

**DRAFT FARNHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN  
(REGULATION 14)  
RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION**

<b>Leisure and Wellbeing</b>

Respondent	Representation	Response <i>(italics indicate recommended amendments to text)</i>
David West	Any contribution (53 above) must be used for that purpose and should not go into "general expenditure".	Noted. The Community Infrastructure Levy should be spent on infrastructure needs in the locality of the scheme, which generated those needs.
Margaret Bide	OUTDOOR swimming/sports generally. The NOISE and atmosphere in indoor facilities is unpleasant; and not so healthy.	Noted
Jack Wingfield	Air quality in Farnham is already below acceptable. Increasing the risk is <b>TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE</b>	Policy FNP23 seeks to ensure that new development does not have an unacceptable impact on air quality
Christopher Moorey	To retain and improve the Farnham environment the Town Council needs to attach the complacency of W.U.D.C and Surrey Council to pollution and road networks. Both W.U.D.C and Surrey Council have marginalised these issues and have shown a lack of care and little duty to Farnhams inhabitants and its history.	WBC has been monitoring the air quality in the town for several years but it is SCC, which has the duty to improve the situation, by managing traffic flow in the town. SCC is currently looking at this matter. FNP23 is designed to ensure that development does not to worsen air quality.
Clair Gill	Mental health has always been low on Council and government provision lists - "Creative Response" Art groups provide a daily lifeline for hundreds of long-term health uses and learning disability clients, yet funding is threatened and it should be seriously consider that a <b>PERMANENT VENUE</b> could be provided and also a drop in venue for long term MH users - There is <b>NOTHING</b> for us in Farnham, which is unforgivable.	Policy FNP22 seeks to maintain existing facilities. Both the Maltings and the Brightwells Gostrey Centre are doing a great deal of work with people with dementia and the proposed move of the latter to the Memorial Hall should result in better facilities for many with mental health problems. Creative Response is much respected in the town.
Jane Acott	Will they be accessible by public transport?	Policy FNP23 seeks accessibility to public transport.
T.S. Nelson	Farnham Park including the children's play area is well maintained and a pleasure to walk over.	Noted
Gabriel Trench	Would like to see initiation encouraged people not to use their cars so much, and for there to be more places/provisions where people could mingle that were not just shopping areas.	Noted

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Robert Gerard Verner-Jeffreys	When may we have the Redgrave Theatre Back?	The Redgrave Theatre is due to be demolished as part of the extant planning permission for the Brightwells scheme. <b>If a revised proposal were to be put forward in the future, the Neighbourhood Plan would seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b>
Gail Whattingham	The more we can promote sport and fitness of all Farnham residents	Noted
Tim Clay	The Waverley backed Brightwells/East Street development will remove several town centre leisure/cultural and other amenities. This is another reason why it should not proceed. Quality of life in Farnham is already adversely affected by air pollution/traffic noise/ road traffic congestion. What are the plans to deal with additional traffic/pollution arising from Farnham bearing the brunt of most of the additional housing in Waverley and who will pay for the infrastructure?	The Brightwells scheme has an extant planning consent and can be implemented at any time. However, <b>if a revised proposal were to come forward, the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b> Section 2: Farnham Now refers to the Air Quality Management Area designated in Farnham extending either side of the A325 through the town centre due to nitrogen dioxide emissions mainly from traffic. <b>The Neighbourhood Plan should reinforce the constraint that traffic, including the impact of air pollution, has on the capacity of the town to accommodate significant increases in development.</b>
Trevor Williams	The Maltings was purchased by the people of Farnham as a Community Centre. It now functions as a Community Centre and an Arts Centre but the Community function is very important to many people in Farnham and it should not be shown as just an Arts Centre	Noted. <b>Text to be amended within the Locally Important Cultural Facilities section to: The Farnham Maltings offers a diverse programme of activities including theatre, cinema, craft, music and comedy and is renowned throughout South-East England, whilst also operating as a community centre.</b>
M Ryall	see 52 third item - but infrastructure should be put in place before a development is provided	Noted
Maurice Hewins	Improved air quality is lowermost impossible with existing car use. Walk more for better health. FAT CHANCE!	Noted.

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Janet N Binmore	Developments must not be regarded as a quid pro quo for provision of money or facilities which they may bring.	Noted. However, if a development is permitted, policy FNP24 of the Neighbourhood Plan seeks to maximise the benefit to the community, which will be created by the future introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy.
David wylde	It's the turn of the arts to be supported, particularly the Redgrave or its department	The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to retain all the cultural facilities within the town. The demolition of the Redgrave Theatre is part of an extant planning consent and can be implemented at any time. However, <b>However, if a revised proposal were to come forward, the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b>
Hazel Steel	Q. 52 MORE TRANSPORT	Noted
S Wells	Very worried about infrastructure causing worse pollution. children never had asthma till moved here when they were 11 years old and developed within one year. Road rage getting worse. Train/station area dangerous and not good for wellbeing.	Air pollution in Farnham is caused by traffic alone. This has been monitored for several years by WBC but it is SCC, which can improve the situation by better traffic management in the town centre. Section 2: Farnham Now refers to the Air Quality Management Area designated in Farnham extending either side of the A325 through the town centre due to nitrogen dioxide emissions mainly from traffic. <b>The Neighbourhood Plan should reinforce the constraint that traffic, including the impact of air pollution, has on the capacity of the town to accommodate significant increases in development.</b>
Mr Christopher I Wells	The main problem in Farnham is traffic and potholes. All developers should find a new bypass and better road system which addresses the pollution problem	Noted
Julian Moxon	More emphasis on provision for cyclists. Farnham is a dangerous place for them because of traffic, pollution, narrow roads	The Neighbourhood Plan does seek to improve cycle provision across the town through FNP23.
Catherine Powell	Tourism business ie B & B's should be able to return to residential/flat conversions	The Neighbourhood Plan acknowledges the role of tourist accommodation to the local economy.

