

Contents

Social Infrastructure

Health and Social Care

- Primary Care.....p.1
- Secondary Care.....p.5
- Sheltered, Supported and Extra Care Housing.....p.7

Emergency Services

- Ambulance.....p.10
- Police.....p.12
- Fire and Rescue.....p.15

Education

- Pre-School (Childcare and Early Years.....p.17
- Schools (Primary and Secondary).....p.19
- Further Education & Adult and Community Learning.....p.21

Libraries

- Libraries.....p.23

Youth Facilities

- Youth Facilities.....p.25

Community Spaces and Centres

- Community Spaces and Centres.....p.27

Sport and Leisure

- Outdoor Sport and Recreation.....p.29
- Indoor Sports Facilities.....p.33
- Allotments.....p.35

Faith

- Places of Worship.....p.37
- Burials and Cremations.....p.39

Cultural

- Museums, Theatres, Cinemas, Galleries and Public Art.....p.41

Physical Infrastructure

Transport

- A27 Strategic Road Network.....p.43
- Local Road Network.....p.46
- Rail Services and Facilities.....p.48
- Car Parking.....p.50
- Bus Services & Facilities.....p.54
- Walking and Cycling.....p.56
- Community Transport.....p.60
- Electric Vehicle Charging.....p.63

Public Rights of Way

- Walking, Cycling and Horse Riders.....p.66

Energy

- Electricity Distribution and Transmission.....p.68
- Scotia Gas Networks.....p.70
- Renewable Energy.....p.72

Telecommunications

- Broadband.....p.75

Water

- Water Resources and Distribution.....p.77
- Wastewater Treatment & Sewerage Network.....p.80

Flood Risk Management

- Tidal, Fluvial, Surface and Groundwater.....p.82

Waste

- Waste Management.....p.85

Green Infrastructure

Environmental

- Green Corridors and Waterways.....p.87
- Open Space.....p.93



PART B:

POSITION STATEMENTS

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

January 2021

Primary Care

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Health and Social Care
Provision	Primary Care including GP surgeries (excluding dentists - a central NHS England commissioned services)
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS England & NHS Improvement South East NHS West Sussex Clinical Commissioning Group
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering the vision: Five Year Strategy & Two Year Operational Plan (May 2015) Operational Plan 2017 - 2019 Primary Care Investment Strategy 2016 Local Estate Strategy (2018) NHS Long Term Plan 2019 Sussex & East Surrey Sustainability & Transformation Plan
Existing Provision	<p>Primary care is the first point of contact for most people and is delivered by a wide range of independent contractors.</p> <p>Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG's) are set up to commission NHS services locally. West Sussex CCG is the delegated co-commissioner for Primary Care in this area. Primary Care has historically been centred around lower population sizes and in 'homes', with progression to larger sites serving a wider area so as to enable a safer and higher quality service through resilience (greater concentration of NHS professionals) and service volumes. In other words, the aim is for more at scale primary care services and estate going forward.</p> <p>Current GP Surgeries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadwater Medical Centre Cornerways Surgery Durrington Health Centre Health Central Surgery for Homeless People The Lime Tree Surgery The Phoenix Surgery Selden Medical Centre St Lawrence Surgery Strand Medical Group

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victoria Road Surgery • Worthing Medical Group <p><u>Additional</u> The Clinical Commissioning Group also commission services for mental health and learning disability through joint arrangements with the West Sussex County Council (WSCC) Joint Commissioning Unit. These are delivered by Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust. The Acre, Arun House, Shepherd House, New Tyne Resource Centre, Selden Centre and Worthing Hospital are assessment and treatment centres which provides care for adults with mental health problems. NHS England commission some specialised services (larger geographical footprint) and dentistry.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>NHS Primary Care Provisions planned:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New GP site for Durrington (Delivered 2019) at The Strand 2. Primary Care to be part of the new Health Hub planned for Stoke Abbott area Worthing (See Local Plan Allocation A4) 3. ** Local site improvements where possible – to support new patients from new housing <p>** The latter two are where s.106 or CIL contributions are required. These costs will be over £25m.</p> <p><u>Background</u> Current demand and exceptionally high staffing risk (national GP shortage) coupled with an ageing infrastructure not designed for current needs are significant issues. GP surgeries in Worthing have a historic background of being operated from a former residential use and this legacy has had an impact in terms of the premises being equipped to meet operational requirements. Some surgeries are unable to expand their premises.</p> <p>Housing growth and thus residential (population) growth is the driver for the requirement of new estate.</p> <p>The CCG sets out that the Local Estate Strategy (CWS CCG 2018) is essential to the planning and provision of safe, secure, high-quality healthcare buildings, capable of supporting current and future service needs.</p> <p><u>Worthing Integrated Care Centre</u> Worthing Borough Council has led on, designed and is funding the creation of a new health hub which aims to bring together a range of NHS services within a single new building on the current civic car park in Stoke Abbott Road. The new integrated care centre will provide new and modern and consolidated health care services including GP surgeries, mental health provision, community care and a pharmacy. However, there will still remain a need to address primary care capacity within Worthing. The new integrated care centre would deliver some new but mainly relocated facilities. This includes the services currently on the central Worthing site proposed. The new accommodation will pick up part of the housing growth impact. The cost of this new development is circa £25m.</p> <p>The other provisions are:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New GP surgery at the Strand, Durrington. This replaces the previous 'joined together houses' with a practice at the base of a residential flat new build. Cost was circa £4m for the NHS area. • Adapt and update locally where possible and required – in essence, extending and/or modernising. <p>CIL / Developer Contributions are a key component to delivering estate arising from housing growth, and are likely an essential local factor for extending or modernising current Primary Care estate.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer contributions (CIL or S.106) are the designated first call for housing estate costs. This is the NHS guidance. It is recognised that there is likely a significant gap on the funding source. • The CCG has sought some central funds (successful at the Strand, Durrington). There is no central capital for the Central Worthing development or updates to any local sites. • Costs directly related to the Housing plan of circa 2,313 homes is £2.5m. That is the NHS CCG target aim for housing contributions (Premises build cost model shared with Worthing BC). The CCG will work closely with the council on estate requirements. In the context of the sites that will come forward in Worthing (i.e. non-strategic scale) the Council is continuing to work with the CCG to ensure that appropriate mechanisms are in place to secure a realistic and proportionate level of developer funding to help support provisions and enhancement.
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Increased population (new housing growth and increase in families sharing family homes longer) coupled with long term health conditions are a key issue for primary care services – including from an estate perspective. There is limited new primary care estate in the Worthing area.</p> <p>Thus, contributions from housing development are key to support the infrastructure requirements of the below service models.</p> <p>How is the NHS addressing this:</p> <p>The NHS is introducing a new service model comprising of a Primary Care Network and Integrated Care Systems. Since the NHS was created in 1948, the population has grown and people are living longer. Many people are living with long term conditions such as diabetes and heart disease, or suffer with mental health issues and may need to access their local health services more often. To meet these needs, practices have begun working together and with community, mental health, social care, pharmacy, hospital and voluntary services in their local areas in primary care networks. Primary care networks build on the core of current primary care services and enable greater provision of proactive, personalised, coordinated and more integrated health and social care. Clinicians describe this as a change from reactively providing appointments to proactively care for the people and communities they serve. Where emerging primary care networks are in place in parts of the country, there are clear benefits for patients and clinicians.</p> <p>The NHS and its partners are moving to create Integrated Care Systems everywhere by April 2021. ICSs bring together local organisations in a pragmatic and practical way to deliver the 'triple integration' of primary and specialist care, physical and mental health services, and health with social care. They will have a key role in working with Local Authorities at 'place' level, and through</p>

	ICSSs, commissioners will make shared decisions with providers on population health, service redesign and Long Term Plan implementation.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The Worthing Local Plan includes Policy DM8: Planning For Sustainable Communities / Community Facilities. The Policy states that the Council will work with service providers to deliver appropriate facilities in accessible locations. Proposals by service providers for the delivery of facilities in appropriate locations to meet the needs generated by new development and existing communities will be supported in principle.
Further Information	NHS England & NHS Improvement South East NHS Coastal West Sussex Clinical Commissioning Group Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

Acute Care

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Health and Social Care
Provision	Secondary Care
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust NHS West Sussex Clinical Commissioning Group NHS England & NHS Improvement South East Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
Existing Provision	<p>Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust serves a population of 450,000 across three hospitals: Worthing Hospital (located in the centre of Worthing), St. Richard's Hospital (in Chichester) and Southlands Hospital (in Shoreham-by-Sea). Worthing Hospital provides emergency and non-emergency services. This includes the following services: Accident and Emergency, intensive care, emergency surgical and medical care, orthopaedic, cancer services, maternity, paediatric services, neonatal services, end of life care, outpatients and diagnostics (including X ray, ultrasound, CT scans, endoscopy and MRI scans) and pathology. Southlands Hospital provides day surgery, outpatient services and ophthalmology which is also accessed by Worthing residents. Salvington Lodge (The Burrowes) provides inpatient rehabilitation for people who require more intensive medical, nursing and therapeutic treatment than can be provided at home, but do not need admission to a larger acute general hospital.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>It is essential that there is sufficient acute hospital provision for the growing population resulting from the predicted housing growth in the Worthing area. This housing growth accompanied by an aging population is likely to have a significant impact on both Worthing Hospital and Southlands Hospital. The impact of the housing growth will depend upon the demographic makeup of the new residents, as younger households will have different health needs to that of older ones. In order to respond to this escalating need, Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust is refreshing its Clinical Strategy. This will ensure that over the next five years, the Trust is in the best position to deliver sustainable provision to an outstanding standard. The Strategy would maintain a full type 1 A&E Services and consultant-led obstetric service on both the Worthing and the St. Richard's sites, and continue to provide and enhance outpatient and day care services at Southlands Hospital.</p> <p>The hospital site is relatively constrained by the surrounding residential area, but Estates Masterplanning has demonstrated that there is sufficient capacity to flex the provision at Worthing Hospital.</p>

Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS England
Key Issues and Dependencies	The older population of Worthing is likely to increase over time. This is likely to place greater demand on hospital services and therefore community care will become increasingly important to be able to treat as many patients as possible within the community where they do not require admission to an acute hospital. Another key issue is that it is becoming increasingly difficult to recruit and retain healthcare professionals especially Nurses due to a lack of affordable housing.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The Worthing Local Plan includes Policy DM8: Planning For Sustainable Communities / Community Facilities. The Policy states that the Council will work with service providers to deliver appropriate facilities in accessible locations. Proposals by service providers for the delivery of facilities in appropriate locations to meet the needs generated by new development and existing communities will be supported in principle.
Further Information	Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust NHS England & NHS Improvement South East NHS West Sussex Clinical Commissioning Group Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

Sheltered, Supported & Extra Care Housing

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Health and Social Care
Provision	Sheltered, Supported and Extra Care Housing
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Worthing Borough Council Private Providers
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex Care Guide 2020 (West Sussex County Council) West Sussex County Council website Adur and Worthing Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2020)
Existing Provision	<p>The term 'Supported Housing' covers a broad range of accommodation arrangements whereby vulnerable residents receive regular support in order to sustain successful independent living. It offers the means for vulnerable people, who might otherwise require care in a more institutional setting, to retain a greater degree of independence and choice of lifestyle. In this respect supported housing is clearly distinct from residential care. Examples include sheltered housing and extra-care housing plus other forms of accommodation based supported accommodation including that which is provided for vulnerable adults. Services include day centres, care homes, housing schemes, and shared use of community facilities. There are a number of day care centres in Worthing catering for a range of customer groups, 64 care homes plus an additional 21 care homes with nursing. WSCC is not a provider of such services, except some day centres, rather it commissions these services from a range of providers, including the not for profit, the profit, and charitable sectors.</p> <p>The market for private supported housing provision has grown over time, and many of these settings do not have contracts with WSCC for care. WSCC will provide social care for those that fall under the thresholds for assistance which is carefully means tested, and does not mean they could go to the residential care home, or nursing home that they choose. This choice will be determined by their means, and needs.</p> <p>Supported housing can be provided via 'Accommodation Based Schemes' which are generally purpose designed or adapted properties in which support is linked to residents' tenancy or licence. Examples of accommodation based schemes include hostels, refuges, foyers or shared housing arrangements which incorporate an active role for support staff during all or part of the day.</p>

Planned Provision	None currently.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered by developer or developer contributions (s.106 or CIL).
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Many areas of the south coast of England attract people who have retired. This is particularly the case in Worthing and therefore the Borough experiences a high ageing population but also elderly people with high levels of disability and health problems. There is an increased requirement for specialist housing options. Worthing is a dementia friendly community and thus there is a need for future development to be designed for all life cycles of the population including dementia accessible environments. Planning Practice Guidance (updated in June 2019) states that the need to provide housing for older people is critical. Offering older people a better choice of accommodation to suit their changing needs can help them live independently for longer, feel more connected to their communities and help reduce costs to the social care and health systems. Therefore, an understanding of how the ageing population affects housing needs is something to be considered from the early stages of plan-making through to decision-taking.</p> <p>The analysis that WSCC has done on demand and the future needs seeks to alter the balance from C2 provision, residential and nursing homes, towards C3, housing provision, which confers right (through tenancy or leasehold), can deliver better outcomes for longer and keeps people in their own home for as long as possible. This designation would cover sheltered and extra care housing, and it is the latter that WSCC is seeking to promote and expand, in preference to care homes. WSCC would want policy to focus on this area, which for Worthing is an important area, as Worthing has one if not the highest concentrations of care homes in WSCC.</p> <p>WSCC assessment of need and demand shows that there is an undersupply of extra care housing (ECH) in Worthing. New sites for ECH need to be able to support the development of approximately 60 flats of 1 and 2 beds, generally in a building of 3 storeys. The site size needed to accommodate such a development and ancillary services, parking, communal gardens etc is 1.5 acres at least. The preferred providers of extra care housing in West Sussex are registered providers. It is important that sites are well located and close to shops, services and public transport. Not least because the staff required to work in ECH, are mostly from the local community. ECH can also be integrated well into larger developments. WSCC wants to stimulate the market for ECH and have up to 500 new ECH by 2025.</p> <p>WSCC are favouring the development of ECH, as purpose built residential accommodation that means those with a care need can remain as independent for as long as possible. As well as rented accommodation the WSCC wishes to support shared ownership in these schemes. This allows residents to buy a stake in the shared ownership accommodation (if available) which cannot be counted as part of their “savings or assets” if they have an assessed care need.</p> <p>WSCC favours ECH being an all age offer, not restricted to the over 55's. For some young people with a lifelong disability it can work well, and there are some good examples of this. WSCC hold an agreed waiting list which together with the Districts and</p>

	<p>Boroughs vacancies are able to be filled together with applicants who both meet local connection and needs criteria for housing and have an assessed care need.</p> <p>The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) undertakes a review on the need for older persons' housing in Worthing. The SHMA identifies that there is potentially high need for leasehold (market) housing with support, as well as a need for both affordable and market extra care units. Overall, the analysis suggests a need for 1,601 additional units by 2036 (equivalent to 94 per annum). Additionally, it is estimated that there is a need for around 435 additional care bedspaces to 2036 in Worthing. With regards to wheelchair user homes, the study estimates that there is an unmet need for wheelchair user dwellings equivalent to 3.5 per 1,000 households. Moving forward, the report estimates a wheelchair user need from around 3% of households. Applying both of these figures to the demographic projections linked to the dwelling-led scenario suggests a need for around 300 wheelchair user homes Worthing in the period to 2036. The analysis in this report has shown a notable growth in the population of older persons aged 65+ in Adur & Worthing over the period to 2036 on the basis of the dwelling-led and demographic-led scenarios. The specific projections linked to the dwelling-led scenario show an expected increase of those with dementia by 1,039 and 2,423 with mobility issues in Worthing.</p> <p>Some older households, particularly those aged over 75, will require specialist housing provision. The analysis points towards a need for 907 units of housing with support and 694 units of housing with care in Worthing Borough. The analysis also identifies a need for 555 care home bedspaces in Adur and 435 in Worthing to 2036. These will fall within a C2 use class.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>Policy DM1: Housing Mix sets out that to meet the needs of older people, housing with support and housing with care should be prioritised over care bed spaces. These should be in both affordable and market tenures in accessible and suitable locations close to local services. Policy DM5: Quality of the Built Environment recognises the need for development to be designed to a high quality, is dementia friendly and accessible for all members of the community.</p>
Further Information	<p>West Sussex Care Guide 2020</p> <p>Adur and Worthing Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2020)</p>

