

#### **Comment Information**

3 - Strategic Policies ▶ Policy SP 1 - scale of new

development Policy SP1 - Scale of New

Development

Comment ID 2451

**Respondent** Paul Massey

**Response Date** 13 Dec 2013

**Uploaded By** Jordan Langdon-Bates

Current Status Accepted

Response Type OBJECT

What is the nature of this representation?

Object

**Comment** The Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) for

33200 homes is, in my view, unsound. The baseline population projection gives a need for

28500 homes (which also more than

accommodates the 21800 jobs expected by the

Experian economic projection).

The 33200 figure assumes that household formation will 'partially return to trend' after the recession. This <u>cannot</u> be assumed with any confidence, particularly given that a range

of current government policies (such as changes to housing benefit) are likely to restrain future household formation rates regardless of the position in the economic

cycle.

It is clear that projecting housing need over the long timescales of the JCS is an inexact science, and that even slightly different values of the input variables (such as the rates of household formation) lead to very different

final numbers. It is also clear that, once a green field site is developed for housing, it is impossible to return it to its undeveloped state if the actual housing requirement turns out to be lower than predicted. However, if we build too few houses, it is always possible to build more. As such, I suggest that the most prudent course of action is to err on the side of caution and set the JCS OAN at the figure of 28500 homes as suggested by the baseline population projections.

The final JCS will also need to consider affordable housing need in far more detail than the current draft (which awaits the completion of the SHMA). Even if 33200 houses are built, they will not solve the JCS area's affordable housing problems unless radical action is taken to increase the percentage of affordable homes in the developments which are actually built.

**Supporting Documents** 

Submission Method

Email

JCS Comments

Recommended



#### **Comment Information**

3 - Strategic Policies ▶ Policy SP 1 - scale of new

development ▶ Policy SP1 - Scale of New

Development

Comment ID 2452

**Respondent** Paul Massey

**Response Date** 13 Dec 2013

**Uploaded By** Jordan Langdon-Bates

Current Status Accepted

Response Type OBJECT

What is the nature of this representation?

Object

**Comment** Within the overall housing allocation of 33200,

Cheltenham has a target of 10000. However, based on the allocated sites the Cheltenham area would be supplying 10850 homes. Given the sensitivity of all the sites in question the figure in Cheltenham should be reduced to the

target. The reason for the oversupply in Cheltenham is the undersupply in the

Gloucester area, which will need to be resolved in the final JCS. Possible developments at Highnam and South of Gloucester should be further reviewed. The 10000 target for homes

in Cheltenham includes an allowance of approximately 50 homes per year as 'windfall' development. This is unreasonably low. It is important that allowance is made for not only

new individual homes, but also windfall brownfield sites and extensions to existing

properties.

Supporting Documents

**Submission Method** Email

**JCS Comments** 

Recommended



#### **Comment Information**

Extension, Cheltenham

Comment ID 2453

**Respondent** Paul Massey

Response Date 13 Dec 2013

**Uploaded By** Jordan Langdon-Bates

Current Status Accepted

Response Type OBJECT

What is the nature of this representation?

Object

**Comment** There is strong local opposition to the scale of

the North West Cheltenham Urban Extension (NWC UE). Arguments against a large NWC UE include the proximity of the Wingmoor Farm waste disposal sites, the inability of local road infrastructure (especially Tewkesbury Road) to cope with the increased traffic volumes, and the fact that a large development will "swallow up" and dilute the distinct character of Swindon

Village.

Although extra primary school provision is proposed in current plans, it is not clear how the extra secondary school demand will be met. Although none of the proposed strategic developments are large enough to warrant a new secondary school, taken together they will create considerable extra demand that

Cheltenham's current schools will struggle to

meet.

Supporting Documents

**Submission Method** Email

**JCS Comments** 

Recommended



#### **Comment Information**

Extension, Cheltenham

Comment ID 2454

**Respondent** Paul Massey

**Response Date** 13 Dec 2013

**Uploaded By** Jordan Langdon-Bates

Current Status Accepted

Response Type OBJECT

What is the nature of this representation?

Object

**Comment** Should a large NW Cheltenham urban

extension go ahead, it is important that there are adequate green spaces within and around it. It is also important that these areas are protected in the future. The maps shown in the consultation document are inadequate to give

assurance on this.

Supporting Documents

Submission Method Email

**JCS Comments** 

Recommended



#### **Comment Information**

Extension, Cheltenham

Comment ID 2455

**Respondent** Paul Massey

Response Date 12 Dec 2013

**Uploaded By** Jordan Langdon-Bates

Current Status Accepted

Response Type OBJECT

What is the nature of this representation?

Object

**Comment** I note that the Local Enterprise Partnership

have proposed developing an additional 140Ha

of land near M5 Junction 10, currently safeguarded for post 2031 housing

development, as employment land within the

JCS plan period.

I do not believe that there is enough evidence of demand to justify such a large increase in employment land provision. However, I would provisionally support moving some or all of the current employment land allocation closer to Junction 10. This would allow better green buffers around any eventual urban extension in the Swindon Village area. However, upgrading M5 Junction 10 to a four-way junction would be a prerequisite for this. There is general support locally for making M5 junction 10 a four-way junction. Although the Highways Agency have previously resisted this to prevent 'junction

hopping', I understand that improvements could be looked on more favourably if they could be shown to support/trigger significant economic growth (which a 23Ha business park

in the J10 area would do).

Supporting Documents

**Submission Method** Email

**JCS Comments** 

Recommended