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		Conversion of B&B premises to and from residential use is likely within the town over the plan period subject to financial viability. In the countryside, the use of any building for tourist accommodation has to be considered under Policy FNPI6 – Rural Buildings for Business and Tourist Uses.
Claire Burden	The proposals should not be considered unless they fit an environment where infrastructure already exists; question 52 (paragraphs 2 & 3) suggests that a development could be proposed anywhere provided transport infrastructure was developed with it and that may not always be appropriate. The infrastructure should be assessed before the development is considered suitable. Question 53 is another that should be split into 2 questions; the first part up to "proposed development" I agree with, the second half of the sentence, beginning "or the additional infrastructure" I do not agree with.	Noted. FNP 23 seeks to ensure that development is not allowed, unless there is sufficient supporting highway infrastructure the suitability of which should be addressed as the application proceeds.
Heather Hill	The point about whether a development is allowed or not, should not just be based on whether the developer can afford to make a financial contribution to those things. Its a bigger picture that that - that should be based on the number of people living in an area overall (not just new development) and what they need to serve the,. Waverley should be calculating how many people are served by schools, local recreation etc. If its based on developments - then the risk is that large developments would be promoted more as they give more financial contribution and therefore its more attractive for the council as they get more funds for facilities. It should be based on smaller developments being made possible but the facilities still being added when the capacity is reached anyway, regardless of whether it is new developments or not. I am not really in favour of large developments of also New Sub areas within Farnham and then new facilities to serve that area - eg a new school, health centre etc. Those things are already needed in Farnham already and should be being provided for Farnham. based on the Large population it has as a % of the total in Waverley (40%) - yet it hasn't had the new schools, the new sports facilities etc. These things are needed and contributions need to be made for them per person - not by the size of development - otherwise it just favours big developments and that isn't the right things for Farnham	Noted, although where a development is allowed, Policy FNP24 of the Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that all new development contributes to the necessary infrastructure and the contribution should be spent in the town, to address the infrastructure needs created by that development.

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A McDougall	over all impact of seperate developments close to each other need to be assessed so best out comes for local community is made; ie joining up paths/ green spaces and connecting roads to aviod traffic congestion.	Noted. Green infrastructure is highlighted in FNP10 and footpath and cycle networks in FNP23.
Paul Webb	There is very poor provision for cycling in Farnham. I once commuted to Guildford by cycle, which is extremely hazardous. We should consult on key commuting routes and locations, and add improved cycling provision,	Noted - cycle networks are covered in FNP23.
North West Farnham Residents' Association (S.Edge)	Q48 For larger sites should include open space, not just play areas – this matches the provision of SANGS on larger sites Q49, 51 Though if genuinely unviable some flexibility needed Q52 Question should be 'proposals should NOT be permitted UNLESS they provide the following': Q53 Viability assessments are sometimes misused to avoid responsibilities and maximise profit.	The Neighbourhood Plan seeks the provision of onsite SANGS on greenfield sites through policy FNP9. Natural England advice will be taken into account before the next draft is written.
Thomas Lankester	As well as leisure related physical activity and access to open spaces, wellbeing depends on physical activity being incorporated into people's day-to-day routine. There should be an overarching objective to link up open spaces, leisure and sports facilities as the Scholars Greenway does.	Noted. Leisure and Wellbeing Objective to be amended to: To protect and enhance public open spaces used for recreational purposes throughout the town, <b>including links between open spaces and leisure activities, and</b> ensure new provision in association with new development Environment Objective to be amended to: To protect, <b>enhance and improve connectivity between</b> important green spaces in the whole town, including the strategically important Farnham Park, the Bishop's Meadow and the Wey corridor
Christopher Tibbott	Adequate car parking at the facilities	Noted
Heather Thurston	not on any greenfield sites	Noted
Caroline Webb	new developments should have their own local gp and school provision. It is not enough to add buses or transport links in S Farnham where the roads are crowded. Local walkable infant school provision should be included. There is little or no parking and congested roads around most local schools which will be made worse by 'transport links'.	Surrey County Council Education Authority advised that the existing schools have capacity to expand and that there was no need, nor plans, for a new school. Doctors have also been approached regarding the proposals and further additional capacity is not anticipated as a constraint. FNP23 seeks sustainable transport links to primary schools.
Tim Wilcock	There is NO local cycling network - we should have one to remove cars from roads	Noted - cycle networks are covered in FNP23.

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Laurel Parratt	Mitigation of adverse impact on air quality not to include schemes for charging diesel car owners, who won't bother going to Farnham at all buildings containing cultural facilities should have provision for continued maintenance in the future. Not be allowed to deteriorate - Redgrave Theatre???	Noted. Policy FNP23 seeks to ensure that new development does not have an unacceptable impact on air quality The demolition of the Redgrave Theatre is part of an extant planning consent and can be implemented at any time. However, <b>if a revised proposal were to come forward, the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b>
Raphe Palmer	safe cycle/pedestrian routes to railway station must be found	Noted - cycle networks are covered in FNP23.
Joseph Michel	Restore the Redgrave Theatre or build a proper theatre as a replacement. Reduce the pollution levels in and around Farnham. Stop the Forestry Commission from issuing random felling licences. When the FC do issue them, make certain they are adhered to in all respects.	Policy FNP23 seeks to ensure that new development does not have an unacceptable impact on air quality but it is SCC, which is working on improvements to traffic flow in the town centre and elsewhere. Brightwells has an extant planning consent but were a revised proposal to come forward, <b>the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b> Felling licences are beyond the legal scope of the Neighbourhood Plan.
Helen Michel	Restore the Redgrave Theatre or build a proper theatre as a replacement. Reduce the pollution levels in and around Farnham. Stop the Forestry Commission from issuing random felling licences. When the do issue them make certain they are adhered to in all respects.	Policy FNP23 seeks to ensure that new development does not have an unacceptable impact on air quality but it is SCC, which is working on improvements to traffic flow in the town centre and elsewhere. Brightwells has an extant planning consent but were a revised proposal to come forward, <b>the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b> Felling licences are beyond the legal scope of the Neighbourhood Plan.
Eileen Watson	Leisure facilities should be retained in areas which are accessible by walking rather than driving	Noted

