

Longparish Revised Village Design Statement (VDS)

List of Respondents

Number	Respondent
001	Andover Ramblers
002	Natural England
003	Historic England
004	Environment Agency

Longparish Revised Village Design Statement

Schedule of Responses

Summary of Comment

With regard to Section 12. Highways, Paths, Signage and Street Furniture. I would suggest that the VDS includes something along the lines of: Expansion of the PROW and permissive path infrastructure to provide improved walking access should be identified and supported to encourage more walking for health and well being reasons. (001)

Response

This suggestion, whilst noted, is more appropriate for a Village/ Neighbourhood Plan than a Village Design Statement.

Change

No Change.

Summary of Comment

Landscape

To preserve the wider landscape character of area, the Town or Village Design Statement should recognise and give appropriate consideration to the impact of the design statement on protected landscapes such as National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), if the town or village is within or adjacent to one. (002)

Response

Noted, however the nearest AONB is far enough away from Longparish for this not to be an issue of concern.

Change

No Change.

Summary of Comment

Landscape

Landscape Character Assessments (LCA) provide a context for looking at possible changes and for seeking to ensure that the countryside character is protected and enhanced. Local area LCAs and those for protected landscapes (where applicable), should be cross-referenced as they are a useful tool to ensure that the Village Design Statement makes a positive contribution in terms of design, form and location, to the character and functions of the landscape, and avoids any unacceptable impacts. Following the principles of LCA at a local scale helps to capture the significant features,

style and patterns of settlement and setting within the landscape and key views in and around the village. National Park and AONB Management Plans can also provide useful information for design statements within or adjoining protected landscapes.

Natural England is revising the suite of 159 National Character Area (NCA) profiles to make environmental evidence and information easily available to a wider audience. NCA profiles are guidance documents which include a description of the key ecosystem services provided in each character area and how these benefit people, wildlife and the economy. They identify potential opportunities for positive environmental change and provide the best available information and evidence as a context for local decision making and action.

The revised and current NCA profiles are available on the NCA pages of our website for you to refer to. (002)

Response

See Overleaf

The Following paragraph will be added to Point 6 of our draft VDS:

“Landscape Character Assessments

The Landscape Character Assessments (LCAs) for the village should be cross-referenced as they are a useful tool to ensure the Village Design Statement makes a positive contribution to the character and functions of the landscape, and avoids any unacceptable impacts.”

Change

Yes – please see above.

Summary of Comment

Green Infrastructure and Sustainable Design

Green infrastructure is a term used to refer to the living network of green spaces, water and other environmental features in both urban and rural areas. It is often used in an urban context to cover the benefits including space for recreation, access to nature, flood storage and urban cooling to support climate change mitigation, food production, wildlife habitats and health & well-being improvements provided by trees, rights of way, parks, gardens, road verges, allotments, cemeteries, woodlands, rivers and wetlands.

Green infrastructure is also relevant in a rural context, where it might additionally refer to the use of farmland, woodland, wetlands or other natural features to provide services such as flood protection, carbon storage or water purification. Green infrastructure maintains critical ecological links between town and country.

The Design Statement could usefully promote high quality and multifunctional green infrastructure. Natural England’s Green Infrastructure Guidance provides an introduction to delivering green infrastructure at the micro and neighbourhood scale through features such as street trees, green facades and green roofs, where consistent with the local character. These features

can be extremely important in increasing ecological connectivity between green spaces, particularly when footpaths and green corridors are not feasible. (002)

Response

The following paragraph will be added beneath paragraph 2 under Point 10 of our VDS:

“Green infrastructure is also relevant in a rural context, where the use of farmland, woodland and our many wetlands such as The Common, or other natural features, provide services such as flood protection and should be protected.”

Change

Yes – please see above

Summary of Comment

Biodiversity

The Design Statement should have recognised and referenced designated wildlife sites and other biodiversity assets in the immediate area, such as protected species, ecological networks, habitats and green spaces. Design guidelines should respect, and where possible, enhance the town or village’s local and neighbouring biodiversity resources. The Town and Country Planning Association have produced a practical and design orientated Biodiversity by Design guide to achieving high levels of biodiversity in developments, which may be of use. When preparing the Design Statement, your local Wildlife Trust and local environmental record centre should have been consulted, and local and national Biodiversity Action Plans should be referenced where relevant. (002)

Response

Our Local Wildlife Trust and local environmental record centre have not been consulted as our village is fortunate to have residents who are experts in this field, which matters greatly to residents, and who have been consulted. During the preparation of the VDS TVBC consulted on the document with stakeholders including with the Council’s Ecologist who has access to resources including data from Hbic and a knowledge of local biodiversity matters. The Wildlife Trust and Hbic (through the County) were also invited to comment on the final draft of the VDS. However, we are happy to insert the following paragraph under point 10 of our VDS.

“Design should respect and, where possible, enhance the town or village’s local and neighbouring biodiversity resources. Any larger or substantial developments would need to conform with the Government’s Biodiversity Net Gain policy “

Change
Yes – please see above.

Summary of Comment

Community Engagement

As an organisation, we are committed to involving the community in our work, ensuring that local people and the organisations that support them are consulted at the earliest possible stage. We are keen to see this principle adopted as part of the village design statement formulation process so that local people have a chance to contribute to the development of the statements from the outset. (002)

Response

As TVBC are aware we have completed a Statement of Consultation that would go with the final print out. This was not requested for the draft going to the 6 week consultation period.

Change
Statement of Consultation will be added to final copy.

Summary of Comment

To encourage consideration of how this VDS will be used alongside the existing Conservation Area Appraisal for Longparish. It is good to see reference to the Conservation Area Appraisal in the VDS and we encourage making the most of this existing resource in the VDS and in future work on a neighbourhood plan. While we have not studied the Appraisal in detail when reviewing the draft VDS, we do note that the views identified in both documents differ. (003)

Response

It is not practical or relevant to this VDS to refer to many of the views identified in the Conservation Area Appraisal for Longparish as these views are only visible from within private properties. The views identified by residents as important were included following extensive consultation with residents and this is the reason that the views identified in both documents differ.

Change
No Change

Summary of Comment

Historic England has published an advice note on Adapting Historic Buildings for Energy and Carbon Efficiency, which might prove a useful reference to add to section 10A. This advice note can be downloaded from the Historic England website. (003)

Response

As suggested, the following will be added to 10A:

“Our historic buildings must continue to change and evolve if they are to contribute to a greener future and be fit for purpose. If done thoughtfully and carefully, these changes can achieve the complementary goals of protecting our heritage and adapting to a changing climate. Historic England has produced an Advice Note to provide clarity on key considerations and to support consistent decision making which can be downloaded from the Historic England website.”

Change

Yes – as above.

Summary of Comment

Recommend engagement with the Borough Council’s conservation team and archaeological advisers in future work on a neighbourhood plan, including suitable reference to the local Historic Environment Record. (003)

Response

Noted.

Change

No as only relevant to a neighbourhood plan.

Summary of Comment

No comments (004)

Response

Noted

Change

No change