Site ref						
Current use	Land allocated for 12 dwellings in the Local Plan Housing and Employment Allocations document, April 2016.	Agricultural field	Paddock	Agricultural field	Paddock	Agricultural field
Surrounding land uses. Would the proposed development be compatible with the adjacent uses? Would development be likely to affect the amenity of neighbouring properties	Site is immediately adjacent to residential properties. There is a single property on the west side of Station Road to the south west of the site which, due to a lack of screening vegetation, will have open views of the site due to the lack of screening vegetation. This will affect its outlook but planting on this boundary could mitigate the impact.	Site is immediately adjacent to a property on its northern boundary, which have open views of the site due to the lack of screening vegetation. This will affect its outlook but planting on this boundary could mitigate the impact.	Site properties immediately adjacent to the site boundary. There is a single property on the west side of Station Road to the south west of the site which, due to a lack of screening vegetation, will have open views of the site due to the lack of screening on the boundary would mitigate the impact (unless vehicle access was provided at this point).	There are a number of properties adjacent to the south-eastern boundary of the site which have open views of the site due to the lack of screening vegetation, however, the proposed planting on this part of the boundary could mitigate the impact.	There are two properties, one on the northern boundary and one on the eastern boundary, that will, due to a lack of screening vegetation, have their outlook affected. Planting on these parts of the boundary could mitigate the impact to some degree.	There are two properties to the north of the site which have open views of the site. However, due to the west is also open countryside, although there is reasonably well screened by trees along the lane. Planting could mitigate some impacts although the site would still be visible from the east.
General character - open countryside/rural/urban	Open pastoral field bounded to the north, east and west by mature trees and maintained hedgerows. To the south is a post and rail fence boundaries towards residential properties.	Enclosed pastoral field bounded to the south and west by some mature trees although they only provide limited screening. On the eastern boundary are maintained hedgerows. The northern boundary is exposed to residential properties.	Paddock bounded to the south and east by dense, mature trees. The northern boundary has some trees and some low hedgerows. The western boundary lacks vegetation but a hard boundary is provided by Station Road.	Open pastoral field bounded to the south and east by dense, mature trees. The western boundary is the southern boundary. The eastern boundary is also provided by Station Road. On the south-eastern boundary the site is open to residential properties. The western and northern edges of the site are open, with open pastoral fields beyond them.	Open paddock area with dense mature trees on the western boundary. The south-eastern boundary is open, with further paddock land beyond. The eastern boundary is open but there is only a short distance to a rural service road.	Open to east
Topography - flat/sloping or undulating/steep gradient	Site is relatively flat. There is insufficient height change across the site to either limit development or create particularly prominent points where development is highly visible.	Site is relatively flat. There is insufficient height change across the site to either limit development or create particularly prominent points where development is highly visible.	Site is relatively flat. There is insufficient height change across the site to either limit development or create particularly prominent points where development is highly visible.	The topography is insufficient to limit development and even development on the highest points of the site is unlikely to be significantly prominent.	Site is relatively flat. There is insufficient height change across the site to either limit development or create particularly prominent points where development is highly visible.	Site is relatively flat.
Agricultural land classification - if land classified as best and most versatile (BMV) (Grade 3a or 2)	Grade 3, so may be best and most versatile agricultural land	Grade 3, so may be best and most versatile agricultural land	Grade 3, so may be best and most versatile agricultural land	Grade 3, so may be best and most versatile agricultural land	Grade 3, so may be best and most versatile agricultural land	Grade 3, so may be best and most versatile agricultural land
Relationship to settlement policy boundary (SPB)	Site is within the existing settlement boundary.	The northern end of the site is directly adjacent to the southern boundary of the settlement area that runs along Ashley Road.	The eastern boundary of the site is directly adjacent to the south-eastern boundary of the settlement area that runs along Ashley Road. The site would extend this settlement area quite significantly to the west.	The south-eastern edge of the site is adjacent to the south-eastern boundary of the settlement area that runs along Ashley Road. The site would extend this settlement area quite significantly to the west	Site is distant from existing SPB and would not connect it up or form a logical extension to it. Site is therefore considered to be in open countryside.	Site is distant from existing SPB and would not connect it up or form a logical extension to it. Site is therefore considered to be in open countryside.