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Ian Burgess	.."new development fits well with the character of the town". Farnham is characterised by unique and traditional buildings as well as, crucially and importantly, open spaces with mature trees for amenity close to the centre of our town.	Noted. The Neighbourhood Plan references this unique environment and the part played by open spaces and trees and includes policies aimed at protecting them.
Stewart Edge	Q48 For larger sites should include open space, not just play areas – this matches the provision of SANGS on larger sites Q49, 51 should recognize that if genuinely unviable some flexibility needed Q52 badly worded...should be ' proposals should NOT be permitted UNLESS they provide the following':	The Neighbourhood Plan seeks the provision of SANGS and Natural England advice will be taken into account before the next draft is written. The National Planning Policy Framework with which the Neighbourhood Plan must be consistent seeks positively framed plans.
Julie Flude	As above, flood lighting should be kept tightly under control when outside sports activities are not taking place. Buildings should not be large square boxes but pleasing to the eye with pitched roofs, like large village halls etc.	Noted. The Neighbourhood Plan policies seek high quality designs including FNPI.
Patrick Bowes	Developer contributions are inherently short term in effect. They are risky in that they influence immediate decision making and yet cannot provide long term security of the maintenance of good standing of the sports facilities that are being funded by the developer contribution.	Contributions from developers are designed to address the need for improved infrastructure, resulting from any new development, if permission is granted. Long term maintenance is generally the responsibility of the owner of the facility.
Wyatt Ramsdale	We should not be seeking to increase the charge over the existing infrastructure charge on developers, but open discussions for them to make such suggestions.	The Community Infrastructure Levy is the responsibility of Waverly Borough Council.
Chloe Belassie	We need a proper theatre (not just the Maltings)	Noted.
Janet Martin	I am concerned that companies that cease to function could leave developments without necessary support. Possible mitigating steps should be put in place	Planning applications can only be judged in the current context. Mitigation measures are generally secured through planning conditions or section 106 agreements. Long-term maintenance of sites remains the responsibility of the owner of the facility.
Richard Bass	I think the neighbourhood plan should include reference to: A, increased provision of pedestrian and cycle routes (irrespective of new developments) B. Increased provision of allotments. C increased provision of community buildings	Pedestrian and cycle networks are covered in FNP23; Policy FNP20 sets a new standard for allotments. Statutory bodies and community groups have not expressed need for additional community buildings through the consultation.
Barry Russ	All developments will add considerably to Farnham's already congested traffic situation, with Town centre and nearby rural roads unable to cope	The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to address these issues in FNP23. SCC is looking at measures to

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	with increased volume. The solution to town centre congestion has consistently not been able to be addressed and will only get worse particularly with development inside the town boundary.	reduce air pollution, by improving the traffic flow in the town centre. Section 2: Farnham Now refers to the Air Quality Management Area designated in Farnham extending either side of the A325 through the town centre due to nitrogen dioxide emissions mainly from traffic. <b>The Neighbourhood Plan should reinforce the constraint that traffic, including the impact of air pollution, has on the capacity of the town to accommodate significant increases in development.</b>
brian martin	No area of Farnham should be overlooked as regards leisure facilities.	Noted. Residents from across the town have been welcomed at our workshops and all local councillors have been asked for their views throughout the whole process.
K R A Denne	Farnham suffers from a surfeit of noise from planes, helicopters, roads and the local pubs and sometimes clubs. All businesses/clubs should understand that noise they generate should be kept within their premises.	Noted. Policy FNP1 states that proposals should not result in unacceptable levels of noise.
Richard Slape	Sites such as Brambleton Park should only be converted to sports pitches if adequate off-road parking is provided to cater both for the traffic generated by training sessions / matches or other events held in associated buildings / pavilions. It would be unreasonable to expect the local residents to put up with significant additional disruption that would be created by on-street parking.	WBC has set up a Special Interest Group to look at the future of Brambleton Park. The Neighbourhood Planning team will be represented on that group. Parking will be addressed.
David Graham	SANGS requires new land - not just pretending that signboards in Farnham Park count as meeting SANGS requirements.	Noted
Mrs Judith K Hunt	I refer to my earlier comments regarding the need to preserve and protect open land - this should be available to all within a short distance of one's home.	Noted
Gordon Mitchell	I am wary of financial contributions made by developers who are effectively buying their way into development or the Council's best use of such funds, or on the promise of sustainable transport which could at a future date be withdrawn. There is also the position where, if the development is unsuitable yet ticks all the above boxes it would be allowed even though it is inappropriate. I am therefore finding these questions rather double edged.	The planning system seeks to ensure that only appropriate development is allowed and contributions follow the decision. The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to strengthen the case against inappropriate development in Policy FNP1. The Community Infrastructure Levy should provide improvements to infrastructure, which are necessary,



