



AQUIND Limited

AQUIND INTERCONNECTOR

Planning Statement – Appendix 4 Local Planning Policy

The Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations
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1. LOCAL POLICY

1.1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1.1. The Proposed Development is a linear scheme that runs through four local authorities. There is a large amount of local policy and guidance applicable to the Proposed Development.
- 1.1.1.2. Whilst the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy EN-1 represents the primary policy basis for the consideration of the Application, local planning policies from the relevant authorities can be 'important and relevant' considerations for the Secretary of State ('SoS') in determining the Application, particularly in providing an understanding of the local issues and help to define the scope of appropriate mitigation. The extent to which the Proposed Development may conflict or support local policy can be informative.
- 1.1.1.3. This appendix to the Planning Statement (document reference 5.4) identifies what it considers to be the relevant local policies adopted by East Hampshire District Council ('EHDC'), Winchester City Council ('WCC'), Havant Borough Council ('HBC'), Portsmouth City Council ('PCC'), as well as the South Downs National Park Authority ('SDNPA') and Hampshire County Council ('HCC').

1.2. EAST HAMPSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

- 1.2.1.1. The relevant Development Plan documents for EHDC include the following:
- The Local Plan Part 1: EHDC and South Downs National Park Authority Joint Core Strategy adopted June 2014.
 - The Local Plan Part 2: Housing and Employment Allocations adopted April 2016.
 - Saved policies from The Local Plan Second Review 2006 adopted March 2006.
- 1.2.1.2. The Council has commenced work on a new Local Plan. The new Local Plan will replace the Joint Core Strategy, Housing and Employment Allocations and saved policies of the Local Plan Second Review 2006 with a single document, covering the period up to 2036. It will form the policy framework for development in the areas of East Hampshire District outside South Downs National Park ('SDNP').
- 1.2.1.3. As set out in the Local Development Scheme (January 2018) it is anticipated that the new Local Plan will be adopted in September 2020. Public consultation on the draft Local Plan took place between 5 February and 19 March 2019, and the Council is currently assessing the responses received.

1.2.1.4. It is not considered that any of the EHDC Development Briefs or Supplementary Planning Guidance are relevant to the Proposed Development. No made or emerging Neighbourhood Plans or designated Neighbourhood Areas are on the Onshore Cable Corridor of the Proposed Development.

1.2.1.5. SDNPA are currently developing a Local Plan for the National Park. The SDNP covers a large part of East Hampshire District. SDNPA are the planning authority for all parts of the National Park. Further details on the emerging SDNP Local Plan are available below in section 1.6.

1.2.1.6. The following sections detail the policies relevant to the Proposed Development in EHDC's Development Plan documents.

1.2.2. LOCAL PLAN PART 1: EHDC AND SDNPA JOINT CORE STRATEGY ADOPTED JUNE 2014

1.2.2.1. The Joint Core Strategy was adopted by EHDC and SDNPA in May 2014. It addresses the need for employment, housing, community facilities and other forms of development whilst ensuring the quality of the natural and built environment is conserved and enhanced, especially in SDNP.

1.2.2.2. The following policies have been identified as being potentially relevant to the Proposed Development:

- CP1 Presumption in favour of sustainable development – sets out details of the presumption in favour of sustainable development and how this will be applied. Reflects the National Planning Policy Framework ('NPPF').
- CP2 Spatial strategy – sets out the settlement hierarchy for the District. This provides a framework to direct new development to the most sustainable and accessible locations.
- CP5 Employment and Workforce Skills – states that planning permission will be granted for development that, amongst other things, improves workforce skills and employability, secures local skills and training provision and employment on significant development, particularly with regard to construction skills and employment, and addresses barriers to employment for the unemployed people of East Hampshire.
- CP19 Development in the countryside – defines the Countryside as the area outside identified settlement boundaries and sets out a general policy of restraint on new development to protect the countryside. Exception for development that has a genuine and proven need to be in a countryside location.
- CP20 Landscape – requires development to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, tranquillity, wildlife and cultural heritage of the South Downs Natural Park and its setting.

- CP21 Biodiversity – requires that development proposals maintain, enhance and protect the District’s biodiversity and its surrounding environment. New development will be required to, amongst other things, ensure wildlife enhancements are incorporated into the design to achieve a net gain in biodiversity by designing in wildlife and by ensuring that any adverse impacts are avoided where possible or, if unavoidable, they are appropriately mitigated for, with compensatory measures only used as a last resort.
- CP25 Flood risk – sets out the requirement for sequential and exception tests and site-specific flood risks assessments for development in areas at risk of flooding. Requires all new development to ensure there is no net increase in surface water runoff. Sets out requirement for Sustainable Drainage Systems (‘SuDs’).
- CP26 Water resources / water quality – requires new development to protect the quality and quantity of water and make efficient use of water.
- CP27 Pollution – states that development must not result in pollution that prejudices the health and safety of communities and their environment. Details requirements for the separation of polluting and pollution sensitive developments, lighting schemes and appropriate assessment under the Habitat Regulations. Details requirement for protection of the amenity of neighbouring properties.
- CP28 Green infrastructure – requires new development to maintain, manage and enhance the network of new and existing green infrastructure. Requires new green infrastructure to be provided through either on-site provision or financial contributions.
- CP29 Design – states that the built environment must be of an exemplary standard and highly appealing in terms of visual appearance. Requires new development to respect the character, identity and context of the district’s towns, villages and countryside.
- CP30 Historic Environment – requires new development to conserve and, where possible enhance, the District’s historic environment.
- CP31 Transport – encourages the fullest possible use of sustainable modes of transport and a reduction in dependence on private cars through implementation of Hampshire Local Transport Plan (2011-2031). Sets out the transport requirements / standards new development is expected to meet.

- CP32 Infrastructure – states that infrastructure required as a result of new development should be provided either on-site/off-site or through financial contributions.

