

Our services > Residents > Planning > Planning policy

## Brownfield land register

A brownfield land register identifies previously developed (brownfield) sites that have potential for housing-led development. A site's inclusion onto Part 1 of the Brownfield Land Register does not give it any formal status, or grant permission in principle or in any sense infer that planning permission will be granted for residential development. Similarly it does not affect the status of sites that already have planning permission or are allocated in the Local Plan for development.

The land should be capable of supporting at least five dwellings and meet the government criteria detailed below.

## **Brownfield sites**

Brownfield sites are areas of land that have already been built on. They either currently contain buildings and/or structures, or have done so in the recent past.

Previously developed land is defined by the <u>National Planning Policy Framework</u> as land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure. This **includes** the curtilage of the developed land (although it should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure.

## This **excludes** land that:

- is or was last occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings
- has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill, where provision for restoration has been made through development management procedures
- is in built-up areas such as residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments
- was previously developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape.

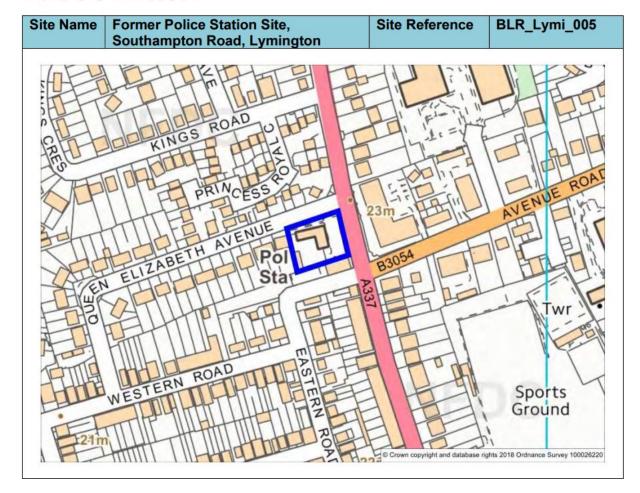
The brownfield land register can be kept in two parts:

- Part 1 comprises sites categorised as previously developed land which are considered by us to be suitable, available and achievable for housing-led development.
- Part 2 allows Local Planning Authorities to select sites from Part 1 and grant 'permission in principle' (PiP) for housing-led development.

We do not consider any sites suitable for Part 2 of the Register.

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OrganisationURI	SiteReferenc	SiteNameAddress	SiteplanURL	Coordi	GeoY	GeoX	Hectares	OwnershipS	PlanningStat	Permission	n Permissi	onD Plannir	ngHis D	elivera NetDwe	elli NetDwell	Hazardo	Notes	FirstAdde	LastUpdated	Enc
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http://opendatacommunitie	BLR_Lymi_005	Former Police Station Site,	https://newforest.gov.uk/media/	WGS84	50.76	-1.551	0.2	owned by a	not						20		The site is a former police station building but	2018-12-31	2020-03-24	
s.org/id/district-council/ne	W-	Southampton Road,	148/Brownfield-Land-Register-					public	permissioned								the police has relocated to another premises			
forest		Lymington	Site-Location-					authority									within the town so the service will continue to be			
			Maps/pdf/brownfield-land-					1									provided in an equally accessible location.			
			register-site-location-					1									Suitable for residential development and given			
			maps.pdf?m=63721942635237					1									its location and character of adjacent buildings,			
			0000					į .									the site has potential for 20 flats			





The site is a former police station building but the police has relocated to another premises within the town so the service will continue to be provided in an equally accessible location. Suitable for residential development and given its location and character of adjacent buildings, the site has potential for 20 flats

The quantum of development potential of the sites included in the Brownfield sites was considered on a site by site basis taking a broad assessment on the nature of the location and context of surrounding development. In this case the density of close to 100dph was considered appropriate from adjoining sites.