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		as a result of that development.
Paula Haldenby	Air pollution is over the limits and will be more so with new developments	Policy FNP23 seeks to ensure that new development does not have an unacceptable impact on air quality but it is SCC, which is working on improvements to traffic flow in the town centre and elsewhere. Section 2: Farnham Now refers to the Air Quality Management Area designated in Farnham extending either side of the A325 through the town centre due to nitrogen dioxide emissions mainly from traffic. <b>The Neighbourhood Plan should reinforce the constraint that traffic, including the impact of air pollution, has on the capacity of the town to accommodate significant increases in development.</b>
E. Anne. Cooper	More leisure facilities will be needed as the population expands and should be protected against redevelopment.	Noted
Lorna Gurney	Any development that increases air pollution or decreases air quality should be prevented. Farnham town centre is congested and polluted and the air quality is having adverse effects on the residents particularly the children and the elderly. Farnham is one of the few towns that does not have a pedestrianised town centre at least in part. The road infrastructure cannot cope with the existing level of traffic. Green space in Darnham should be preserved and enhanced, due to the poor air quality preservation of green spaces such as the Hopfields is imperative.	Policy FNP23 seeks to address the issue of air pollution. SCC is working on plans to improve the traffic flow in the town centre. Section 2: Farnham Now refers to the Air Quality Management Area designated in Farnham extending either side of the A325 through the town centre due to nitrogen dioxide emissions mainly from traffic. <b>The Neighbourhood Plan should reinforce the constraint that traffic, including the impact of air pollution, has on the capacity of the town to accommodate significant increases in development.</b> FNP 20 seeks to preserve open spaces.
John Plympton	Developers should contribute towards public rights of way close by their developments to improve the walking provisions. Example: Crest (East Street development) could have been asked to provide a footbridge over the A31 for public footpath 83 from petrol station area to Hatch Mill which has been obstructed by central barrier and the fact the road has become too busy.	Noted – see FNP23.

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Matthew Walls	I like that you are focussing on sports in this as it keeps the kids busy and healthy.	Noted
Su McGRory	Need to consider school place, doctors surgeries, car park capacity.	Surrey County Council Education Authority advised that the existing schools have capacity to expand and that there was no need, nor plans, for a new school. Doctors have also been approached regarding the proposals and further additional capacity is not anticipated as a constraint.
Jerry Hyman	Question 52 is confusing as it follows questions about sports/community facilities and does not explain that the question refers to housing development. Responses are likely to be confused and therefore meaningless. The question should (also) say 'include' rather than 'meet', as no one in their right mind would agree to the individual criteria (in isolation) being sufficient. Mt responses all assume that the Habitats Directive and all other legal and policy are satisfied. These are poor questions as (ii) and (iii) assume that infrastructure levies (s106 CIL) are not necessarily (indeed rarely) spent solving the problem that the development creates or adds to ; so in reality the criteria are false promises. Legal constraints apply to (iv) and (v), overriding the matters questioned; the questions ignore cumulative impact. The problem is that neither the draft NP nor WBC's draft Local Plan propose compliance with the overriding environmental law.	Noted
Kevin Lewis	We should always leverage planning gain to benefit the community	The introduction of Community Infrastructure Levy should help achieve improved community infrastructure..
Janet Maines	Considerations must be made on the increased size of our local schools in terms of increased traffic particularly at school opening and closing times	Surrey County Council Education Authority advised that the existing schools have capacity to expand and that there was no need, nor plans, for a new school.
Stella Wiseman	We desperately need a theatre back. The Maltings is not a theatre, though it provides limited number of live theatre performances.	Brightwells has an extant planning consent but were a revised proposal to come forward, <b>the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b>
j m frank	Once again the phrasing of the questions makes it impossible to answer:	Most policies in the Neighbourhood Plan seek

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	Not deteriorating the status quo is no kind of positive argument for a development. 'proposals should be permitted if' must be 'unless the following are met, no proposal could be accepted'.	retention and enhancement. In relation to infrastructure, Policy FNP24 states that any development permitted will be expected to ensure provision of the necessary social, physical and green infrastructure needed to support the proposed development.
Mrs Michelle Quinlan	Indoor Tennis courts please	An indoor tennis centre is already provided in Farnham.
David Georghiou	Improve and increase provision of and facilities for local travel by cycle.	Noted. Cycle networks are covered in FNP23
Celia Sandars	Mitigation measures for poor air quality must be proved without doubt to be effective, by reliable and thorough analysis and research and wherever possible tested by running a pilot of the proposed measures.	Policy FNP23 seeks to address the issue of air pollution. WBC does monitor air quality, so the success or otherwise of mitigation measures should be easy to prove. Section 2: Farnham Now refers to the Air Quality Management Area designated in Farnham extending either side of the A325 through the town centre due to nitrogen dioxide emissions mainly from traffic. <b>The Neighbourhood Plan should reinforce the constraint that traffic, including the impact of air pollution, has on the capacity of the town to accommodate significant increases in development.</b>
Paula Dunsmore	A review of current provisions can these be adapted rather than all new facilities. Sport and Leisure has changed and continues to. Lack of investment on current facilities sees local teams look elsewhere for training. WHY?	The Neighbourhood Plan has been drafted with the help of Farnham Sports Council and continues to work with the clubs involved to seek improved facilities through policy FNP20.
Mark and Lorraine Wilson	Sports are vital for the kids. If it wasn't for Farnham rugby club then my son would not have started Rugby and now he plays professionally for Scotland. His picture is on the wall of the club and he is a celebrity. He owes that to Farnham Rugby club.	Noted
Michael Gardener	Developers should be legally pinned down to adhere to a time scale of providing infrastructure and contributions as said in Question 53.	Noted
Patricia Bayliss	Badshot Lea needs to have increased sporting/leisure facilities	The Neighbourhood states that any increase in housing in Badshot Lea must provide additional facilities for the village including enhanced public open space and sports facilities (local deficiencies are listed

