Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 Publication Version

Design & Built Heritage Background Paper

June 2014



Design & Built Heritage Background Paper

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Design & Built Heritage Background Paper

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document is a Background Paper to the Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 relating to design issues. The Background Paper sets out the relevant national and local policy context. It includes a summary of evidence and consultation responses to various issues related to design and built heritage.

2.0 POLICY CONTEXT

National Policy

National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG March 2012)

- 2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) recognises that the purpose of the planning system is the achievement of sustainable development which comprise of economic, social and environmental considerations.
- 2.2 The NPPF sets out a number of core planning principles including the following which are of relevance to planning for requiring good design, including:
 - always seek to secure a high quality design and a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of buildings;
 - be genuinely plan-led empowering local people to shape their surroundings, with local plans setting out a positive vision for the future of the area;
 - finding ways to enhance and improve the places in which people live their lives; and
 - take account of the roles and character of different areas, promoting the vitality of urban areas and recognising the intrinsic character of the countryside; and
 - conserving heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations.
- 2.3 The NPPF places great importance to the design of the built environment and states that good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, is indivisible from good planning, and should contribute positively to making places better for people. It adds that it is important to plan positively for the achievement of high quality and inclusive design for all development including individual buildings, public and private spaces and wider area development schemes.
- 2.4 The NPPF states that local plans should develop robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area. Such policies should be based on stated objectives for the future of the area and an understanding and evaluation of its defining characteristics.
- 2.5 Planning policies should aim to ensure that developments:
 - will function well and add to the overall quality of the area for the lifetime of the development;
 - · establish a strong sense of place; and
 - create and sustain an appropriate mix of uses and support local facilities and

transport networks;

- respond to local character and history and reflect the identity of local surrounding and materials, while not preventing or discouraging innovation:
- create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder and the fear of crime do not undermine the quality of life of community cohesion; and
- are visually attractive as a result of good architecture and appropriate landscaping.
- 2.6 The NPPF makes it clear that design policies should avoid unnecessary prescription or detail and should concentrate on guiding the overall scale, density, massing, height, landscape, layout, materials and access of new development in relation to neighbouring buildings and the local area more generally.
- 2.7 The NPPF states that local planning authorities should set out in their local plan a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay and other threats. Local authorities should recognise that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance.
- 2.8 In developing this strategy local planning authorities should take into account:
 - the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
 - the wider social, cultural economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring;
 - the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and
 - opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.
- 2.9 The NPPF provides detailed information on the following matters which will need to be incorporated into the relevant Local Plan policy, including:
 - the designation of Conservation Areas;
 - determining planning applications in accordance with their historic significance including designated and non-designated historic assets;
 - ensuring developers provide sufficient information to understand the potential impact of the proposal on the significance of the asset; and.
 - the concept of 'enabling development'

National Planning Practice Guidance (DCLG 2014)

2.10 The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) was published to support the NPPF. The NPPG provides guidance on both design and on the historic environment. It provides a number of signposts to evidence on good design and the issues that should be considered when assessing development proposals. The guidance on the historic environment provides further advice on the need to prepare a strategy for the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment and the identification of non-designated heritage assets in the local plan.

Housing Standards Review (DCLG 2013)

2.11 In 2013 the DCLG produced the Housing Standards Review for consultation. Whereas the NPPG addresses matters outside of the 'front door' this document

is concerned with the regularisation of internal housing standards. A key of this document is the avoidance of the large number of local standards imposed by local authorities. It concluded in the majority of cases these standards are better addressed by building regulations.

Sub regional policy and initiatives

- 2.12 The formulation of the Local Plan has been guided at the sub-regional level by a consortium of south Hampshire authorities, which came together to form the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH). The latest South Hampshire Strategy has been approved by PUSH in October 2012. The Strategy's vision highlights the importance that an enriched historic environment can have on enhancing the quality of life. The Strategy's key spatial planning principles recognises that conserving the unique heritage of South Hampshire makes the area attractive to residents and entrepreneurs. It also states that it is important to maintain local distinctiveness and a sense of place by requiring development to be appropriately located and to be of a high quality and design so that it creates quality places. Policy 16 identifies the potential for tourism growth through capitalising on the maritime heritage of Portsmouth Harbour including Gosport's forts.
- 2.13 The Borough Council has signed the PUSH Quality Place Charter (2010) which highlights the Borough Council's commitment to create quality places. PUSH believes that good quality places add economic, environmental and social value to an area and that this is based on widely recognised research. Higher quality places and buildings generate greater rental and capital value for local authorities and investors; such buildings and places heighten the image, attractiveness and competitiveness of a settlement helping to generate inward investment and making it a more desirable place to live, work and play. Each local authority is committed to deliver the following:
 - leadership and management structures to ensure that creating quality places is a high priority;
 - a design-led multi-disciplinary culture which plans, designs and manages new and existing places in an integrated way to achieve high quality;
 - place-making and quality design policies which underpin Local Development Plan documents, including detailed guidance on creating high quality development where necessary;
 - decision-making which considers the wider value of creating quality places as a prime consideration rather than cost alone;
 - existing places are analysed to identify opportunities to improve quality and management;
 - appropriate place awareness and design training for leaders, councillors and officers; and
 - the community is involved in the planning, design and management of places.