1.2.3. LOCAL PLAN PART 2: HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS ADOPTED APRIL 2016

- 1.2.3.1. The Local Plan Part 2: Housing and Employment Allocations was adopted by EHDC in April 2016. It identifies specific sites to meet the housing and employment targets set out in the Core Strategy and provides guidance for the development of these sites.
- 1.2.3.2. The Onshore Cable Corridor and Converter Station Area are not located within, or immediately adjacent to, any sites allocated in the Local Plan Part 2.
- 1.2.3.3. The Environmental Statement ('ES') considers any cumulative effects arising from the Proposed Development in conjunction with other committed developments, including allocations within the wider area, in Chapter 29 Cumulative Effects (document reference 6.1.29).

1.2.4. SAVED POLICIES FROM THE LOCAL PLAN SECOND REVIEW 2006 ADOPTED MARCH 2006

- 1.2.4.1. Many of the policies contained in the Local Plan: Second Review 2006 have been superseded. However, as per the direction received in March 2009 a number of the plans policies have been saved.
- 1.2.4.2. The following saved policies have been identified as being potentially relevant to the Proposed Development:
- C6 Tree preservation – states that planning permission will not be granted for development that would damage or destroy one or more trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order ('TPO') or in a conservation area.
 - HE8 Development affecting the setting of a conservation area – states that planning permission will not be granted for development that would harm the setting of a conservation area, or views into or out of it.
 - HE12 Development affecting the setting of listed buildings – states that proposals for new development will not be permitted if they would harm the setting of a listed building.
 - HE17 Archaeology and ancient monuments – states that development will not be permitted which adversely affects scheduled and non-scheduled important archaeological sites, buildings, monuments or features or their setting. Details requirement for archaeological investigation and mitigation.

- HE19 Ancient tracks and lanes – states that development will not be permitted where it would adversely affect the character, setting or historical, ecological and archaeological value of ancient tracks and lanes.
- T4 Pedestrians and cyclists, cycling, walking / horse-riding – states development will not be permitted where it would adversely affect the amenity of users of footpaths, bridleways, or cycleways or where the rights of way network or cycle network is disrupted without satisfactory remedial measures.
- E2 Renewable energy – details requirements proposals for new renewable electricity generation will be expected to meet.
- P7 Contaminated land – sets out site assessment and remediation requirements for the development of sites that are one, or near to, a site where there is contamination.
- UI1 New Utility Infrastructure in the Countryside – states that the development of new utility infrastructure will be permitted if the proposal is an environmentally acceptable way of achieving the purpose of the development; the amenity of nearby occupiers is not harmed; measures to ameliorate the environmental impact of the development are incorporated and the traffic generated is of a type or amount appropriate to rural roads and will not lead to unsustainable travel patterns nor require improvements which would harm the character of rural roads in the area.

1.2.5. EMERGING DRAFT LOCAL PLAN 2017-2036

- 1.2.5.1. The Draft Local Plan is at an early stage. The current draft sets out EHDC's preferred strategy, policies and allocations.
- 1.2.5.2. On adoption, currently expected in 2020, the Draft Local Plan would replace the Joint Core Strategy (2014), Housing and Employment Allocations (2016) and saved policies of the Local Plan Second Review (2006) and set out the strategic objectives and policies, development management policies and site allocation policies for EHDC up to 2036.
- 1.2.5.3. The following emerging policies have been identified as potentially relevant to the Proposed Development:
- S4 Health and wellbeing – details how development proposals should promote health and wellbeing and requires the potential for achieving positive health and wellbeing outcomes to be taken into account when determining applications.
 - DM5 Amenity – states that development that has an adverse impact on amenity of nearby uses and residents will not be permitted.

- S13 Planning for economic development – states that development that caters for the changing needs of the economy and provides rural economic development opportunities will be permitted.
- S15 Rural economy – sets out the positive approach EHDC will take to sustainable new development that supports economic growth in rural areas.
- S17 Development in the countryside – states that the countryside will be protected for its landscape, natural resources and ecological value as well as its intrinsic character and beauty. Sets out the development proposals in the countryside will only be granted consent in exceptional circumstances
- S18 Landscape – requires development proposals to conserve and wherever possible enhance the special characteristics, value and visual amenity of the Area’s landscape. Requires proposals to cause no harm to the setting of the South Downs National Park.
- S19 Biodiversity, geodiversity and nature conservation – requires new development to conserve, protect, enhance and contribute to biodiversity, geodiversity and the natural environment.
- DM25 The local ecological network – states that development which results in harm to the local ecological network will not be permitted unless the need for/benefits of the development outweigh the harm.
- DM26 Trees, hedgerows and woodland – states that planning permission will be refused for proposals that threaten the retention of trees, hedgerows and woodland. Sets out the approach proposals should take to trees, hedgerows and woodland.
- S24 Planning for climate change – sets out the climate change criteria development proposals are expected to meet.
- DM27 Renewable and low carbon energy – states that renewable and low carbon energy schemes will be supported and encouraged where their impacts can be made acceptable.
- DM28 Resource efficient design – requires new development to contribute to address climate change through low carbon design.
- S25 Managing flood risk – details requirements for sequential and exception test and sustainable drainage systems.

- S26 Protection of natural resources – states that development proposals will be permitted provided that they ensure natural resources remain safe, protected and prudently used. Includes minerals, soils' best and most versatile agricultural land, groundwater resources and air.
- DM29 Water quality and water supply – requires new development to ensure water / waste water infrastructure is constructed at a suitable time and requires new development to incorporate well designed mitigation measures to ensure the water environment does not deteriorate.
- S28 Heritage assets and the historic environment – requires development proposals to protect, conserve and, where possible, enhance the significance of designated / non-designated heritage assets.
- DM35 Listed Buildings – states that development should preserve and enhance the setting of listed buildings.
- DM28 Archaeology and ancient monuments – states that archaeological sites / ancient monuments, and their settings, will be protected and where possible enhanced. Development which would adversely affect them will not be permitted.
- DM40 Historic landscapes, parks and gardens – requires historic landscapes, including ancient woodlands, hedgerows and field boundaries to be preserved and enhanced.
- DM42 Short term power generation and storage – details criteria that proposals for Short Term Operational Reserve facilities and battery storage facilities are required to meet.
- S30 Transport – sets out transport criteria new development is required to meet. Requires development to minimise the need to travel and integrate into existing networks.