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		on Page 70).
David and Shireley Wardell	Question 48 is a good one and leisure is important but another doctors or nursery or blood donor area etc is equally as important.	Noted
Alexander and Helen Thompson	Air quality is important. Some move from London to here for clean air.	Noted
Ian Capon	Make this mandatory within any planning submission. A section 101 type element	Noted
Robert Wilks	It is important to keep the young and old content.	Noted
Jennifer Thorpe	The Maltings is NOT a theatre -	Noted
Mark AND Jane Lee	Try and retain the sports pitches. Johnnie Wilkinson trained at Farnham and it's good for the kids to do sport and not cause any trouble.	The Neighbourhood seeks to retain pitches through policy FNP20.
Nicola Shepherd	More time effort and money needs to be invested in providing safe, clearly marked and cohesive cycle links into and around Farnham.	Noted. Cycle networks are covered in FNP23
Michael Culham	The Redgrave Theatre should be rescued	Brightwells has an extant planning consent but <b>were a revised proposal to come forward, the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b>
Jerome Andrews	Often two statements are combined leading to me answer to be middling, e.g. "Development proposals would not significantly add to traffic congestion in the town or inappropriate traffic on rural lanes". I see these as two distinct items, and while one is clear cut "congestion", "inappropriate" traffic is vague.	Noted: <b>Policy FNP23 d) to be split into two separate criteria: Development proposals would not significantly add to traffic congestion in the town; Development proposals would not add inappropriate traffic on rural lanes and would not require highway works or footpaths which would result in unsympathetic change to the character of a rural lane;</b>
Steven Braysher	When public space is developed, it is rarely replaced with anything similar or adequate. The bottom line is that it existed for this purpose for a reason, and can not be replaced by moving it somewhere else (which incidently doesn't exist in the Surrey built-up areas, as unused land would have been developed already!) Also, any developments of reasonable size (50 dwellings plus) should contribute towards improvement of the currently poor cycle network. Generally, Farnham has a topology suited	The Neighbourhood seeks to retain all public space within the town through policy FNP20. The Plan also seeks to improve cycle networks in policy FNP23. The Community Infrastructure Levy should provide improvements to inadequate transport infrastructure.

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	towards high quality cycle links, but poor motor traffic flow, thus it would benefit from investing in dedicated paths to improve safety and traffic generally.	
Julie Russ	52 The question should state that proposals should NOT be permitted UNLESS they provide the following: 52b) This could block sites which are preferable to others, except that they do not have existing transport links. 52c) The developer should HAVE to provide measures to address the identified inadequacy as just allowing them to contribute would probably lead to inadequate/unimplemented improvements. 52d) All developments are going to significantly add to traffic congestion. Lots of smaller developments would be as bad as fewer larger ones. It takes very little to bring traffic in Farnham in a standstill, and not always in the rush hour - a delivery vehicle in the town, road works in the centre or outside of it. Farnham's roads cannot cope with any increase in traffic and neither can the roads which lead into it, such as Crondall Lane, which is used to travel to the A287 and then to the M3. 52e) This would also block ALL developments which are near to, or affect the town centre. 53) Viability assessments are sometimes misused to avoid responsibilities and maximise profits.	Most policies in the Neighbourhood Plan seek retention and enhancement. In relation to infrastructure, Policy FNP24 states that any development permitted will be expected to ensure provision of the necessary social, physical and green infrastructure needed to support the proposed development. FNP23 seeks to address some of the issues but SCC has responsibility for traffic flow within the town.
Julie Russ	The question should state that development proposals should not be permitted UNLESS THEY PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING: 52b) This could block sites which are preferable in other respects to those which have sustainable transport links. 52c) The developer should have to take appropriate measures to address the inadequacy, as if allowed "to contribute towards addressing it" will probably never help sufficiently to solve the problem. 52d) All development proposals are going to significantly add to traffic congestion and inappropriate traffic, many small developments are probably just as bad as a few larger ones, they all result in more traffic which the roads in Farnham town centre and surrounding it cannot take. There are already serious traffic problems, which are not confined just to the rush hour. One delivery vehicle in the town centre or road works just about anywhere result in long delays. 53 Viability assessments are sometimes misused to avoid responsibilities and maximise profit.	Most policies in the Neighbourhood Plan seek retention and enhancement. In relation to infrastructure, Policy FNP24 states that any development permitted will be expected to ensure provision of the necessary social, physical and green infrastructure needed to support the proposed development. FNP23 seeks to address some of the transport issues but SCC has responsibility for traffic flow within the town.
Dennis Pettitt	Farnham town centre needs wider footpaths in some locations.	Noted

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Leila Cameroon	Again, it's down to the traffic and additional parking that all of these facilities require.	Noted
Matthew Stuttard	Capacity in local schools needs to be built into any local developments.	Noted
David Edwards	Question 51: if I agreed to this, would that condone the destruction of the Redgrave Theatre in favour of a multi-screen cinema complex? Again, the question is too vague and too loaded to merit a response.	Brightwells has an extant planning consent but were a revised proposal to come forward, <b>the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b>
Mary Ann Coombes	Infrastructure contributions must be earmarked for Farnham rather than spread around WBC. Traffic congestion in the semi-rural lanes within the town boundary needs to be considered. We need both a decent live performance space and a replacement Gostrey Centre that is conveniently located for those with limited mobility or reliant on public transport.	Policy FNP23 to be amended: <b>Development proposals would not add inappropriate traffic on rural lanes and would not require highway works or footpaths which would result in unsympathetic change to the character of a rural lane;</b> Developer contributions should be focussed on the area in which the development takes place.
Simon Paterson	It should be a pre-requisite that all required infrastructure is either already in place or guaranteed to be in place at the conclusion of the development.	Noted
Jenny Pepper	How can these high standards be enforced in perpetuity - the under car park and lifts and South Street Sainsbury's are disgusting now	Noted
Gavin Swinden	Forget this. We have gyms, a lovely park and many community halls. We need schools and roads!	Noted
Derrick Price	Existing sports facilities should be maintained.	Noted
Jennifer Price	Tennis courts at Farnham college should be retained.	The Lawn Tennis Association fails to support their retention.
Brian Lowe	Q.52 Development proposals.....dream on!!	Noted
Marlene Hotz	Any new development must ensure traffic doesn't get worse in Farnham - this congestion leads to stress, bad air quality and is also dangerous particularly for children and elderly residents	FNP23 seeks to achieve this.
Mary Hearn	Regarding Q52. If there is not adequate transport infrastructure, development should not be permitted. End of...	Noted
Andrew Macleod	52. Should be "Proposals should not be permitted unless they meet the following criteria:" Comments on points within No 52 2 Developers cannot do this as they have no control over transport links. This is a Surrey CC issue as the transport authority 3 Developers cannot do this as	Most policies in the Neighbourhood Plan seek retention and enhancement. In relation to infrastructure, Policy FNP24 states that any development permitted will be expected to ensure

