

Foreword

It is a long held view of the County Council that development should only proceed when appropriate provision is made for the infrastructure necessary to support it. The term 'infrastructure' can cover a wide range of services, amenities and facilities many of which it is the responsibility of the County Council to deliver. These include highways, adults and children's services, cultural and leisure facilities, waste management and flooding.

Whilst the County Council is a service provision authority it is district and borough councils who, as local planning authorities, are responsible for negotiating contributions from developers through the planning system and who will, in future, collect receipts from the Community Infrastructure Levy.

With this context in mind, it is clear that there is a need for a joined up and co-ordinated approach to infrastructure planning and provision.

This Interim Strategic Infrastructure Statement sets out the County Council's preliminary assessment of the likely infrastructure needs in Hampshire over the next twenty years.

The County Council is keen to work with partners in producing an agreed plan to manage the investment Hampshire needs. In the meantime, this report can act as the starting point in those discussions.

Executive Summary

This Interim Statement is based on the best preliminary officer assessment of the likely infrastructure investment required in services provided by Hampshire County Council over the next twenty years. The assessment of infrastructure requirements is based on an understanding of existing infrastructure provision set against the development strategy set out in district's Local Development Frameworks. It is hoped that this interim report will provide the first step towards agreeing a Joint Strategic Infrastructure Plan for Hampshire covering County Council services and those provided by other organisations, to cover strategic needs up to 2031.

The Strategy summarises the infrastructure requirements for the range of services the County Council is responsible for delivering which require investment at the strategic level. It also provides a series of schedules setting out the schemes required to support development and serve communities in each district. Information on estimated costs and identified funding streams has been included where possible. For some projects, details of funding is available and has been included in the schedule even where there is no estimate of costs. For that reason, for some types of infrastructure the total identified funding gap is not equal to the sum of the identified costs less the sum of the funding available.

**Summary Table: Identified Infrastructure needs in Hampshire
County Council Services**

Infrastructure Type	Brief description of scheme	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding (£m)	Amount of Funding Gap (£m)
Transport Schemes	Schemes across Hampshire in accordance with emerging district Transport Statements	438.4	59.0	379.4
Education	Provision of new school places	686.4	584.2 <i>see note</i>	102.2
Libraries	Various schemes to refurbish or relocate libraries which are not large enough to serve their local communities	47.7		47.7
Countryside	Schemes across Hampshire	18.9	5.2	14.1
Waste	Investment in HWRCs across Hampshire	15.6	1.0	14.6
	Potential biological and thermal treatment facilities, and a pre-treatment / recycling facility	65.0		65.0
Extra Care	Up to 4,800 units of Extra Care Housing across Hampshire			TBC
Flooding	Local flood risk management schemes			TBC
Totals		1,272.0	649.4	623.0

Note

It is important to note that, for Education, the amount shown in the "identified funding" column includes funding secured through signed and identified s106 agreements to date, and an estimate of what may be secured through agreements which will accompany future planning applications. For other services, the figure for "identified funding" does not include this projected figure.

It should be stated that this Interim Statement does not replace existing delivery plans such as the School Places Plan or the Local Transport Plan, nor should it be taken to represent the full extent of the County Council's aspirations for infrastructure funding (i.e. it excludes revenue funding). Finally, the Capital Programme does not prejudice any future service reviews to be carried out by the County Council.

1. Introduction

The creation of sustainable communities alongside the timely provision of infrastructure to meet future development needs remains of prime importance to both local authorities and the public, particularly since there is a widely held belief that historically infrastructure provision has not kept pace with development. Consequently, ensuring the necessary investment in infrastructure has been, and remains, a key issue for local authorities.

To support the planning of new development in Hampshire the County Council published a series of Hampshire Community Infrastructure Studies, the most recent of which was published in November 2009. Those documents set out the best available evidence of the non-transport infrastructure required within Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton on a sub-regional scale to support the planned housing growth to 2026. Supplements were published in 2010 and 2011 setting out the investments identified in the Hampshire County Council Capital Programme.

The purpose of those documents was to inform the production of the then South East Plan, and to assist Hampshire Authorities and other stakeholders in planning for the delivery of infrastructure in their areas. They are all available at http://www3.hants.gov.uk/planninghampshiresfuture/other_cc_planning_documents.htm

Since that time the focus has shifted towards enabling a collaborative approach to infrastructure delivery. The introduction of Community Infrastructure Levy has emphasised the need for coordination between service providers and planning authorities. The County Council has worked with all Hampshire district authorities in determining what infrastructure requirements need to be taken into account in their Local Development Frameworks and emerging infrastructure delivery plans. The Localism Act has introduced a new role for Parish Councils in planning and funding infrastructure. There is a need for a county-wide Strategic Infrastructure Statement to set out what the infrastructure requirements are in Hampshire, to inform all stakeholders in considering suitable funding arrangements and potentially the coordination of investments across administrative district boundaries.

This Interim Strategic Infrastructure Statement sets out the County Council's initial assessment of the likely infrastructure needs in Hampshire over the next twenty years. Whilst this Interim Statement is focused on the County Council's services it can form a baseline for assembling information on infrastructure requirements from all other major service providers in the county. In other words it will provide the first step towards agreeing a Joint Strategic Infrastructure Plan for Hampshire to cover strategic needs up to 2031. This broader Plan could cover services such as emergency services, health, utilities and telecommunications. The Interim Statement will also provide a starting point for the County Council's engagement with each district on their emerging CIL charging schedules and overall approach to funding local infrastructure projects.

It should be stated that this Interim Statement does not replace existing delivery plans such as the School Places Plan or the Local Transport Plan, nor should it be taken to represent the full extent of the County Council's aspirations for infrastructure funding (i.e. it excludes revenue funding). Finally, the Capital Programme does not prejudice any future service reviews to be carried out by the County Council.

2. Methodology

The assessment of infrastructure requirements in this Interim Statement is based on an understanding of existing infrastructure provision in Hampshire, and is set in the context of new pressures created by the development strategies set out in district Local Development Frameworks which have been emerging via a process of consultation with the County Council. The assessment has been informed by a range of information sources:

- Adopted and emerging Local Plans and Local Development Framework (LDF) documents published by Hampshire districts for consultation.
- Various Annual Monitoring Reports and LDF background papers published by districts which set out expected housing and employment development.
- Information on population, demographics, the economy and the supply of land for development published on the County Council website at <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/factsandfigures/figures-economics.htm> .
- Information on existing service delivery and infrastructure provision by the County Council and work planned and funding committed in the County Council's current capital programme

For some services - such as Libraries - this work draws upon research undertaken to justify seeking developer contributions. For others, it represents the best officer assessment of the likely needs. There will be opportunity to develop this work further as various delivery plans and policies emerge. For instance the district Transport Statements are currently being finalised prior to consultation. Therefore as this work is finalised the provisional figures in this summary can be updated. Nonetheless, the information in this report does constitute a sound basis for continuing the dialogue with Hampshire districts and other partners in determining the County's infrastructure requirements.

Section 3 sets out some broad information for each type of infrastructure, identifying the infrastructure assets for each service and explaining the basis for determining where new infrastructure is required. It also then sets out current funding arrangements and the likelihood of funding being available in the future. It does not attempt to identify every investment likely to be made by the County Council – for instance, the current investment in Portchester Community Centre is not included – rather it focuses on the types of infrastructure which are likely to require investment at the strategic level.

Finally, Section 4 sets out, for each district, a localised list of infrastructure requirements based on the information available at the present time, considered to be necessary to support the pattern and level of development in current and emerging plans. Some infrastructure projects will support development and serve communities in more than one district. In these cases the project is shown in more than one district schedule. Particular attention is given to identifying what funding sources have currently been identified to support each project. For many projects identified in this report, estimated costs are not yet available. It is expected that future iterations of this report will include more information on costs and funding for individual projects as they progress towards delivery.

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Funding gaps have been identified for each project where possible. For some projects, details of funding are available and have been included in the schedule even where there is no estimate of costs. For that reason, for some types of infrastructure the total identified funding gap is not equal to the sum of the identified costs less the sum of the funding available.

It must be stressed that this Interim Statement does not set policy , nor does it represent a commitment by the County Council that each project will be delivered.

3. Infrastructure Requirements for Hampshire County Council Services

This section sets out the infrastructure requirements of each HCC service.