HOUSING						
How many dwellings could the site potentially accommodate? The majority of properties in Bentworth have been built on large plots with significant gardens. Development should therefore be in keeping with this density unless there are clear reasons why it should not. A density of 10-12 dwellings per hectare is considered to be in keeping with the existing village.	Already allocated for 12 dwellings. Development should be limited to broadly this scale in order to be in keeping with the local character, typified by houses with relatively large rear gardens.	The presence of power lines running from south-east to north west across the site means that development would be restricted along this line. However, an estate road could be designed to predominantly follow this route, thereby reducing the loss of developable area. It is therefore considered that the site could accommodate approximately x-x dwellings.	The only restriction which would limit the amount of dwellings that could be delivered on the site (apart from ensuring densities are in keeping with the surrounding area) is the need to ensure that any treatment works on the Hams Lane side of the site which would require a cordon sanitaire where no residential development could occur. It is therefore considered that the site could potentially accommodate approximately 22-24 dwellings.	The presence of power lines running from north to south, effectively cutting the site in two, means that development will be restricted along this line. Also, development to the east of the power lines will be limited by the narrow shape of the site at this end and by the presence of existing properties. The layout of any development on the site should respect the amenity of these existing residents by keeping right lines as open as possible. A further restriction is the existing right of way which runs along the western edge of the site. Assuming this is not diverted to run along the boundary of the site, then this will reduce the developable area. It is therefore considered that the site could potentially accommodate approximately 10-14 dwellings.	The site has no fundamental restrictions which would limit the amount of dwellings that could be delivered on the site (apart from ensuring densities are in keeping with the surrounding area). The presence of the property on the northern boundary, which means development should respect the amenity of those existing residents by keeping right lines as open as possible may possibly serve to reduce the number of dwellings. It is therefore considered that the site could accommodate approximately 4-5 dwellings.	The location of the site away from any settlement and the narrow roadway limiting the number of cars that can use it mean that the number of dwellings that can sustainably be accommodated will be limited. It is considered that the site could accommodate approximately 5-7 dwellings.
Able to accommodate affordable housing? *Policy requires 40% affordable housing on sites of 11 dwellings or more. National planning policy - site of less than 10 dwellings do not have to provide affordable housing)* Able to provide a range of housing types and sizes	The site could provide a limited range of dwelling sizes and affordable housing.	National planning policy means that sites of less than 10 dwellings do not have to provide affordable housing, so this site is unlikely to provide any affordable housing. The scale of the site and the restrictions on development created by the presence of power lines across the site means that there is little ability to provide a range of dwelling sizes.	The site could provide a good range of dwelling sizes and a significant amount of affordable housing which could address local needs.	The site could provide a range of dwelling sizes and affordable housing. However, the restrictions on development created by the presence of power lines across the site mean that this will be limited.	National planning policy means that sites of less than 10 dwellings do not have to provide affordable housing, so this site is unlikely to provide any affordable housing. The scale of the site means it is very limited in its ability to provide a range of dwelling sizes.	The site could provide a range of dwelling sizes and affordable housing. However, the location of the site away from any settlement and the narrow roadway limiting the number of cars that can use it mean that this will be limited.