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	they have no control over transport infrastructure. This is a Surrey CC issue as the transport authority 4 All developments will add to traffic congestion and any large development significantly so, unless the road network is improved. Again this is a Surrey CC issue as the transport authority 5 Worthwhile objective, but what mitigation measures are possible as air pollution is caused by traffic and the road network, over which developers have no control.	provision of the necessary social, physical and green infrastructure needed to support the proposed development. FNP23 seeks to address some of the transport issues but SCC has responsibility for traffic flow within the town and is currently working on measures to improve traffic flow within the town centre.
Richard Sandars	trongly support the vision for a performing arts centre as included in the FNP - see also reply to question 9	Brightwells has an extant planning consent but were a revised proposal to come forward, <b>the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b>
Bryony Hedley	It is CRUCIAL that what remains of our green open space/fields is protected!	Noted
Helen Locke	Q. 52 Station? More cycle paths and easier access into the town centre by public transport	FNP23 seeks to achieve these aims.
Mrs J Shenton	74 sports pitches at present. No more land should be used. Wildlife should be considered.	Noted
Mr. S. Trantom	developments should ensure that access around the site is wheelchair friendly in all areas.	Noted
Pamela Pownall	Air pollution on Station Hill is at least as bad as in The Borough & yet the AQMA does not extend to cover it. Problem is caused by high volume of traffic in & around the station & level crossing being closed regularly which means congestion. No solutions are offered to level crossing "blockage", so all efforts should be made not to worsen the traffic situation.	Noted
Peter Jeans	An emphasis should be placed on walking and cycling in the Town centre	Noted
Dr H.DuMoulin	The peace and quiet provided by the green fields off Waverley Lane should be preserved. Additional traffic on the overcrowded B 3001 will add to congestion nearer the station and consequent pollution caused by idling car engines.	Noted
Robert C. Gentry	There must be diversity of facilities so that as wide a range of leisure activities is enabled for all ages.	The Neighbourhood Plan has been drafted with the help of Farnham Sports Council, which represents clubs catering for all ages and abilities.
James Pye	I am running out of time for all this detailed feedback.	Noted
Martin Angel	Provision must be made for the disabled	Noted

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Stephen hill	Much more parking will be required in the town so residents can visit the shops, but it does not necessarily have to be in the very centre of town. Should parking provision be included in the plan?	Noted. The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that parking in new developments is adequate for the proposal put forward and seeks to retain all existing public car-parking spaces.
David CEveritt	The new facilities should be visually and spatially integrated into the local vista, unlike the David Lloyd centre and the latest development at All Hallows School.	Noted
Sarah Griffiths	More cycle routes needed	FNP23 seeks to add to the cycling network.
Mrs S R Jacobs	The pricing of leisure facilities is biased against young people who have to commute to work offering daytime lower rates to wealthy older residents. There could be special offers to evening users' under 25'	The Neighbourhood Plan cannot lawfully fix leisure charges which is outside the remit of planning and development.
Manela Metz	not increasing the traffic and the problem of Farnham town center grid locking needs to be taken very seriously. traffic is already at its maximum	FNP23 seeks to manage the impact of increasing traffic. SCC is working on measures to improve the traffic flow through the town.
Outi Remes	New developments should include a budget for public art and to support the status of Farnham as the craft town.	The Craft Town Team should work with the Farnham Public Art Trust to produce a list of possible projects, which might attract funding.
Tim Thackeray	Q52 would be clearer if it read: "Proposals will not be permitted where they fail to meet the following criteria:" My responses assume this is what you meant.	Most policies in the Neighbourhood Plan seek retention and enhancement. In relation to infrastructure, Policy FNP24 states that any development permitted will be expected to ensure provision of the necessary social, physical and green infrastructure needed to support the proposed development.
Christine Tapson	More cycle paths into Farnham would be helpful and reduce congestion.	FNP23 seeks to add to the cycling network.
Penny Hardcastle	My major concern with any new development is the impact on the road network. Robust travel plans should be required and they must be implement to promote a reduced use of the car to travel into the town centre. Bus fares need to be reduced to make this work!	The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to achieve much of this in policy FNP23. Bus fares are a commercial decision outside the legal remit of the Neighbourhood Plan.
John Coutts	Ways to satisfy the needs of the pedestrian in the whole of Farnham should be considered. For example South Farnham has many excellent paths but the links between them are roads without paths.	FNP23 seeks to add to the footpath network.
JE Jenkins	I doubt that the proposal to "contribute towards measures to address the identified inadequacy" would in fact properly compensate for the inadequacy identified. Too much wriggle room; developers will find ways	Developer contributions should ensure that improvements are made locally.