Local Policy

2.14 The Gosport Local Plan Review (GBLPR) has saved a number of policies relating to the need to promote good design including General Standards of Development within the Urban Area (R/DP1). It has a number of saved policies that provide the framework to protect and enhance the historic character of the Borough including Conservation Areas (R/BH1 & R/BH2), Listed Buildings (R/BH3 & R/BH4), Locally Listed Buildings (R/BH5), Historic Parks (R/BH6 & R/BH7), Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Features (R/BH8).

- 2.15 In February 2014 the Borough Council adopted its Design SPD¹ following a period of public consultation. This document supports the policies of the Adopted and emerging Local Plans and has had regard to the NPPF and the Housing Standards Review. It will be used by the Borough Council to promote high quality design and will be used as a material consideration when assessing and determining planning applications. The document includes guidance on matters relating to site accessibility, site context, external space, residential amenity, access and parking, architectural design and internal space.
- 2.16 The Council's Corporate Plan has a number of strategic priorities which relate well to the protection of the Borough's built heritage including:
 - enhancing Gosport's unique character and heritage;
 - regenerating Gosport's town centre and Waterfront; and
 - attracting investment to Gosport's economy.

Guidance and Best Practice

- 2.17 There is various design guidance available that provide useful information for considering design issues. These include:
 - Better Streets, Better Places: Delivering Sustainable Residential Environments (ODPM 2003);
 - Biodiversity by Design: A Guide for Sustainable Communities (TCPA 2004);
 - Living Places: Cleaner, Safer, Greener (ODPM Oct 2002);
 - Manual for Streets (DfT/DCLG Publication June 2006);
 - Planning and Access for Disabled People: A Good Practice Guide (ODPM 2003):
 - Preparing Design Codes: A Practice Manual (CLG & CABE 2006); and
 - Secured By Design (ACPO 2004).
- 2.16 English Heritage has published advice on a number of topics to assist with the protection and enhancement of the historic environment including:
 - Conservation Principles:
 - Historic Parks and Gardens:
 - Conservation Areas; and
 - Enabling Development.

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http://www.gosport.gov.uk/sections/your-council/council-services/planning-section/local-development-framework/supplementary-planning-documents/design/

3.0 EVIDENCE

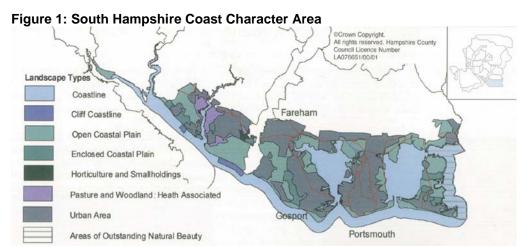
3.1 Some key local evidence relating to design issues are included below.