1.2.5.4. The following emerging site allocations are located in proximity to the Order Limits of the Proposed Development:

- SA34 Land to the rear of 191-211 Lovedean Lane, Lovedean - proposed for allocation of approximately 33 dwellings. Located approximately 0.63 km south east of the Proposed Development.
- SA36 Land at Cottage Farm, James Copse Close, Lovedean - proposed for allocation of between 75 and 85 dwellings. Located approximately 0.86 km south east of the Proposed Development.

- SA37 Land North of Woodcroft Farm, Lovedean - proposed for allocation of between 170 and 180 dwellings. Located approximately 1.1 km east of the Proposed Development. Adjacent to site in HBC (Woodcroft Farm) with planning permission (APP/13/00804).

1.2.6. LARGE DEVELOPMENT SITES CONSULTATION 2019

1.2.6.1. EHDC have consulted on a Large Development Sites document from the 3 September 2019 until the 15 October. This is a planning policy document that relates to potential residential development sites of more than 600 units across the District. Following the review of responses, the Council will then move onto the Proposed Submission Local Plan (Regulation 19).

1.2.6.2. The Large Development Site document includes details of ten potential developments sites within EHDC. The following potential site allocation is located in relative proximity to the Order Limits of the Proposed Development:

- Extension to Land East of Horndean (Hazleton Farm): Proposed for 1,000 new homes, a local centre, employment land, and gypsy and travelling show people pitches.

1.3. WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

1.3.1.1. The relevant Development Plan documents for WCC include the following:

- Local Plan Part 1: WCC and SDNPA Joint Core Strategy adopted March 2013.
- Local Plan Part 2: Development Management and Allocations adopted April 2017.
- Denmead Neighbourhood Plan 2011-2031 adopted April 2015.
- Denmead Village Design Statement Supplementary Planning Document adopted February 2016.
- Draft Traveller Development Plan Document, pre-submission version published January 2018.

1.3.1.2. Following the recommendations of the Planning Inspector who examined the Local Plan Part 2, WCC have begun work a new Local Plan. The new Local Plan will supersede the Local Plan Part 1 and Local Plan Part 2 with a single document covering the period up to 2036. It will form the planning policy framework for development in the areas outside the SDNP.

1.3.1.3. The new Local Plan is at an early stage with an initial public consultation on the scope and content of the new plan having taken place between 24 July 2018 and 21 September 2018. The Council are now considering the consultation responses received as they progress toward formal consultation and submission.

1.3.1.4. SDNPA are currently developing a Local Plan for the national park. The SDNP covers a large part of WCC's administrative area. SDNPA are the planning authority for all parts of the national park.

1.3.2. **LOCAL PLAN PART 1: WCC AND SDNPA JOINT CORE STRATEGY ADOPTED MARCH 2013**

1.3.2.1. The Local Plan Part 1: Joint Core Strategy was adopted by WCC and SDNPA in March 2013. It sets out the strategic plan for development within Winchester District up to 2031. The plan sets out the strategic vision, objectives and key policies and identifies the amount of development, broad locations for change, growth and protection, including allocating strategic sites.

- DS1 Development strategy and principles – details presumption in favour of sustainable development and how this will be applied. Sets out high-level overview of where new development will be located and provides details of settlement hierarchy. Outlines high level principles new development will be expected to conform with
- SH1 Development strategy for South Hampshire urban areas – details how the vision for the South Hampshire Urban Areas will be achieved. Outlines where new housing, commercial floorspace and green infrastructure will be delivered.
- SH2 Strategic housing allocation – West of Waterlooville – strategic site allocation for the development of 3,000 dwellings and associated uses on Land to the West of Waterlooville. Provides details of site-specific requirements.
- MTRA1 Development strategy market towns and rural areas – sets out framework for new development within market towns and rural areas. Details the types of development that are considered suitable and the principles development will be expected to accord with.
- MTRA2 Market towns and larger villages – details specific settlements where new development will be considered acceptable and outlines the principles development will be expected to accord with.
- MTRA3 – Other settlements in the market towns and rural area – details the scale of development considered acceptable in smaller settlements and outlines the principles development will be expected to accord with.

- MTRA4 Development in the countryside – defines the countryside as all land outside the built up areas of Winchester, Whiteley and Waterlooville and the settlements covered by policy MRTA2 and MTRA3. Provides details of the limited range of developments considered acceptable in these locations.
- CP5 Sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople – states that sites will be allocated and planning permission granted for sites to meet the objectively assessed accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. Sets out the criteria proposals will be expected to accord with. Safeguards existing sites.
- CP6 Local services and facilities – states that development proposals should not threaten or result in the loss of premises or sites used to provide services and facilities.
- CP7 Open space, sport and recreation – outlines a presumption against the loss of any open space, sports or recreation facility (including built facilities).
- CP10 Transport – states that the Local Planning Authority will seek to reduce demands on the transport network, manage existing capacity efficiently and secure investments to make improvements. Requires development to be located and designed to reduce the need to travel.
- CP12 Renewable and decentralised energy – outlines the Local Planning Authorities support of renewable and decentralised energy generation in the district. Sets out details of how proposals for energy schemes will be assessed.
- CP13 High quality design – requires new development to meet the highest standards of design and details how proposals are expected to demonstrate this.
- CP15 Green infrastructure – development proposals which maintain, protect and enhance the function / integrity of the existing green infrastructure network and/or provide a net gain of green infrastructure will be supported.
- CP17 Flooding, flood risk and the water environment – details requirement for sequential and exception tests. Safeguards land, structures and features required for flood management. Outlines requirements for SUDs. Development that does cause unacceptable deterioration to water quality or have an unacceptable impact on water quantity will be supported.

- CP18 Settlement gaps (Denmead and Waterlooille) – states that the LPA will retain the generally open and undeveloped nature of the Denmead-Waterlooville settlement gap.
- CP19 South Downs National Park – new development should be keeping with the context and the setting of the landscape and settlements of the South Downs National Park.
- CP20 Heritage and Landscape Character – states that emphasis should be given to conserving local distinctiveness, especially in terms of characteristic materials, built form and layout, tranquillity, sense of place and setting.
- CP21 Infrastructure and community benefit – states that the Local Planning Authority will support development proposals which provide or contribute towards the infrastructure and services needed to support them.