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	to wriggle out of their obligations.	
janet pym	all to be taken with a large dose of common sense	Noted
Nicholas Scales	creation of cycle parking at community facilities (shops, community halls etc). Provision for evening cross town buses (see Q55)	<b>Policy FNPI9 will be amended, as a result of this consultation:</b> Appropriately located additional retail or service floorspace will be permitted where the proposal is of a scale appropriate to the centre and would not materially undermine the existing balance of uses. <b>Proposals involving development of additional retail or service floorspace will provide secure public cycle parking where cycle parking does not already exist elsewhere in the local centre.</b>
ALAN STROUD	Car parking must be provided if needed at these facilities.	Noted
Chris Sampson	Q52 - provided other criteria in the survey are satisfied.	Noted
Mrs Valerie Nye	Any new large development must provide adequate green space within close distance of development. The use of a SANG miles away is not acceptable	On larger sites, the Neighbourhood Plan is seeking to provide green space for informal and formal recreation on-site. Natural England advice has been taken on SANG provision. This precedent has been made in recent planning decisions.
Brian	Ignoring atmospheric pollution in Farnham since 2005 is hostile to wellbeing.	Noted
David Howell	Existing Leisure and wellbeing facilities, including Green Space should NOT be lost	Noted
Mrs Libby Ralph	Focus should not be on 'greenspace' at expense of biodiversity, natural habitats more important than sports pitches and play structures	The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect both
Mr E Spencer	All development must provide for adequate off road parking for up to 2 cars to avoid addition on road parking and congestion.	Noted. The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to support the parking strategy, adopted by WBC, which has increased parking provision for new development.
Mrs Rhonda Wilson	When can we expect natural screening as promised from the new rugby ground. In Badshot lea we are putting up with shout for shout commentary	This is a matter of enforcement of an existing consent and not a matter for the Neighbourhood Plan. The team will contact WBC.
Kelvin Forster	The semi-rural character of the area should not be damaged by the unnecessary building of footpaths along rural roads as this adds to the urbanisation of the area.	Noted. Amend Policy FNP23 d) <b>Development proposals would not add inappropriate traffic on rural lanes and would not require highway works or footpaths which</b>

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		would result in unsympathetic change to the character of a rural lane
Ray Grainger	A big element of wellbeing is adequate road capacity to allow a proper flow of traffic. This is not just about local origin or destined traffic. It must be able to cope with the masses of extra traffic transiting Farnham	SCC and HCC are in discussion about road improvements around the town. <b>The Neighbourhood Plan should reinforce the constraint that traffic, including the impact of air pollution, has on the capacity of the town to accommodate significant increases in development. Further significant development at Farnham beyond that included in the Neighbourhood Plan should require comprehensive traffic modelling to ensure road capacity was able to accommodate the cumulative impact of traffic generated by the additional development and the traffic transiting the town as a result of new development outside the Plan area.</b>
J Newton	Improved cycling infrastructure is needed if the area is to be successful in encouraging cycling. The journey into Farnham from the South is not pleasant (due mainly to the presence of the need to follow (busy) roads). The same is to a certain extent true of walking (although there are some better cut throughs and footpaths in places). Better non-road infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists? Also important is improving/reducing traffic flow.	FNP23 seeks to add to the footpath and cycling network. SCC is looking at measures to improve the traffic flow within the town.
Mrs Adlam	Please pedestrianise the centre of Farnham	Noted
Judith Bealey	An all weather pitch for hockey would be appreciated	Noted
K.J.Pym	The infrastructure must be adequate!	Noted
Susan Everitt	All developers should contribute financially to the provision of increased and enhanced local infrastructure. No development should be allowed unless this is agreed.	Noted
Sue Haworth-Edwards	Accessible sport & leisure facilities for all - not just pricey exclusive clubs	Noted. The cost of using facilities is outside the lawful scope of the Neighbourhood Plan.
Brian Edmonds	Surrey, Waverley and Farnham Authorities are hostile to pedestrians, this	Noted.

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	policy should be reviewed	
Transition Town Farnham	<p>The listed objectives for this policy area cover leisure and recreational use but medical evidence and advice (e.g. <a href="https://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/sites/default/files/documents/exercise-for-life-final_0.pdf">https://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/sites/default/files/documents/exercise-for-life-final_0.pdf</a>) points to the need to integrate physical exercise and access to open spaces into the daily routine of the populous. One way that the plan could address this need for daily, utility (as opposed to leisure) exercise would be to have an objective to link up open spaces, health and leisure facilities. For instance:            “To create corridors, free from motor traffic, connecting up the open spaces, health and leisure facilities of the town”</p>	<p>Noted.            Leisure and Wellbeing Objective to be amended to:            To protect and enhance public open spaces used for recreational purposes throughout the town, <b>including links between open spaces and leisure activities, and</b> ensure new provision in association with new development            Environment Objective to be amended to:            To protect, <b>enhance and improve connectivity between</b> important green spaces in the whole town, including the strategically important Farnham Park, the Bishop’s Meadow and the Wey corridor</p>
Patricia Warren	<p>Sita Site - Wouldn't be happy to see this being offered as a recreation ground for Badshot Lea</p> <p>Wouldn't want to see the recreation ground in Badshot Lea being moved to a location outside of the Built area as this provides a very important and central location as a breathing space within the community and accessible to all.</p> <p>I suggest the land at South East Badshot Lea off St George's road (Site Area 209 ha) which is currently the subject of planning application WA/2014/2113 and is also on the FNP list of new housing areas over the next 20 years should be considered as an extension to the existing sports I recreation field. As mentioned in Question 19 Badshot Lea currently has inadequate sports and recreational areas and that field should be considered as an extension to the current area as this would give the room required by the cricket club and football teams, extend the scope for children's recreation and allow for community events. This area would be accessible to all, be able to support adequate parking for the sports clubs and affords beautiful views towards the Hog's Back making it a lovely spot for a recreation ground. Owner not known.</p> <p>Any offsite provision should be within and accessible to the local</p>	<p>Most of the SITA site is a long way from being acceptable for leisure use and development would be limited to the long term.</p> <p>The intention is to improve the existing recreation ground and develop in the area, which would better link the recreation ground to the Kiln community building.</p> <p>Any development in Badshot Lea should result in improved facilities for the village, including open space.</p> <p>The intention of the Neighbourhood Plan is to retain facilities within walking distance of most of the community.</p>