Ambulance

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Emergency Services
Provision	Ambulance
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust <p>South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SECAmb) is part of the National Health Service (NHS). SECAmb formed in July 2006, as a result of the merger between the former ambulance trusts in Kent, Surrey and Sussex. It became a Foundation Trust on 1st March 2011.</p>
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five Year Strategic Plan 2017 - 2022 (SECAmb, 2017) South East Coast Ambulance Service (website)
Existing Provision	<p>South East Coast Ambulance service covers a geographical area of 3,600 square miles (Brighton & Hove, East Sussex, West Sussex, Kent, Surrey, and North East Hampshire). Worthing Ambulance Station is located in Durrington which provides a base for approximately 150 staff, 30 vehicles, vehicle preparation centre and central stores for Sussex (east and west). There is an Ambulance Community Response Post located in Broadwater (Worthing Fire Station), Lancing Fire Station and East Preston Fire Station, all of which have a small base with facilities, where ambulance crews can wait between calls.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>Demand is based on historical profiling to identify day to day activity. Over the past few years, larger central reporting premises have been built at Gatwick, Tangmere and Polegate. The Trust use activity-based response posts within the community to help achieve operational performance targets. Littlehampton and Shoreham ambulance stations were centralised to Worthing in April 2018. Worthing has undergone an extensive refit to support a new central reporting function at this location. Both Shoreham and Littlehampton ambulance stations will be retained as Ambulance Community Response Posts.</p> <p>Work is progressing on a new build central reporting premises at Falmer, north of Brighton, which is planned to open during 2020. As and when gaps are perceived to be developing, fresh mapping will determine if there is a need to move or add response posts to the operational plan.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SECAmb

Key Issues and Dependencies	No new facilities have been identified in relation to the delivery of growth in Worthing.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The Local Plan and IDP has very little influence on the operation of SECamb services. Policies in the Local Plan seek to focus development in sustainable locations, within or near existing communities. As such the existing station and response post are likely to be in suitable locations to adequately serve new development.
Further Information	Five Year Strategic Plan 2017 - 2022 South East Coast Ambulance Service website

Police

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Emergency Services
Provision	Police
Lead Organisation(s)	Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sussex Police and Crime Plan 2017 - 2021 • Sussex Police Estates Strategy 2018/19 to 2021/22 • Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019/20 to 2022/23
Existing Provision	<p>Sussex Police is the local force and covers the whole of East and West Sussex. The Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner is responsible for policing and crime across both counties and for setting out the strategic direction and priorities for policing through the Police and Crime Plan. The Chief Constable is responsible for delivering local policing. There is a police station at Chatsworth Road, Worthing (leased building) and a large police building (1,000sqm plus) at Centenary House, Durrington which also houses a private finance initiative funded custody centre.</p> <p>Centenary House is jointly owned by West Sussex County Council (WSCC) and Sussex Police. It is primarily used by WSCC although the Police lease approximately 40% of the building space which accommodates Neighbourhood Patrol Teams, Neighbourhood Response Teams and other specialist policing services for the Adur and Worthing area. There are 308 staff members currently based at Centenary House. Centenary House is currently underutilised, with approximately 50% of the site now considered surplus to requirements. The building is one of the more expensive to maintain and operate and would require significant capital investment to bring back to an acceptable level. The site forms one of five One Public Estate West Sussex Partnership projects in the County. This is a national programme that brings public sector organisations together to improve public services, review and rationalise the public estate, free up land to meet development needs and support economic growth. Nonetheless, the Covid-19 pandemic has impacted upon the Estates plan and the Police and Crime Commissioner are reviewing their estates strategy accordingly.</p> <p>There are also 75 officers / staff based at Chatsworth Road (in various shift patterns). Due to the overlap between teams many of these officers use Centenary House at times during the week. Therefore the focus is to concentrate entirely on the re-location of Centenary House.</p>
Planned Provision	Where buildings are not in the right location, are underutilised or in a poor state of repair, Sussex Police will look to provide

	<p>services in a better location within the area, ideally with partners. Centenary House falls within this category. Centenary House has been earmarked for replacement due to its location and condition. It is proposed to retain the police custody suite and to redevelop the remaining site area. Centenary House will be re-provided / relocated and replaced with new, modern and flexible provision within the local area, ideally in shared sites with blue light partners on new build sites. The project has been delayed due to the production of the emerging Sussex Police Estates Strategy 2018 - 2022 however initial feasibility is being undertaken through consultation with WSCC and the One Public Estates Programme. The relocation is planned for the later part of the 2020 /21 capital programme but this is subject to PCC and finance approval. It is likely that Sussex Police would need to support the existing establishment working from Centenary House and at a minimum provides capacity for the growth in the Worthing Local Plan.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61% of funding is received through Central Government (Revenue Support Grant and Home Office Grant) • 39% of funding is received through Police Precept from Council Tax • CIL / s.106 • Funding was granted through One Public Estate West Sussex in 2017 to enable feasibility work to take place for the redevelopment of Centenary House. <p>The funding received from Central Government Grant and Council Tax is used to fund salary and maintenance costs and it is not sufficient to be used to cover the cost of capital infrastructure as a result of development proposed in the Worthing Local Plan. Therefore funding is also required to be sought via CIL / s.106.</p>
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Sussex Police Estates Strategy sets out that 'Sussex will see an increase in the building of new housing, business and community developments over the period of this Strategy, and as a result, Sussex Police will likely experience increased demand over coming years. Any population increase will have a significant impact on policing, with new and larger communities to police. Our estate will need to adapt to different working practices, and accommodate any increased workforce and equipment needed to police this future growth. Sussex Police will actively seek funding of this infrastructure through external mechanisms in the town planning system, including the Community Infrastructure Levy and Section 106, where it is needed solely due to population growth.' However, Covid-19 has impacted upon the Estates Strategy and therefore is being reviewed accordingly.</p> <p>Development proposed in the draft Worthing Local Plan will result in an increase in population and thereby there will be a need to deploy additional policing staff at a level consistent with the current policing in Worthing. It is anticipated that future growth will result in a demand for additional staff, start-up capital costs associated with training and equipping staff, vehicles, supporting staff at Centenary House and ANPR cameras.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>An increase in population will increase needs for the service. Planning has a key role in ensuring the creation of well-designed places where people feel safe and secure and where crime, or the fear of crime, does not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion. The Local Plan includes Policy DM5: Quality of the Built Environment which sets out that new development should incorporate the principles of securing safety and reducing crime through design in order to create a safe and secure</p>

	<p>environment. This policy should help to reduce crime levels as well as the fear of crime in new schemes therefore reducing pressure on neighbourhood policing teams. Policy DM9: Delivering Infrastructure states that new development will be required to provide or contribute to the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services made necessary by development, and that infrastructure should be provided at the appropriate time, prior to the development becoming operational or being occupied. Larger developments may need to be phased to ensure this requirement can be met.</p> <p>This IDP (Section C) details the infrastructure requirements needed to support new development in the draft Worthing Local Plan as identified by the Police and Crime Commissioner.</p>
Further Information	<p>Sussex Police & Crime Plan 2017/21</p> <p>Sussex Police Transformation Strategy 2018 - 2022</p> <p>Sussex Police Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019/20 to 2022/23</p> <p>The Safer West Sussex Partnership Community Safety Agreement 2017-2020</p> <p>Sussex Police Estates Strategy 2018/19 to 2021/22</p>

Fire and Rescue

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Emergency Services
Provision	Fire and Rescue
Lead Organisation(s)	West Sussex County Council (Fire Authority)
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex Fire & Rescue Service Integrated Risk Management Plan (West Sussex County Council) The West Sussex Plan 2017 - 2022 (West Sussex County Council)
Existing Provision	West Sussex County Council has a statutory responsibility under the Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004 to provide a Fire and Rescue Service. West Sussex Fire & Rescue Service (WSF&RS) carries out this statutory role. Worthing has one fire station located at Ardsheal Road, Broadwater which is an immediate response and retained duty fire station. This is a five bay station constructed in 1962. It houses 3 x water tender ladders, heavy rescue tender and aerial ladder platform.
Planned Provision	None currently
Sources of Funding and Costs	<p>Funding for the fire service comes from two principal sources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Precept - this is simply an amount of money collected by a Local Authority, from individuals, via their council tax which goes towards the cost of funding the fire and rescue service. 2. Grant settlement - A central government grant settlement paid to each fire authority. Each Fire and Rescue service has to negotiate its own grant according to size and demands on its services. <p>The way WSCC receive funding from government is changing. WSCC will no longer receive money from the revenue support grant. This grant funding has been gradually declining over the past four years. Instead this element will be determined by the amount of business rates it can collect.</p> <p>Developers should provide the infrastructure required to serve a new development at no cost to the emergency services. This may include contributions towards works to fulfil the Fire Authority's duty to ensure the provision of an adequate access and supply of water for fire fighting and the provision of new fire fighting services or facilities. The costs are based on the additional population coming from the new development.</p>

Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>The special risks identified in the borough are: the large number of high rise buildings; Glaxo Smith Kline; Worthing Pier; Worthing hospital; the Connaught Theatre; and the major roads (A27, A24 and A259). West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service now deal with fewer fires but an increasing number of vehicle collisions and flooding. Greater emphasis is also now placed on undertaking work on fire prevention and community safety.</p> <p>The Integrated Risk Management Plan identifies that a key challenge is the increasing number of older people, the number of people with physical and sensory impairments will continue to grow along with the number of people with dementia. There will be more people living longer with multiple long term conditions. Poor health and disability are dwelling fire risk factors. This is likely to lead to an increase in demand for services both in terms of preventing and attending fires, particularly as we encourage and assist people to live independently at home.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>Population increases bring greater risks, more emergency calls and therefore more infrastructure may be required. New developments may be required to provide or contribute to the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services made necessary by development. Policy DM9: Delivering Infrastructure states that new development will be required to provide or contribute to the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services made necessary by development, and that infrastructure should be provided at the appropriate time, prior to the development becoming operational or being occupied. Larger developments may need to be phased to ensure this requirement can be met.</p>
Further Information	<p>West Sussex Fire & Rescue Service Integrated Risk Management Plan</p> <p>The West Sussex Plan 2017 - 2022</p>

Pre-school (Childcare and Early Years)

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Education
Provision	Pre-school (Childcare and Early Years)
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Private Providers
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Planning School Places (2019) Securing Sufficient Childcare in West Sussex 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019 (West Sussex County Council)
Existing Provision	<p>The County Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for children with SEND).</p> <p>There is a wide range of day nurseries, nursery schools/classes, crèches, childminders, pre-school playgroups, toddler groups and out of school care/holiday schemes within the borough. As of July 2019 there were 3,939 childcare places in Worthing. There are 47 Children and Family Centres (CFCs) in West Sussex, each covering a 'reach' area of around 1000 children pre-birth to five. Every family with a child pre-birth to five living in West Sussex has access to some children and family centre services. Within Worthing there are 6 centres.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>There are approximately 17,213 children who are aged under 14 across the borough. Of these, approximately 5,290 are aged under five (mid-year population figures 2017).</p> <p>The Securing Sufficient Childcare Report sets out that across the Adur and Worthing hub 'there is currently sufficient early years and childcare provision to meet the needs of the families needing or wanting it, however this will need constant monitoring to maintain levels. Changes to the level of development coming forward and the take up of places across the area may change this need and therefore requirement for provision.'</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	Developer contributions and private childcare providers.
Key Issues and Dependencies	WSCC has a statutory duty to ensure that there is access to 570 hours per year of free high quality early education for all eligible

	<p>3 and 4 year olds whose parents would like to take up a place for their child.</p> <p>From September 2014, in line with national criteria, this offer was extended to the most disadvantaged 40% of 2 year olds (2 year old Free Entitlement) relating to family income criteria and/or children with specific characteristics such as children looked after, adopted or with special guardianship orders and/or children with SEND in West Sussex from the term after their 2nd birthday.</p> <p>This offer was further extended to 1140 hours a year (30 hours per week over 38 weeks of the year) for eligible 3 and 4 year olds in working families from September 2017. The additional 15 hours is available to families where both parents are working (or the sole parent is working in a lone parent family), and each parent earns, on average, a weekly minimum equivalent to 16 hours at national minimum wage or national living wage, and less than £100,000 per year. Working will include employed and self-employed persons.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>Early years childcare provision is provided through a combination of means: West Sussex County Council; voluntary services; and private groups. Policy DM9: Delivering Infrastructure states that new development will be required to provide or contribute to the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services made necessary by development, and that infrastructure should be provided at the appropriate time, prior to the development becoming operational or being occupied. Larger developments may need to be phased to ensure this requirement can be met.</p> <p>For small developments (of less than 1000 homes), contributions may be sought for provision within the local area if a need is demonstrated. Such provision could, for example, consist of enhancing the use of existing early education and childcare facilities or other community buildings in the area through physical adaptations and extensions or through management arrangements. Where there are developments to provide a high number of social housing residences, it is considered there will be the potential for greater demand for affordable childcare and access for two year old funded provision.</p>
Further Information	<p>West Sussex County Council</p> <p>Securing Sufficient Childcare in West Sussex 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019</p>

Primary & Secondary Education

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Education
Provision	Schools
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Planning School Places (2020)
Existing Provision	<p>West Sussex County Council is the Local Education Authority (LEA) for West Sussex. The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure that there is sufficient appropriate primary education provision available across West Sussex. There are 22 primary schools including 9 infant or junior schools, 6 secondary schools (none of which have post 16 provision) and 2 Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) schools operating across Worthing Borough. There are 2 private Schools in Worthing - Lancing College Preparatory School and Our Lady of Sion School.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>In September 2015, the schools in the Borough underwent a change to the Age of Transfer at which pupils transfer between schools to bring them in line with the Key Stages of the National Curriculum. At that time, changes to the schools' number of available primary spaces and accommodation were made to cater for the continued rise in primary pupil numbers. In some instances, schools will require additional temporary accommodation to cater for larger year groups moving through the school.</p> <p><u>Durrington - Primary Provision</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning School Places (2020) identifies that there will be a new primary academy (New Horizons to comprise of 30 / 60 places per year over 7 years. The date of commencement is yet to be confirmed. <p>Overall, Planning School Places concludes that the current provision of places across the schools in the locality is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools.</p> <p><u>Worthing - Primary Provision</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2016, Bramber and Whytemead schools underwent the provision of a bulge class with an additional 30 places for two year groups required to cater for class sizes in excess of Published Admission Number due to changes in the Age of Transfer. <p><u>Worthing - Secondary Provision</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Davison CE High School for High School for Girls was expanded in 2015 with 30 places per year over 5 years. As of

	<p>2016, Bohunt School, a new academy school, moved into permanent accommodation with additional provision for 180 places per year of age. Also as of 2016, St Andrews CE High School for Boys increased its Published Admissions Number to 210.</p> <p>The current provision of places across the schools in the locality is sufficient to meet the demand from the cohorts in the primary schools.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<p>Whilst central government will separately fund free schools and academies it also provides some funding to Local Authorities to cater for population growth from the Education & Skills Funding Agency. This funding is un-ring-fenced capital grant and is available to contribute to meet the demand for additional school places. There is also an expectation that funding will be obtained in the form of Developer Contributions, details on this can be found via the following link https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/information-for-developers/section-106-planning-obligations/#contributions-calculators and this will form a major element of the financing of the County Council's basic need programme for the provision of new school places. In some circumstances, as well as financial contributions this will include the provision of land for new school sites.</p>
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Planning for School Places estimates that there will be a need of additional 637 secondary school places required in 2023/24 and stabilising to 156 by the end of the 10 year projections period. The need for primary school places is decreasing by 291 places in the five year projection period. While the Planning for School Places indicates that there is currently sufficient capacity within education provision across the borough, this does not take account of the additional housing that could come forward. While the proposed academy school at Titnore Lane has capacity for the additional educational provision in the area, if this school does not come forward there will be a shortage of places in the area.</p> <p>There is potential for 1,000 additional new homes to be developed in the Durrington area, which will trigger the need for a 2.2 ha site to be identified for a new 2 FE primary school (including early years and SEND facility). However, the development of the academy at Titnore Lane should have capacity.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>Infrastructure needs arising as a consequence of development will be expected to be met by the developer. Policy DM9: Delivering Infrastructure states that new development will be required to provide or contribute to the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services made necessary by development, and that infrastructure should be provided at the appropriate time, prior to the development becoming operational or being occupied. Larger developments may need to be phased to ensure this requirement can be met.</p>
Further Information	<p>West Sussex County Council</p>