Highways

Hampshire County Council's new Local Transport Plan (LTP) was formally approved at a full meeting of the County Council on 24 February 2011.

The new LTP consists of the following:

- A 20-year Strategy, which sets out a long-term vision for how the transport network of Hampshire will be developed over the next 20 years, and
- A three-year Implementation Plan setting out planned expenditure on transport over the period April 2011 to March 2014.

The County Council has now commenced work on a series of district Transport Statements. These will provide:

- a local transport policy framework for each district;
- a framework to assist with the prioritisation of transport investment;
- a basis for land use and development planning;
- assistance to the local planning authority with infrastructure planning in support of the Core Strategies, the preparation of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule and the application of the Transport Contributions Policy in the interim period until a CIL Charging Schedule is adopted.

The Statements are being developed in consultation with Hampshire district authorities and will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis, particularly as proposals are completed or modified.

The Transport Statements will include a list of investments required to deliver local objectives and delivery priorities. These are at various stages of progress, ranging from concept to implementation. While funding is a major consideration for delivery it is one part of a complex process. Close co-operation, partnership and assistance from district councils, transport operators, developers and the local community remain a vital component in delivering these transport improvements.

Funding

Delivery of the proposals will depend on funding from a range of different sources. These sources are briefly summarised below in five main groups:

i) Funds from Hampshire County Council. Budgets that HCC has allocated towards transport from its own revenue streams. For clarification HCC receives much of the transport funds from the other sources stated below.

ii) Developer contributions. Currently, contributions towards highways schemes are secured from developers and pooled in accordance with the County Council's Transport Contributions Policy. This will be replaced as districts bring forward CIL charging schedules. District Transport Statements are intended to provide additional information to assist authorities in producing evidence to justify CIL charges.

It may be that in some cases, particularly with major developments, some specific transport infrastructure will need to be secured through Section 106 or Section 278 agreements in order that they can be delivered by the developer to meet the needs of the development alone. Section 278 agreements will not be restricted by the CIL Regulations and so it will be possible to fund transport schemes through both CIL and Section 278 funding.

iii) Funds from Department for Transport: There are currently three funding streams available from the Department for Transport (DfT) that can be expected to help fund transport schemes in Hampshire:

- Local Sustainable Transport Fund (LSTF) which is in the form of capital and revenue expenditure. Funding of £4.1m has been secured by the County Council for the Hampshire Sustainable Travel Towns initiative, which will be allocated over a four year period of 2011-2015 towards sustainable transport improvements in six Hampshire towns - Aldershot, Andover, Basingstoke, Farnborough, Fleet and Winchester.
- Block funding for highways maintenance which is capital expenditure only. There is a needs based formula based on road length and condition. This helps deliver essential maintenance to the local highway network;
- Block funding for the small transport improvement scheme programme. This applies to traffic management, minor works and safer routes to school and is for capital schemes only. There is a needs base formula and the County Council decides how to spend these funds.

iv) Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEP) Funding: Hampshire is a member of the Enterprise M3 and the Solent LEPs. The Government's Growing Places Fund has indicatively allocated £14.4m to the Enterprise M3 LEP and £12m to the Solent LEP to address infrastructure constraints.

v) Other Funding: There are also other emerging sources of funding, which will involve joint working between authorities and business, and have the potential to assist with delivery of infrastructure across the county. Of particular potential is the Tax Increment Funding and the New Homes Bonus, which aim to generate financial benefit from new development coming forward. Other funding opportunities for improvements arise via public transport operators, such as from the Ensis Station Improvement programme, or for vehicle improvements from the bus operators or from groups such as Sustrans.

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The emerging district transport statements identify a number of projects required to deliver transport improvements and support growth. The final list of investments will be determined through a process of engagement with local communities. However, at this stage an indicative list of schemes has been prepared, with estimated costs as follows:

Infrastructure type	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding (£m)	Amount of Funding Gap (£m)
Transport Schemes across Hampshire in accordance with emerging district Transport Statements	438.4	59.0	379.4

In addition, the emerging work in Eastleigh has identified a number of significant schemes which are of strategic importance. Work is currently ongoing to determine their suitability for inclusion in the transport statement.

Summary information for the transport schemes included in each emerging district statement follows in each district summary at the end of this report. The potential strategic schemes in Eastleigh have not been included in that district schedule.

Children's Services

Hampshire County Council has a statutory duty to plan the provision of school places and to secure an appropriate balance locally between supply and demand. It is the role of the County Council to plan, organise and commission places for all maintained schools in a way that raises standards, manages rising and declining pupil numbers and creates a diverse community of schools.

The need for school places changes in response to population movements and birth rate variations. Increases in demand can lead to the creation of a new school or the expansion of existing schools by adding permanent or temporary accommodation. Surplus places can also mean the reduction of school provision in an area through reduced admission arrangements or the rationalisation of school provision. Any reviews of school provision undertaken by the County Council (e.g. the opening, closing, federating, amalgamating, expanding or contracting of schools) will, in large part, be prompted by forecast pupil numbers.

Predicting school place demand is a complex task. Where children go to school involves a range of different factors such as housing growth, inward and outward migration and parental preference. As a result, planning for school places is based on probabilities and not certainties and while pupil forecasts may be derived from sound methodology, they come without guarantees. Furthermore, the practice of school organisation must take into account a number of different, and at times conflicting, factors. This includes the need to respond to local need, to raise standards, to promote diversity, to respond to government policy, to respond to external and internal findings on the quality of schools and the need to ensure that scarce resources are used efficiently.

The rolls of all schools are kept under review as part of the County Council's role in ensuring that there are sufficient school places in appropriate locations. A number of schools have been expanded in recent years in response to rising demand for places. The established practice is to support sustainable expansion. Decisions on expansion take account of factors including the availability of resources for new buildings, the infrastructure of the school (halls, specialist facilities and services such as gas and electricity supply capacity), and the size of the site and transport implications. The quality of education and its sustainability are key considerations. Other important strategic factors are the availability of places locally, set in the context of the likely pattern of future demand, modified where appropriate through plans for known housing developments and migration.

Not all unfilled places in a school are surplus places; some margin of capacity is necessary to allow parents to exercise a preference, given that there will be volatility in preferences from one year to the next, and to allow for differences in the size of individual cohorts. The County Council's position is that a school should be considered as full when it has less than 5% of its places unfilled.

The Post 16 provider network in Hampshire is both extensive and successful in supporting participation and attainment. It is characterised by strong and established partnerships between schools and Post 16 providers. The Education Bill – The Importance of Teaching – will introduce new legislation amending the process by which new Post 16 provision can be developed, including new School/Academy Sixth Forms and 'Free' Sixth Form Schools'. In Hampshire, any such proposal would need to take full account of existing provision and its performance, established progression routes, local collaboration, and the sustainability of any new provision within the context of a falling 16-18 demographic (to c. 2020) and reduced funding.

Further information is contained in the draft *School Places Plan 2011 – 15*, which has been published for consultation until 31 March 2012. It is available at <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/education/schools/school-places.htm>

Funding

Funding for new school places has been achieved from a range of different sources.

Funding for schools is mainly dependant upon central Government Grant. It is therefore, not possible to predict future levels of funding beyond the short term. However, in the past successful bids have been made for inclusion in initiatives such as Building Schools for the Future which delivered new investment in the Havant area under a Public Private Partnership.

Where justified, developer contributions have been sought where new development has generated a demand for school places.

Where new development takes place, it is the County Council's policy that new primary schools be provided within major new housing areas, where justified by the number of children likely to be living there when the development is complete. Where the additional demand is not enough for a new school, in the interests of integrating new development into existing communities and to promote sustainability principles relating to reducing reliance on the motor car, it is expected that a new development will be served by its nearest schools. Therefore the provision of new schools is often brought forward through masterplanning of major developments. In addition contributions from smaller developments have been collected and pooled under the County Council's developer contributions scheme.

Finally, the County Council has secured significant investment in schools capacity through rationalising its own land holdings, including school playing fields, and reinvesting the proceeds in recreational and educational improvements. Such schemes are, to an extent, reactive to the school's circumstances and the local planning context.

As part of its school planning process the County Council has identified a number of investments required in Hampshire. The total of cost estimates identified for the likely investments required in education provision across Hampshire is as follows:

Infrastructure type	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding (£m)	Amount of Funding Gap (£m)
Provision of new school places	686.4	584.2	102.2

These costs are based on November 2011 price base. There are a number of options for education provision at the Eco town at Bordon – the totals above include the higher cost estimate.