ACCESS TO SERVICES & FACILITIES						
Distance to village shop/post office/community hall/school Desirable - 500m Acceptable - 1,000m *Preferred maximum - 2,000m*	350m via roadway	350m via public right of way	430m via roadway and public right of way	430m via roadway and public right of way	700m via roadway	2,900m via roadway
Distance to village green Desirable - 200m Acceptable - 400m *Preferred maximum - 1,200m*	350m via roadway	430m via roadway and public right of way	430m via roadway and public right of way	550m via roadway and public right of way	550m via roadway	2,780m via roadway
Opportunity to provide open space/ recreation/ community facilities	If the site provides around 12 dwellings, then there is the potential to provide open space or space for community/recreational purposes. However, on a site of this scale of development would provide minimal developer contributions and therefore any provision would need to be funded by alternative sources.	The size of the site means that there is no potential to provide open space or space for community/recreational purposes.	The site is large enough to provide an opportunity for some open space to be provided within the community. Alternatively, space could be provided for recreational activities, e.g. a small play area or a sports pitch. However, this would be dependent on the form of such facility, this would serve to reduce the number of dwellings on the site. Also, the site is not well located for access on foot by other residents in the village, being on the far north-western edge of the settlement.	The site is large enough to provide a limited amount of green open space although this is unlikely to be of any real benefit to the community. Alternatively, space could be provided for recreational activities, e.g. a small play area or a sports pitch. However, this would be dependent on the form of such facility, this would serve to reduce the number of dwellings on the site. Also, the site is not well located for access on foot by other residents in the village, being on the far north-western edge of the settlement.	The site is large enough to provide a limited amount of green open space although this is unlikely to be of any real benefit to the community. Alternatively, space could be provided for recreational activities, e.g. a small play area or a sports pitch. However, this would be dependent on the form of such facility, this would serve to reduce the number of dwellings on the site. Also, the site is not well located for access on foot by other residents in the village, being on the far north-western edge of the settlement.	The size of the site means that there is no potential to provide open space or space for community/recreational purposes.	The size of the site means that there is no potential to provide open space or space for community/recreational purposes.
ENVIRONMENT						
Loss of Agricultural - is the site of or adjacent to any SSSI/BAP/ancient site	No	No	No	No	No	No
Adverse impact - is the site of or adjacent to a special wildlife interest site	No	No	No	No	No	No
Within conservation area or adjacent to	No	No	No	No	No	No
Within AONB/AGLV or adjacent to	No	No	No	No	No	No
Are there any Tree Preservation Orders on trees within or on the site boundary	No	No	No	No	There is a blanket TPO covering the whole site due to the number of trees on the boundaries. The trees on the site are only located on its boundary so development would be unlikely to affect them if a courtyard-style development was proposed, i.e. development did not face the frontage of Hall End Lane.	No
Would any important hedgerows require removal	Development fronting the road may require the removal of some hedgerows.	Vehicular access could be provided without the removal of any hedgerows, or trees, resulting in any loss of hedgerows or trees.	Vehicular access could be provided without the removal of any hedgerows, or trees, resulting in any loss of hedgerows or trees.	Vehicular access to the site would result in the loss of some hedgerows and trees.	Vehicular access to the site would result in the loss of some hedgerows and trees.	Vehicular access could be provided without the removal of any hedgerows, or trees, resulting in any loss of hedgerows or trees.
Record of protected species/habitats	The site is a reasonably opportunity area. Although this would not preclude development, this would result in the potential loss of biodiversity assets.	The site is a reasonably opportunity area. Although this would not preclude development, this would result in the potential loss of biodiversity assets.	The site is a reasonably opportunity area. Although this would not preclude development, this would result in the potential loss of biodiversity assets.	The site is a reasonably opportunity area. Although this would not preclude development, this would result in the potential loss of biodiversity assets.	The site is a reasonably opportunity area. Although this would not preclude development, this would result in the potential loss of biodiversity assets.	The site is a reasonably opportunity area. Although this would not preclude development, this would result in the potential loss of biodiversity assets.
Opportunity to enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure	The site is large enough to create the potential to enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure. A green corridor could be created through the site or a meadow area or a pond.	The size of the site means that there is no potential to enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure through specific provision of ponds, meadows or green corridors.	The site is large enough to create the potential to enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure. A green corridor could be created through the site or a meadow area or a pond.	The site has some potential to enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure. Any development would follow the area which will have to remain open for the power lines and public right of way. Also, a small meadow area or pond could be created.	The size of the site means that there is no potential to enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure through specific provision of ponds, meadows or green corridors.	The size of the site means that there is no potential to enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure through specific provision of ponds, meadows or green corridors.