Further Education & Adult and Community Learning

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Education
Provision	Further Education & Adult and Community Learning
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Planning School Places (2019)
Existing Provision	<p>Worthing College is the sixth form college in Worthing and has around 1,000 students. The college moved in August 2013 to its new Broadwater campus - Northbrook College. Northbrook College is the principal provider of work-related further education in the area. They are also the largest provider in West Sussex of undergraduate courses for the creative and cultural industries. The college also has contracts for Apprenticeship training, Adult and Community Learning as well as providing courses in most work-related areas as well as those for personal development. Northbrook College is one of the largest educational establishments in Sussex, with approximately 1,000 staff and 16,000 full and part time students.</p>
Planned Provision	None currently known.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<p>Most FE colleges and adult and community learning services currently receive most of their funding from the Education & Skills Funding Agency. Colleges may also deliver regular programmes to employers for which the full costs are charged. Some adult and community learning services may receive resources for work they carry out for local and health authorities. For 16 – 19 years sixth form provision, Planning School Places (2019) states: “Whilst central government separately funds new free schools and academies, it also provides some funding to Local Authorities from the Education and Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to cater for population growth.</p> <p>“This funding is an un-ring-fenced capital grant and is available to contribute to meet the demand for additional school places. There is also an expectation that funding will be obtained in the form of Section 106 Developer Contributions and through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). These contributions will form a major element of the financing of the County Council’s basic need programme for the provision of new school places. In some circumstances, this will include the provision of new school sites with the developer building schools on behalf of the Local Authority, which would then open as academies and be managed by an academy sponsor.”</p>
Key Issues and	Ensuring residents have access to appropriate training / educational facilities are important for tackling low skills levels and

Dependencies	educational deprivation. Providing and protecting employment floor space increases the opportunities for business to locate in Worthing and offer apprenticeships which may require upskilling through FE courses.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	Policy DM9: Delivering Infrastructure states that new development will be required to provide or contribute to the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services made necessary by development, and that infrastructure should be provided at the appropriate time, prior to the development becoming operational or being occupied. Larger developments may need to be phased to ensure this requirement can be met.
Further Information	West Sussex County Council

Libraries

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Community
Provision	Libraries
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council website
Existing Provision	<p>Libraries in Worthing borough offer a wide range of events including author talks, drop-in events (to meet, for example, health professionals), reading groups and adult meetings and group activities. Children can meet authors and attend craft activities, rhyme time or storytime. Libraries are a statutory service offering free loan of books and other resources plus access to information, the internet and study space. Libraries offer a range of resources both printed and digital. Libraries are an important community facility and serve a key role for the health and wellbeing of local residents.</p> <p>There are existing local libraries at; Broadwater, Durrington, Goring-by-Sea, Findon Valley and the main Worthing Town Centre library.</p>
Planned Provision	None currently.
Sources of Funding and Costs	Funding sources include WSCC capital funds and developer contributions.
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>WSCC is exploring opportunities for shared provision and use of buildings, expanding the virtual offer of the provision of unstaffed collections with self service terminals and a reassessment of the effectiveness of current library locations.</p> <p>In 2018, WSCC undertook public consultation on the Worthing Community Hub proposals. The County is bringing forward proposals to bring together a number of services under one roof at Worthing Library to create a community hub. The project will deliver a more efficient, effective and sustainable service involving the library service, registration services, children and family services and youth services. Bringing a range of services together in one space could cut down on travel and make life easier for a range of users of the various services including parents of young children needing different support. The library building was opened in 1974 and there have been lots of changes over the years, but this project has offered the</p>

	<p>opportunity for WSCC to do a much larger scale review of how this significant community space in the heart of the town is used. Following this consultation a successful tender process has been completed and a contractor appointed to undertake the refurbishment works which will see the Community Hub opened to residents by the end of 2020. The requirement for infrastructure to support additional developments will need to be equally flexible and creative.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Local Plan has a role in providing policies that will ensure that library services meet the needs of the community. The Worthing Local Plan includes Policy DM8: Planning For Sustainable Communities / Community Facilities. The Policy states that the Council will work with service providers to deliver appropriate facilities in accessible locations. Proposals by service providers for the delivery of facilities in appropriate locations to meet the needs generated by new development and existing communities will be supported in principle.</p>
Further Information	<p>West Sussex County Council website</p>

Youth Facilities

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Community
Provision	Youth facilities
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council - West Sussex Youth Service
Existing Provision	<p>The County Council provides support for young people between 11 and 25 with a priority age range of 13-19. Support covers emotional services, counselling, domestic abuse recovery, arts and music, bullying, education and work and personal skills development.</p> <p>Youth hubs and clubs are available at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maybridge Keystone Club in Goring-by-sea, Worthing youth theatre in Durrington, Youth hub@Glynn Owen in Worthing Youth hub@The Rosie in Durrington Find It Out Centre in Worthing <p>There are also a number of other groups that provide a variety of activities for young people such as the Scouting movement of which there are some 13 groups across Worthing including sea scouts. And also St John Ambulance / 'Cadets' and the Boys & Girls Brigade.</p>
Planned Provision	There is currently no planned provision.
Sources of Funding and Costs	WSCC
Key Issues and Dependencies	Large scale strategic development and small scale development which has a larger cumulative impact may result in the need for more youth centres.

Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	It is not anticipated that any significant issues will be identified as a result of potential development. The Worthing Local Plan includes Policy DM8: Planning For Sustainable Communities / Community Facilities. The Policy states that the Council will work with service providers to deliver appropriate facilities in accessible locations. Proposals by service providers for the delivery of facilities in appropriate locations to meet the needs generated by new development and existing communities will be supported in principle.
Further Information	West Sussex County Council website

Community Spaces and Centres

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Community
Provision	Community Spaces and Centres
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worthing Borough Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worthing Borough Council
Existing Provision	There are 14 community centres located across Worthing. Worthing has numerous community spaces available for use by community groups and for private and group hire. A number of these spaces are flexible and multi-use spaces. Many are owned by Worthing Borough Council and leased to community groups, whilst others are owned and run by West Sussex County Council, faith or other community and voluntary groups. One Stop Junction is a new service hosted in a neighbourhood venue where residents over 18 years of age can gain free access to a computer and the internet, including one to one support and online courses. There are five One Stop Junctions for over 18s in Worthing
Planned Provision	There is a new community building to be provided as part of the Land West of Durrington development and it is anticipated that this will be operational in 2021.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> S.106 or CIL contributions Worthing Borough Council Capital Investment Programme External funding bids such as national lottery fund.
Key Issues and Dependencies	It is considered that the provision of facilities for use by the community is sufficient to meet current needs. However the location and type of facilities may not always match the needs of groups.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The creation of sustainable communities is an important component of health and wellbeing. If a need is identified as a result of development, the Local Plan could assist in finding new sites for community and voluntary groups. The Worthing Local Plan Policy includes DM8: Planning For Sustainable Communities / Community Facilities. The Policy states that the Council will protect and support improvements to community facilities to ensure they meet the needs of local communities where it is demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impact on the occupiers of adjacent properties. The provision of multi-purpose facilities and the secure sharing or extended use of facilities that can be accessed by the wider community will be encouraged.

Further Information	One Stop Junction Adur & Worthing Councils Website
----------------------------	---

Outdoor Sport & Recreation

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Sport and Leisure
Provision	Outdoor Sport and Recreation (playing fields and play areas)
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worthing Borough Council Sport England
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adur and Worthing Playing Pitch Strategy (December 2019) Adur and Worthing Councils Indoor / Built Sports Facility Needs Assessment Report (2020) Adur and Worthing Open Space Study (2020) Play Area Prioritisation Review Joint Overview and Committee (27 July 2017)
Existing Provision	<p>Worthing has a wide variety of outdoor sports facilities run by the public, private and third sectors. There are 22 sites across Worthing catering for a variety of sports. They are provided to meet the play and development needs of children and young people and include; traditional play equipment, Multi Use Games Areas (MUGA), Play Walls, Skateboard facilities, Basketball and outdoor/Gym style equipment.</p> <p>The revised Playing Pitch Strategy sets out the following requirements to meet current and future demand for pitch sports in Worthing to 2036:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult football – 4 pitches (part to be met through the provision of new adult grass pitch as part of the West Durrington urban extension and the reinstatement of an adult pitch at GlaxoSmithKline on Southdown View Way Industrial Estate. Additional demand can be met by securing /improving access to existing pitches). Youth football 11v11 – 4 pitches Youth football 9v9 – 2 pitches Mini football – 3 pitches Cricket – 2 pitches in Adur & Worthing Rugby – 3 pitches in Adur & Worthing 3G FTPs – 2.5 pitches (the proposed full size 3G FTP at Palatine Park will partly assist in meeting the requirement for 1.5 3G FTPs in Worthing to meet current need. In order to meet demand to 2028, the equivalent of up to another full size 3G FTP (0.8) will be required.) Sand based AGPs – c.0.1 in Adur & Worthing

- Tennis – No additional facilities required
- Bowls – No additional facilities required

Access to the equivalent of an additional six youth pitches is required; the equivalent of three pitches already exist. Taking into account opportunities for increased use of existing pitches and realignment / resizing of adult pitches (e.g. at Pond Lane), it is likely that at least two youth pitches will be required through new provision. The requirement for mini teams can be met through improving access to existing provision.

Other issues in football are – possible relocation sites for Worthing United FC, potentially involving partnerships between the club, other clubs (i.e. rugby) and educational establishments (including Worthing College). Joint provision on a school site may provide a way forward; another option is land made available through the enabling redevelopment of the Worthing Leisure Centre site.

Other issues in Rugby are – Worthing RFC has been located at its current site in Angmering for the past 40 years. Its current site and ancillary facilities are at capacity and it is currently in the process of negotiating the sale of its land for residential development and looking for a new site. Adur & Worthing Councils wish to encourage and support the rugby club to relocate within the Worthing boundary if possible. However, the lack of available land means that finding a site has been problematic.

There is a need to maintain a hockey presence and facilities for Hockey in Worthing and this has been identified as a priority project in the Playing Pitch Strategy. Other priority projects include upgrading and enhancement of pavilion and changing facilities for football, cricket and rugby at selected local authority sites.

The Open Space Study identifies 29 sites for provision for children and 16 sites for youth in Worthing. Most of these are identified as being of LEAP classification, which is often viewed as sites with a reasonable amount and range of equipment; designed to predominantly cater for unsupervised play. The Open Space Study sets out the following standards:

Typology		Quantity Standard		Access Standard
Children's Space	Play	0.06	ha/1000 population	480m (10 minutes' walk time)
Youth Play Space		0.06	ha/1000 population	720m (15 minutes' walk time)

Private water sports provision exists such as at Worthing Sailing Club, Worthing rowing club, Sussex Water Sports Beach Activities Centre and The Baker Academy specialising in kitesurfing, windsurfing and paddle boarding. Coastal West Sussex has initiated the

	<p>Watersports Development Project which aims to raise the profile of the coastal West Sussex area as an attractive watersports destination. A report (All on Board) was published in September 2019 which sets out recommendations for short term, medium term and long term opportunities. This includes the long term opportunity at Brookland for multi-sports watersports centre. As the science and nature park develops at Brooklands, there may be scope to provide storage solutions and an operating base for watersports on the sea opposite.</p> <p>The Playing Pitch Strategy sets out an action plan which seeks to address surpluses and deficiencies and provides recommended actions for each site assessed in the strategy. Progress towards delivering against the action plans and the potential for additional actions will be considered at annual meetings of the Playing Pitch Strategy Steering Group which comprise of National Governing Bodies.</p> <p>For further information please refer to the Delivery Schedules.</p>
Planned Provision	The construction of new play areas and activity zones is continuing as part of the Council's ongoing maintenance and capital refurbishment programmes.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worthing Borough Council Capital Investment Programme • Developer contributions
Key Issues and Dependencies	The 2019 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (December 2019) identifies Worthing United Football Club, Beeches Avenue (Site Reference: WB08162). The site is currently being promoted for development alongside the adjoining site to the west. These are being considered alongside a number of other sites as part of the new Worthing Local Plan review process. Further evidence is still being gathered as part of that process and as such, this site is rejected for the purposes of this study but will be closely monitored. Any future development of this site would be dependent on the suitable relocation of the existing football club.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The NPPF requires that planning policies are based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision are required. Policy DM7: Open Space, Recreation & Leisure sets out that proposals incorporating leisure / recreation facilities should use the findings of the Sport, Leisure and Open Space Study to inform the types required. The policy seeks to safeguard existing sports, and recreation buildings / facilities.
Further Information	<p>Adur and Worthing Councils Website</p> <p>Coastal West Sussex Watersports Project: All On Board</p>

	Worthing Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2019)
--	--

Indoor Sports Facilities

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Sport and Leisure
Provision	Indoor sports facilities
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worthing Borough Council • South Downs Leisure
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adur and Worthing Councils Indoor / Built Sports Facility Needs Assessment Report (2020) • Adur and Worthing Open Space Study (2020) • Adur and Worthing Councils website
Existing Provision	<p>Worthing Leisure Centre, Davison Leisure Centre, Splashpoint Leisure Centre, Field Place and the Fitness Centre at Worthing College are all operated by South Downs Leisure Trust. Splashpoint Leisure Centre opened in 2013 as a new venue providing high quality facilities. Many of Worthing's schools and community centres provide the opportunity to use their indoor recreation/sports facilities. There are also private leisure facilities in Worthing such as a David Lloyd Centre and other smaller fitness suites and independent gyms.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>Worthing Leisure Centre located in Durrington is in need of substantial refurbishment or replacement in the future. The Councils have commissioned a new Joint Indoor / Built Sports Facility Needs Assessment. This identifies that the 'New Build (on-site)' option appears to be the best option (knock down what there is and replace with something better suited to contemporary and future needs and demands).</p> <p>South Downs Leisure has recently extended the car park at Field Place by approx. 60 spaces and has indicated a need for another swimming pool in Worthing as a result of the success of Splashpoint.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worthing Borough Council Capital Investment Programme • Government grants • Developer funding
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>South Downs Leisure has improved the quality of facilities by closing down the former Aquarena Leisure Centre and opening Splashpoint Leisure Centre. Splashpoint has a 25 metre 6 lane pool, teaching and diving pool and a leisure pool. Visitor numbers have increased from 325,000 to over 650,000 since the new leisure centre has opened. However, the swimming pool Splashpoint</p>

	<p>is now at capacity. Future growth will place an increased demand for indoor sports facilities, in particular swimming facilities.</p> <p>The Councils have commissioned a new Joint Indoor / Built Sports Facility Needs Assessment which sets out the following recommendations for new and improved provision in Worthing.</p> <p>Indoor Swimming Pools – 81.64sq.m extra waterspace by 2036 (68.98 sq.m by 2028)</p> <p>Sports Halls – 2.20 courts by 2036 (1.86 courts by 2028)</p> <p>Health & Fitness Suites – 44 additional stations by 2036 (37 by 2028)</p> <p>Indoor Tennis – to be kept under review</p> <p>Athletics – focus should be on the protection and on-going improvement of the facility at Worthing Leisure Centre</p> <p>Studios – These should be integral to all new / improved major sports hall provision</p> <p>Small Community Halls – 0.54 additional units by 2036 (0.46 by 2028). Adur has a need for 0.47 additional units by 2036 so the total for Adur and Worthing by 2036 would be almost exactly 1 extra unit.</p> <p>Athletics activity (including track and field) has the potential to grow locally. The local synthetic track adjacent Worthing Leisure Centre is considered to be in quite good condition, but users feel that there is a need for additional ancillary provision, such as for storage.</p> <p>Community halls – the role of existing (and proposed) community halls in meeting local needs where residents are not within easy reach of the main leisure centres and halls.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The Local Plan will support this sector by providing the opportunities to develop new or improve existing facilities to cater for unmet future demand arising from planned development. Policy DM7: Open Space, Recreation states that proposals for built sport facilities will be supported where they are in accordance with policies in the plan.
Further Information	Adur and Worthing Councils Website