Landscape/Townscape

Character Assessment

- 3.2 Hampshire County Council has produced a detailed landscape character study, Hampshire Landscape: A Strategy for the Future (2000). It identifies the whole of the Borough within the South Hampshire Coast Character Area (Figure 1) with four landscape types highlighted: coastline, urban area, open coastal plain and enclosed coastal plain. These areas within Gosport are shown below in the context of the wider South Hampshire Plan area.
- 3.3 The assessment sets out key characteristics of the landscape area including the following aspects:
 - very gently undulating coastal plan –almost flat towards the east;
 - natural harbours including Portsmouth Harbour;
 - busy roads linking urban areas;
 - sites and monuments of significant historic interest
 - generally open character with small isolated woodlands; wooded valleys include the Alver;
 - views across the Solent and the Isle of Wight- Fawley power station and oil refinery increasingly prominent north west of Lee-on-the-Solent;
 - shingle beaches and spits, mudflats, creeks and estuaries and a wide range of wildlife habitats:
 - · also sea defence walls and reclaimed land;
 - urbanising influences widespread;
 - characteristic coastal sailing facilities including marinas, moorings and buildings; and
 - good public access to coastline including Solent Way.
- 3.4 The Assessment sets out an overriding objective of the need to maintain and enhance the distinctive sense of place of the character area and each landscape type. In particular maintain and enhance:
 - the significant recreational value of the whole coastline;
 - the natural features of the undeveloped coast including the open character of the coastline and parts of the coastal plain;
 - the broad and open views of the Solent and the Isle of Wight;
 - wooded landscape of the Enclosed Coastal Plain including the well-wooded stream and river valleys that interrupt the coastal plain, notably the River Alver Valley;
 - the diverse range of wildlife habitats particularly in Portsmouth Harbour and along the coastline including coastal heathland, grazing marshes, shingle beaches, saline lagoons, salt marshes, mudflats and creeks; also ancient woodlands, and rivers and streams.
 - sea defences and coastal protection measures to reduce coastal erosion and prevent flooding where appropriate, but where practicable allow natural coastal process to continue;
 - the historic character of the coastline including historic or archaeological coastal features and landmarks including ancient monuments, historic buildings and defence features;

- · existing coastal recreational areas including coastal footpaths; and
- the character of the landscape with new planting where appropriate, helping
 to reinforce existing landscape features and reduce the visual impact of new
 or prominent buildings or features including recreational facilities such as
 car parks.



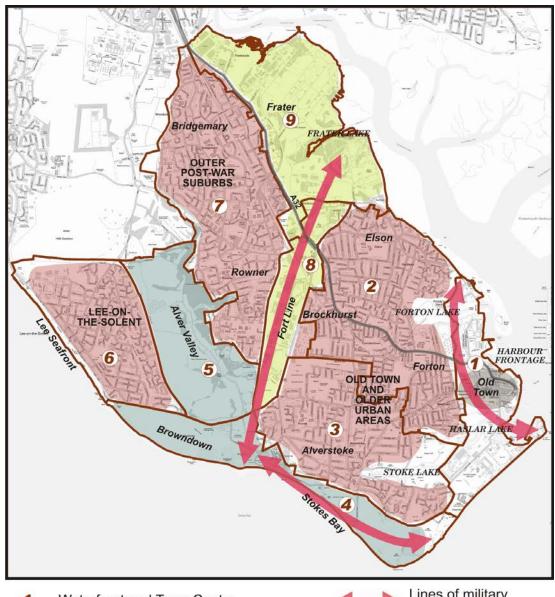
Source: The Hampshire Landscape: A Strategy for the Future (HCC 2000a)

- 3.5 The Borough Council's detailed townscape assessment² was produced in 2013 to support Design SPD. It identifies nine character areas (Figure 2) in the Borough and provides an assessment of each areas' location and setting, and historic context, form, characteristics and opportunities.
- 3.6 The key townscape characteristics of the Borough can be summarised as follows:
 - Strategic peninsula location on the west side of Portsmouth Harbour;
 - Low lying coastal plain intersected by a series of creeks and streams from Portsmouth Harbour and the River Alver;
 - Unique historical relationship with the Royal Navy and the defence of Portsmouth Harbour, which has resulted in many fortifications, waterfront and military establishments of national historic importance;
 - The scattering of historic settlements (such as Elson, Forton and Brockhurst) and farmsteads surrounding the old town, which although now subsumed within the conurbation, have unique characteristics that can still be identified:
 - The north-south line of the landward Palmerston Forts which originally extended from Frater to Browndown and creates a gap that divides the older residential areas in the south and east from Bridgemary, Rowner and Leeon-the-Solent;
 - The town centre and harbour waterfront enclosed by open land marking the line of historic fortifications;
 - The Alver Valley forming an attractive Country Park and recreational space between the urban area of Gosport and the separate settlement of Lee-onthe-Solent and connecting to the open coastal strip of Browndown;

² Gosport's Townscape: A Townscape Assessment of the Borough of Gosport (Michael Ricketts Associates 2013) http://www.gosport.gov.uk/sections/your-council/council-services/planning-section/local-development-framework/supplementary-planning-documents/design/design-quidance-spd-background-papers/

- The extensive open space and coastal landscape stretching from Stokes Bay to Browndown with panoramic views across the Solent and to the Isle of Wight;
- Lee-on-the-Solent, a separate residential settlement and airfield at the westernmost part of the Borough, based on a late-Victorian vision, and with an extensive promenade and shingle beach.

