

FUNTINGTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN
NOTES FROM THE MEETING
Visioning Workshop
15th March 2022 starting at 17:30
West Ashling and Funtington District Hall

Those in Attendance: Jon Dowty (JD) (Oneil Homer) Jane Mottershead (Joint Chair), Bob Mousley (Joint Chair), Denvil Coombe (Secretary), Nick Dunnet, Pat Young, David Palmer, Jason Boswell, Kate DuPort, Jean Symmonds, David Ash, Alan Bryden.
Apologies received from: Andrew Watson

Presentation by Jon Dowty:

The essential features of a Neighbourhood plan – an explanation by JD – an NP can include:

1. Traffic – development and impact and what can be done to fix the problem – traffic calming, routes etc.

Traffic schemes per se rarely require planning permission, as long as the schemes fit within the existing highway boundary. Traffic schemes are often specified in a S106 agreement for new developments. Traffic schemes intended to address current or future problems, such as traffic levels or speeds too high for particular roads, are a matter for the Highway Authority. Any comments in the NP on traffic matters would therefore be advisory. The NP should be concerned primarily with land use and development matters.

2. Local Planning Issues – what development is liked by local residents, what development are not liked by local residents – Design Guide!
3. CDC's Local housing need

Three aspects of housing development should be considered and included in the NP.

First, the NP should state that no allocations for new housing are required (unless CDC changes their current stance). The NP might also identify a few small sites where new housing could be located, in case CDC decide that the Parish should take some additional housing.

Secondly, the NP should specify building standards. To this end, the NP could include a Design Guide.

Thirdly, the NP should require that any new housing developments contain a mix of properties suitable for potential occupants: people living on their own, families, retired people (which may mean bungalows), and those on low incomes.

4. Community also needs to look at 'needs' over the next 10-15 year period, looking into if office space or other similar space is required by parishioners, also what supporting infrastructure would be needed over the same time period – do we need to also include an employment strategy?
5. Strategic Policy – SDNP, CDC, Conservation Areas, Joint Minerals Plan – the need to carry out an appraisal of our Conservation Areas, special views and World Heritage Site's

The NP is one of a number of documents to which reference may be made in determining planning applications. The NP should be consistent with CDC's and SDNP's Local Plans and, to be useful, it should be more detailed and specific. The NP would have the same weight as the LPs. In determining applications, account may also need to be taken of County-level documents, such as the West Sussex Joint Minerals Local Plan (which would take precedence over the NP and the LPs).

6. Our approach to Climate Change/People and Nature Network (PANN)
7. Non strategic policies can be replaced or refined within a NP, however Strategic Policies need to be generally conformed to

Prior Approval: this was raised.

Policies relating to gypsy and traveller sites: mention was made of Policy 36 in CDC's LP and it was suggested that the NP should elaborate and define Policy 36 in sufficient detail that the scope for widely different interpretations can be reduced. Mention was made of the corresponding policy in the Westbourne NP and this should be reviewed as part of the Funtington NP development.

Meeting finished at 19:30.

The next stage:

JD will produce a report of this first Steering Group session, to include information on evidence gathering, how to spend grant funding through locality, how the steering group can engage the community