1.3.2.2. The West of Waterlooille Strategic Housing Allocation (Policy SH2) is immediately adjacent to the Onshore Cable Corridor.

1.3.3. LOCAL PLAN PART 2: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT AND ALLOCATIONS ADOPTED APRIL 2017

1.3.3.1. The Local Plan Part 2 was adopted by WCC in April 2017. It sets out detailed development management policies and allocates sites to meet identified retail, housing, employment, community, leisure and transport needs. The Local Plan Part 2 also replaced the remaining saved policies of the Winchester District Local Plan Review 2006 for the area outside of SDNP.

1.3.3.2. The following policies have been identified as potentially relevant to the Proposed Development:

- DM1 Location of new development – states that development that accords with the Development Plan will be permitted within defined settlement boundaries (as shown on policies map) or in other settlements detailed under Policy MTRA3. Outside these areas only development appropriate to a countryside location will be permitted.
- DM10 Essential facilities and services in the countryside – states that the development of essential facilities in the countryside may be exceptionally permitted where it complies with the Development Plan and criteria listed.
- DM15 Local distinctiveness – requires development to respect the qualities, features and characteristics that contribute to the distinctiveness of the local area. States that regard will be had to the cumulative effects of development on the character of an area.

- DM16 Site design criteria – outlines design criteria proposals will be expected to accord with.
- DM17 Site development principles – outlines development principles proposals will be expected to accord with.
- DM18 Access and parking – sets out parking and access requirements new developments will be expected to accord with.
- DM19 Development and pollution – states that development which generates pollution (or is sensitive to it) will only be permitted where it achieves an acceptable standard of environmental quality. Outlines when detailed assessments and mitigation measures will be required.
- DM20 Development and noise – states that development which generates noise pollution (or is sensitive to it) will only be permitted where it does not have an unacceptable impact on human health or quality of life. Details out when a noise assessment will be required and outlines the standard mitigation measures will be expected to reach.
- DM21 Contaminated land – development of land known, or suspected to be, contaminated or which is likely to be affected by contamination will only be permitted where there will be no unacceptable impacts on human health, ground water and surface water, or the wider environment. Requires assessment to accompany planning applications.
- DM22 Telecommunications, services and utilities – details requirements proposals for services, utilities and telecommunications will be expected to accord with. This includes that, where viable, all cables and pipelines are placed underground, having regard to any archaeological or ecological constraints, and that associated development, such as access routes and peripheral development such as cabinet housings, fencing, lighting and signage is kept to a minimum and suitably designed.
- DM23 Rural character – states that development outside defined settlement boundaries will only be permitted where it does not have an unacceptable effect on the rural character of the area. Sets out the factors that will be taken into account when considering the effect on the rural character and sense of place.
- DM24 Special trees, important hedgerows and ancient woodland – development should not result in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodlands, important hedgerows, special trees, distinctive ground flora or the space required to support them in the long term.

- DM26 Archaeology – requires proposals to include the provision to preserve archaeological remains in situ and make provision for the investigation and recording of archaeological remains that cannot or are not required to be preserved. Requires proposals to be accompanied by sufficient information to define the significance and extent of above or below ground heritage assets and their settings.
- DM29 Heritage assets – states that works which would cause an unacceptable level of harm to the special interest of heritage assets or their setting will only be permissible in exceptional circumstances, or in the case of higher grade heritage assets in wholly exceptional circumstances.

- 1.3.3.3. None of the sites allocated by the Local Plan Part 2 are within, or immediately adjacent to, the Onshore Cable Corridor or Converter Station Area. The West of Waterlooville Strategic Housing Site is allocated in the Local Plan Part 1.
- 1.3.3.4. Chapter 29 (Cumulative Effects) of the ES considers any cumulative effects arising from the Proposed Development in conjunction with other committed developments, including allocations within the wider area.
- 1.3.3.5. The Denmead Neighbourhood Plan was adopted in April 2015. The designated Neighbourhood Area includes the western part of the existing Lovedean Substation. The adopted Neighbourhood Plan allocates sites and incorporates a number of specific policies for Denmead. The strategic policies of the Local Plan Part 1 and the development management policies set out in the Local Plan Part 2 still apply to the area covered by the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.3.3.6. Section 3.1 of the Neighbourhood Plan sets out the vision for Denmead in 2031, including the preservation of established settlement gaps and open spaces. Section 3.2 sets out the objectives for the area, including the objective *“to sustain a thriving village that respects its cultural, historical and archaeological heritage and the landscape character and biodiversity of its surroundings”*.
- 1.3.3.7. The following policies have been identified as potentially relevant to the Proposed Development:
- Policy 1: A Spatial Plan for the Parish – defines the settlement boundary of Denmead and the settlement gap between Denmead and Waterlooville. Policy states that proposals located within the settlement boundary will be supported, provided they accord with the other provisions of the Neighbourhood Plan and the Winchester Development Plan.
 - Policy 2: Housing Allocations – allocates four sites for housing development.

1.3.3.8. The four sites allocated for housing by the Neighbourhood Plan are all in relatively close (between 20 m and 300 m west) proximity to the Onshore Cable Corridor / Converter Station Area.

1.3.4. DENMEAD VILLAGE DESIGN STATEMENT SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT ADOPTED FEBRUARY 2016

1.3.4.1. The Denmead Village Design Statement Supplementary Planning Document supports the Denmead Village Neighbourhood Plan. It provides design guidance for development in Denmead Parish (outside the boundaries of SDNP). The Design Statement sets out the importance of the preservation of heritage assets, vegetation, wildlife, nature and landscape in and around Denmead.

1.3.5. GYPSY, TRAVELLER AND TRAVELLING SHOWPERSONS DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT (TRAVELLER DPD)

1.3.5.1. The Traveller DPD was adopted by WCC in February 2019. The document identifies, allocates and safeguards sites to meet the needs of gypsy, traveller and travelling show people communities.