Allotments

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Sport and Leisure
Provision	Allotments
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worthing Borough Council Worthing Allotment Management (WAM)
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adur and Worthing Councils website Adur and Worthing Open Space Study (2020)
Existing Provision	<p>There are eight allotment sites in Worthing. The largest are located at the West Tarring site (463 plots) and Chesswood site (321 plots). The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners suggest a national standard of one allotment per 200 people based on an average plot size of 250 square metres equating to 1,25 square metres per person. With an estimated population of 110,000, Worthing would need to provide 550 allotments, or 137,500 square metres of allotment land. The eight allotment sites in Worthing total 1,080 plots, but occupy only 124,284 square metres. This is because it has been necessary to reduce plot sizes to meet the burgeoning demand. There are currently 463 people on the waiting lists for all eight sites. Any resident within the Borough over the age of 18 may apply to rent an allotment plot. Worthing Borough Council owns all of the allotment land. Seven of the allotment sites are managed by Worthing Allotment Management (WAM) on behalf of Worthing Borough Council. The remaining site in Humber Avenue will be moving to self-management in the near future. The Open Space Study also identifies two further allotments, Castle Goring that falls within the South Downs National Park (but within Worthing Borough) and May Close allotments which are privately owned, and which comprise only nine plots.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>As part of the outline planning permission (11/0275/OUT) for the West Durrington Strategic Development site in Worthing, it is proposed to provide allotment facilities comprising of twelve standard gardening plots, five raised beds with disabled access and two plots for use as a community garden.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worthing Borough Council Capital Investment Programme Allotment rental income External grant funding - accessible to WAM e.g. Operation Watershed (WSCC funding for sustainable water management)
Key Issues and	<p>The Adur & Worthing Open Space Study (2020) states that 'within the study area, all allotments are quite small, explaining the low</p>

Dependencies	<p>standard deviation. The residents' survey suggests that allotments are not used as frequently by local people as some other types of open space. However, it is likely that they will be used frequently by those that do. The majority of respondents suggest that they think there are enough allotments. The residents' survey highlighted that about half of respondents rated the quality of allotments and community gardens as either good or very good.' The Open Space Study proposes a quantity standard of 0.20ha /1,000 population with an access standard of 720 metres or 15 minutes' walk time for existing provision and new provision.</p> <p>Allotment gardening makes an important contribution to the quality of people's lives. Allotment gardening has an important role to play in creating and maintaining healthy neighbourhoods and sustainable communities. It can provide health benefits improving both physical and mental health. It provides a source of recreation and contributes to green and open space provision. They also help in adapting to and mitigating against the adverse impacts of climate change by encouraging the provision of locally sourced food. Allotment use has increased in popularity in recent years. In addition, allotments are important places for wildlife to live, for example with hedgerows, compost heaps and fruiting plants providing nectar sources as well as nesting / hibernation places. Several sites incorporate beehives.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>Allotments are a form of open space. Policy DM7: Open Space, Recreation & Leisure of the draft Worthing Local Plan states that major development for residential use will be required to provide open space on site in accordance with the Council's adopted standards. Where it is not possible to provide open space on site, contributions will be required to provide or improve open space off-site.</p>
Further Information	<p>Adur & Worthing Council's Website</p> <p>Adur & Worthing Open Space Study (2020)</p>

Places of Worship

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Faith
Provision	Places of worship
Lead Organisation(s)	Various
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worthing Churches
Existing Provision	There are approximately 51 recognised places of worship in the borough with the majority of worshippers being of a Christian faith. These serve a variety of practising faiths and include churches, halls and a mosque. Places of worship are managed by the individual faith groups. Some faith groups also lease or rent rooms in other buildings/ community halls used for evening or weekend worship.
Planned Provision	<p>The Council is aware of demand for some existing accommodation to be expanded and that there is also a demand for alternative accommodation that better meets operational requirements. As a result, some accommodation is no longer fit for purpose and has become redundant.</p> <p>The need for larger premises is due to the provision of wider services/activities being provided to the community rather than an increase in worshipper numbers. The Council will consider planning applications for expansion proposals or change of use on its merits.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	Various
Key Issues and Dependencies	Faith can help create a sense of community and aid social cohesion. Some faith communities have significant resources (people, networks, organisations, buildings) and an important and distinctive role in the voluntary and community sector. In particular, faith groups provide a network of support for homeless people, those people that are feeling socially isolated, youth groups and students.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The Worthing Local Plan includes Policy DM8: Planning For Sustainable Communities / Community Facilities. The Policy states that the Council will protect and support improvements to community facilities to ensure they meet the needs of local communities where it is demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impact on the occupiers of adjacent properties. The provision of

	multi-purpose facilities and the secure sharing or extended use of facilities that can be accessed by the wider community will be encouraged.
Further Information	Worthing Churches

Burials and Cremations

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Faith
Provision	Burials and cremations
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worthing Borough Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worthing Borough Council
Existing Provision	<p>There are number of cemeteries in Worthing some of which are no longer used for burials. Those that are still in use are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadwater Cemetery (no new graves - only reopens and ashes) Durrington Cemetery Worthing Crematorium (Cremations only) <p>Worthing has a higher percentage of cremations (90%) compared to the national average (70%).</p>
Planned Provision	<p>Durrington Cemetery has recently been extended which now provides room for more than 2,500 new burials and approximately 1,200 cremation plots. This will give the cemetery, another 30 to 35 years of capacity. The extension is the last large-scale available space in Worthing Borough.</p> <p>At present, there is sufficient capacity for the remaining grave types such as lawn, cremated remains, Muslim and Children's graves.</p> <p>The Worthing Crematorium Children's Garden was installed in 2007 and is now in need of redevelopment to provide a dignified, peaceful and private area for a final resting place and also for families and bereaved to visit and remember their loved ones. The redevelopment will enhance the Memorial Gardens as a whole and create a new legacy for the Bereavement Service.</p> <p>Worthing Council is in talks with Muntham Farm to purchase 25 acres of land adjacent to Worthing Crematorium for use as a natural burial site.</p>

Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worthing Borough Council Capital Investment Programme
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Increasing housing and a resulting increase in population coupled with an existing ageing population, will increase demand and reduce the level of remaining capacity at a faster rate. However, declining burial rates and increasing numbers of cremations mean the expansion to Durrington Cemetery that is intended to last 35 years is likely to be a conservative estimate. This will need to be monitored and reviewed in the future.</p> <p>Authorities must decide individually whether to extend current provisions or provide new cemeteries. Future provision will need to be addressed as it is important to provide burial facilities locally. The Council has to maintain existing cemeteries, but it does not necessarily fall to the Council to provide the facilities or meet any shortfall directly.</p> <p>Given the growing population and the increase in cremations being a preferred choice, demand is having an impact on the operational capacity of Worthing Crematorium. The Council will need to monitor the capacity rates and review whether the crematorium facilities will need to be expanded to being able to address the increase in demand.</p> <p>There were two planning applications for crematoria in Arun District, both applications were refused twice on accessibility grounds. One of the reasons cited for the need of additional crematoria was that there was unmet demand at Worthing. Worthing Crematorium has since extended its operating hours on a temporary basis to meet any additional demand and will monitor accordingly.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	There may be a limited role for the Local Plan in terms of identifying future sites if they are not secured by other means.
Further Information	Worthing Borough Council

Cultural

Category	Social Infrastructure
Type	Cultural
Provision	Museums, Theatres, Cinemas, Galleries, Public Art
Lead Organisation(s)	Worthing Borough Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Commitment to Culture - Adur and Worthing Cultural Strategy (2016)
Existing Provision	Worthing Theatres is made up of four venues: Connaught Theatre & Studio Theatre, Pavilion Theatre and The Assembly Hall. Worthing Museum and Art Gallery holds the third largest costume collection in the country. A number of projects have been undertaken to create an Active Beach Zone in Worthing around Splashpoint. Including the conversion of beach chalets at East Beach to artist studios plus gallery and workshop space, public space at Splashpoint including an outdoor performance space and interactive fountain centrepiece. Work has been completed on a new interactive water play area at Beach House Grounds and voluntary organisations such as Creative Waves have made important contributions to public art in Beach House Grounds and along the pier. There is also an annual Worthing Art Trail and Open Houses.
Planned Provision	A new £3.5m renovation plan to transform Worthing Museum and Art Gallery into a centre of excellence doubling the number of visitors within three years has been unveiled. Striking new proposals to completely open up the building and “let the light pour in” will give the public access to the entire building and see many more artefacts on display. Currently just 50 per cent of the building is accessible and only 5 per cent of the collection on display. Worthing Borough Council’s Culture Department, which runs both the town’s theatres and the museum and art gallery, wants to double current visitor numbers to 120,000 by 2020. The £3.5m cost of the development will be secured through applications to Heritage Lottery Fund, Arts Council England and the Clore Duffield Foundation as well as a strategic partnership with private and public funders. Worthing Borough Council is to pledge an additional £125k. The scheme will create 50 new jobs during the project and protect 20 current jobs. In addition it is hoped the more than 2000 new learners will benefit from educational programmes created at the new museum and 24 apprenticeships created through its programme for schools and wider community. In addition the scheme will help preserve and develop an iconic building in Worthing for the use of the people of the borough and across the country.
Sources of Funding and Costs	There are a range of funding sources including s.106 contributions/CIL monies, national lottery funding (Arts Council), European Union, and contributions from the community and voluntary sectors.
Key Issues and	The development of some of the UK’s coastal towns is widely associated with cultural regeneration. Expanding cultural facilities

Dependencies	as a means for attracting visitors to the town should be seen as a priority for the Councils going forward.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The Council's existing Public Art Strategy is currently being reviewed. Public Art should be considered at an early stage so it can be incorporated into development as part of good design. Cultural facilities have an important role in facilitating social cohesion as well as supporting the local economy. Draft Policy DM6: Public Realm sets out that the Council will support the delivery of public art that helps to enhance the public realm. Public art should be incorporated as part of any major development proposal.
Further Information	A Commitment to Culture - Adur and Worthing Cultural Strategy (2016)



PART B: POSITION STATEMENTS

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

January 2021

A27 Strategic Road Network

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Transport
Provision	A27 Strategic Road Network
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highways England • West Sussex County Council • Transport for the South East
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads Investment Strategy: for the 2015/16 - 2019/20 Road Period (Department for Transport, 2015) • Road Investment Strategy 2: 2020-2025 (Department for Transport, 2020) • Highways England Delivery Plan 2015 - 2020 (2015, Highways England) • A27 Corridor Feasibility Study (2015, Department for Transport) • A27 Worthing & Lancing Improvements Scheme - Public Consultation (2017, Highways England) • Draft Transport Strategy for the South East • West Sussex Transport Plan 2011-2026 (2011, West Sussex County Council) • Action for Roads: a network for 21st century, (2013, Department for Transport) • Highway Infrastructure Asset Management Strategy 2016 - 2018 (2016, West Sussex County Council)
Existing Provision	Highways England operates, maintains and improves England's motorways and major A roads including the A27 – the east to west route running along the whole of the northern edge of Worthing and also a short section of the A24 – between A27/A24 Grove Lodge roundabout and A27/A24 Offington roundabout.
Planned Provision	<p>Highways England has announced a package of four schemes to reduce congestion on the A27. One of the schemes is the A27 Worthing and Lancing improvement with a feasibility study being undertaken to investigate congestion in the Worthing to Lancing corridor. Public consultation on the proposed improvements was carried out between July - September 2017. It is proposed to improve 6 key junctions along the 6km route from Worthing to Lancing. As at May 2020, the scheme is currently under review and a further update will be provided by Highways England in due course.</p> <p>West Sussex County Council has recently commissioned a feasibility study of the A24 Worthing to Horsham corridor, which has been identified as a priority for the County Council Strategic Transport Investment Programme (STIP). The corridor has been identified as part of the Government's Major Road Network and the study will inform future funding applications.</p>

	<p>The study corridor includes the A24 between the A27 at Worthing and the A264 near Horsham (the A280/A27 junction and A280 Long Furlong are also being considered as inter-dependent links). The feasibility study aims to understand the problems and identify potential solutions that could form part of a package of future investment. This would be subject to demonstrating deliverability and value for money through a business case and securing funding for implementation. The study will consider improvements across different transport modes, including public transport, walking and cycling.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<p>Subject to preferred scheme announcement and successful value for money appraisal, Central government would fund the Worthing and to Lancing Improvement scheme and has allocated a budget of between £50 million and £100 million. Delivery of infrastructure (or mitigation measures) on the A27 resulting from development proposed through the Local Plan is anticipated to be led by developers of sites or through developer contributions.</p>
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>The Worthing and Lancing section of the A27 lacks road and junction capacity. As a result it suffers from congestion, particularly at Grove Lodge, Durrington Cemetery and Lyons Way. Planned growth along the wider A27 corridor is likely to worsen the problem. The Worthing and Lancing improvement scheme aims to improve the capacity of the road and junctions along the stretch of single carriageway in Worthing and the narrow dual carriageway in Lancing. The extent and scale of the improvements, including the option of fully dualling, are to be determined.</p> <p>Even if greater reliance on public transport, walking and cycling could reduce some of the future demand for car travel, this is unlikely to solve the problems of queueing and congestion on the A27 through Worthing and Lancing.</p> <p>The A27 passes through a residential area which has led to some sections in Worthing being declared an AQMA and experiencing noise problems. According to the A27 Worthing and Lancing Improvements Scheme Public Consultation report, there are an above average number of accidents on the A27.</p> <p>Highways England have stated that in the event that the A27 Worthing and Lancing improvement scheme does not gain approval through the value for money appraisal, then junction improvements (A27/A24 Offington roundabout and the A27/Lyons Way signals) will need to be provided by the development in the Plan. Therefore mitigation schemes for these two A27 junctions need to be drafted to Outline Design stage, costed and shown to be deliverable in terms of any land requirement and that sources of funding are viable in terms of the development context in the Plan. This may mean that the mitigation schemes need to be proportionately funded by those sites impacting on these junctions and that complete funding is achieved prior to those improvements being required. In response, the Council's Transport Consultants have undertaken additional work to address these requests and to consider the potential impact of planned development on the A27/A24 Offington roundabout and the A27/Lyons Way signals. The Council will continue to work with Highways England to demonstrate how these requests have been addressed.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>As noted in the NPPF, it will be the function of the Local Plan to assess the quality and capacity of infrastructure for transport and its ability to meet forecast demands. The draft Local Plan is informed by the Worthing Local Plan Transport Study which demonstrates the traffic implications of potential new land use development and identifies an associated package of transport</p>

	<p>improvements. This IDP (Section C) details the improvements required to the network.</p> <p>Policy DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel sets out that the Council will support improvements to the road network including the A259 and A27 and, as identified in the Worthing Local Plan Transport Study (2018), provide appropriate mitigation measures to address capacity issues at a number of key junctions. The strategic allocations in the Plan set out highway mitigation requirements.</p>
Further Information	<p>Road Investment Strategy: for the 2015/16 - 2019/20 Road Period</p> <p>Highways England Delivery Plan 2019 - 2020</p> <p>Highways England Delivery Plan 2015 - 2020</p> <p>A27 Corridor Feasibility Study</p> <p>A27 Worthing & Lancing Improvement</p> <p>Draft Transport Strategy for the South East</p> <p>West Sussex Transport Plan 2011 - 2026 (2011)</p> <p>Action for Roads: a network for the 21st century</p> <p>Highway Infrastructure Asset Management Strategy 2016 to 2018</p> <p>Worthing Local Plan Transport Assessment (2018)</p>

Local Road Network

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Transport
Provision	Local Road Network
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex Transport Plan 2011-2026 (2011, West Sussex County Council) – this is currently being reviewed Worthing Borough Council Worthing Local Plan Transport Assessment (2018)
Existing Provision	The A259 is the main non-strategic local road and is the coastal route running along the southern edge of Worthing. The A2032 Littlehampton Road provides a more central arterial route through to the western fringes of the town. The A24 from south of Grove Lodge (A24) link in and out of Worthing.
Planned Provision	<p>A lot of new housing and commercial development is planned north of Littlehampton in the coming years. The Arun Local Plan recognises that expected development will only increase the current traffic issues. If these traffic problems on the A259 are not addressed, the positive impacts of increased access to new homes and jobs may not be achieved.</p> <p>The project will widen approximately 2km of the existing single carriageway on the A259 to a dual carriageway. The A259 Corridor improvements (Arun East) proposes improvements to the A259 from Littlehampton up to the Goring Crossways roundabout in Worthing. The design will include improvements to the layout of junctions and will increase the amount of dual carriageway along the route. Where new roads are proposed there may also be opportunities to deliver green infrastructure as part of the design. As well as benefits for motorised traffic, there will be approximately 2km of a new pedestrian and cycle route on the south side of the improved road. Much of this will be segregated from the road by a grass verge. It is intended that this will improve access to local facilities for walkers and cyclists.</p> <p>Site preparation, including vegetation clearance at the Angmering end of the scheme was carried out early in 2019. The CPO for the A259 Littlehampton Corridor Improvements was confirmed by the Secretary of State for Transport in March 2020. The main construction phase commenced in September 2020. The works are expected to last for 24 months.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	The proposals are funded from developer contributions and funding from West Sussex County Council (WSSCC) and Government grants secured through Coast to Capital Local Enterprise Partnership.

Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>The Borough Council is not the designated highways authority for the town. West Sussex County Council has responsibility for the provision and maintenance of most of the town's local transport infrastructure. The Borough Council cannot solve the problems of traffic congestion or improve sustainable transport modes. The A259 plays a complementary role to the A27 and experiences heavy congestion in many places. This affects all vehicles including public transport, causing air quality and noise issues. Some junctions along the route have high casualty rates and are in need of improvements to address the casualty rates. The condition of Worthing's roads remains in need of constant upgrade and repair and this has led to the ongoing maintenance programme in Worthing.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Local Plan and IDP will assist the Borough Council and the County Council in identifying road transport infrastructure requirements and how they can be delivered. The Local Plan is informed by a Transport Assessment Study (2018) which identifies residual impacts at the following junctions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A27 / Beeches Avenue • A259 / A2032 Goring St roundabout • Poulters Lane / Offington Lane • Durrington Lane / A2032 / The Boulevard <p>The study proposes a mitigation package to ensure that the sites can be delivered without significant detrimental impact upon the performance of the transport network. This comprises some potential improvements to the highway network, sustainable transport measures, and expected benefits of the implementation of the Highways England RIS1 Worthing – Lancing improvements. This IDP (Section C) details the improvements required to the network.</p> <p>The Local Plan will also include policies that seek to improve the road network and provide sustainable forms of transport in line with national policy. Policy DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel sets out that the Council will support improvements to the road network including the A259 and A27 and, as identified in the Worthing Local Plan Transport Study (2018), provide appropriate mitigation measures to address capacity issues at a number of key junctions. The strategic allocations in the Plan set out highway mitigation requirements. Increased sustainable travel choices will be important to offset traffic impacts where physical highway capacity is limited by the built environment, notably at the A2032/A2031 Poulters Corner junction.</p>
Further Information	<p>West Sussex Transport Plan 2011 - 2026 (2011)</p> <p>A259 Littlehampton improvements</p>

Rail Services and Facilities

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Transport
Provision	Rail Services and Facilities
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Rail (infrastructure provider) • Govia Thameslink Railway (service provider)
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Strategic Business Plan 2019 -2024 (2019, Network Rail) • South East Route Control Period 6 Delivery Plan (2019, Network Rail) • South East Route: Sussex Area Route Study (2015, Network Rail) • Delivering a better railway for a better Britain: Network Specification South East Route (2016, Network Rail) • West Sussex Transport Plan 2011-2026 (2011, West Sussex County Council)
Existing Provision	<p>West Sussex is well served by rail connections with rail forming the backbone of the public transport network. There are 5 stations within Worthing Borough at Goring-by-sea, Durrington-on-sea, West Worthing, Worthing and East Worthing. The primary routes go from east to west but there are several mainline services to London and Gatwick Airport. The WSCC Transport Plan acknowledges that journey times on the West Coastway between Brighton and Southampton are slow and do not compare well against travelling by road. Level crossings on the West Coastway contribute to the levels of congestion, especially during peak periods, disrupting journey times and increasing traffic pollution. The current rail services to Gatwick Airport, London, along the Brighton Main Line and between Brighton and Chichester have been reaching capacity during peak times. Worthing railway station has an annual rail passenger usage of 2.395 million in 2018/19, an increase from 2.225 million in 2017/18. Car parking at Worthing station has an average occupancy between 50-60%.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>West Sussex County Council Transport Plan identifies the following aims in relation to rail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with rail partners to improve access to stations and integration with other modes of transport, particularly through the Southern station travel plan process for Worthing Station. • With the rail industry, explore opportunities to provide faster services and additional modern capacity along the West Coastway which retain a suitable balance of stopping services along the route. • Working with Network Rail and rail operators to investigate ways that will reduce the delays caused by level crossings. • Improve the comfort of public transport, and also improve its image through provision of information and marketing.

Sources of Funding and Costs	The rail network is funded primarily by the Department of Transport through franchise agreements with the Train Operating Companies for the provision of services, and through Network Grant to Network Rail for infrastructure provision. In addition, Local Authorities also have powers to fund improvements to rail services and facilities, such as new stations, interchanges and improved access.
Key Issues and Dependencies	The coastway infrastructure is mainly a two track railway throughout with limited opportunities for overtaking of differing types of train services. To the west of Brighton, the only passing places are at Barnham for westbound services and at Worthing and Hove for eastbound services, and this can create reliability problems. However, there are local and regional aspirations to expand the role of the Coastway, by improving strategic inter-urban journey times and also by increasing accessibility to the network with new stations.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Local Plan needs to take a co-ordinated approach to transport, including promoting alternative modes of transport to the car and hence, greater use of public transport. This will include rail services. The use of rail services by residents and visitors will be part of an overall policy aim to increase the use of sustainable modes of transport. It is acknowledged that the Council only has a limited role in determining the outcome of investment decisions on the local rail network.</p> <p>Partnership working with WSCC and the rail operators will be important in terms of delivering new infrastructure and measures to increase rail passenger numbers. Policy DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel in the Worthing Local Plan outlines the council's commitment to working with West Sussex County Council and others to encourage and support measures to "encourage improvements to existing rail services, new or enhanced connections or interchanges between bus and rail services, and improvements to the quality and quantity of car and cycle parking at railway stations".</p>
Further Information	Southern Strategic Delivery Plan 2019 - 2024 South East Route Control Period 6 Delivery Plan South East Route: Sussex Area Route Study Delivering a better railway for a better Britain: Network Specification 2016 South East Route West Sussex Transport Plan 2011 - 2026 (2011)

Car Parking

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Transport
Provision	Parking
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Worthing Borough Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex Transport Plan 2011-2026 (West Sussex County Council, 2011) West Sussex County Council Guidance on Parking at New Development (2020)
Existing Provision	<p>There are 10 car parks in or within close proximity to Worthing Town Centre.</p> <p><u>Long stay town centre multi-storeys</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buckingham Road multi-storey car park (Dementia Friendly Car Parking) Grafton multi-storey car park High Street multi-storey car park <p>Teville Gate multi-storey car park closed in November 2017 and was demolished in 2018 as part of the long term wider redevelopment of the area. However, part of the land has now been designated as a surface car park.</p> <p><u>Long stay</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beach House East Beach House West Brooklands - Western Road Lyndhurst Road (hospital) Marine Crescent Teville Gate <p><u>Short stay</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Street surface car park Civic centre (4pm to 8am Monday to Friday and, 6pm to 8am Saturday to Monday)

	<p>Around the town centre, there is an extensive choice of charged on-street parking bays set out in Controlled Parking Zones.</p> <p>There are two public electric charging points located at Brooklands Western Road car park and High Street multi-storey car park. An additional charging point is to be installed at the Civic Centre car park. Refer to the position statement on Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure for further information.</p> <p>The Council has recently purchased Montague Centre car park and it will be operating under Council control from 1st August 2020.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>Worthing Borough Council and West Sussex County Council are working in partnership (Growth Deal) to deliver a series of public realm improvements (up to 8 projects estimated at £12 million) to Worthing Town Centre. The aim of the scheme is to improve the quality of connections between Worthing train station, the seafront and key redevelopment sites. The areas for focused improvements are: Portland Road, Worthing Station and Teville Gate, South Street; Chapel Road and Montague Street.</p> <p>During 2017, WSCC commissioned a Worthing Public Realm Options Appraisal Study (OAS) to produce some initial design options and determine the most appropriate materials required. These options were discussed with council members and key stakeholders in a series of workshops in September and October, and presented in public at the Worthing County Local Committee on 8 November 2017. The report and plans were exhibited to the public in January 2018. Following this WSCC, working in partnership with WBC, has now decided that Portland Road will be delivered first as Phase 1 by funds allocated within the WSCC capital programme. Following planning approval of Teville Gate and rapid construction of a new office block at Teville Gate House, WSCC are actively exploring options for the neighbouring Railway Approach at Worthing Station (subject to outcome of ongoing investigation and future approval of a robust viable business case).</p> <p>Planning permission has been granted for a new Integrated Care Centre at the civic centre car park at Stoke Abbott Road. The development will provide a new multi-storey care park for 181 cars. A fifth of the spaces will have EV charging points with the potential to upgrade the remaining bays over time.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Sussex County Council • Worthing Borough Council - Capital Investment Programme
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>There is insufficient on-street space to meet current demands for parking in central areas, which has led to waiting lists for residential parking permits. Parking in contravention of parking restrictions also causes congestion and delays. The County Council is currently considering a Road Space Audit to help identify an approach for remedying parking and transport problems in Worthing at a strategic level.</p> <p>The Council has committed to delivering new homes, jobs, retail opportunities and high quality connected public spaces through redevelopment on several key sites in the town. The sites are: Teville Gate, Union Place, Town Hall car park and Grafton multi-</p>

	<p>storey car park. These sites are dominated by public car parking (over 1,300 spaces), often not in good condition, or the right location and where there is surface car parking, not making the best use of land given the limited supply of development land available. A strategy for Worthing town centre off-street car parking provision is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High quality refurbishment of Buckingham Road multi-storey car park • High quality refurbishment of High Street multi-storey car park • Short term urgent works (which are currently underway) to allow Grafton to remain operational whilst other car parking solutions / works are carried out. In the medium term to close and demolish the car park, releasing the site for redevelopment • To increase spaces at the Civic Hall car park by developing a public decked car park as part of the Integrated Care Centre redevelopment • To increase spaces at Lyndhurst Road car park by developing a public decked car park • To increase levels of walking and cycling as an alternative means of accessing the town centre. <p>This strategy will maintain a good level of parking across the town, by re-providing a similar number of spaces to those that will be lost at Grafton (approximately 430 lost at Grafton and 300 parking spaces across the Civic Hall and Lyndhurst Road sites).</p> <p>The County Council has (September 2020) published guidance on parking at new developments. This guidance note outlines the County Council's approach to parking at new developments (both residential and non-residential). It should be used to help determine the level of parking at new developments and provides the basis for the County Council's advice to the LPAs in West Sussex on planning applications and the soundness of policies relating to parking including electric vehicle space allocations at new developments.</p> <p>At the time of writing the Road Space Audit assessment and on-street parking programme, which may provide opportunities to improve walking and cycling, is being reviewed. More information will be available in due course.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Local Plan needs to take a co-ordinated approach to combining development with accessibility and transport issues. Reducing the reliance on the car and providing alternatives are part of the overall strategy.</p> <p>Policy DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel requires new development to provide for an appropriate level of car parking that takes into consideration the impact of development upon on-street parking and accords with West Sussex Council standards / guidance.</p>
Further Information	<p>West Sussex Transport Plan 2011 - 2026 (2011)</p> <p>Worthing Growth Deal</p> <p>Worthing Borough Council</p>

	<u>West Sussex County Council Guidance on Parking at New Developments (2020)</u>
--	--

Bus Services and Facilities

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Transport
Provision	Bus Services and Facilities
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stagecoach • West Sussex County Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Sussex Transport Plan 2011-2026 (West Sussex County Council, 2011) • Bus Operator website
Existing Provision	<p>The town has one major provider of bus services, Stagecoach South, who run routes to all areas of the town. The most commercial and successful of the routes, the Stagecoach 700 'Coastliner' service, also passes through the town offering connections along the coast and service frequencies pushed up to 10 minute intervals on the main routes coming into the town centre. A programme of investment to provide Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI) at selected bus stops has been completed. Worthing is also served by bus routes from Compass Bus, Brighton and Hove Buses (night bus only) and Metrobus.</p>
Planned Provision	None currently.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus Operators • West Sussex County Council Developer Contributions
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Private bus operators provide the majority of bus services on a commercial basis running routes that are commercially viable. As a result, The West Sussex Transport Plan notes that the local bus network is extensive, but journey times and punctuality are affected by congestion.</p> <p>Due to their operational requirements, Stagecoach has confirmed their desire to relocate the bus depot and office located at Marine Parade. However, at present, there is no alternative site in Worthing that will meet their operational requirements. The site has been identified as an Area of Change within the draft Worthing Local Plan.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Local Plan has an important role to play in taking a spatial approach to improving accessibility and improving the attractiveness of alternative modes of transport to the car. This change from car to bus will be necessary to mitigate traffic conditions at junctions which are constrained by the built environment. Policy DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel sets</p>

	<p>out that the Council will support the expansion and improvement of public transport services.</p> <p>The West Sussex Transport Plan notes that a key issue in Worthing is poor air quality, particularly along the main routes into the town, such as the A259 and A24. Public buses can have a role to play through the introduction of electric-powered vehicles. This would also support the council's recent declaration of a climate emergency.</p> <p>The introduction of bus lanes along major routes will speed up journey times and improve journey time consistency, while encouraging more people to use buses which, in turn, will help to reduce road congestion.</p>
Further Information	<p>West Sussex Transport Plan 2011 - 2026 (2011)</p> <p>Stagecoach website</p>

Walking and Cycling

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Transport
Provision	Walking and Cycling
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Worthing Borough Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cycling and Walking Investment Strategy (Department for Transport, 2017) West Sussex Walking and Cycling Strategy 2016 - 2026 (West Sussex County Council, 2016) West Sussex Transport Plan 2011-2026 (West Sussex County Council, 2011) – this is currently being reviewed. Worthing Local Plan Transport Study (2018) West Sussex County Council Cycling Design Guide (2019) Adur and Worthing Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (2020) Local Traffic Note 1/20 Draft West Sussex West Sussex LCWIP
Existing Provision	<p>Worthing has an increasing number of cycle routes and lanes, some of which make use of its privileged location on the South Coast and the South Downs National Park. Routes and trails include:</p> <p><u>National Cycle Network 2</u></p> <p>National Route 2 of the National Cycle Network runs through Sussex from Worthing to Rye. Brighton to Hastings via Polegate is a part of the Downs and Weald Cycle Route. Worthing to Chichester is still under development. When complete, National Route 2 will connect Dover in Kent with St Austell in Cornwall. Through Worthing this includes the opened extension in Worthing that follows the promenade using a shared route with pedestrians. The route currently ends at George V Avenue in West Worthing.</p> <p><u>South Downs Way</u></p> <p>A 160km (100 mile) National Trail running from Winchester in Hampshire to Eastbourne in East Sussex. Passes to the north of Adur and Worthing.</p>