Figure 2: Gosport Borough's Main Townscape Areas



- 1 Waterfront and Town Centre
- 2 Older Urban Core
- 3 Alverstoke, Anglesey and Privett
- 4 Stokes Bay and Browndown
- 5 Alver Valley
- 6 Lee-on-the-Solent
- 7 Rowner, Bridgemary and Peel Common
- 8 Sultan and Historic Forts
- 9 Frater / Bedenham

Lines of military defences

Public access

Mostly non public access

Main Urban areas

Features of Historic Importance

- 3.6 The Borough has considerable built heritage which is summarised in this section. Much of this heritage reflects the Borough's significant naval heritage which contributes to the Borough's local distinctiveness.
- 3.7 The Borough has approximately 540 Listed Buildings, these are statutory protected and are of national importance. There were 34 properties or 6.4% of the total stock on the Risk Register. A number of the previously at risk buildings have been removed from the register due to ongoing restoration works (notably Gosport Railway Station and buildings at Royal Clarence Yard). However further assessment of buildings at Priddy's Hard and Daedalus has led to an increase in the number of building at the 'At Risk Register'.
- 3.8 The Borough currently has 99 locally listed buildings which are given protection through the Gosport Local Plan Review rather than national law. A list of the current buildings is contained within Appendix L of the Gosport Borough Local Plan Review (2006).
- 3.9 The Borough has 16 Conservation Areas covering 254.6 hectares representing 10.1% of the Borough's land area which are designated to preserve and enhance the special character of the area. Further details about most of the Conservation Areas are available in a number of Conservation Area Appraisals.
- 3.10 Figure 3 shows the location of the Borough's Conservation Areas as well as Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Historic Parks and Gardens.
- 3.11 There are 14 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 13 sites, the majority of which are related to Gosport's military fortifications. The grounds of Royal Hospital Haslar are a Registered Historic Park of national importance (23 ha). There are also seven locally important historic parks (33.1ha).

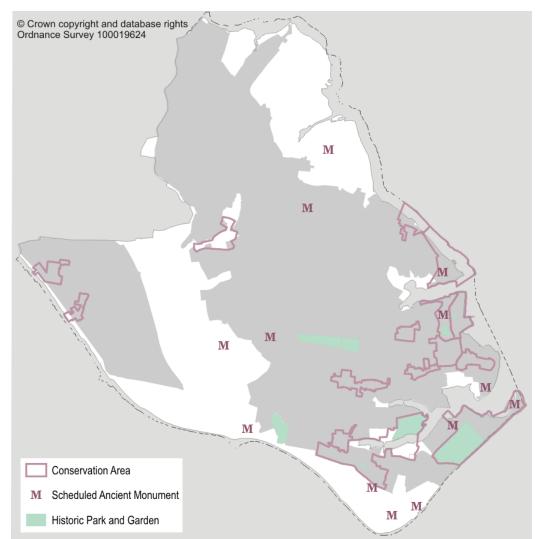


Figure 3: Historic Features within the Borough

Areas of Special Character

3.12 The Borough has also identified an Area of Special Character along Marine Parade in Lee-on-the-Solent. The Borough has a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) related to this area (GBC 2007).

4.0 CONSULTATION

Main Consultations to date including:

- Consultation at each plan-making stage:
 - Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029: Consultation Draft (Dec 2012- Feb 2013);
 - Core Strategy: Preferred Options (GBC December 2009);
 - Core Strategy: Issues and Option (GBC December 2006);
 - The Community Strategy and Local Development Framework: Make Your Mark December 2006 events (held in December 2006 Gosport Partnership); and
- On-going meetings with key stakeholders
- 4.1 Through the various consultations there has been strong support for the need to protect the Borough's heritage and the need to incorporate key design principles. A number of key points have been made and have largely been incorporated within the design, heritage and site specific policies of the emerging Local Plan. Points raised include:
 - taking into account local distinctiveness;
 - ensuring design policies in the development plan are not too detailed;
 - having regard to Government guidance on nature conservation regarding the importance of green spaces and enhancing biodiversity within development;
 - using policies relating to sustainable construction; and
 - using policies that encourage the use of design codes.
 - The harbour and maritime heritage are important to the identity and distinctiveness of the Borough;
 - Military/defences including the forts, Clarence Yard as well as other buildings such as The Crescent all add to the character of the Borough;
 - There is a need to enhance and promote the distinctive waterfront for tourism:
 - waterfront development must be carefully designed;
 - sites which are able to capitalise upon maritime features will enhance the identity of the Borough and attract visitors, boosting the local economy
 - the sheer diversity of military sites in Gosport is unique;
 - the Council should embark on a masterplanning exercise as a means to kickstart the regeneration of Gosport and reshape its identity, to complement the quality of development which is occurring in the surrounding sub region;
 - development in Gosport should have a strong local distinctiveness. The maritime theme will feature strongly in accordance with the Royal Clarence Yard and Priddy's Hard developments;
 - the accessibility of the built environment should be increased;
 - restoration should only be done after careful deliberation;
 - old buildings should not be demolished for new development;
 - the following are important to the built heritage of the Borough and should be kept in good condition; Listed /local listed buildings, conservation areas, ancient monuments, and areas of archaeological importance;
 - policies should not be over restrictive;
 - archaeological issues need to be highlighted within the development plan as currently the emphasis is only on the built environment;