1.3.5.2. The following policies have been identified as relevant to the Proposed Development:

- TR1 Safeguarding Permitted Sites – safeguards existing gypsy, traveller and travelling show people sites from alternative development until the site is no longer required to meet identified traveller needs. Any new sites granted consent will also be safeguarded.
- TR5 Expansion or intensification within existing sites – states that the Local Planning Authority will consider proposals for the provision of additional pitches / plots through intensification on existing permanent and temporary sites on a case by case basis.

1.3.5.3. Three existing sites, located adjacent to the red line boundary on Old Mill Lane, are safeguarded by policy TR1 of the Traveller DPD:

- W001 The Ranch, Old Mill Lane, Denmead.
- W007 Windy Ridge, Old Mill Lane, Denmead.
- W021 The Haven, Old Mill Lane, Denmead.

1.4. HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

1.4.1.1. The relevant Development Plan documents for HBC include the following:

- Local Plan (Core Strategy) adopted March 2011.
- Local Plan (Allocations) adopted July 2016.

- 1.4.1.2. HBC have commenced work on a new Local Plan. The Havant Borough Local Plan 2036 will replace the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and Local Plan (Allocations) with a single document covering the period up to 2036. Consultation on a draft of the Local Plan took place in early 2018. Pre-submission consultation took place between 4 February and 18 March 2019, with the local plan examination expected later in 2019.
- 1.4.1.3. None of HBC's Supplementary Planning Documents are considered relevant. There are no made / emerging Neighbourhood Plans or designated Neighbourhood Areas along the Onshore Cable Corridor of the Proposed Development.
- 1.4.2. LOCAL PLAN (CORE STRATEGY) ADOPTED MARCH 2011.**
- 1.4.2.1. The Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted by HBC in March 2011. It sets out how the borough should develop up to 2026, seeking to address local housing and economic development needs. The Core Strategy sets out high level strategic policies, identifies strategic development sites and details development management policies.
- 1.4.2.2. The following policies have been identified as relevant to the Proposed Development:
- CS3 Skills and Employment – states that planning permission will be granted for development proposals that raise skill levels and increase employability and promote skills provision on strategic sites particularly with regard to construction skills.
 - CS6 Regeneration of the Borough – development which positively contributes by type of use and design and by its comprehensive approach to the social, economic and/or physical regeneration of the borough will be granted consent. Waterlooville Town Centre is one of five focus areas.
 - CS11 Protecting and enhancing the special environment and heritage of Havant Borough – development that protects and where possible enhances the landscape, habitats, features of biological, hydrological or geological interest and heritage assets will be granted planning permission. Identified undeveloped gaps that should be retained. Seeks to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land.
 - CS13 Green Infrastructure – states that development which maintains and manages the network of green infrastructure and where appropriate incorporates improvements and/or new green infrastructure will be supported. Developments that adversely affect green infrastructure will not be permitted.

- CS15 Flood and erosion risk - details requirement for sequential and exception tests and requirement for site-specific flood risk assessment. Incorporation of flood protection, resilience and resistance and flood warning measures. Outlines requirements for SUDs. Development that does cause unacceptable deterioration to water quality or have an unacceptable impact on water quantity will be supported.
- CS16 High Quality Design – states that planning permission will be granted for development that is design to a high standard, which helps to create places where people want to live, work and relax. Outlines design criteria proposals will be assessed against.
- CS18 Strategic site delivery – details strategic sites that are critical to achieving Core Strategy vision. Planning permission will be granted for development that is in accordance with the Development Requirements set out in strategic site profiles. Profile for Site 4 (Major Development Area ('MDA') and Waterlooville Town Centre Integration) of relevance to the Proposed Development.
- CS19 Effective provision of infrastructure – details infrastructure requirements for proposed development and safeguards sites/requirements of infrastructure providers.
- CS20 Transport and access strategy – outlines transport and access requirements development proposals will be assessed against.
- DM1 Recreation and Open Space – sets out criteria that need to be met for the development of existing open space (playing fields, play spaces, pitches, courts and allotments) to be considered acceptable.
- DM6 Coordination of development – states that proposals will only be permitted where they do not undermine the future development potential of adjacent sites.
- DM8 Conservation, protection and enhancement of existing natural features – development will only be permitted where it protects and enhances local habitats and landscape distinctiveness. Outlines criteria that needs to be met for developments to be considered acceptable.
- DM10 Pollution – outlines criteria that polluting development is required to meet to be considered acceptable.
- DM12 Mitigating the impacts of travel – requires new development to mitigate its travel impacts including environmental impacts and impacts on amenity, health and climate change. Outlines criteria that may need to be satisfied for development to be considered acceptable.

- DM15 Safeguarding transport infrastructure – states that development that is prejudicial to the future

1.4.3. LOCAL PLAN (ALLOCATIONS) ADOPTED JULY 2016

1.4.3.1. The Local Plan (Allocations) was adopted by HBC in July 2014. It allocates sites for housing and employment development and sets out development management policies that, alongside those include in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) will be used to determine applications for planning permission in the Borough.

1.4.3.2. The following policies have been identified as relevant to the Proposed Development:

- AL1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development - sets out details of the presumption in favour of sustainable development and how this will be applied. Reflects the NPPF.
- AL2 Urban Area Boundaries and Undeveloped Gaps between Settlements defines urban areas and undeveloped gaps. Seeks to limit development within undeveloped gaps. Outlines types of development that would be considered acceptable in undeveloped gaps, including developments which meet an overriding public need.
- AL5 Cross-Borough Bus Rapid Transport Route – development that help deliver Cross Borough Bus Rapid Transport Route will be granted consent. Developments proposals that could prevent provision of the route will not be permitted. The Onshore Cable Corridor of the Proposed Development is in proximity to the indicative Bus Rapid Transport Route.
- AL8 Local Green Space – development proposals that would be harmful to Local Green Spaces will not be permitted other than in very special circumstances.
- DM17 Contaminated Land – states that development on or near contaminated land will be granted planning permission where an appropriate investigation of potential risk is undertaken by the development and identified risks are mitigated.
- DM20 Historic Assets – requires new development to conserve and enhances historic assets.