VISUAL IMPACT						
Views into site (wide/framed/screened/long/short)	The site can be seen over a long distance from the west. This would need to be mitigated with screening. There are also some short distance views into the site from the south.	The site is reasonably well enclosed therefore views into the site are restricted. This is exacerbated by the presence of tall hedgerows immediately to the north and more generally to the east and south. The limited screening created by mature trees on the west side of the site does allow some views in.	The site can be seen over a long distance from the east, although the presence of woodland adjacent to the A338 does restrict this to a degree. The site is reasonably well enclosed to the north east although the shape of the site will limit this to a degree. There are also some more limited long distance views from the east from Lashurn. There are also short distance views into the site from the north, with the site being visible from the properties on the eastern side of Station Road.	The site can be seen over a long distance from the north although the presence of farmland and a lack of other public access to land to the north means the impact is restricted. There are long distance views of the site from the east although the shape of the site will limit this to a degree. There are also some more limited long distance views from the east from Lashurn. There are also short distance views into the site from the north and short distance views into the site from the south, although these are limited by a mature hedge line.	Views into the site are very limited. There are some medium-to-long distance views in from the south through gaps in the hedgerow and trees on the west and woodland. There are also some longer-distance views to the east there are also views into the site from the north although the presence of farmland and a lack of other public access to land to the east means the impact is restricted.	There are some medium distance views into the site from the east.
Views out of the site (wide/framed/screened/long/short)	There are long distance views out from the site to the west.	The site is reasonably well enclosed therefore views out of it are restricted. This is exacerbated by the presence of tall hedgerows immediately to the north and more generally to the east and south. Views from the public right of way which run along the southern boundary of the site would be affected for a short section.	There are long distance views out from the site to the east and north. There are also views to the south but these are shorter. Views from the byway which runs along the eastern boundary of the site would be affected for a short section.	There are long distance out from the site when to the east and to the north. There are views to the south but these are shorter, being into Bentworth village. Views from the public right of way which runs along the southern boundary of the site would be affected for a short section but this would be restored if the public right of way was diverted.	There are long-distance views out from the site to the east and some shorter distance views to the north.	There are some medium distance views out from the site to the east.
HERITAGE						
Presence of listed buildings	The site is not near any listed buildings.	There are four Grade II listed properties close to the site. Three of them are on the other side of Station Road. The other one - Mulberry House - is to the south-west. Given the enclosed nature of the site, it is unlikely that development would detrimentally affect the setting of any of these listed buildings.	There is one Grade II listed property close to the site, sit on the other side of Station Road. Given the location of the listed building adjacent to other properties and well screened by trees, it is unlikely that development would detrimentally affect its setting.	There is one Grade II listed property close to the site, in a cluster of buildings on the south-east corner of the site. Given the location of the listed building screened by other properties and some trees, it is unlikely that development would detrimentally affect its setting.	The site is not near any listed buildings.	The site is not near any listed buildings.
Conservation Area - within or nearby	The site is adjacent to the Conservation Area so development would have to be carefully designed to preserve its setting.	The site is adjacent to the Conservation Area so development would have to be carefully designed to preserve its setting.	The site is well away from Conservation Area and development would not affect its setting.	The site is well away from Conservation Area and development would not affect its setting.	The site is well away from Conservation Area and development would not affect its setting.	The site is well away from Conservation Area and development would not affect its setting.
ACCESS & TRANSPORT						
Distance to bus stop Desirable - 200m Acceptable - 400m *Preferred maximum - 800m*	350m via roadway	50m via roadway	180m via roadway	600m via roadway	650m via roadway	950m via road way
Access to highway	Access could be provided at various points onto Ashley Road or Church Street, with sufficient space within the site to provide the necessary visibility splays. A good along Ashley Road or Church Street so there are unlikely to be any issues with safety. Access is from Ashley Road is up a steep gradient onto the site. This could be addressed by the design.	Access could be provided at various points onto Ashley Road, with sufficient space within the site to provide the necessary visibility splays. Visibility is good along Station Road so there are unlikely to be any issues with safety.	Access could be provided at various points onto Ashley Road, with sufficient space within the site to provide the necessary visibility splays. Visibility is good along Station Road so there are unlikely to be any issues with safety. Vehicular access could be provided within the site.	Access could be provided at various points onto Ashley Road, with sufficient space within the site to provide the necessary visibility splays. Visibility is good along Drury Lane and Station Road so there are unlikely to be any issues with safety.	Access could be provided at various points onto Ashley Road, with sufficient space within the site to provide the necessary visibility splays. Visibility is good along Drury Lane so there are unlikely to be any issues with safety.	Access would be along a narrow single track roadway which is unsuitable for two-way traffic and only wide enough for a single vehicle. Given the length of single track roadway, this would represent an issue for access for all but the smallest development.