- further designations should be made if suitable old buildings can be found;
 and
- additional Conservation Areas at Stokes Bay, Hardway and Forton have been suggested.
- 4.2 As a result of the consultation which took place between December 2012 and February 2013 there was significant support from English Heritage regarding the overall approach of the policies of the emerging Local Plan. Other issues raised by English Heritage and other organisations on design and heritage matters have been incorporated in the latest Pre-submission version of the Local Plan.

5.0 Key issues addressed by the Local Plan

- 5.1 As a result of the available evidence, the policy framework and comments received from consultation the Local Plan policies has addressed a number of issues which have led to a number of design and heritage policies.
- The Local plan includes a specific and comprehensive design policy to ensure all aspects of design are considered as part of a development proposal. This policy recognises that well-designed buildings and spaces contribute to the local quality of life and can attract much-needed investment including employment opportunities. Good design can deliver a number of benefits and it is anticipated that the specific design policies, and the other policies which have good design principles embedded within them, will achieve these benefits including:
 - quality design and innovation can help meet housing needs and ensure that homes are more sustainable and places where people will want to live;
 - well-designed development which incorporates measures to facilitate pedestrian and cycle access to local facilities will help improve accessibility and reduce car usage;
 - good design has been demonstrated to improve health and well-being including the provision of quality spaces and good pedestrian and cycle accessibility. Quality environments can help a person's mental well-being;
 - attractive centres incorporating good design will increase vibrancy and vitality. Good design can ameliorate against the effects of air, noise and light pollution which can affect the quality of people's lives;
 - similarly well-designed leisure and cultural facilities will encourage greater participation;
 - green infrastructure needs to be incorporated in the design of new developments and thereby creating attractive places to live, work and play.
 It would also enhance local biodiversity, help alleviate flood risk and help ameliorate against other effects of climate change;
 - incorporating the principles of good design is essential to maintain and improve the quality of the built environment including contributing to the area's local distinctiveness:
 - the design of buildings and neighbourhoods can assist the lives of elderly people ensuring new developments are designed so people an easily reach local facilities and are attractive places to live;
 - new infrastructure and facilities will need to be well-designed to be functional for users.
 - protecting and enhancing the Borough's built heritage will play an important role in the successful utilisation of brownfield sites. The re-use of heritage assets will help attract investment and make the places vibrant areas for a variety of uses including new employment opportunities;
 - the protection of the Borough's heritage assets will assist in the development of the tourism industry and therefore help regenerate the local economy;
 - new housing to meet local needs can be a viable use to safeguard local heritage;
 - protection of open spaces associated with heritage assets (such as historic parks and gardens) can help improve health and well-being; and
 - attractive centres safeguarding local heritage will increase vibrancy and vitality.

- As identified above the Borough has significant heritage assets including Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks & Gardens, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Locally Listed Buildings, Parks & Gardens of Local Historic Interest and areas of archaeological interest which need to be protected and where possible enhanced. The Local Plan includes a specific policy which aims to protect and enhance these important assets in accordance with Government guidance. Additionally there are a number of site-specific policies in the emerging Local Plan which recognise the importance of the heritage assets on the site such as the Gosport Waterfront, Daedalus and the Haslar Peninsula. These assets themselves represent opportunities to deliver a high quality development and that the appropriate regeneration of brownfield sites can ensure that the heritage assets are properly safeguarded for future generations.
- 5.4 Such policies aim to reduce the number of 'Buildings at Risk' and prevent further buildings falling within this category, through ensuring sensitive yet viable developments and considering 'enabling development' where necessary in accordance with English Heritage's criteria.
- 5.5 The options for dealing with design and heritage related issues and the preferred approaches are considered fully in the Sustainability Appraisal.