Respondent	Representation	Response (italics indicate recommended amendments to text)
Farnham Theatre Association	<p>settlement / village.</p> <p>Page 9: This section omits any mention of cultural and entertainment facilities which play a significant role in the well-being of residents and focuses only on sport and the countryside. FTA would recommend the inclusion of cultural and entertainment facilities as they are referred to on page 65 under Objectives.</p> <p>Page74: Please include the words “to protect and provide cultural attractions to meet the needs of the town”.</p> <p>Page 76: There has been no adequate replacement for the Redgrave Theatre, as noted by the statutory consultee, The Theatres Trust, in its objection to its demolition and there is an expectation that there should be an adequate replacement for the theatre by many local performing arts groups, and therefor this section should state that “adequate facilities for the performing arts should me provided”.</p> <p>Page 76: This policy must include the words “Buildings which provide cultural attractions of facilities including community halls will be retained and, where appropriate enhanced, replace or newly provided to match the needs of the community”</p>	<p>Noted. Add to page 9:  <b>Cultural and entertainment facilities also play an important role in the well-being of residents of Farnham.</b>  The Neighbourhood Plan already resists the loss of cultural facilities which contribute significantly to the social fabric of Farnham (see Policy FNP22)</p> <p>Brightwells has an extant planning consent but <b>were a revised proposal to come forward, the Neighbourhood Plan should seek to influence an amended scheme to include performance space through an additional policy.</b></p>
Waverley Borough Council	<p>General - The section dealing with public open space, recreation and culture covers matters where Waverley BC provides or funds services. I understand that to date you have not liaised with the relevant officers at Waverley in drawing up these policies and I suggest, therefore, that you contact Matt Lank, the Land Asset Manager in Community Services to discuss this further.</p> <p>Page 68 - It is critical that the provision for Children and Young People is later updated in line with the draft Play Space Strategy which is still being produced by WBC. This is expected to be adopted early next year. More detailed information could then be included, such as local standards specific to Farnham. Currently we use FIT standards for provision, which has been</p>	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan has used the current WBC evidence base and has worked closely with the Farnham Sports Council.</p> <p>WBC were a consultee of the Reg 14 Neighbourhood Plan and the Town Council have not received comments from the land asset management perspective.</p> <p>Discussions have been held with WBC officers and the portfolio-holder about Brambleton Park. The NP team will be represented on the Special Interest Group.</p>

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	<p>incorporated.</p> <p>Page 72 - Maps P and Q show the same site. The Draft FNP identifies the former tip at Weydon Lane (Brambleton Park) as a site for sports pitches. This land is owned by Waverley BC, and in view of its former use there are issues around what it could be used for in the future. Again I suggest an early discussion with relevant Waverley officers.</p> <p>Page 75 - The museum is within the town centre, as is the library.</p> <p>In the section on culture, should UCA Farnham be mentioned with its galleries?</p>	<p><b>The town centre boundary will be amended to include the western part of West Street, as this area includes the library, the museum and their grounds, which are appropriate town centre uses.</b></p> <p>UCA is already mentioned.</p>
David Gill, Farnham Sports Council	<p>First of all, on behalf of Farnham Sports Council, thanks for your team support for sport in the draft Plan for Farnham.</p> <p>Having just re-read the draft Plan, prior to the consultation period ending, I noticed a couple of things that you might want to consider.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leisure and Well Being p9. I suggest the word after swimming pool is 'facilities' rather than 'space'</li> <li>2. Outdoor sports facilities p70. PLEASE, please change the word United to UNION in respect of the rugby club!</li> <li>3. Policy FNP21 p74. We should be 'encouraging schools to open up their facilities for community use wherever possible and also advocating sharing facilities as part of developing school-club sporting links'</li> <li>4. Health Facilities p74. The BIG drive from government and public agencies in the coming years will be for the promotion of active and healthy lifestyles....including local government and sports organisations playing their part. The strain on the NHS is a massive issue. Under this section I'd propose you consider saying something like 'Sports and Fitness facilities in Farnham have a major role to play in the health and well being of the local community. Wherever appropriate, GP's should be encouraged to prescribe exercise at suitable facilities in Farnham.'</li> </ol>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Page 9 – amend to There is also a shortage of swimming-pool <b>facilities.</b></p> <p>Page 70 – amend to Rugby <b>Union</b></p> <p><b>Page 74 – add: The dual use of school facilities can provide necessary recreational provision and enhance the role of the school as a focal point for the community. There is potential for further dual use provision (where physical constraints allow this) in order to supplement existing community facilities. The providers of education facilities are encouraged to make provision for the dual use of facilities for recreational and other purposes, where these are well placed to serve local needs. The adaptation and extension of existing educational facilities should be carried out with a view to allowing use by the general public.</b></p> <p>Policy FNP21 Indoor Sports Facilities Buildings which provide indoor sports facilities,</p>

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		<p>including community halls and schools, will be retained and, where appropriate, enhanced to provide a high playing standard.</p> <p>New development should contribute to increased indoor sports facilities.</p> <p><b>Schools are encouraged to allow community access to supplement existing sporting facilities</b></p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan already refers to access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation making an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. GP prescriptions are beyond the legal remit of Neighbourhood Plans.</p>