

V1M WG Session 1 Agenda

1. Introductions to the Working Group & Engagement process. Cratus to introduce and pace the session
2. Presentation by JTP:
 - Briefing and project background
 - Introduction to the V1MP study area
 - PfP and JTP are aware of the Neighbourhood Plan and its status and are working to see how this can dovetail with the parameter plans.
 - Engagement objectives, here to listen
 - The parameter plan and outline planning application identifies certain areas where certain land uses are acceptable, from HCC perspective they are aware that a school site can be provided within the area that complies with specific site requirements that HCC have. This means that the schools in Village 1 will be towards the northern edge of the village.
3. Activity 1: Problems, Aspirations & Solutions – what are the issues and opportunities for the development of the site and its relationship with the surrounding area?
 - Problems
 - Timing and disconnect between planning applications and this process, it seems as though there is a lot of catch-up. PM highlights benefits including allowing to see in practice what is set out in the outline planning application and how this applies.
 - Villages not urban extensions.
 - Coordination between strategic and village MP, both must take into account the links between the two.
 - Village edges, difficulty fitting number of houses into the smallest area.
 - Need to address climate change resilience, plan for carbon neutral design, resident's needs change over time.
 - Buffers between the villages are not effective and undersized but are claimed to be set as preconditions. Village 7 are saying that the buffers can accommodate development. Soft edges are very important.
 - Density and design.
 - Need space for nature.
 - Affordable Housing: less viability assessments. Residents at risk of being priced out.
 - Building materials: namely cladding.
 - Healthy Homes: minimum space standards etc. PM says this will be considered in the design code.
 - 5 stories feels like the centre of a town, not a village.

- BREEAM standards.
- Keeping up to date with innovations in sustainability, an exciting challenge and there needs to be something set out which allows adaptation as the development progresses.
- Adapting to the STM and Climate change need to be reflected in the design approach.
- Development must be able to support new jobs and commercial interest.
- Very little feedback on community reps on Planning applications.
- SuDS and drainage working with network proposed within strategic landscape areas.
- Relationship with stewardship.
- Active travel - Walkable schools, properly planned into the community recognising the role they can play as a meeting place, - drainage- SuDS that is easy to maintain and contributes to the place but (as Sean says above) is part of a cohesive network.
- Schools and sustainable transport infrastructure needs to be in place before a house is occupied.
- V1 being first new settlement in the area for a long time must get things right.
- Mixed messages on what constitutes a village.
- Community facilities need population to support them and things take time to be built. There will inevitably be a lag and not everything can be delivered prior to the first home being occupied.
- Integration of Public Right of Way network and consideration of views/wider visibility of proposals.
- Multifunctional open space - landscape where ecology takes precedence and areas where people are encouraged to recreate - probably relates more to interface between SLMP and V1 MP - ped and cycle permeability.
- Interrelationship with existing settlements and new.
- Use primary school playing fields as integrated part of approach to preserve gaps openness in perpetuity.
- Nature includes biodiversity.
- Mix of uses, resi, health, employment, commercial and how village 1 will work.
- Need to see some examples of how to get acceptable density, Create Streets do have good examples.
- If village 1 cannot have 2,000 homes this would have significant detrimental impact on the rest of the villages and landscape.
- Aspirations
 - Schools that allow mixed use and involve community. Welcoming for young families.
 - Open clear safe space.

- Residents having strong identity with the place in which they live.
- A place I want to walk to and enjoy as a centre.
- A diverse community.
- Development that excites, feels safe and encourages community cohesion.
- Safe and healthy place.
- Safe space for girls - so frequently lost. Skateparks for boys but what is there for girls? Check out Make Space for Girls on Twitter.
- A place there is a blend of social value created.
- The best place to live in the UK.
- A place where generations can have children, grow.
- A place I can move around on foot and by bike, and enjoy the experience and the environments I pass through .
- Each village has a different feel not cookie cutter villages.
- Is vibrant and community focussed.
- A place where pedestrians (particularly families & dog walkers) and cyclists respect each other.
- SuDS and landscape that is high quality, but cost effective to maintain for a stewardship body - space for people to recreate and space for ecology in balance.
- Places and activities for teenagers.
- Places that don't grow old together. Mix of different generations.
- A place where living close to nature and understanding its importance is key.
- A place of opportunity and variety.
- NO "Danger deep water Keep out" signs on ANY SuDS features!
- Mix of housing that offers residents an opportunity to move yet stay in the village (housing appropriate to age & health).

4. Break

5. Activity 2: Team Working & Key Priorities – working in small, facilitated groups to consider key opportunities for the site and its relationship with the wider area and start to plan ideas for the future

6. Activity 3: Report Back – opportunity to report back the findings from the small group workshops to the full Working Group

- Built form aspect to what a place looks like.
- An area residents feel comfortable with support networks.
- Idyllic and rural areas but conscious of isolation of those living in villages.
- Presence of agriculture.
- Avoid 'sameness' or standard developments.
- Village 1 needs a unique identity.
- Access to utilities such as supermarkets.

- Ensuring the softness of street lighting.
- Consider the impact on ecology.
- Tying the neighbourhoods together and not unnecessarily separate.
- Global village – consider the village outside of scale but concentrated within nodes. Not limited but broad and wide reaching. Focus on what a community would like to achieve by being connected.
- A place where people interact and creating spaces for residents to gather.
- Since Covid-19 communal space and access to the outdoors has changed and become valued.
- A place for everyone
- Multiplicity of homes for everyone – a variety of homes which can adapt to peoples circumstances.
- Village centre needs to be a focus including schools – schools should be in the centre of the village
- Use public house as connector. Moorhen and Dusty Miller all existing institutions outside.
- Pye corner war memorial “make happy incidents”
- Sustainable transport corridors – need to be careful about how the transport corridor works.
- Emp space integration – Poundbury how Dorset cereals was integrated. Significant industrial organisation and the integration
- Changing patterns of work – well connected facilities.
- Governance of commercial units, shops, café units in town centre – organised for the community and provide diversity of offer.
- Governance of open space, community facilities
- Community, worship spaces, places to meet – existing space to become multi-denominational
- Links with wider community, healthy hubs – social prescribing
- Digital connectivity
- Creating an early concept/destination
- “The developer is a social housing provider – how will their customers feel living in this space?”

7. End of workshop – Summary & next steps

Date of next meeting – Thursday 9th September 2021 at 5pm