1.4.3.3. The following allocated sites at Waterlooville are adjacent to or within proximity of the Onshore Cable Corridor of the Proposed Development:

- WA1 Waterlooville Housing Allocations.
- W58 Forest End Garages.
- W63 Goodwillies Timber Yard.
- WA2 Waterlooville Mixed Use Allocations.

- W109 Asda / Clock Tower.
- W110 Wellington Way.
- W135 West of Asda / Blue Star Site.
- BD54 Land at BAE Systems Technology Park.

1.4.3.4. As stated above, Chapter 29 (Cumulative Effects) of the ES considers any cumulative effects arising from the Proposed Development in conjunction with other committed developments, including allocations within the wider area.

1.4.4. PRE-SUBMISSION DRAFT LOCAL PLAN

1.4.4.1. The Pre-submission Draft Local Plan 2036 is a draft version of the plan HBC consider to be ready for examination and capable of being found 'sound'. Consultation on the pre-submission draft took place between 4 February 2019 and 18 March 2019. All comments submitted will be submitted for consideration by the Planning Inspectorate ('PINS'). HBC's Local Development Scheme (January 2019) states that the plan is intended to be submitted to the SoS for examination in Q3 2019.

1.4.4.2. The following draft policies have been identified as being potentially relevant to the Proposed Development:

- DR1 Delivery of Sustainable Development – details presumption in favour of sustainable development and how this will be applied. Sets out high-level overview of the new development required and outlines high level principles new development will be expected to conform with.
- DR2 Regeneration – detail high level principles for council led regeneration. Waterlooville one of four areas identified.
- KP2 Waterlooville Town Centre – strategic mixed use allocation for the redevelopment of the town centre with 600 new dwellings, rationalisation of the shopping areas, enhanced community facilities and public realm improvements. Split into six separate areas, three of which (Wellington Retail Park, Asda / Community Centre Site, London Road) are directly adjacent to the proposed Onshore Cable Corridor.
- IN1 Effective provision of infrastructure – states that the Council will work with infrastructure providers and others to deliver the strategic infrastructure investment required. Outlines land safeguarded for infrastructure use, none of which are close to the proposed Onshore Cable Corridor.
- IN3 Transport and parking in new development – details the transport and parking requirements new development is expected to meet.

- E1 High Quality Design – states that planning permission will be granted for development that is designed to a high standard.
- E2 Health and wellbeing – sets out the health and wellbeing requirements developments should meet. Includes the maintenance and enhancement of the built, natural and historic environment, good urban design and enhancements to the public realm, including high quality surface treatment.
- E3 Landscape and settlement boundaries – requires new development to respect, complement and integrate successfully with the local landscape surrounding the site.
- E4 Development on the coast – states that in undeveloped areas of the coast, development proposals will not usually be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the development requires a coastal location.
- E8 Protection of existing open space – protected open spaces shown on the policies map. Development for recreation use that would retain / enhance value of open space will be permitted. Other developments will need to demonstrate need / public interest outweighs need for protection of open space.
- E13 Historic environment and heritage assets – requires development proposals to protect, conserve and, where possible, enhance the significance of designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings.
- E14 The Local Ecological Network – requires development to protect, conserve and enhances the Local Ecological Network.
- E15 Protected species – sets out requirements for proposals that are likely to affect protected species. Details specific policies for Bechstein’s Bat and designates a Bechstein’s Bat area of search.
- E18 Trees, hedgerows and woodland – sets out requirements developments proposals are required to meet with regards to trees, hedgerows and woodland. Requires existing trees to be protected. Development that results in the loss of ancient woodland or ancient / veteran trees will not be supported.
- E19 Managing flood risk in new development – sets out requirements related to flood risk. Policy states that planning permission will only be granted where proposal meets the sequential and exception tests and where development will be safe over its lifetime.

- E20 Drainage infrastructure in new development – sets out requirements relating to drainage, run-off rates, foul water and SuDS.
- E21 Aquifer Source Protection Zones ('SPZ') – requires non-householder development to take key risks (contaminated land, importation of soils, drainage and SuDS, piling / foundation design, ground disturbance, chemical storage, waste disposal) into account at an early stage and understand risks in the context of a conceptual site model / risk assessment. Sets out high-level requirements for mitigation.
- E22 Amenity and Pollution – states that development proposals will be permitted where projected levels of pollution do not have a likely significant negative effect on the amenity of existing and future users of the site, nearby occupiers or the wider environment; and that measures are provided which are suitable for the purposes intended and will ensure that any likely significant negative effects are mitigated.
- E23 Air Quality – development proposals are expected to offer mitigation measures which offset emissions and are proportionate to the scale and nature of the development. Development which is likely to materially alter the traffic flow on the local highway network will be permitted where projected levels of air pollution or emissions associated with the development would not result in a significant deterioration of current air quality or measures are provided which mitigate the impact on air quality.
- E24 Contamination – sets out requirements for sites likely to be affected by contamination.

1.4.4.3.

The following draft allocations within Waterlooville are located in proximity to the Proposed Development. These draft allocations are not part of the West of Waterlooville MDA.

- H41 Woodcroft Farm – proposed for allocation of 288 dwellings. Located approx. 0.9 km south-east of proposed development. Site current has planning permission (APP/13/00804 and APP/18/01145) for 288 dwellings.
- H42 Blue Star – proposed for allocation of approximately 90 dwellings. Located directly to the south / west of the Proposed Development. Adjacent to West of Waterlooville MDA.
- H43 Goodwillies Timber Yard – proposed for allocation of approximately 120 dwellings. Located directly to the south / east of the Proposed Development.

- H47 Land north of Highbank Avenue – site straddles WCC and HBC boundary, 0.66ha of wider 15.4 ha site located within HBC. Site is being considered for allocation by WCC in emerging Local Plan, identified in Winchester Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment ('SHELAA'). Proposed allocation of approx. 25 dwellings in HBC. Located directly to the west of the Proposed Development.
- C12 Former BAE Systems Park – proposed mixed use allocation comprising approx. 17,900 sqm of leisure (D2) use and other town centre uses. Located directly to the south-west of the Proposed Development. Outline application submitted for this site (APP/18/01072).