	<p><u>Worthing to Brighton: South Coast Promenades</u></p> <p>Coastal cycle path designed for families. The West Sussex Walking and Cycling Strategy sets out that the County Council maintains a series of automatic cycle counters across the county located in a variety of settings. In 2019 this figure was 601 cyclists per day on average, and 895 cyclists per day during the busiest month of July.</p>
Planned Provision	<p><u>West Sussex County Council Schemes</u></p> <p>The Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in the Government introducing an Emergency Active Travel Fund Package. West Sussex County Council was awarded £781,000 to allow implementation of seven new and improved pop-up cycle lane schemes. In Worthing a temporary pop-up cycle lane was temporarily installed along the A24/A259 Grove Lodge to Union Place (2.9km) and following a review, was removed. The Government is clear that Local Authorities should monitor and evaluate any temporary measures they install, with a view to making them permanent, and embedding a long-term shift to active travel as we move from restart to recovery.</p> <p>A joint Adur & Worthing LCWIP has been prepared by the Adur & Worthing Cycling and Walking Action Group and was published in 2020. The aim of this work is 'to create a place whereby walking and cycling becomes the preferred way of moving around Adur and Worthing'. The LCWIP aims to support the development of safe routes for cycling and walking and increase uptake of cycling and walking. It also provides: a network plan for walking and cycling which identifies preferred routes and core zones for further development; and a prioritised programme of infrastructure improvements for future investment. Any developments sited on these routes and/or in core zones should deliver transport provision aligned to the LCWIP. The draft West Sussex LCWIP includes two routes (that are also included in the Adur & Worthing LCWIP (A24 Findon Valley to Washington (an extension of the existing Worthing to Findon Valley route) and Littlehampton to Worthing. Part C: Delivery Schedules provides more information on the schemes identified for Worthing.</p> <p>West Sussex County Council has recently commissioned a feasibility study of the A24 Worthing to Horsham corridor, which has been identified as a priority for the County Council Strategic Transport Investment Programme (STIP). The corridor has been identified as part of the Government's Major Road Network and the study will inform future funding applications. The study corridor includes the A24 between the A27 at Worthing and the A264 near Horsham (the A280/A27 junction and A280 Long Furlong are also being considered as inter-dependent links). The feasibility study aims to understand the problems and identify potential solutions that could form part of a package of future investment. This would be subject to demonstrating deliverability and value for money through a business case and securing funding for implementation. The study will consider improvements across different transport modes, including public transport, walking and cycling.</p> <p>The Worthing Area Sustainable Transport Package Feasibility Study has considered cycle corridor design options. The key focus of this work is the following two north-south corridors:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worthing Town Centre to Grove Lodge • Goring Seafront to Durrington <p>Further discussion with Councillors and stakeholders is required to understand the level of support to progress these schemes in the context of the Adur and Worthing LCWIP and the Emergency Access Travel Fund Schemes.</p> <p>A Strategic Outline Business Case has been prepared for the Goring Seafront scheme (George V Avenue to Sea Lane Café). During 2020/21 the County Council will review its Walking and Cycling Strategy to reflect countywide LCWIP scheme priorities. Once formally adopted the revised strategy will determine scheme progression.</p> <p>The County Council (August 2019) published guidance on cycle parking at new developments. This guidance note outlines the County Council's approach to cycle parking at new developments (both residential and non-residential). It should be used to help determine the level of cycle parking at new developments and provides the basis for the County Council's advice to the LPAs in West Sussex on planning applications and the soundness of policies relating to cycle parking. In addition, the County has also published guidance on cycling design which provides advice to developers about current best practice in relation to cycling infrastructure provision.</p> <p>At the time of writing the Road Space Audit assessment and on-street parking programme, which may provide opportunities to improve walking and cycling, is being reviewed. More information will be available in due course.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Sussex County Council • Sustrans • Active Travel Fund (from DfT) • Developer Contributions
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Adur & Worthing Councils declared a Climate Emergency in July 2019 and has pledged to be carbon neutral by 2030. Active Travel is one of the key ways to decarbonise transport as well as improving air quality along with creating health and wellbeing benefits. The Councils Carbon Neutral Plan: Working towards the 2030 target (December 2019) identifies that emissions from transport needs to be minimised through the design of infrastructure and traffic management as well as adopting an approach to spatial planning that reduces reliance on private vehicles and promotes active travel.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Council wants to improve connectivity and promote a more integrated and sustainable transport network as well as facilitate improved opportunities for active travel. To achieve this, the draft Local Plan seeks to locate and design development and supporting infrastructure to minimise the need to travel by car. Policy DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel states promote and support development that prioritises active travel by walking, cycling, Non-Motorised User routes and public transport, and reduces the proportion of journeys made by car.</p>

	<p>The Worthing Local Plan Transport Study (2018) provides an assessment of the impact of potential housing and employment development on the transport network and identifies appropriate mitigation and improvement measures. This IDP (Section C) details the improvements required to the network.</p> <p>Cycle facilities on the public highway and adopted footpaths are managed and maintained by West Sussex County Council. Walking and Cycling are both active travel modes that promote health lifestyles as well as contribute to sustainable travel objectives such as reducing carbon emissions. Ensuring new routes are safe and attractive to cyclists and pedestrians, and preferably traffic free, will be key in encouraging people to make walking and cycling the natural choice for shorter journeys or part of a longer journey. This change will be necessary to mitigate traffic conditions at junctions which are constrained by the built environment, such as on the single carriageway part of the A2032 including the Poulters Corner junction.</p>
Further Information	<p>Cycling and Walking Investment Strategy (2017)</p> <p>West Sussex Walking & Cycling Strategy 2016 - 2026</p> <p>West Sussex Transport Plan 2011 - 2026 (2011)</p> <p>West Sussex County Council Guidance on Parking at New Developments (2019)</p> <p>West Sussex County Council Cycling Design Guide (2019)</p> <p>Adur & Worthing Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan (2020)</p>

Community Transport

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Transport
Provision	Community Transport
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worthing Borough Council • Community Transport Sussex • West Sussex County Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adur & Worthing Councils' website.
Existing Provision	<p>Community Transport is about providing flexible and accessible community-led solutions in response to unmet local transport needs, and typically represents the only means of transport for many vulnerable and isolated people, often older people or people with disabilities. Using everything from minibuses to mopeds, typical services include voluntary car schemes, community bus services, school transport, hospital transport, dial a ride, wheels to work and group hire services.</p> <p>In Worthing these include:</p> <p>Royal Voluntary Service (previously the WRVS) - Coastal West Sussex: helps people to get out and about where mobility issues such as limited public transport can make it difficult to stay in touch with their local community. Typical journeys in either volunteers' cars or accessible vehicles can include getting to the shops, visiting friends and family and attending medical appointments. This service and vehicles available vary from area to area.</p> <p>Worthing Dial-a-Ride: provides a door-to-door service for anyone with a disability, whether this is hidden or obvious, in Worthing who finds using public transport challenging - regardless of age. Bookings can be made for various activities, including shopping, visits to see friends or medical appointments; carers are also welcome to accompany passengers. The vehicles are specially adapted to help less-able passengers or those with additional needs and have lift platforms for wheelchairs. To book, please phone using the details below - allowing 24 hours before you wish to travel. The service is provided by Dial-a-Ride Southern Services across both Worthing and Adur, and additional destinations outside these areas are possible by request.</p>

	<p>Worthing Shopmobility: provides a range of mobility equipment to hire or buy including manual and powered wheelchairs, scooters and portable fold-up scooters (for hire) to anyone with a mobility problem as a result of permanent or temporary disablement, age, accident or illness. The service is available for use by both elderly and young alike.</p> <p>The Council has a Community Transport budget and currently contracts Community Transport Sussex (CTS). The CTS provides and builds the necessary infrastructure for community transport and works alongside other local providers, including groups such as Dial a Ride Southern Service as well as third sector organisations. Community Transport provide a door-to-door, low cost bus service available to any Worthing resident who, through disability or illness, cannot use other forms of public transport. Worthing shopmobility is a further service which provides a mobility scooter, powered and manual wheelchair hire facility for anyone with restricted mobility, including visitors. CTS look to use sustainable transport options wherever possible to reduce the impact of local Community Transport.</p> <p>In addition, the Council has recently introduced Community Transport Grants (which organisations can apply for) with the overall aim to encourage groups to work collectively together and share assets (vehicles, volunteers or even premises) to make best use of any financial assistance or resource that already exists.</p>
Planned Provision	None planned.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<p>Worthing Borough Council contract Community Transport Sussex through their Community Transport budget.</p> <p>Further Community Transport grants are co-ordinated by the West Sussex County Council's Forum for Accessible Transport and a panel meets once a year to consider applications, however, this budget is reducing.</p> <p>There are occasionally national funding opportunities to purchase new mini-buses but these opportunities are very limited.</p>
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Worthing has an ageing population, and as such community transport services (as well as public transport services) will continue to play an important role in providing specialist transportation for the elderly as well as other less mobile groups. Community Transport is essential to enable less mobile people access medical appointments as well removing barriers to social isolation. There are also a number of working age residents who have citing transport costs as a reason for not being able to access support services such as those provided by Citizen's Advice.</p>

Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Local Plan and IDP will have a limited role in influencing the running of the community transport services.</p> <p>Policies within the Local Plan seek to focus development in sustainable locations, within or near existing communities and existing infrastructure. The Local Plan also seeks to provide sustainable forms of transport.</p>
Further Information	<p>Adur & Worthing Councils website</p> <p>West Sussex County Council website</p>

Electric Vehicle Charging

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Energy
Provision	Electric Vehicle Charging
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South East Power Networks (UKPN) • West Sussex County Council (WSCC) • Highways England
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Road to Zero Strategy (2018) • Carbon Neutral Plan: Working towards the 2030 target (December 2019) • A Carbon Neutral Study for Adur and Worthing: Exploring pathways to achieve the target (June 2020) • West Sussex County Council Electric Vehicle Strategy: 2019 - 2030 (December 2019) • West Sussex County Council Guidance on Parking at New Developments (September 2020)
Existing Provision	There are currently ten public charging points (three rapid) across Worthing Borough. Planning permission has been granted for a new Integrated Care Centre at the civic centre car park at Stoke Abbott Road. The development will provide a new multi-storey care park for 181 cars. A fifth of the spaces will have EV charging points with the potential to upgrade the remaining bays over time.
Planned Provision	<p>West Sussex County Council is one of the main partners in Project SMARTHUBS (three-year pilot project). This initiative will see Adur & Worthing Councils working in collaboration with private sector partners to deliver new smart, local energy systems in West Sussex, with a particular focus on the Adur and Worthing area. The main focus of the project is renewable energy schemes however the project will also involve delivering sustainable transport in the area by linking solar photovoltaic arrays and battery storage to new EV charging infrastructure.</p> <p>Adur & Worthing Councils Carbon Neutral Plan: Working towards the 2030 target (December 2019) sets out a recommendation to support EV uptake through further provision of infrastructure within AWC's own estate. This would involve carrying out a review of existing car parks and parking spots, assessing the current and future level of demand for EV charging, and identifying locations that would be suitable based on the findings.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer contributions • Private funding - businesses

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>On-Street Residential Charging Grant</u> <u>Workplace Charging Grant</u>
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>In 2018, the UK government published its Road to Zero Strategy which sets out its ambition for at least 50% - and as many as 70% - of new car sales to be ultra-low emission by 2030. The Government has stated that local action will be supported through new policies, including provision of funding to extend ultra low emission bus schemes and taxi charging infrastructure. Goals aimed at encouraging uptake of new ultra low emission vehicles (ULEVs) will be backed by developing electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure, and offering funds and grants for provision of EV charging points.</p> <p>UK Power Networks forecast that there will be between 1.2 - 1.9 million electric vehicles on the road within its networks by 2030.</p> <p>West Sussex County Council has published its Electric Vehicle Strategy (December 2019). This states the ambition to ensure that at least 70% of all new registered cars in the county to be electric by 2030. The Strategy further states that the West Sussex County Council will seek to ensure that sufficient charging infrastructure is installed to enable this shift, and that all charging points are supplied by renewable energy.</p> <p>Adur & Worthing Councils have recently declared a Climate Emergency and the uptake of electric vehicles should play its part in supporting the Councils to take action on climate change. The Councils have recently published its Carbon Neutral Plan: Working towards the 2030 target (December 2019) which recognises the need for a large scale shift to the use of electric vehicles. The Councils Sustainable AW framework includes an action to install EV charge points at Council sites.</p> <p>In terms of infrastructure required to facilitate electric vehicle charging, approximately 70% of all electric vehicle charging is currently 'at home', 20% is 'at work', and 10% is 'en-route'. These figures should inform an understanding of where investment is needed.</p> <p>The County Council has recently (September 2020) published guidance on parking at new developments. This guidance note outlines the County Council's approach to parking at new developments (both residential and non-residential). It should be used to help determine the level of parking at new developments and provides the basis for the County Council's advice to the LPAs in West Sussex on planning applications and the soundness of policies relating to parking including electric vehicle space allocations at new developments.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>Requiring businesses and developers to install EV charging points through new policy.</p> <p>Policy DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel in the Worthing Local Plan requires new development to incorporate facilities for electric vehicle charging points.</p>

Further Information	The Road to Zero (2018) Carbon Neutral Plan: Working towards the 2030 target (December 2019) A Carbon Neutral Study for Adur and Worthing: Exploring pathways to achieve the target (June 2020) West Sussex County Council Electric Vehicle Strategy 2019 – 2030 (2019) West Sussex County Council Guidance on Parking at New Developments (2019)
----------------------------	---

Public Rights of Way

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Public Rights of Way
Provision	Walking, cycling & horse riders
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex Rights of Way Management Plan: 2018 - 2028 (2018, West Sussex County Council) South Downs National Park Priority Action Plan 2019 – 2024 (at the time of writing this has not been published) South Downs National Park Local Plan 2014 - 2033 West Sussex Walking and Cycling Strategy 2016 - 2026
Existing Provision	<p>As the Highway Authority, West Sussex County Council is responsible for recording, protecting and maintaining public rights of way (PRoW). The PRoW network in West Sussex provides a safe alternative to increasingly busy roads and lanes, and is central to the implementation of the West Sussex County Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy.</p> <p>Worthing has an extensive network of PRoWs, all of which can be viewed on a map by following this link: https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/land-waste-and-housing/public-paths-and-the-countryside/public-rights-of-way/public-rights-of-way-imap/imap/</p>
Planned Provision	The West Sussex Walking and Cycling Strategy lists schemes that have been put forward by user groups for delivery around West Sussex and will include schemes to be delivered on the PRoW network. West Sussex County Council prioritisation of these schemes is via the Local Transport Investment Programme (LTIP). This programme determines which schemes are delivered each year via the Highways and Transport Delivery Programme.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital grant from the Highways and Transport Maintenance Block or Integrated Transport Block allocations Developer contributions Funding from Local Enterprise Partnership
Key Issues and Dependencies	The Rights of Way Management Plan 2018-2028 has identified the need to improve connectivity and minimise severance on the PRoW network. There is also a need to improve accessibility and ensure an effective maintenance programme. It is considered that the planning process engagement can help by making the most of access opportunities via development.

Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>Over the last 10 years West Sussex County Council's PRow service has become more proactive in interacting with the planning process. As well as encouraging Local Planning Authorities to include appropriate access policies in their Local Plans, there are now better mechanisms to enable West Sussex County Council to identify and respond to the access risks and opportunities presented through the planning process. The West Sussex Rights of Way Management Plan identifies that emerging Local Plans all include the aspiration that new developments should, wherever possible, protect, enhance and create opportunities for people to travel sustainably on foot or by bike, and for people to be able to access and enjoy the nearby countryside. The PRow network is naturally part of Green Infrastructure as it enables people to use, share and enjoy the natural environment more easily.</p>
Further Information	<p>West Sussex Rights of Way Improvement Plan - A Strategic Framework 2007 - 2017</p> <p>Rights of Way Management Plan 2018-2028</p>

Electricity

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Energy
Provision	Electricity distribution and transmission
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Power Networks • National Grid
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Eastern Power Network's Long Term Development Statement, Network Summary 2017
Existing Provision	National Grid owns and maintains the high-voltage electricity transmission system in England and Wales, together with operating the system across Great Britain, balancing supply with demand. The local distribution company in Worthing is UK Power Networks who deliver electricity to properties throughout Worthing and are responsible for the maintenance of underground cables, overhead lines and substations. Worthing is supplied by a National Grid offtake at Bolney, which then feeds into a grid substation and a number of subsequent primary sites within Worthing.
Planned Provision	It is unlikely that the distribution of new housing growth proposed in the Local Plan will create a capacity issue for the National Grid given the scale of the electricity transmission network. Investment of infrastructure ahead of need is prevented by the regulators (Ofgem), who view such investment as risky, inefficient and not in the best interests of customers as a whole.
Sources of Funding and Costs	Replacement and maintenance of the network is funded by UKPN's development programme. Developers requiring a connection to the network are required to meet the costs of connection to the network and a contribution towards the cost of any reinforcement required in accordance with current industry regulations. Ofgem can also offer financial allowances to UKPN for replacing overhead lines in sensitive areas, such as AONB, with underground cables.
Key Issues and Dependencies	The companies responsible for energy supplies are normally able to provide the required infrastructure to serve new development through exercising their statutory powers and by agreement with the relevant parties. Improvements in technology mean that the nature of supplies could move to more localised distributed generation through a mix of local renewable resources and installations, such as Combined Heat and Power schemes.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The Local Plan will identify the location, scale and timing of development in order to inform the investment programmes of the electricity companies.