Appendix 1: Evidence studies and other references

National Guidance

Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)(2012) National Planning Policy Framework

http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/

Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) National planning Practice Guidance (2014)

http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/

Department for Transport (DfT) / Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) (2007) - Manual for Streets

www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/322449.pdf

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) (2002) - Living Places - Cleaner, Safer, Greener http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120919132719/http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/communities/livingplacescleaner

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) (2003) - Better Streets, Better Places - Delivering Sustainable Residential

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7734/322449.pdfnments

Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) (2006) - Design and Access Statements – How to write, read and use them

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20110118095356/http://www.cabe.org.uk/

Town and Country Planning Association (TCPA) (2004) - Biodiversity By Design - A Guide for Sustainable Communities

www.tcpa.org.uk/data/files/bd biodiversity.pdf

Department of Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) (ongoing revisions) - List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest

Regional Planning Documents

Government Office for the South East (GOSE) (2009) - The South East Plan - Regional Spatial Strategy for the South East of England

webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20100528142817/http://www.gos.gov.uk/gose/planning/regionalPlanning/815640/

South East England Regional Assembly (March 2006) -The South East Plan Core Document to be read in conjunction with South East Plan Examination in Public November 2006-March 2007 - report of the Panel Volume 1 Report & Volume 2 Appendices (2007)

Sub Regional Planning Documents

Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) (2012) – South Hampshire Strategy- A framework to guide sustainable development and change to 2026. www.push.gov.uk/pjc-121002-amo-r03-app_a.pdf

Hampshire County Council (HCC) (2000) - Hampshire Landscape - A Strategy for the Future www3.hants.gov.uk/hampshire_towns_gosport_proof_read_tcas_final20110331_hf000001582 998_.pdf

Hampshire County Council (HCC) (2010) - Hampshire Integrated Character Assessment: Gosport Townscape Assessment (Draft)

www3.hants.gov.uk/gosport_townscape_assessment.pdf

Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) (2010) - PUSH Quality Places Charter www.push.gov.uk/quality-places-charter.pdf

Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) (2008) - PUSH Sustainable Development SPD Resource Document

Local Planning Documents

Gosport Borough Council (2014)- Design Guidance: Supplementary Planning Document http://www.gosport.gov.uk/spd

Gosport Borough Council (2013) – Annual Monitoring Report 2013 www.gosport.gov.uk/annual-monitoring-report

Gosport Borough Council (2009) - Draft Core Strategy Preferred Options www.gosport.gov.uk/EasySiteWeb/GatewayLink.aspx?alld=15770

Gosport Borough Council (2009) – Corporate Plan 2009-2012 www.gosport.gov.uk/EasysiteWeb/getresource.axd?AssetID=15219&type=full&servicetype=Attachment

Gosport Borough Council (2007) - Marine Parade Area of Special Character Supplementary Planning Document www.gosport.gov.uk/spd

Gosport Borough Council (2006) – Core Strategy - Issues and Options www.gosport.gov.uk/EasySiteWeb/GatewayLink.aspx?alld=15807

Gosport Borough Council (2006) – Gosport Borough Local Plan Review www.gosport.gov.uk/localplanreview

Gosport Borough Council (2005) - Buildings at Risk Survey

Gosport Borough Council (various) - Conservation Area Appraisals www.gosport.gov.uk/conservation-area-appraisals

Gosport Borough Council / Gosport Partnership (2007) - Gosport's 2026 Vision - Gosport's Sustainable Community Strategy www.gosport.gov.uk/EasySiteWeb/GatewayLink.aspx?alld=19159

Michael Ricketts Associates (2013) Gosport's Townscape: A Townscape assessment of the Borough of Gosport

http://www.gosport.gov.uk/sections/your-council/council-services/planning-section/local-development-framework/gosport-borough-local-plan-2029/gosport-borough-local-plan-2011-2029-consultation-draft-december-2012/evidence-studies/townscape/

Other Documents

Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) (2004) - Secured By Design - Principles

English Heritage (various) - A range of English Heritage guidance can be accessed through the following website www.english-heritage.org.uk/

Gosport Borough Council is committed to equal opportunities for all.

If you need this document in large print, on tape, CD, in Braille or in another language, please ask.

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