It is important to note that, for this service, the amounts shown in the "identified funding" column are either actual funds obtained through signed s106 agreements or are the anticipated receipts from s106 agreements (or CIL receipts) in the future. Therefore the identified funding gap shown above is the amount that the County Council expects it will have to find through its own resources.

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Details of the schemes follows in each district summary at the end of this report. For some projects, detailed feasibility studies are not yet available and so estimates of costs have been based on schemes of similar size.

Adult Services

Whilst some of the housing needs of Older People will in future continue to be met through the provision of general needs accommodation, for an increasing number specialist provision will be required.

Extra Care Housing is defined as “purpose-built accommodation in which varying amounts of care and support can be offered and where some services are shared.” (*Housing LIN (2006), Extra Care Housing Toolkit (p16). Care Services Improvement Partnership, Department for Health*). The principle aim of Extra Care is to offer older people a ‘home for life’ avoiding the need for them to be moved from care setting to care setting as their health and care needs change. Extra Care schemes enable care services to be increased in situ according to the individual’s evolving requirements, allowing older people to retain a degree of independence whilst providing support as needed. In short, it is recognised that Extra Care as a flexible housing format, could unify the accommodation and care requirements of older people, which historically have been provided in various institutional forms.

The key feature of any Extra Care scheme is that the design, layout, facilities and support services available enhance the quality of life for individual residents. High levels of support may be supplied to only a small proportion of occupants, but the crucial factor is that the scheme is capable of meeting the housing with care and/or lifestyle needs of an individual who would otherwise lose their independence. In this respect the most important facilities are:

- an on-site team of carers, including management,
- 24-hour cover,
- ability to provide daily hot meals (usually from an on-site kitchen)
- enhanced bathing and toilet facilities.

Other shared facilities on extra care schemes may include a residents’ lounge and bar, shops, hairdresser/beauty salon, IT room, trolley/electric ‘buggy’ parking area, library, crafts/woodworking room, gardening area, gym/leisure facilities and dedicated transport. Some of these facilities are dependent upon economies of scale and are only found in Extra Care villages of 100+ units. The ethos of Extra Care is to promote independence, not to foster a culture of dependency. Wherever possible, people are assisted in performing tasks themselves, rather than having them done for them.

Most Extra Care schemes operate on the principle of establishing a community of older people. It is therefore possible that new Extra Care schemes could deliver added benefits to the neighbourhood by opening up the use of their shared facilities and services to the benefit of existing older residents within the local community.

For vulnerable older people Extra Care housing can provide them with a safe environment in which they can remain independent for as long as they are able, where couples can remain together, even when one of them develops greater care needs, and where they can retain financial autonomy. It promotes greater user independence, wellbeing and choice, and provides security of tenure through tenancy agreement or ownership.

Extra Care housing for older people should be considered in relation to all proposed development areas where a demographic assessment indicates a need.

A study¹ undertaken in 2007 looked at the context for developing extra care housing in Hampshire, and assessed that the demand could be based on the provision of 25 units of accommodation per 1,000 population aged 75 and over.

Using the Department of Health's 'Projecting Older People Population Information System' (POPPI) forecasts, evidence in 'The Partnership for Extra-Care Housing in Hampshire'² suggests that the population in Hampshire aged 75 and over will increase from 119,100 in 2011 to 192,200 in 2025, an increase in excess of 60%. Such an increase, therefore, can be taken as an indication that likely levels of demand for such provision will increase to around 4,800 units of extra care housing across all forms of tenures.

It is accepted that the newly built extra-care housing developments in Andover, Gosport, Fleet and Basingstoke which in total amount to 240 units go some way to meeting this need, but it is considered that there is a clear need for this level of provision to be increased across the whole of Hampshire.

New schemes to support Adult learning and literacy will be pursued as and when circumstances allow.

Funding

Funding for such a level of development will need to be assembled from a range of public and private sources. To encourage developments necessary to move towards achieving this ambitious objective will require a strong policy commitment from all agencies concerned to the need for further extra-care housing in order to provide greater certainty for its delivery.

Due to the need to accommodate and support a range of appropriate facilities on site, and in order to secure a 'critical mass' to allow economically viable care provision and other services to be established, it is widely accepted that a certain scale of development is needed in order for Extra Care schemes to be viable. It is not feasible to provide Extra Care units as a quota from smaller developments. However, Extra Care housing can be incorporated as part of Local Authorities Section 106 requirements from private developers on any large new housing development. These agreements require the developer to make available a proportion of a site or dwellings for Extra Care housing as a condition of planning. Agreements reached may either be in the form of a scheme built by the developer and then handed over to a provider to run, a handover of land at subsidised or nil cost to a specialist provider, the local authority to build a scheme, or a monetary contribution which can be put towards future developments on better located or sized sites.

The County Council is looking to invest £45 million over the next decade to stimulate development in Extra Care housing.

This investment will generate significant joint capital investment from partners such as developers, health, registered care providers and district councils, to stimulate the market to provide county wide coverage of Extra Care housing.

¹ "Providing a Context and Setting Priorities in Accommodation and Care for Older People in Hampshire", Contact Consulting , 2007.

² "The Partnership for Extra Care Housing in Hampshire", HCC, 2008, appendix 6

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The partners will work to secure capital funding from sources such as Department of Health and the Homes and Communities Agency to enable the development of these new build schemes and some existing sheltered housing schemes.

The total cost of extra care housing across the County will be dependent upon the build costs of individual schemes, and the amount of public and private funding available. Therefore limited information is available on costs. However, the district schedules do contain initial information on the likely level of extra care housing which will be appropriate in each district.

Libraries

The County Council's Library and Information Service (LIS) aims to provide access to books, information and learning for people and communities to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence and to encourage lifelong reading enjoyment.

As a library authority the County Council has a statutory duty to provide a public library service that is "comprehensive and efficient". The LIS is measured against a number of benchmarks and standards for quality of service which together constitute a nationally recognised acceptable level of service.

Of particular relevance is the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council (MLA) recommended space standard of 30 m² of public library space per 1,000 population. This has been used to assess whether the current library provision will cope with the projected increases in population across Hampshire.

The County Council has recently undertaken a review of library provision throughout Hampshire to assess which libraries fall below this minimum standard. This review has identified a number of libraries which are expected to be too small to serve their local communities by 2017. LIS recognises that in some of these cases, depending on the library, the best solution for resolving insufficient capacity is not always to increase library floor space by new builds or extensions. There may be other options available for making better use of existing space. Therefore the assessment notes refurbishment may be a better option.

Further information is available here - http://www3.hants.gov.uk/councilmeetings/advsearchmeetings/meetingsitemdocuments.htm?sta=&pref=Y&item_ID=2995&tab=2

Funding

The County Council's LIS has a small capital budget (£18,000 for 2012/13, £83,000 for 2013/14) with which to fund improvements to libraries, but this is not sufficient to fund all of the improvements that will be necessary. Alternative sources of funding available to LIS tend to be opportunistic, such as recent Lottery Funding which was achieved through a successful bid to the Community Libraries Project.

Where appropriate developer contributions have been sought to fund necessary improvements in library infrastructure. This is expected to continue with the introduction of CIL.

Cost estimates for the replacement or refurbishment of libraries to meet the recommended space standards have been derived from the MLA standard approach. Those cost estimates have been included in the following district schedules. It should be recognised that actual costs and the deliverability of individual schemes will be dependent upon the particular constraints and characteristics of each library site.

Infrastructure type	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding (£m)	Amount of Funding Gap (£m)
Refurbishment and replacement of libraries	47.7	nil	47.7

Countryside

The County Council manages a range of countryside assets which support communities' quality of life. These include seven major country parks, and several nature reserves and historic sites which together provide a wide and diverse range of places to visit.

A number of key improvements have been identified in Hampshire as necessary to support development. Often these are to expand the capacity and attractiveness of existing assets, to relieve pressure on more sensitive environmental assets such as Special Protection Areas designated under national and European legislation.

In South Hampshire, the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire has drafted a Green Infrastructure Strategy Implementation Plan. This identifies a number of key investments to deliver the partnership's Green Infrastructure Strategy.