Potential impact of additional traffic created by development	The site is of a limited scale so would not create any issues	The site is of a limited scale so would not create any issues	The site is of a sufficient scale to result in a significant level of car movements, particularly at peak times. However, access could be provided at the site on the north-eastern edge of the village which mean that the majority of traffic would travel away from the village to access the A339 to Alton and other destinations. Traffic travelling through the village would be limited.	The site is of a relatively limited scale so would be highly unlikely to create any issues	The site is of a limited scale so would not create any issues	The site is of a limited scale so would not create any issues
Pedestrian access to the primary school/village hall	Pedestrians can access the primary school and village hall direct from the site via a very short walk along the roadway.	Pedestrians can access the primary school and village hall via a short walk along Drury Lane, with the majority of the journey off road via a public right of way.	Pedestrians can access the primary school and village hall via a short walk along Drury Lane, with the majority of the journey off road via a public right of way.	Pedestrians can access the primary school and village hall via a short walk along Drury Lane, with the majority of the journey off road via a public right of way.	Pedestrians can only access the primary school and village hall via a short walk along the A339 roadway. This is narrow and not a safe route for pedestrians, being the vehicle route to and from Medstead.	The site is a long way from the primary school which would involve walking in the roadway along narrow lanes. This is not a safe route for pedestrians.
Public rights of way - would development detrimentally impact on an existing public right of way	There is a public right of way which runs through the middle of the site from south to north. Development would not affect this, as it could be diverted around the western and northern edge of the site.	There is a byway running along the southern boundary of the site. However, development would not affect this, with vehicular access being provided off Station Road.	There is a byway running along the southern boundary of the site. However, development would not affect this, with vehicular access being provided off Station Road.	There is a public right of way which runs through the middle of the site from south to north. Development would be designed to protect this or it could be diverted around the western and northern edge of the site.	There are no public rights of way near the site.	There is a public right of way which runs along the western boundary of the site. Development would eliminate the view of open countryside to the east. There is a public right of way to the east of the site. This would have the view to the west, albeit to a lesser extent.
FLOODING						
Is the site in Flood Zone 2 or 3? *(Flood zone 1 (low risk); 2 (medium risk); 3 (highest risk)flood plain)*	Low risk (flood zone 1)	Low risk (flood zone 1)	Low risk (flood zone 1)	Low risk (flood zone 1)	Low risk (flood zone 1)	Low risk (flood zone 1)
Risk of surface water flooding High, medium, low, very low	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Are there any overhead power/telephone lines that cross the site	The presence of power lines running from north to south, effectively cutting the site in two, means that development will be restricted along this line unless these power lines are being placed underground, which is costly.	The presence of power lines running from south-east to north west across the site means that development will be restricted along this line unless these power lines are being placed underground, which is costly.	No	The presence of power lines running from north to south, effectively cutting the site in two, means that development will be restricted along this line unless these power lines are being placed underground, which is costly.	There is a power line which runs along the western boundary of the site but this will not impact on the potential to develop the site.	There is a power line which runs along the western boundary of the site but this will not impact on the potential to develop the site.
CONCLUSION						
Summary	Good potential for a development. The site has good potential to deliver a small number of dwellings. Effective screening on the west of the site will be important.	The site has good potential for a number of dwellings development, although insufficient to deliver affordable housing or a full mix of dwelling sizes.	The site has good potential for a number of dwellings development, although insufficient to deliver affordable housing or a full mix of dwelling sizes. However, such a scale may be unsustainable in such a small settlement.	The site has good potential for a number of dwellings development and provide a range of dwelling sizes and affordable housing.	The site has significant issues in that it is not sustainable with respect to the centre of the village. The site is not considered to represent a sustainable option for allocation.	The site has significant issues in that it is not sustainable with respect to the centre of the village. The site is not considered to represent a sustainable option for allocation.

Assessment scale

Dark red	Highly significant impact
Light red	
Amber	Possible detrimental impact but capable of being mitigated
White	Neutral/no impact
Light green	Possible positive impact
Not relevant	Highly significant positive impact