1.5. PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL

1.5.1.1. The relevant development plan documents for PCC include the following:

- Portsmouth Plan (Portsmouth Core Strategy) adopted January 2012.
- Saved policies of the Portsmouth City Local Plan adopted July 2006.
- Seafront Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) adopted April 2013.
- Eastney Beach Habitat Restoration and Management Plan SPD adopted December 2014.
- Parking Standards and Transport Assessments SPD adopted July 2014.
- Air Quality and Pollution SPD adopted March 2006.
- Developing Contaminated Land Supplementary Planning Guidance ('SPG') adopted February 2004.

1.5.1.2. PCC have commenced work on a new Local Plan for the City. Work on the new Local Plan is at a relatively early stage - Issues and Options consultation was undertaken from July 2017 to September 2017. The Local Development Scheme (adopted July 2018) states that the new Local Plan will be adopted in September 2020. Further rounds of public consultation are due to take place 2019, with a report setting out the outcome of the consultation and proposed next steps in Summer 2019. Once adopted the new Local Plan will replace the existing Development Plan documents.

1.5.1.3. Between 11 February and 25 March 2019 PCC undertook a public consultation on a series of Evidence Studies that will be used to inform the local plan. The studies included Biodiversity background paper; Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment; Housing needs and housing targets; and Transport Assessment evidence review.

1.5.1.4. It is expected that a draft of the new Local Plan will be published later in 2019.

1.5.1.5. There is one designated neighbourhood area along the Onshore Cable Corridor of the Proposed Development. The designated area, which includes Milton Common and St James' Hospital is, bounded by the A2030 to the north, Langstone Harbour to the east, Bransbury Road to the south and Fratton Park / the A288 to the west. The Milton Neighbourhood Planning Forum are currently preparing a Draft Neighbourhood Plan. A Draft of the Neighbourhood Plan was consulted on between 1 April 2019 and 17 May 2019.

1.5.1.6. There are no other relevant emerging / made neighbourhood plans or designated neighbourhood areas along the Onshore Cable Corridor.

1.5.2. PORTSMOUTH PLAN (PORTSMOUTH CORE STRATEGY) ADOPTED JANUARY 2012

1.5.2.1. The Portsmouth Plan (Portsmouth Core Strategy) was adopted in January 2012, replacing many of the policies contained in the Portsmouth City Local Plan (2006). It sets out the high-level strategy for the development of Portsmouth up to 2027. In addition, the Core Strategy identifies broad locations for new development, allocates strategic sites and details development management policies that will be used in the determination of planning applications.

1.5.2.2. The following policies have been identified as relevant to the Proposed Development:

- PCS9 The Seafront – outlines how new development will be expected to contribute to the revitalisation of the seafront, tourism and wider regeneration strategy for Portsmouth. Requires protecting the nature conservation value at Eastney Beach.
- PCS11 Employment Land – details where the provision of new office, manufacturing and warehouse land/floorspace to support sustainable economic development will be considered acceptable.
- PCS12 Flood Risk – outlines the measures that will be taken to reduce flood risk when considering planning applications. Details requirement for sequential and exception tests and the requirement for site-specific flood risk assessment.
- PCS13 A Greener Portsmouth – outlines how proposals should protect, enhance and development the green infrastructure network in the city. Details criteria applications will be considered against.
- PCS17 Transport – states that the council will work to deliver a strategy that will reduce the need to travel and provide a sustainable and integrated transport network. Encourages development around transport hubs. Safeguards land for new transport infrastructure.
- PCS23 Design and Conservation – requires all new development to be well designed and to respect the character of the city.

1.5.3. SAVED POLICIES OF THE PORTSMOUTH CITY LOCAL PLAN ADOPTED JULY 2006

1.5.3.1. The Portsmouth City Local Plan was adopted in 2006. Although the majority of the policies were delated when the Portsmouth Plan (Portsmouth Core Strategy) was adopted in January 2012, a number of relevant policies were saved.

1.5.3.2. The following policies have been identified as relevant to the Proposed Development:

- DC21 Contaminated Land – states that permission will only be granted for development on or near contaminated land where appropriate and sufficient measures can be taken to deal with the contamination.
- CM8 Portsdown Hill – development proposals on open space or other undeveloped land on Portsdown hill will not be permitted unless for recreational, agricultural or related countryside uses.
- MT2 Land south of St James’ Hospital – allocates land for publicly accessible open space.
- MT3 Land at St James’ Hospital – allocates land at St James’ Hospital for new mental health care development and housing.
- LH1 Langstone Harbour Open Coastal Area – only development that specifically requires a costal location will be considered. Requires proposals to demonstrate they will not have an adverse effect on the coastal landscape, public access, navigation or nature conservation.
- LH2 Langstone Harbour Costal Zone – requires development within the identified coastal zone to demonstrate that it does not have an adverse effect on the coastal landscape, public access, navigation or nature conservation.

1.5.4. SEAFRONT MASTERPLAN SPD ADOPTED APRIL 2013

1.5.4.1. Adopted in April 2013 the Seafront Masterplan SPD contains specific proposals for the seafront area of the city and provides detailed guidance on the implementation of Policy PCS9. The SPD applies (section 4.6) to the proposed landfall site at Eastney Beach along with Fort Cumberland and its surrounds.

1.5.4.2. The Seafront Masterplan is currently being reviewed. An initial issues and options public consultation took place in July and August 2018. Consultation on a draft revised Seafront Masterplan took place between 8 February and 22 March 2019.

1.5.4.3. The revised Seafront Masterplan updates the 2013 document in the light of the emerging Southsea Coastal Scheme (sea defences) which is expected to act as a catalyst for change along the seafront. The revised Masterplan seeks to respond to the changes and opportunities presented by the sea defences scheme and sets out the placemaking and development aspirations for the area.