The County Council also manages the network of Rights of Way which affords access to the Countryside. The Council has produced a Countryside Access Plan (CAP) for Hampshire. This provides a framework for the management and improvement of the rights of way and other forms of access to the countryside to make better provision for walkers, cyclists and people with mobility problems. The CAP identifies what should be done to improve access to the countryside and to support better access to services. Many improvements have been identified in emerging district Transport Statements and so are included in those summary figures.

Funding

Linkages through to existing rights of way networks are expected to be delivered as part of the masterplanning of major developments.

Funding for improvements to the Local Rights of Way network have been sought via the County Council's Transport Contributions Policy. A number of identified schemes have been included in the emerging district Transport Statements.

The total cost estimates for identified investments required in countryside assets across Hampshire is as follows:

Infrastructure type	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding (£m)	Amount of Funding Gap (£m)
Countryside schemes	18.9	5.2	14.1

For some projects, details of funding are available and have been included in the schedule even where there is no estimate of costs. For that reason, the total identified funding gap is not equal to the sum of the identified costs less the sum of the funding available. All identified HCC schemes to improve countryside assets are included in each district statement at the end of this report.

Waste

As the designated Waste Disposal Authority (WDA), Hampshire County Council (HCC) has the following statutory obligations:

- Managing the reuse, recycling and treatment of Hampshire's household waste economically, efficiently and in an environmentally sensitive way.
- Providing Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) where householders can dispose of their bulky waste, and overseeing their management by our appointed contractor (Hopkins Recycling).
- Managing the responsibilities and liabilities resulting from the historic disposal of domestic waste by land-filling, including pollution legacy and restoration of former landfill sites.

Hampshire is also a part of Project Integra, a unique partnership between HCC, the 13 district and unitary authorities and Veolia Environmental Services Hampshire (VESH) the main waste disposal contractor. This partnership works to provide an integrated approach to the collection, treatment and disposal of municipal waste in Hampshire.

Hampshire County Council in partnership with Southampton and Portsmouth City Councils and the New Forest and South Downs National Park Authorities is responsible for planning for minerals and waste development in Hampshire.

The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan will ensure that we can deal with our waste effectively to 2030. This includes using waste material that cannot be reused or recycled as a renewable energy resource for use in our homes and businesses.

Funding

Funding of the collection and processing infrastructure needed to handle Hampshire's household (municipal) waste is the responsibility of the district / borough and unitary councils as waste collection authorities and the unitary and county councils as waste disposal authorities. In the case of waste processing and disposal, operational activities are undertaken by VESH under a long term contract with the waste disposal authorities, which includes the provision of waste infrastructure.

The investment in waste processing and disposal infrastructure amounts to some £200m over the last 15 years.

The ETE Capital Programme has historically comprised improvements to HWRCs and facilities management at landfill sites. While there are currently no new local resources proposed, new developer contributions are being received towards the delivery of the Waterlooville HWRC relocation. The remaining programme will be funded from waste infrastructure grant already received, and earmarked for this purpose.

A full review of the HWRC service is currently being undertaken and will be implementing changes, subject to Member approval, the final outcomes of which will inform future capital schemes other than those that already have full Member approval.

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The extent of the waste infrastructure across the county is as follows:

- 16 District / Unitary Depots
- 11 Waste Transfer Stations
- 2 Composting Sites
- 2 Material Recycling Facilities
- 3 Energy Recovery Facilities
- 1 Landfill Site
- 26 Household Waste Recycling Centres
- 11 Closed Landfill Sites

Infrastructure type	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding (£m)	Amount of Funding Gap (£m)
Investment in HWRCs across Hampshire (details in District schedules)	15.6	1.0	14.6
Potential biological and thermal treatment facilities, and a pre-treatment / recycling facility	65.0		65.0
Total Identified Investment	80.6	1.0	79.6

All identified schemes to deliver HWRCs are included in each district schedule which follows at the end of this report.

Flooding

Flooding is a serious issue for individuals, households and the economy. The risk of flooding is forecast to increase as a consequence of climate change and increased sea level rise.

In response to the serious floods which occurred across the country in the summer of 2007 and the recommendations contained in Sir Michael Pitt's report into those floods, the Flood & Water Management Act 2010 creates a new role for county and upper tier authorities as Lead Local Flood Authorities. That role is co-ordinate the activity of the plethora of flood risk management agencies in managing flood risk. It includes a requirement to do the following:

- Prepare, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy to address local flood risk
- Designate features that have a significant effect on flood risk
- Establish a publicly accessible register of flood risk management assets
- Investigate significant flood events
- Take responsibility for approving, adopting and maintaining Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

In addition to creating these new powers, Government has radically changed the funding regime for addressing flood risk management. Previously, a limited number of very high priority schemes were funded in their entirety each year. Now, funding is spread more widely over a larger number of schemes. However, the expectation is that Government funding should be supplemented by funding from other sources. Without securing this additional 'local' funding, flood risk management, alleviation, mitigation and prevention schemes may not be able to go ahead. One such source of local funding is the CIL.

Local planning authorities are required to allocate land for development to meet identified needs and this can exacerbate the tension that exists between the need for new development and the need to protect potential future residents from unacceptable levels of flood risk. Ensuring that the adequate flood risk management infrastructure is put in place alongside new development is one way of beginning to address that tension. This will mean local authorities factoring in the need to help fund the provision of flood risk management infrastructure in the undertaking of risk assessments in support of local plans and infrastructure delivery plans.

The County Council can assist by providing information on flood risk across the county. As required by the EU Flood Directive, we have completed a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment for Hampshire and have begun work on a series of Surface Water Management Plans which will give complete county-wide coverage by 2015. Work has also commenced on the preparation of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy which is expected to be complete by the end of 2012.

Funding

The County Council is proposing to allocate funding for 'coastal sites programme and capital match funding for EA grant in aid schemes and minor flood defence works' in its Capital programme for 2012/13 to 2014/15. This will amount to £1.5m (2012/13 - £1m and 2013/14 £500,000). The Capital programme was agreed by Cabinet 3/2/2012 with a recommendation to full council to approve the programme at its meeting on the 23rd February.

It is not possible to be precise about detailed scheme costs for flooding mitigation at this stage but the quality and detail of information available to support planning for infrastructure will increase over time. At this stage the issue of flood infrastructure flooding is highlighted as a general consideration to be borne in mind when considering Hampshire's infrastructure requirements.

4. Schedules of identified investments in HCC Services - Listed by District Council Area

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
Basingstoke Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	Basingstoke	HCC	See Transport Statement	69.8	5.8	Various	64.0	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
Popley Primary	210 places required.	Basingstoke Town	Basingstoke	HCC		0.5	0.5	s106 receipt	0		2014	Possible - re-opening of former school if pupil numbers justify.
Chineham primary places	210 places required.	Basingstoke Town	Basingstoke	HCC		4.1	4.1	s106	0		2016	
Merton Infant and Junior	210 places required.	Basingstoke Town	Basingstoke	HCC		4.1	3.95	s106 receipt	0.15	HCC resources	2014	
New Primary schools x 2 or 3 (up to 3FE) to East and South of Town	1890 places required.	Basingstoke Town	Basingstoke	HCC		40.0	40.0	s106 receipt	0		2017 - 2025	Linked to LDF
Oakridge area of Basingstoke	210 places required.	Basingstoke Town	Basingstoke	HCC		4.1			4.1	HCC resources	2017	
Park Prewett	420 places required.	Basingstoke Town	Basingstoke	HCC		8.0	6.5	s106 receipt	1.5	HCC resources	2014/15	DC based on formula from 2010 figures.
Bramley Primary	105 places required.	Bramley	Basingstoke	HCC		1.67	0.7	Signed s106 agreement	0.97	HCC resources	2012	
Overton Primary (expansion to 2FE)	105 places required.	Overton	Basingstoke	HCC		0.613	0.1	s106	0.513	HCC resources	2013	
Whitchurch Primary (expand to 2.5FE)	105 places required	Whitchurch	Basingstoke	HCC		1.5	1.5	s106	0		2017	
Burnham Copse primary	Expansion from 30 to 45 places per year	Tadley	Basingstoke	HCC		1.5			1.5	HCC resources	2013	
Basingstoke Secondary	1000 additional places needed	Basingstoke Town	Basingstoke	HCC		27	27	s106	0		2020	Assumed expansion of existing schools
Adult Services												
Basingstoke Extra Care	409 units of extra care housing	Throughout borough	Basingstoke	HCC	NHS Hampshire, Basingstoke BC, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, Basingstoke BC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with Borough Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Basingstoke & Deane Borough Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Libraries												
Chineham Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Chineham	Basingstoke	HCC		2.7			2.7	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Kingsclere Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Kingsclere	Basingstoke	HCC		0.3			0.3	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Overton Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Overton	Basingstoke	HCC		0.3			0.3	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
South Ham Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	South Ham	Basingstoke	HCC		2.3			2.3	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire.	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	TBC			TBC	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	
Waste												
SW Basingstoke HWRC	Provision of new split-level site in Service Gap area with possible collection of trade waste.	Basingstoke	Basingstoke	HCC (WDA)		1.3			1.3	HCC resources	2014-15	

Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
East Hampshire / South Downs National Park Summary Table

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
East Hants Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	East Hants, South Downs NPA	HCC	See Transport Statement	34.5	1.5	Various	33	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
Alton primary places	210 places required.	Alton	East Hants	HCC		4.1	4.1	s106	0		2018	
New Primary schools x 3 (up to 3FE each)	1890 places required.	Bordon	East Hants	HCC		40.0	40.0	s106	0		2017/2023 and 2028	Need depends upon final number of dwellings
Liphook primary places	Up to 210 places required	Liphook	East Hants	HCC		4.1	0.72	s106	3.38	HCC resources	2016	
Petersfield primary places	210 places required.	Petersfield	East Hants	HCC		5.5	4.0	s106	1.5	HCC resources	2016	
Petersgate School	30 places required	Clanfield	East Hants	HCC		0.6	0.6	s106	0		2014	Additional places needed
Bordon education provision - option	Expansion of Mill Chase Secondary School to 1800 places	Bordon	East Hants	HCC		20.0	20.0	s106	0		2025	Ecotown development. Expansion of existing school option
Bordon education provision - option	New Secondary school and replacement infant and junior school	Bordon	East Hants	HCC		60.0	60.0	s106	0		2025	Ecotown development. New schools option.
Adult Services												
East Hants Extra Care	430 units of extra care housing	Throughout district	East Hants, South Downs NPA	HCC	NHS Hampshire, East Hants DC, South Downs NPA, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, East Hants DC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with Borough Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Alton Library	Refurbish Library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Alton	East Hants	HCC		1.0			1.0	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Bordon Library	Refurbish Library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Bordon	East Hants	HCC		0.5			0.5	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Grayshott Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Grayshott	East Hants	HCC		0.5			0.5	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Horndean Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Horndean	East Hants	HCC		1.2			1.2	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Liphook Library	Refurbish library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Liphook	East Hants	HCC		0.2			0.2	Developer Contributions	by 2017	

Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
East Hampshire / South Downs National Park Summary Table

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire. In the PUSH area this includes upgrading 154km rights of way to multi-user surface, 7km of new routes and ancillary furniture	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	PUSH; Natural England; District Councils; National Park Authorities, Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	11.5			11.5	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan; scope for the rest of the county to be determined. Estimated costs relate to schemes within South Hampshire. Priorities for the development of the CRN will be focussed around significant areas of growth and development, e.g. in the PUSH area at the Fareham SDA and Whiteley, which will include the following specific projects: (a) Botley to Bishops Waltham Multi-User Trail (b) Round of Bere Multi-User Trail (c) Extension to the Meon Valley Trail
Queen Elizabeth Country Park	Improve visitor facilities and capacity	Clanfield	East Hampshire	HCC	Forestry Commission, South Downs National Park	TBC			TBC			Masterplan to be produced to identify improvements and funding implications to be completed Dec 2012.
Havant Thicket Reservoir	Providing improved connectivity	Havant	Havant, East Hants	Forestry Commission, HCC and Portsmouth Water Ltd as landowners	HBC, EHDC; Natural England; English Heritage; Rowlands Castle Parish Council; Leigh Park Community Board; Havant Thicket Winter Storage Reservoir Stakeholder Group	0.3			0.3	TBC		Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Project will help to reduce disturbance on the coast by providing an alternative more attractive recreational site within easy reach of a large urban population close to the coast.

Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
East Hampshire / South Downs National Park Summary Table

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Countryside (continued)												
Shipwrights Way	To provide a promoted path north-south linking the communities and rail stations of East Hants, up over the South Downs and onwards to the coast. For walkers, cyclists and where possible horse-riders and people with mobility difficulties.	Farnham, Liss, Petersfield, Havant, Hayling and Portsmouth	East Hants, Havant, South Downs NPA and Portsmouth	Partnership HCC, EHDC, Forestry Commission, South Downs National Park Authority (no lead).	Havant Borough Council, Portsmouth City Council, MOD, user and community groups, Parish & Town Councils.	TBC	350k	EHDC-held S106, HCC-held S106, other sources as and when needed	TBC	Using EHDC-held S106 as match for other sources (NPA, FC, Paths for Communities, Natural England, etc)	2 years	Feasibility study carried out 2010; project officer employed (by HCC) until Nov 2012. Contributes to many strategies including Countryside Access Plan, Local Transport Plan, LDF's etc. Havant Thicket Reservoir project potentially forms part of Shipwrights Way, as does potential HLF bid for Hayling Billy Trail.
Waste												
Petersfield HWRC	Relocation to provide a split level site.	Petersfield	East Hants, South Downs NPA	HCC (WDA)		1.0	0.0		1.0	HCC resources	2015-2025	
Bordon HWRC	Linked to the Bordon Eco town.	Bordon	East Hants	HCC (WDA)	MOD, East Hants DC	1.0	0.0		1.0	Developer Contributions	2015-2025	Redevelopment (£750,000) of existing site or relocation (£1,000,000) to new site depending on Eco town master plan. Existing site is at capacity and new houses will overwhelm the HWRC.

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Eastleigh Borough Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
Eastleigh Transport Statement	Various local schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	Eastleigh	HCC	See Transport Statement	22.4	2.8	Various	19.6	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	In addition, a number of potential strategic transport schemes have been identified, totalling over £400m. Further investigation will follow once the District Transport Statement has been finalised.
Children's Services												
Cherbourg Primary	42 places required	Eastleigh	Eastleigh	HCC		0.05			0.05	HCC resources	2014	
Chestnut Avenue Primary	2 FE requirement	Eastleigh	Eastleigh	HCC		8.0	8.0	s106	0		2017	
Norwood / Crescent Primary	210 places required	Eastleigh	Eastleigh	HCC		4.1	0.258	s106	3.842	HCC resources	2014	
Hedge End primary	up to 2 x 3FE schools	Hedge End	Eastleigh	HCC		26.0	26.0	s106	0		2016	Second school included in figures to be delivered after 2017
Hedge End Secondary	additional 600 places	Hedge End	Eastleigh	HCC	Possible DfE academy funding	13.8	13.8	s106	0		2018	
Nightingale Primary	90 places required	Botley	Eastleigh	HCC		0.7	0.7	s106	0		2014	
Adult Services												
Eastleigh Extra Care	390 units of extra care housing	Throughout borough	Eastleigh	HCC	NHS Hampshire, Eastleigh BC, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, Eastleigh BC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with Borough Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Eastleigh Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Eastleigh	Eastleigh	HCC		2.5			2.5	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Fair Oak Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Fair Oak	Eastleigh	HCC		0.6			0.6	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Hedge End Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Hedge End	Eastleigh	HCC		2.3			2.3	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Netley Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Netley	Eastleigh	HCC		0.7			0.7	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
West End Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	West End	Eastleigh	HCC		0.8			0.8	Developer Contributions	by 2017	

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Eastleigh Borough Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire. In the PUSH area this includes upgrading 154km rights of way to multi-user surface, 7km of new routes and ancillary furniture	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	PUSH; Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	11.5			11.5	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Priorities for the development of the CRN will be focussed around significant areas of growth and development, e.g. in the PUSH area at the Fareham SDA and Whiteley, which will include the following specific projects: (a) Botley to Bishops Waltham Multi-User Trail (b) Round of Bere Multi-User Trail (c) Extension to the Meon Valley Trail
Manor Farm Country Park	Improve visitor facilities e.g. café, play facilities, education provision	Bursledon	Eastleigh, Fareham	HCC		0.5		Landfill tax funding, PUSH & other (inc.in kind)	0.5	HCC Capital programme	2011/2012 - 2015/2016	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Potential to relieve pressure off the New Forest National Park.
Royal Victoria County Park	Improve visitor facilities, increase visitor capacity and improve access to heritage of the site.	Netley	Eastleigh, Fareham	HCC	PUSH, War Graves Commission, NE, Parish Council	3.7	2.8	Bid to Heritage Lottery Fund, PUSH & other (inc. in kind)	0.9	HCC Capital Programme	2012/2013 - 2017/18	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan.
Marine and Coastal Access Initiative	A coastal route that meets the requirements of the 2009 Act	Along Hampshire's coast	Across South Hampshire	HCC, PCC & SCC as Highways Authorities	PUSH; Natural England; Environment Agency	TBC			TBC	TBC	TBC	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Currently awaiting further information from Natural England on how the delivery of the coastal route is to be rolled out, following implementation & review of the pilot areas.

Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Eastleigh Borough Summary Table

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Waste												
Eastleigh HWRC	Relocation to provide a larger split-level site as existing single level site is at operational capacity	Eastleigh	Eastleigh	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority	Eastleigh BC	1.0	1.0	Eastleigh BC	0.0		2013-14	
Hedge End HWRC	Relocation due to proximity to housing built since the HWRC has been open.	Hedge End	Eastleigh	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority		1.0	0.0		1.0	HCC Capital resources	2015-2020	Linked to development of North Whiteley
Fair Oak HWRC	Relocation to provide a split level site.	Fair Oak	Eastleigh	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority		1.0	0.0		1.0	HCC Capital resources	2015-2025	
Netley HWRC	Relocation (site currently subject to Temporary Planning Permission)	Netley	Eastleigh	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority		1.0	0.0		1.0	HCC Capital resources	2015-2020	
North Whiteley	New housing will overwhelm capacity of local HWRC.	North Whiteley	Eastleigh, Fareham, Winchester	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority	Eastleigh BC, Fareham BC, Winchester CC	1.0	0.0		1.0	Developer Contributions	2015-2025	Linked to development of North Whiteley

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
Fareham Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	Fareham	HCC	See Transport Statement	83.8	6.7	Various	77.1	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
Western Wards 1FE primary growth	210 places required	Western Wards	Fareham	HCC		3.5	3.5	s106	0		2014	
North of Fareham SDA	4x3FE primary schools	Fareham SDA	Fareham	HCC		52.0	52.0	s106	0		First primary 2017	
Brookfield Community School	45 places required	Sarisbury	Fareham	HCC		1.1	1.1	s106	0		2014	
North of Fareham SDA	1x12FE secondary	Fareham SDA	Fareham	HCC		60.0	60.0	s106	0		2018	
Adult Services												
Fareham Extra Care	438 units of extra care housing	Throughout borough	Fareham	HCC	NHS Hampshire, Fareham BC, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, Fareham BC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with Borough Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Lockswood Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Lockswood	Fareham	HCC		3.3			3.3	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Stubbington Library	Refurbish Library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Stubbington	Fareham	HCC		0.4			0.4	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Portchester Library	Refurbish Library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Portchester	Fareham	HCC		0.5			0.5	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
North of Fareham SDA	New facility to meet MLA space standards	North Fareham	Fareham	HCC		1.2			1.2	Developer Contributions	by 2017	

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Fareham Borough Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire. In the PUSH area this includes upgrading 154km rights of way to multi-user surface, 7km of new routes and ancillary furniture	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	PUSH; Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	11.5			11.5	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Priorities for the development of the CRN will be focussed around significant areas of growth and development, e.g. in the PUSH area at the Fareham SDA and Whiteley, which will include the following specific projects: (a) Botley to Bishops Waltham Multi-User Trail (b) Round of Bere Multi-User Trail (c) Extension to the Meon Valley Trail
Manor Farm Country Park	Improve visitor facilities e.g. café, play facilities, education provision	Bursledon	Eastleigh, Fareham	HCC		0.5		Landfill tax funding, PUSH & other (inc.in kind)	0.5	HCC Capital programme	2011/2012 - 2015/2016	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Potential to relieve pressure off the New Forest National Park.
Royal Victoria County Park	Improve visitor facilities, increase visitor capacity and improve access to heritage of the site.	Netley	Eastleigh, Fareham	HCC	PUSH, War Graves Commission, NE, Parish Council	3.7	2.8	Bid to Heritage Lottery Fund, PUSH & other (inc.in kind)	0.9	HCC Capital Programme	2012/2013 - 2017/18	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan.
Marine and Coastal Access Initiative	A coastal route that meets the requirements of the 2009 Act	Along Hampshire's coast	Across South Hampshire	HCC, PCC & SCC as Highways Authorities	PUSH; Natural England; Environment Agency.	TBC			TBC	TBC	TBC	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Currently awaiting further information from Natural England on how the delivery of the coastal route is to be rolled out, following implementation & review of the pilot areas.

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Waste												
North Fareham SDA	New housing will overwhelm capacity of local HWRC.	North Fareham SDA	Fareham	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority	Fareham BC	1.0	0.0		1.0	Developer Contributions	2015-2025	Linked to development of SDA
North Whiteley	New housing will overwhelm capacity of local HWRC.	North Whiteley	Eastleigh, Fareham, Winchester	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority	Eastleigh BC, Fareham BC, Winchester CC	1.0	0.0		1.0	Developer Contributions	2015-2025	Linked to development of North Whiteley

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
Gosport Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	Gosport	HCC	See Transport Statement	6.2	0.8	Various	5.4	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
No identified schemes.												
Adult Services												
Gosport Extra Care	243 units of extra care housing	Throughout borough	Gosport	HCC	NHS Hampshire, Gosport BC, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, Gosport BC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with Borough Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Elson Library	Refurbish library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Elson	Gosport	HCC		0.7			0.7	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Lee on the Solent Library	Refurbish library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Lee on the Solent	Gosport	HCC		0.5			0.5	Developer Contributions	by 2017	

Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire. In the PUSH area this includes upgrading 154km rights of way to multi-user surface, 7km of new routes and ancillary furniture	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	PUSH; Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	11.5			11.5	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. £11.5m is the estimated cost for schemes within South Hampshire. Priorities for the development of the CRN will be focussed around significant areas of growth and development, e.g. in the PUSH area at the Fareham SDA and Whiteley, which will include the following specific projects: (a) Botley to Bishops Waltham Multi-User Trail (b) Round of Bere Multi-User Trail (c) Extension to the Meon Valley Trail
Marine and Coastal Access Initiative	A coastal route that meets the requirements of the 2009 Act	Along Hampshire's coast	Across South Hampshire	HCC, PCC & SCC as Highways Authorities	PUSH; Natural England; Environment Agency.	TBC			TBC	TBC	TBC	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Currently awaiting further information from Natural England on how the delivery of the coastal route is to be rolled out, following implementation & review of the pilot areas.
Waste												
No identified schemes.												

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
Hart Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	Hart	HCC	See Transport Statement	31.7	5.8	Various	25.9	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
Tweseldown Infant and Church Crookham Junior, Fleet (relocated and expanded)	1FE expansion	Fleet	Hart	HCC		5.5	5.1	s106 receipt	0.4	HCC resources	2013/14	
Tavistock Infant and All Saints Junior, Fleet	1FE expansion	Fleet	Hart	HCC		4.1	1.4	s106 receipt	2.7	HCC resources	2014	
Fleet Town	2FE expansion	Fleet	Hart	HCC		8.0	8.0	s106	0		2017	
Hook Infant and Hook Junior	1FE expansion	Hook	Hart	HCC		4.1	4.1	s106	0		2017	
Fleet Town	1FE expansion	Fleet	Hart	HCC		5.5	5.5	s106	0		2018	
Calthorpe Park Secondary	600 places required	Fleet	Hart	HCC		21.0	13.9	s106	7.1	HCC resources	2015	
Robert May's Secondary	300 places required	Odiham	Hart	HCC		15.0	5.0	s106	10.0	HCC resources	2017	
Adult Services												
Hart Extra Care	221 units of extra care housing	Throughout district	Hart	HCC	NHS Hampshire, Hart DC, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, Hart DC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with District Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Fleet Library	Refurbish library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Fleet	Hart	HCC		1.3			1.3	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Yateley Library	Refurbish library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Yateley	Hart	HCC		0.6			0.6	Developer Contributions	by 2017	

Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire.	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	TBC				TBC	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24
Waste												
Hartley Wintney HWRC	Relocation to provide split level site as existing site is at operational capacity and has queuing issues.	Hartley Wintney	Hart	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority		1.0	0.0			1.0	HCC Capital resources	2020-2025

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
Havant Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	Havant	HCC	See Transport Statement	11.2	0.6	Various	10.6	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
Emsworth Primary School	105 place expansion of school	Emsworth	Havant	HCC		0.9	0.9	Signed s106 agreement	0		2014	Oak Tree Drive and Hampshire Farm.
Havant Primary places	30 / 60 places required	Havant	Havant	HCC		1.2	1.2	s106	0		2017	Market Parade (H10), Portsmouth Water HQ (H14), Land north of Solent Road (H15) and Portsmouth Water site (H18).
Leigh Park Primary places	Expansion of school	Leigh Park	Havant	HCC		0.4	0.4	s106	0		2018	Stroudley Court (L25).
Hayling Island primary places	Expansion of schools	Hayling Island	Havant	HCC		0.4	0.4	s106	0		2020	Hayling Island Seafront (HY45).
Emsworth primary places	Expansion of schools	Emsworth	Havant	HCC		1.3	1.3	s106	0		2017	Land east of Horndean Road (UE3c) and Land west of Horndean Road (UE13).
Bedhampton primary places	60 places required	Bedhampton	Havant	HCC		1.8	1.8	s106	0		2020	Hooks Lane Recreation Ground (H73) and Leigh Park Centre (L138).
Hayling Island primary places	Expansion of schools	Hayling Island	Havant	HCC		0.8	0.8	s106	0		2017	land north of Rook Farm Way (UE35).
Cowplain primary places	Expansion of school	Cowplain	Havant	HCC		2.4	2.4	s106	0		2022	Woodcroft Farm (UE9).
Leigh Park Primary	Expansion of schools	Leigh Park	Havant	HCC		1.8	1.8	s106	0		2017	
Purbrook primary places	60 places	Purbrook	Havant	HCC		0.8	0.8	s106	0		2022	

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Havant Borough Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Adult Services												
Havant Extra Care	485 units of extra care housing	Throughout borough	Havant	HCC	NHS Hampshire, Havant BC, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, Havant BC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with Borough Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Emsworth Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Emsworth	Havant	HCC		0.7			0.7	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Leigh Park Library	Refurbish library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Leigh Park	Havant	HCC		0.8			0.8	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire. In the PUSH area this includes upgrading 154km rights of way to multi-user surface, 7km of new routes and ancillary furniture	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	PUSH; Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	11.5			11.5	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan; scope for the rest of the county to be determined. £11.5m is the estimated cost for schemes within South Hampshire. Priorities for the development of the CRN will be focussed around significant areas of growth and development, e.g. in the PUSH area at the Fareham SDA and Whiteley, which will include the following specific projects: (a) Botley to Bishops Waltham Multi-User Trail (b) Round of Bere Multi-User Trail (c) Extension to the Meon Valley Trail

Countryside (continued)												
Marine and Coastal Access Initiative	A coastal route that meets the requirements of the 2009 Act	Along Hampshire's coast	Across South Hampshire	HCC, PCC & SCC as Highways Authorities	PUSH; Natural England; Environment Agency.	TBC			TBC	TBC	TBC	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Currently awaiting further information from Natural England on how the delivery of the coastal route is to be rolled out, following implementation & review of the pilot areas.
Havant Thicket Reservoir	Providing improved connectivity	Havant	Havant, East Hants	Forestry Commission, HCC and Portsmouth Water Ltd as landowners	HBC, EHDC; Natural England; English Heritage; Rowlands Castle Parish Council; Leigh Park Community Board; Havant Thicket Winter Storage Reservoir Stakeholder Group	0.3			0.3	TBC		Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Project will help to reduce disturbance on the coast by providing an alternative more attractive recreational site within easy reach of a large urban population close to the coast.
Shipwrights Way	To provide a promoted path north-south linking the communities and rail stations of East Hants, up over the South Downs and onwards to the coast. For walkers, cyclists and where possible horse-riders and people with mobility difficulties.	Farnham, Liss, Petersfield, Havant, Hayling and Portsmouth	East Hants, South Downs NPA, Havant and Portsmouth	Partnership HCC, EHDC, Forestry Commission, South Downs National Park Authority (no lead).	Havant Borough Council, Portsmouth City Council, MOD, user and community groups, Parish & Town Councils.	TBC	350k	EHDC-held S106, HCC-held S106, other sources as and when needed	TBC	Using EHDC-held S106 as match for other sources (NPA, FC, Paths for Communities, Natural England, etc)	2 years	Feasibility study carried out 2010; project officer employed (by HCC) until Nov 2012. Contributes to many strategies including Countryside Access Plan, Local Transport Plan, LDF's etc. Havant Thicket Reservoir project potentially forms part of Shipwrights Way, as does potential HLF bid for Hayling Billy Trail.
Waste												
Hayling Island HWRC	Relocation to provide a split level site.	Hayling Island	Havant	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority		1.0	0.0		1.0	HCC Capital resources	2015-2025	

Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
New Forest District / New Forest National Park Summary Table

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
New Forest Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	New Forest DC, New Forest NPA	HCC	See Transport Statement	44.8	3.2	Various	41.6	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
Ringwood primary places	60 additional primary places	Ringwood	New Forest DC	HCC		0.8	0.8	s106	0		2018	Required for residential development in Ringwood (assumed 150 dwellings)
Adult Services												
New Forest Extra Care	873 units of extra care housing	Throughout district	New Forest DC, New Forest NPA	HCC	NHS Hampshire, New Forest DC, New Forest NPA, Private provider			HCC Capital Programme, HCA, New Forest DC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with District Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Blackfield Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Blackfield	New Forest DC	HCC		0.9			0.9	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Fordingbridge Library	Refurbish Library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Fordingbridge	New Forest DC	HCC		0.3			0.3	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Hythe Library	Refurbish Library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Hythe	New Forest DC	HCC		0.8			0.8	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Lymington Library	Refurbish Library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Lymington	New Forest DC	HCC		0.9			0.9	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Milford on Sea Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Milford on Sea	New Forest DC	HCC		0.3			0.3	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
New Milton Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	New Milton	New Forest DC	HCC		1.6			1.6	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Ringwood Library	Refurbish Library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Ringwood	New Forest DC	HCC		0.7			0.7	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Totton Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Totton	New Forest DC	HCC		2.3			2.3	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Lyndhurst Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Lyndhurst	New Forest NP	HCC		0.4			0.4	Developer Contributions	by 2017	

Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
New Forest District / New Forest National Park Summary Table

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire.	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	TBC			TBC	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	
Lepe Country Park	To resite and replace the visitor facilities comprising community & education facilities, café, toilets etc. as part of coastal adaptation plan.	Blackfield	New Forest DC, New Forest NPA	HCC	New Forest National Park Authority, NF DC, landowners, Parish Council, HIOWMTA	2.9	2.0	Bid to Heritage Lottery Fund (£1.7m), other in kind support (£0.3m)	0.9	HCC Capital programme, NFNPA	2012/13 – 2017/18	Recognised in NFNPA Plan as having potential to relieve pressure off the New Forest National Park.
Marine and Coastal Access Initiative	A coastal route that meets the requirements of the 2009 Act	Along Hampshire's coast	Across South Hampshire	HCC, PCC & SCC as Highways Authorities	PUSH; Natural England; Environment Agency.	TBC			TBC	TBC	TBC	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan. Currently awaiting further information from Natural England on how the delivery of the coastal route is to be rolled out, following implementation & review of the pilot areas.
Waste												
Efford HWRC	Relocation (site currently subject to Temporary Planning Permission)	Pennington	New Forest	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority		1.0	0.0		1.0	HCC Capital resources	2015-2020	
Somerley HWRC	Relocation (site currently subject to Temporary Planning Permission)	Somerley	New Forest	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority		1.0	0.0		1.0	HCC Capital resources	2015-2020	
Marchwood HWRC	Redevelopment to provide larger split-level site as existing single level site is at operational capacity	Marchwood	New Forest	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority		1.3	0.0		1.3	HCC Capital resources	2013-14	