1.5.4.4. Potential areas of relevance to the Proposed Development include the proposals on Public Spaces and Lighting (Theme 1 – includes surface materials, landscaping) and Development Opportunities which highlights Short Term development potential at Fraser Range, Fort Cumberland and Southsea Marina.

1.5.5. EASTNEY BEACH HABITAT RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN SPD ADOPTED DECEMBER 2014

1.5.5.1. The Eastney Beach Habitat Restoration and Management Plan SPD was adopted in December 2014 and is closely associated with the Seafront Masterplan SPD. The SPD provides guidance on the preservation and enhancement of the natural environment at Eastney along with guidance on mitigation options for the development detail in the Seafront SPD.

1.5.6. PARKING STANDARDS AND TRANSPORT ASSESSMENTS SPD ADOPTED JULY 2014

1.5.6.1. The Parking Standards and Transport Assessment SPD was adopted in July 2014. The SPD sets out standards and design principles for car / cycle parking and also provides guidance on transport assessments and travel plans.

1.5.6.2. Only Section 6, which provides guidance on assessing and dealing with the transport impacts of development, is considered relevant to the Proposed Development.

1.5.7. AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION SPD ADOPTED MARCH 2006

1.5.7.1. Adopted in March 2006 the Air Quality and Air Pollution SPD provides guidance on how air quality and air pollution issues will be dealt with through the planning system. Section 3.3, which deals with Air Pollution issues resulting from major development projects, is of most relevance to the Proposed Development.

1.5.8. DEVELOPING CONTAMINATED LAND SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE (SPG) ADOPTED FEBRUARY 2004

1.5.8.1. The Developing Contaminated Land SPG was adopted in February 2004 and provides details on the approach Portsmouth City Council will expect developers to adopt when dealing with sites which are, or may be, contaminated.

1.5.9. EMERGING PORTSMOUTH CITY LOCAL PLAN

1.5.9.1. In February 2019 PCC published the Portsmouth City Local Plan Consultation Document. This document summarised the work that has been undertaken for the new local plan, and seeks the views of the public and other key stakeholders on a variety of key issues.

1.6. SOUTH DOWNS NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

1.6.1.1. Land within the boundaries of EHDC and WCC form part of SDNP. On the 2 July 2019 SDNPA adopted the South Downs Local Plan (2019), which replaces plans previously adopted by WCC and EHDC.

1.6.2. SOUTH DOWNS LOCAL PLAN

1.6.2.1. Paragraph 4.11 of the South Downs Local Plan states that SDNPA will work positively, and in partnership with, other local authorities to ensure that development outside SDNP does not have a detrimental impact on its setting or on the achievement of the National Park purposes. In achieving this objective, the following policies have been identified as relevant to the Proposed Development:

- SD4 Landscape Character – development proposals will only be permitted where they conserve and enhance the landscape character. Details how development proposals should demonstrate accordance with this requirement.
- SD5 Design – states that development proposals will only be permitted where they adopt a landscape-led approach and respect the local character, through sensitive and high-quality design that makes a positive contribution to the overall character and appearance of the area. Design principles that should be adopted are outlined.
- SD6 Safeguarding Views – development proposals will only be permitted where they preserve the visual integrity, identity and scenic quality of the National Park. Key views and views of key landmarks should be preserved and enhanced.
- SD7 Relative Tranquillity – requires development proposals to conserve and enhance relative tranquillity. Outlines the impacts that should be considered.
- SD8 Dark Night Skies – requires development proposals to conserve and enhance the intrinsic quality of dark night skies and the integrity of the Dark Sky Core. Requires proposals to demonstrate that all opportunities to reduce light pollution have been taken. Sets out hierarchy that development proposals should follow.
- SD9 Biodiversity and Geodiversity – development proposals are required to conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, with particular regard to ecological networks and areas with high potential for priority habitat restoration or creation.
- SD42: Infrastructure – requires new development to be the least environmentally harmful option reasonably available, having regard to operational requirements and technical limitations.

- SD44 Telecommunications and Utilities Infrastructure – states that development proposals for new infrastructure will be permitted where the need cannot be met using existing infrastructure, they are of an appropriate design, they provide suitable mitigation on the landscape, minimise other environmental impacts and remove, reduce or move underground infrastructure where feasible.

1.7. HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

1.7.1. MINERALS AND WASTE PLAN 2013

1.7.1.1. HCC are the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority for most of the proposed Onshore Cable Corridor and the proposed Converter Station Area. A joint Minerals and Waste Plan has been produced by the minerals and waste planning authorities in Hampshire (HCC, PCC, Southampton City Council, New Forest National Park Authority and SDNPA).

1.7.1.2. Adopted in October 2013 the Minerals and Waste Plan sets out the policy framework for the delivery of sustainable Minerals and Waste Development in Hampshire. The following policies have been identified as relevant to the Proposed Development:

- Policy 15 Safeguarding mineral resources – identifies Mineral Safeguarding Areas for sand and gravel, silica sand and brick making clay to prevent the needless sterilisation of mineral resources by non-minerals development. Sets out what development will be permitted within a Mineral Safeguarding Area without the prior extraction of mineral resources.
- Policy 16 Safeguarding mineral infrastructure – safeguards infrastructure that supports the supply of minerals against development that would unnecessarily sterilise the infrastructure or prejudice or jeopardise its use. Specific sites identified on policies maps.
- Policy 26 Safeguarding waste infrastructure – safeguards strategic waste management infrastructure against redevelopment and inappropriate encroachment. Specific sites identified on policies maps.

1.7.1.3. The Onshore Cable Corridor passes through a Sand and Gravel Mineral Safeguarding Area around Denmead / Cowplain.

1.7.1.4. The following safeguarded minerals infrastructure sites are in proximity to the Onshore Cable Corridor:

- Kendalls Wharf, Portsmouth – Concrete Batching Plant
- Farlington Redoubt, Havant – Aggregate Recycling Site

1.7.1.5. The following safeguarded waste infrastructure sites are in proximity to the Onshore Cable Corridor:

- Lovedean, Waterlooville – End of Life Vehicles (ELV) site.
- Eastney Pumping Station, Portsmouth – Pumping station.