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Rushmoor Borough Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
Rushmoor Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	Rushmoor	HCC	See Transport Statement	46.0	14.3	Various	31.7	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
Newport Junior	1FE expansion	Aldershot	Rushmoor	HCC		0.8			0.8	HCC resources	2014	
Aldershot Urban Extension primary school 1	630 places required	Aldershot	Rushmoor	HCC		13.0	13.0	s106 receipt	0.0		2014	
Aldershot Urban Extension primary school 2	4230 places required	Aldershot	Rushmoor	HCC		8.0	8.0	s106 receipt	0.0		2020	
Aldershot (basic need to reflect SAPF)	2FE expansion	Aldershot	Rushmoor	HCC		8.0			8.0	HCC resources	2016	
Manor Infant and Junior	420 places required.	Farnborough	Rushmoor	HCC		8.0			8.0	HCC resources	2018	
South Farnborough Junior	120 additional places	Farnborough	Rushmoor	HCC		2.0			2.0	HCC resources	2014	
Additional Aldershot secondary places	1000 places required	Aldershot	Rushmoor	HCC		30.0	15.0	s106	15.0	HCC resources	2020	
Additional primary places	420 places required	Aldershot	Rushmoor	HCC		8.0			8.0	HCC resources	2016	
Grange Junior	60 place expansion	Farnborough	Rushmoor	HCC		0.9			0.9	HCC resources	2013	
Adult Services												
Rushmoor Extra Care	245 units of extra care housing	Throughout borough	Rushmoor	HCC	NHS Hampshire, Rushmoor BC, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, Rushmoor BC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with Borough Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Farnborough Library	Refurbish Library to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Farnborough	Rushmoor	HCC		1.8			1.8	Developer Contributions	by 2017	

Countryside													
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire.	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	TBC				TBC	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	
Waste													
Aldershot HWRC	Relocation to provide a new split-level HWRC in the Aldershot Urban Extension area to replace the existing single level site which is at operational capacity and will be overwhelmed by the new houses in the AUE.	Aldershot	Rushmoor	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority	MOD & Grainger	1.0	0.0			1.0	Developer Contributions	2012 - 2032	Linked to development of AUE

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Test Valley Borough Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
Test Valley Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	Test Valley	HCC	See Transport Statement	43.0	15.7	Various	27.3	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
Cupernham Infant and Junior	210 places required.	Romsey	Test Valley	HCC		4.0	4.0	Signed s106 agreement			2013	
Picket Piece	210 places required.	Andover	Test Valley	HCC		4.1	4.1	Signed s106 agreement			2015	
Picket Twenty extension	120 places required	Andover	Test Valley	HCC		1.25			1.25	HCC resources	2015	
East Anton second primary	420 places	Andover	Test Valley	HCC		8.0	4.5	Signed s106 agreement	3.5	HCC resources	2016	
Whitenap Primary	2FE primary	Romsey	Test Valley	HCC		8.0	8.0	s106	0		2016	
North Baddesley Infant and Junior	up to 150 places required	North Baddesley	Test Valley	HCC		2.9	2.9	s106	0		2017	
Picket Twenty 1FE primary (phase 1)	210 places	Andover	Test Valley	HCC		5.6	2.6	s106	3.0	HCC resources	2013	
Nursling Primary	60 places	Nursling	Test Valley	HCC		0.6	0.6	s106			2014	
Romsey Secondary	Improvement project	Romsey	Test Valley	HCC		1.0	1.0	s106			2015	
Mountbatten Secondary	2FE expansion	Romsey	Test Valley	HCC		10.0	10.0	s106			2020	
Adult Services												
Test Valley Extra Care	370 units of extra care housing	Throughout borough	Test Valley	HCC	NHS Hampshire, Test Valley BC, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, Test Valley BC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with Borough Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Andover Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Andover	Test Valley	HCC		4.5			4.5	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
North Baddesley Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	North Baddesley	Test Valley	HCC		0.5			0.5	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Romsey Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Romsey	Test Valley	HCC		2.4			2.4	Developer Contributions	by 2017	

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Test Valley Borough Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire.	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	TBC			TBC	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	
Andover Woods	A new public woodland in Hampshire	Andover	Test Valley	HCC, TVBC and Forestry Commission	Woodland Trust, Andover Trees United, Hampshire Gardens Trust, Natural England, Taylor Wimpy, North Wessex Downs AONB	TBC	TBC	Forestry Commission Woodland creation grant	TBC	TBC	2012/2013	Scheme to mark the Queen's Diamond Jubilee in Hampshire through the creation of a new public woodland.
Waste												
No identified schemes.												

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Winchester District Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Highways Schemes												
Winchester Transport Statement	Various schemes as set out in emerging Transport Statement	Throughout district	Winchester, South Downs NPA	HCC	See Transport Statement	45	1.8	Various	43.2	Various, including Developer contributions	Schemes from short term (5 years) to long term (more than 10 years)	
Children's Services												
St Bede Primary	90 places required	Winchester	Winchester	HCC		0.8	0.8	s106	0	0	2013	
Winchester City	80 places per year for 7 years	Winchester	Winchester	HCC		9.0			9.0	HCC resources		
Winchester City primary places (phase 2)	420 places	Winchester	Winchester	HCC		8.0	8.0	s106	0		2018	
MDA West of Waterlooville	2x2FE primary	West of Waterlooville	Winchester	HCC		16.0	16.0	Signed s106 agreement	0		First primary 2014	Second primary 2016
Barton Farm Primary	2 FE primary	Winchester	Winchester	HCC		8.0	8.0	s106	0		2016	
North Whiteley	2x3FE primary schools	Whitely	Winchester	HCC		26.0	21.0	s106	5.0	HCC resources	First primary 2016	
Barton Farm Secondary	1 FE secondary extension	Winchester	Winchester	HCC		5.0	5.0	s106	0		2016	
North Whiteley Secondary	1x9FE secondary	Whitely	Winchester	HCC		37.0	37.0	s106	0		Possibly 2018	
Adult Services												
Winchester Extra Care	430 units of extra care housing	Throughout district	Winchester, South Downs NPA	HCC	NHS Hampshire, Winchester CC, South Downs NPA, Private provider	TBC		HCC Capital Programme, HCA, Winchester CC	TBC	Developer contributions	by 2025	Schemes delivered in partnership with City Council, NHS Hampshire and private providers
Libraries												
Alresford Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Alresford	Winchester	HCC		0.6			0.6	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Bishops Waltham Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Bishops Waltham	Winchester	HCC		1.2			1.2	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Stanmore Library	New facility to meet MLA space standards	Stanmore	Winchester	HCC		0.7			0.7	Developer Contributions	by 2017	
Winchester Discovery Centre	Refurbish centre to provide sufficient space to meet MLA standards	Winchester	Winchester	HCC		1.9			1.9	Developer Contributions	by 2017	

**Hampshire County Council
Preliminary Infrastructure Assessment March 2012
Winchester District Summary Table**

Name of infrastructure project	Brief description of scheme	Location	Districts served	Lead Provider	Other organisations involved (if any)	Total Cost / Indicative Cost (£m)	Identified funding	Identified funding source	Amount of Funding Gap	Proposed Gap Funding Source/s	Indicative time frame	Other comments
Countryside												
Countryside Recreation Network	To develop a premier multi-user rights of way network across the whole of Hampshire. In the PUSH area this includes upgrading 154km rights of way to multi-user surface, 7km of new routes and ancillary furniture	Throughout Hampshire	Throughout Hampshire	HCC as Highways Authority	PUSH; Natural England; District Councils; Parish Councils; The Ramblers; British Horse Society; Cyclists Touring Club; National Park Authorities; Landowners; Forestry Commission and other bodies as appropriate to each District	11.5			11.5	Developer contributions, augmented by other public grant schemes	2011/12 - 2023/24	Identified in draft PUSH GI Implementation Plan; scope for the rest of the county to be determined. £11.5m is the estimated cost for schemes within South Hampshire. Priorities for the development of the CRN will be focussed around significant areas of growth and development, e.g. in the PUSH area at the Fareham SDA and Whiteley, which will include the following specific projects: (a) Botley to Bishops Waltham Multi-User Trail (b) Round of Bere Multi-User Trail (c) Extension to the Meon Valley Trail
Waste												
North Whiteley HWRC	New housing will overwhelm capacity of local HWRC.	North Whiteley	Eastleigh, Fareham, Winchester	HCC as Waste Disposal Authority	Winchester CC	1.0	0.0		1.0	Developer Contributions	2015-2025	Linked to development of North Whiteley