Further Information	South Eastern Power Network's Long Term Development Statement, Network Summary 2017
----------------------------	---

Gas

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Energy
Provision	Gas
Lead Organisation(s)	Scotia Gas Networks (SGN)
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long Term Development Statement (SGN, 2020)
Existing Provision	<p>SGN operates the gas networks in Worthing (under the company name of Southern Gas Networks). This includes the gas pipeline and maintaining the network to ensure pipes are in an efficient state to deliver gas safely. SGN are responsible for connections to residential and business premises as well as services such as alterations and disconnections. SGN deliver new individual services to very large infrastructure projects (for example, at new housing developments). SGN has a statutory duty to develop and maintain an efficient and co-ordinated transmission system of gas. New gas infrastructure developments are periodically required to meet increases in demand and changes in patterns of supply.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>Connection to the gas network would be the responsibility of the developer. If more capacity is required, reinforcement to the network would need to be carried out to accommodate the necessary level of development. This means that essentially SGN can accommodate any level of development. Whilst there is no significant impact or reinforcement works expected at present, availability of capacity in the network is allocated on a first past the post basis, thus, there is potential that future additional growth (that is not identified in the Local Plan) may have an impact on the requirement for reinforcement.</p> <p>The UK government recently announced that new homes will no longer be heated by gas from 2025 onwards. This will significantly lower the demand for new gas connections in future.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developer delivered Contributions Ofgem SGN
Key Issues and	None identified.

Dependencies	
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The Local Plan will identify the location, scale and timing of development in order to inform the future investment programme of Southern Gas Networks.
Further Information	Long Term Development Statement (2020)

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Energy
Provision	Renewable Energy / Zero Carbon
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Power Networks (UKPN) • Scotia Gas Networks (SGN) • National Grid • Adur & Worthing Councils
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Energy and Emissions Projections 2018 (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy) • Adur & Worthing Councils: Carbon Neutral Plan: Working towards the 2030 target (December 2019) • A Carbon Neutral Study for Adur and Worthing: Exploring pathways to achieve the target (June 2020) • Worthing Heatmapping Report (2020) – To be published
Existing Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rampion Offshore Wind Farm
Planned Provision	<p>The low carbon share of UK electricity generation (renewables and nuclear generation, as a proportion of all power producers) is projected to rise from 22% in 2010 to 65% in 2020.</p> <p>West Sussex County Council is one of the main partners in Project SMARTHUBS (three-year pilot project) which will invest £13 million in renewable energy projects with a particular focus in Adur and Worthing. The main focus of the project is renewable energy schemes however the project will also involve delivering sustainable transport in the area by linking solar photovoltaic arrays and battery storage to new EV charging infrastructure.</p> <p>As part of Sustainable AW, the Councils have identified a number of actions to facilitate the transition to clean, secure and affordable energy. These include delivering Smart Local Energy Systems (install EV charging, PV, battery storage & heat pumps); deliver solar PV programmes across Council buildings; and explore feasibility for a smartgrid for Worthing Civic site.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer delivered • Developer contributions • Ofgem

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South East Power Networks (UKPN)
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>In July 2019, Adur and Worthing Councils declared a Climate Emergency while pledging to become carbon neutral by 2030. Significant reductions in CO2 emissions are needed globally if we are to avert catastrophic climate change and Adur and Worthing Councils can be part of the solution by investing in the physical infrastructure necessary to meet a large proportion of our energy needs from renewable energy sources. The Councils have recently published its Carbon Neutral Plan: Working towards the 2030 target (December 2019). The report sets out key actions and intervention measures required to set the Councils on the path to net zero carbon emissions. The report highlights that there will be significant challenge in reducing energy demands, decarbonising the national grid and offsetting any remaining carbon emissions. However, the fundamental steps required to deliver the net-zero target are clear and, with strong leadership from the Councils, the report concludes that these can be set into action now.</p> <p>Heat: Housing and employment growth and the effects of extreme weather will increase heat demand in future. At present, natural gas (a fossil fuel) provides 96% of primary heating fuel for homes. The Councils will need to invest heavily in new infrastructure, such as district heat networks, to help reduce dependency on fossil fuels for heating. Any attempt to decarbonise heat generation should be coupled with efforts to reduce heat demand through the funding of the energy efficiency retrofitting of existing buildings.</p> <p>Electricity: Housing and employment growth will also increase the peak electrical demand. Take-up of electric vehicles will increase demand further still while, if the decarbonisation of heat generation involves its electrification, there is likely to be a step change in peak electrical demand. Furthermore, rising energy prices are leading to ever increasing energy insecurity. The anticipated growth in renewable generation to move to a low carbon future will create more complex and unpredictable electrical supply patterns.</p> <p>The electrical infrastructure needs to be able to accommodate these changes. This will necessitate a change in the way the electrical infrastructure operates and is used. By investing in <u>decentralised energy generation</u>, it is possible to improve energy security by reducing energy prices for people living locally, cutting carbon emissions while improving the resilience of local communities against spikes in energy prices in the future. Decentralised energy is a rapidly-deployable and efficient way to meet the projected increase in electricity demand.</p> <p>There is the opportunity for the Councils to be working with and supporting local Community Energy groups to ramp up efforts to expand decentralised energy networks. Groups such as <u>Community Energy South</u> (the representative body for community energy groups across the south of England) are well-positioned to provide support and expert advice on this.</p> <p>High density and mixed use developments provide ideal conditions for successful, viable and efficient application of decentralised energy technologies, heat networks and smart grids as a way of ensuring clean, affordable, secure energy into the future. The Worthing Heatmapping Report (2020) found that there are 6 potential cluster areas where there is enhanced opportunity for heat networks. The clusters identified are:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cluster A: Worthing Town Centre • Cluster B: Durrington-on-Sea • Cluster C: Northbrook College • Cluster D: NHS Salvington Campus • Cluster E: Centenary House • Cluster F: Worthing College Campus • Cluster G: Northbrook College Central <p>Worthing Borough Council is pursuing the development of the Worthing Town Centre Heat Network (Cluster A) for the Worthing Civic Quarter and town centre. Sites within this cluster will be required to connect. Where proposed to connect, this will count as appropriate towards policy requirements for energy efficiency and on-site renewables.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Worthing Local Plan includes Policy DM17: Energy. Major development within the heat network opportunity cluster areas will be required to connect to district heating networks where they exist, or will be expected to maximise opportunities for the development of a future district heating network. Where no heat network is in place, development proposals should be designed to be connection ready. Where a developer is building their own heat network it should be designed to be easily extendable to serve neighbouring developments.</p> <p>The Carbon Neutral Plan identifies that the Local Plan must provide support for strategic energy infrastructure and Low Zero Carbon energy developments that support decarbonisation of the national grid as well as facilitating Ultra Low Emissions Vehicles uptake.</p>
Further Information	<p>Carbon Neutral Plan: Working towards the 2030 target (December 2019)</p> <p>A Carbon Neutral Study for Adur and Worthing: Exploring pathways to achieve the target (June 2020)</p>

Telecommunications

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Telecommunications
Provision	Broadband
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Telecommunications providers
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Digital Infrastructure Team
Existing Provision	Worthing is served by four main BT internet exchanges at Worthing West, Worthing Swandean, Worthing Central and Findon providing fibre to the cabinet and fibre to the premises broadband connectivity. Virgin Media and CityFibre also have fibre broadband networks in the borough. The availability of 'superfast' broadband is higher than the UK average at 99.7% across Worthing. Full fibre connectivity is available to 7.3% of the borough offering gigabit-capable speeds.
Planned Provision	Public sector intervention through West Sussex County Council's Better Connected project has meant that 'superfast' coverage is now almost 100% across the borough. Commercial investment is now building fibre to the premises/home services to provide gigabit-capable speeds for the future. BT/Openreach and CityFibre have both announced major commercial investment programmes in the borough and are building throughout 2020 – 2022.
Sources of Funding and Costs	Service providers will fund the majority of improvements. Where this is unlikely to occur, central government through DCMS and HMT may allocate funds to help providers improve provision.
Key Issues and Dependencies	Areas currently without gigabit-capable broadband or unlikely to be provided with gigabit-capable broadband by one or more telecommunications provider, will be eligible for public funding to deliver provision.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Local Plan review will present an opportunity to consider whether a policy to ensure development has access to superfast broadband will be worthwhile. This would be of significant benefit to new areas of modern employment space. West Sussex County Council is consulting with all planning authorities on county-wide guidance to set out the requirement for gigabit-capable full fibre connections to existing and new developments at the point of purchase.</p> <p>Policy DM14: Digital Infrastructure in the Worthing Local Plan requires all new developments to "demonstrate that they have</p>

	considered broadband and mobile connectivity within their proposals”.
Further Information	WSCC Digital Infrastructure Team

Water Resources & Distribution

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Water
Provision	Water resources and distribution
Lead Organisation(s)	Southern Water
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five-year Business Plan 2020 - 2025 (Southern Water) • Water Futures in the South East: Towards 2050 (Southern Water, 2017) • Water Resources Management Plan - 2020 - 2070 (Southern Water, 2019)
Existing Provision	<p>Southern Water forms a vital part of the core infrastructure of the South East, one of the fastest growing, culturally rich and environmentally sensitive regions in the UK. Southern Water is responsible for the supply of drinking water in the Worthing Area. In Worthing 98% of water supply is sourced from groundwater. The existing water distribution system works under pressure which allows flexibility in the provision of new mains required to serve new development.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>Much of South East England is classified as an area of serious water stress and additional growth will add to the pressure currently experienced as well as the effects of climate change. Twenty-five years from now, it is predicted that the South East will have lost a third of our water sources through climate change, seen a reduction in the amount of water that is allowed to be taken from rivers and underground sources, and our population will have grown by 15%. Without action, Southern Water predict a supply and demand deficit by 2030 equivalent to around 50% of our current supply.</p> <p>Water and waste water services do not operate in isolation, but are deeply interconnected with energy and agriculture, as well as communications, transport, urban development and wider economic, health care, social systems and public services. The global water industry is at a turning point and is facing unprecedented change, from global climate and environment, to possible new forms of regional governance, 'ecosystem thinking', new technologies such as nano-scale filtration sensors and artificial intelligence and beyond, to radical innovation and the changing cultural values of the public, customers and the broader range of stakeholders.</p> <p>Water supply companies are to respond to these challenges through a series of measures outlined in their Water Resources Management Plans. Southern Water, along with all other water companies, updates its Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) every five years. Short term investment needs will feed into the company's Business Plan. The following water resources schemes that are included in Southern Water's current 2020 WRMP are being delivered in the current 5 year business plan period (2020 - 2025):</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leakage reduction in the Sussex Worthing water resource zone (WRZ) of 50% by 2050. 2. Increase the number of homes with meters from 88% to 92% to encourage savings by 2025. 3. Aquifer storage and recovery in Sussex to store water underground in the winter for use in the summer after 2027. 4. Introduce catchment schemes and take action to protect against nitrates and pesticides at nine water sources in Brighton and Worthing. 5. Stage 2 of a three-stage pipeline, which will strengthen connections between North Sussex and the Worthing and Brighton areas when fully completed in 2037. Stage 2 is a new pipeline between Shoreham WSW/North Shoreham WSW and Brighton A in SB WRZ from 2027 <p>In 2019, Southern Water published its Water Resources Management Plan 2020-2070. In addition, Southern Water has prepared a new Business Plan for 2020-2025 following a series of stakeholder consultation. The plan proposes 43 performance commitments for the five-year period from 2020 to 2025, directly aligned to 10 key outcomes to create a resilient water future. The plan recognises that our water networks are under pressure due to age, climate change and population growth. Through 'Networks 2030' Southern Water will rationalise and automate them to improve interconnectivity. There are also proposals to encourage greater use of blue-green infrastructure, such as sustainable drainage systems, rainwater capture and other similar opportunities in new developments across the region.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ofwat • Southern Water • The 'new infrastructure' charge to developers <p>Southern Water plans investment required to meet demand from new development through the water industry's five yearly price review process. Business Plans are prepared by the company for five year periods, which are scrutinised by Ofwat, the water industry's economic regulator. Customer prices are determined following this process. Ofwat's price determination funds Southern Water's investment over the planning period.</p>
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>The necessary infrastructure can be delivered in parallel with delivery of strategic sites. Network reinforcement required to accommodate new development is provided through the 'new infrastructure' charge to developers. For more information see https://www.southernwater.co.uk/developing-building/connection-charging-arrangements.</p> <p>This approach prevents the demand on the water distributions systems from exceeding the capacity available. Water resource planning is not undertaken on a local authority basis. The majority of water resources are linked and it is possible for the water companies to move water around the region. Hence, it cannot be argued that any one location within the Borough is more constrained than another in terms of the availability of water.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Local Plan will identify the location, scale and timing of development in order to provide evidence for the periodic review of prices carried out by Ofwat. Ofwat generally agrees to fund the strategic investment required to service new development provided</p>

	<p>that there is planning certainty i.e. an adopted Local Plan. The water companies seek funding through the periodic review process to provide additional water resources and mains capacity. Southern Water will support any Local Plan policies that seek to achieve higher water efficiency targets of 110 litres per person per day or lower in new development.</p> <p>Policy DM9: Delivering Infrastructure states that new development will be required to provide or contribute to the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services made necessary by development, and that infrastructure should be provided at the appropriate time, prior to the development becoming operational or being occupied. Larger developments may need to be phased to ensure this requirement can be met.</p> <p>This IDP (Section C) details the infrastructure requirements needed to support new development in the draft Worthing Local Plan as identified by Southern Water.</p>
Further Information	<p>Water Resources Management Plan 2020-2070 (2019)</p> <p>Five-year Business Plan 2020 - 2025</p> <p>Water Futures in the South East: Towards 2050 (2017)</p>

Wastewater Treatment and Sewerage Network

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Water
Provision	Wastewater treatment and sewerage network
Lead Organisation(s)	Southern Water
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five-year Business Plan 2020 - 25 (Southern Water) • Water Futures in the South East: Towards 2050 (Southern Water, 2017) • Water Resources Management Plan - For The Next 50 Years 2020 - 2070 (Southern Water)
Existing Provision	Southern Water is the statutory sewerage undertaker for the Borough. The Environment Agency is the environmental regulator responsible for setting limits on discharges to watercourses and monitoring the operation of sewage and waste water treatment works. Worthing is served by East Worthing Wastewater Treatment Works. In relation to wastewater, Southern Water is not permitted to discharge treated effluent from wastewater treatment works in excess of the environmental permit provided by the Environment Agency or breach imposed levels of quality standards.
Planned Provision	Southern Water is continuing to invest in its East Worthing Wastewater Treatment Works through its ongoing programme of improvements to reduce the risk of flooding in the area and improve the processes on site. There is also a programme of ongoing improvements to the sewerage network, including sewer jetting to reduce blockages.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ofwat • Southern Water • The 'new infrastructure' charge to developers <p>Southern Water plans investment in strategic infrastructure required to meet demand from new development and stricter environmental standards through the water industry's five yearly price review process. Network reinforcement required to accommodate new development is provided through the 'new infrastructure' charge to developers. For more information see https://www.southernwater.co.uk/developing-building/connection-charging-arrangements.</p>

Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Co-ordination of new development with the provision of infrastructure is essential to ensure that new development is not occupied before the necessary infrastructure to serve it has been provided, in order to avoid the risk of sewer flooding. It is important that where capacity is limited, occupation of development is phased to align with the delivery of network reinforcement.</p> <p>Southern Water endeavours to operate its wastewater treatment works in accordance with best practice. However, unpleasant odours inevitably arise from time to time as a result of treatment processes that occur at Wastewater Treatment Works (WTWs). For this reason, sensitive development such as housing must be adequately separated from WTWs, to safeguard the amenity of future residents.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Local Plan, when adopted, will inform Southern Water's investment planning. Adoption provides the planning certainty required to support investment proposals to Ofwat, the water industry's economic regulator, investment proposals are prepared every five years through the price review process. Strategic infrastructure, such as extensions to wastewater treatment works, can be planned and funded through this process and coordinated with new development. Local infrastructure, such as on-site sewers, should be delivered by the development. Where capacity in the network to accommodate new development has been identified as limited, network reinforcement will be required.</p> <p>Southern Water has limited powers to prevent connections to the sewerage network, even when capacity is limited. Planning policies and conditions, therefore, play an important role in ensuring that development is coordinated with the provision of necessary infrastructure, and does not contribute to pollution of the environment, in line with paragraph 170(e) of the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2019).</p> <p>Any odour mitigation required as a result if new development should be delivered by the development. This is to ensure that Southern Water's existing customers do not have to pay for mitigation that benefits only new development.</p> <p>Draft Policy DM9: Delivering Infrastructure states that new development will be required to provide or contribute to the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services made necessary by development, and that infrastructure should be provided at the appropriate time, prior to the development becoming operational or being occupied. Larger developments may need to be phased to ensure this requirement can be met.</p> <p>This IDP (Section C) details the infrastructure requirements needed to support new development in the draft Worthing Local Plan as identified by Southern Water.</p>
Further Information	<p>Water Resources Management Plan 2020-2070 (2019)</p> <p>Five-year Business Plan 2020 - 2025</p> <p>Water Futures in the South East: Towards 2050 (2017)</p>

Tidal, Fluvial, Surface and Groundwater

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Flood Risk Management
Provision	Tidal, fluvial, surface and groundwater
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Agency • West Sussex County Council • Worthing Borough Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adur and Worthing Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2020, Adur & Worthing Councils) • West Sussex Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (2011, West Sussex County Council) • West Sussex Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2013, West Sussex County Council) • South East River Basin District River Basin Management Plan (2015, Environment Agency) • Regional Beach Management Plan 2017: Littlehampton to Brighton Marina (2017, Environment Agency) • River Adur Catchment Flood Management Plan (2009, Environment Agency) • The Beachy Head to Selsey Bill Shoreline Management Plan (2006, South East Coastal Group) • The Beachy Head to Selsey Bill Shoreline Management Plan Refresh – Phase 1 (2020, Environment Agency) • River Arun to Adur Flood and Erosion Management Strategy 2010 - 2020 (2010, Environment Agency) • A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment (2018, Defra)
Existing Provision	The Environment Agency and Local Authorities are responsible for managing the flood risk to coastal properties by maintaining the groynes and sea walls, replenishing the beach material and maintaining the natural beach defence. The low lying coastal fringe of Worthing is at risk of flooding from the sea. The River Arun to Adur Flood and Erosion Management Strategy states that the approved strategy option for the seafront along Worthing is to 'Hold the Line' - improve. The two main sources of fluvial risk in Worthing are the Ferring Rife in the west and Teville Stream in the east.
Planned Provision	<p>The River Arun to Adur Flood and Erosion Management Strategy identifies the following planned works (subject to funding):</p> <p>Marine Crescent, Goring: Sustain the current standard of protection by raising the defences over time as sea level rises. This will require replacement of groynes at the end of their residual life, in approximately 11 to 15 years, and beach nourishment.</p>

	<p>Between West Parade and Brooklands Pleasure Park: Sustain the current standard of protection by raising these defences over time as sea level rises. This will require ongoing and future works to replace and improve groynes over the next 6 to 35 years, beach nourishment, protecting vulnerable sections of the defences from erosion.</p>
Sources of Funding and Costs	Central government plus contributions from private, public or voluntary organisations or communities who will benefit the most from our work including developers through s.106 or CIL.
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>According to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2020) there have been several recorded flood incidents across the study area, with surface water the most frequent cause of flooding. There have been a number of fluvial and tidal incidents recorded in the past, as well as records of flooding from groundwater and sewers. These sources of flooding can also occur in combination, causing a cumulative effect. The SFRA Groundwater Flood Map shows that large proportions of the Local Plan areas are potentially at risk of groundwater flooding, with the most vulnerable areas including Durrington, Goring and East Worthing.</p> <p>With Climate change, the frequency and severity of storm events are likely to increase, along with raised sea levels. It is important to consider future impacts of climate change and how these can be managed over the lifetime of development when assessing flood risk. Adur & Worthing Councils declared Climate Emergency in July 2019 and has pledged to be carbon neutral by 2030.</p> <p>The West Sussex Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (2011) aims to provide a high level overview of flood risk from local flood sources. It identifies Worthing as a location considered to have substantial future flood risk from surface water.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>National planning policy promotes the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems and requires development to be safe across its lifetime taking climate change into account, and not to increase flood risk to others. Development in areas of flood risk should be avoided.</p> <p>Policy DM9: Delivering Infrastructure states that new development will be required to provide or contribute to the provision of facilities, infrastructure and services made necessary by development, and that infrastructure should be provided at the appropriate time, prior to the development becoming operational or being occupied. Larger developments may need to be phased to ensure this requirement can be met.</p> <p>Policy DM20: Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage requires new development to use Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems and opportunities should be taken to reduce flooding through natural flood management to deliver multi-functional benefits for people and wildlife.</p>
Further Information	<p>Adur & Worthing Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2020)</p> <p>West Sussex Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (2011, WSCC)</p>

	<p><u>Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2013, WSCC)</u></p> <p><u>South East River Basin District River Basin Management Plan (2015, Environment Agency)</u></p> <p><u>Regional Beach Management Plan 2017: Littlehampton to Brighton Marina (2017, Environment Agency)</u></p> <p><u>River Adur Catchment Flood Management Plan (2009, Environment Agency)</u></p> <p><u>The Beachy Head to Selsey Bill Shoreline Management Plan (2006, South East Coastal Group)</u></p> <p><u>Rivers Arun to Adur flood and erosion management strategy 2010 - 2020 (2010, Environment Agency)</u></p> <p><u>A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment (2018)</u></p>
--	---

Waste Management

Category	Physical Infrastructure
Type	Waste
Provision	Waste Management
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Worthing Borough Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex Waste Local Plan (West Sussex County Council, 2014)
Existing Provision	<p>West Sussex County Council as Waste Disposal Authority is responsible for arranging the safe disposal of household and other similar waste collected by Worthing Borough Council (the Waste Collection Authority) and the public. West Sussex County Council also provides recycling/re-use and waste transfer sites. There is no Waste Transfer Station (WTS) in Worthing. The nearest is in Lancing (Adur District Council) and is located off Chartwell Road. This is used by Adur & Worthing Council Services to receive waste and recyclables collected by those councils.</p> <p>West Sussex County Council - Household Waste Recycling Site (HWRS) is located in the south east of the Borough off Willowbrook Road operated by Viridor.</p>
Planned Provision	The West Sussex Waste Local Plan does not identify any additional requirements for the handling of household waste in Worthing.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Sussex County Council Worthing Borough Council
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>The Councils, through Sustainable AW, are committed to stewarding, protecting and improving the environment. The Councils are taking action on waste reduction which includes a commitment to increase the recycling rate to 50% by 2020 and reduce waste produced. To help achieve this aim and encourage recycling residual bin collection from households will, from September 2019, be made fortnightly rather than weekly.</p> <p>In addition, Adur & Worthing Councils declared Climate Emergency in July 2019 and has pledged to be carbon neutral by 2030. There is a need to promote a more circular economy that improves resource efficiency. A circular economy is one where materials</p>

	<p>are retained in use at their highest value for as long as possible and are then re-used or recycled, leaving a minimum of residual waste.</p> <p>The catchment of the Worthing Household Waste Recycling Site extends into neighbouring districts (Adur, Arun and Horsham Districts) so further residential development in those districts, in addition to further development in Worthing Borough, had a cumulative effect on waste infrastructure. Lancing Waste Transfer station is already operating at capacity and therefore future growth will trigger a need for a new Waste Transfer Station within Adur / Worthing. Lancing Waste Transfer Station is small and does not have sufficient space to expand.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>The Waste Disposal Authority (West Sussex County Council) is required to make arrangements for the disposal of waste collected by the Waste Collection Authority (Worthing Borough Council) and provide places where the public can take their own household waste for disposal.</p> <p>West Sussex County Council and Worthing Borough Council will need to work together to identify potential sites for a new Waste Transfer Station within Worthing or Adur.</p> <p>The Local Plan includes Policy DM16: Sustainable Design which requires all major developments to submit a sustainability statement demonstrating how the requirements of the policy have been met, and the energy and waste hierarchies followed.</p>
Further Information	West Sussex Waste Local Plan (2014, WSCC)



PART B:

POSITION STATEMENTS

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

January 2021

Green Corridors and Waterways

Category	Green Infrastructure
Type	Environmental
Provision	Green Corridors and Waterways
Lead Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Agency • Natural England • Worthing Borough Council • West Sussex County Council • Local Wildlife Trusts and conservation charities (Sussex Wildlife Trust, RSPB, National Trust etc)
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adur and Worthing Open Space Study (2020) • Landscape and Ecology Study of Greenfield Sites in Worthing Borough (November 2015 & March 2017) • People and Nature Network: Green Infrastructure in the South Downs and wider South East (2020) • Adur & Worthing Councils Platforms for Our Places (2020-2022) • Ouse and Adur Rivers Trust • Environment Agency • Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC)
Existing Provision	<p>The main green corridor in Worthing is the beach. Bridleways and Public Rights of Way (RoW) also provide valuable green corridors for local communities. There are a number of routes both within and outside of the South Downs National Park including The Gallops, Ilex Way and Plantation Way. The Ferring Rife and Teville Stream, both main rivers, provide valuable waterways. In addition to the above, vegetation within private gardens, along roadways and railway lines, and in parks, cemeteries, open spaces and schools provide landscape and wildlife value.</p> <p>The Teville Stream runs through industrial estates before flowing through Brooklands Lake and out to the sea. In addition to the above, vegetation within private gardens, along roadways and railway lines, and in parks, cemeteries, open spaces and schools provide landscape and wildlife value.</p> <p>Green Infrastructure assets have been identified on EcoServ-GIS mapping produced by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre and Sussex Wildlife Trust in 2017.</p>

	<p>The Ouse & Adur Rivers Trust are leading on a project in partnership with the Sompting Estate Trust and supported & funded by the Environment Agency, Rampion Offshore Wind, Sussex Community Foundation and the Heritage Fund. This £1.2m project has re-routed the existing course of the Broadwater Brook (the main tributary of the Teville Stream) away from contaminating sources and installed measures to capture urban runoff. Surrounding land is being reverted to wildflower meadows complimented by hedgerows, trees and ponds. A new river trail will be created to make Broadwater Brook accessible to surrounding communities for the first time.</p> <p>Natural England has a statutory duty under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 to improve access to the English coast. Natural England is creating the England Coast Path – a new National Trail that will eventually allow people to walk around the whole English coast. Its aim is to strike a fair balance between the interests of property owners and the public's rights to enjoy open-air recreation on coastal land. On 27th September 2017, Natural England submitted a report to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs setting out proposals for improved access to the coast between East Head (near West Wittering) and Shoreham-by-Sea. As of June 2019, the report was at the Stage 4 'Determine' phase. Once the report is approved, Natural England, in partnership with WSCC and the South Downs National Park Authority, will begin work on preparing the route for public use. Whilst some improvements would be possible, much of the route in Worthing is already well established.</p> <p>Fundamental to improving viability and connectivity of green corridors is the encouragement of appropriate management of land, for example within private gardens, encouraging planting of wildlife friendly plants and making space for wildlife (i.e. through compost heaps) and provision of small ponds.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>The Worthing Landscape and Ecology Study (2015 & 2017) assessed promoted sites around the edge of the town for their suitability for development. The study sets out a number of recommendations of potential Green Infrastructure opportunities and required mitigation. Further details can be found in Part C – Delivery Schedules.</p> <p>Adur & Worthing Councils are preparing a joint Green Infrastructure Strategy which will identify strategic green infrastructure corridors (i.e. the coast, River Adur), major green infrastructure projects (Brooklands Park, intertidal habitat creation, kelp habitat creation), local green infrastructure projects (pocket parks, estate greening) and a Green Space Factor.</p> <p>South Downs National Park has recently published its People and Nature Network Green Infrastructure Strategy (2020) which covers the national park and wider sub-regional area. Key priorities and principles have been established which will allow for coordinated action and more detailed and localised strategies and projects to be developed in the future joining up to form a network partnership. There are hotspots in the study area where a number of issues coalesce to inhibit nature and natural processes. These areas have been called 'Natural Capital Investment Areas' (NCIAs). One of these is 'Coastal Communities' – described as an extensive NCIA that stretches from Littlehampton in the west to Seaford and Newhaven in the east, including Worthing, Shoreham-by-Sea and Brighton and Hove. It includes two rivers, the Adur and the Ouse that connects the coast with</p>

	<p>the South Downs and the Weald. There are multiple issues in this NCIA, with a commonality of needs, requiring co-ordinated action on many fronts. This includes the likely need to adapt to flood risk and coastal change resulting from rising global temperatures, increased rainfall and storm events. This strategy will feed into the preparation of the Adur & Worthing Green Infrastructure Strategy.</p> <p>The Joint Adur & Worthing Open Space Study (2020) doesn't assess the provision and quality of green infrastructure. However, the study recognises that open space forms part of the GI network and thus the assessment is mindful of the linkages with the concept of GI which looks beyond existing designations, seeking opportunities to increase function and connectivity of assets to maximise the benefits for both people and wildlife. The study recommends that major development meet the Building with Nature Benchmark standards.</p> <p>Adur & Worthing Councils Platforms for Our Places (2020-2022) sets out in platform 3: tackling climate change and supporting our natural environment the following corporate commitments-</p> <p><u>Creating and expanding spaces for tree-planting, biodiversity and wildflower schemes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to increase the number of parks with Green Flag status, ensuring best practice is understood and obtained within the sector • Develop a major tree-planting campaign across the area to support air quality and carbon sequestration, and tackle the challenge of ash dieback • Develop plans to improve biodiversity in our open spaces, identify areas for community-led planting and growing working to create a resilient landscape and community • Work with farmers and landowners to support coordinated biodiversity schemes. <p><u>Improving the climate resilience of Adur & Worthing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to create 'resilient landscapes' with diverse stock, across both urban and green areas • Review drought, heatwave and extreme cold plans • Review flood risk management plans, including drainage network and opportunities for sustainable drainage. <p><u>Develop a fairer, more sustainable, local food system</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map council owned land for opportunities for community growing projects, rewilding and tree planting. <p><u>Planning, Land Use and Development Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the Draft Worthing Local Plan for a robust approach to carbon reduction, sustainability, climate resilience, nature,
--	--

	biodiversity net gain, and continue to work through the adoption process to improve the sustainability of the plan.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Agency • Ouse & Adur Rivers Trust • Natural England • Developer contributions • South Downs National Park Authority • Heritage Fund • Other grant sources including small partnership projects such as the RAMPION community fund
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>Adur and Worthing Councils declared a <u>climate emergency</u> in July 2019. If planned for in the right way, green infrastructure can play a key role in helping Worthing become carbon neutral by 2030. It can also help the Borough to adapt to the future impacts of climate change such as an exacerbated Urban Heat Island Effect and the increased likelihood of surface-water flooding events. It is important to emphasise the fact that green infrastructure is multifunctional by nature and is able to provide benefits other than for biodiversity and enabling walking / cycling. Well designed and managed green infrastructure is a key component in the enhancement of communities' health and wellbeing as it provides access to open space for recreational activities.</p> <p>Fundamental to the concept of green infrastructure is the connectivity of wildlife habitats, creating stepping stones or micro migratory routes from one habitat to another, connecting the urban and rural landscape. This connectivity increases the value of otherwise isolated habitats and communities of wildlife and identifying where areas of habitat fragmentation within landscapes, urban and rural, are very important to addressing this. Green infrastructure planning should be seen as an integral part of any climate change adaptation and mitigation strategy.</p> <p>Other key 'functions' delivered include increasing recreational opportunities; improving access to the countryside and supporting healthy living; helping to create a sense of place and opportunities for greater appreciation of valuable landscapes and cultural heritage; improved water resource and flood management; reducing the impacts associated with the Urban Heat Island effect, helping communities to adapt to the long-term impacts of climate change; and improving air quality along busy transport routes. Green Infrastructure planning can also be integrated with sustainable transport planning as people are more likely to walk or cycle instead of taking the car if the route they take provides easy access to local green spaces and local wildlife.</p> <p>There are close links between this and other infrastructure types. For example, rail networks provide valuable green corridors, allowing wildlife to move through the landscape easily. The provision of new roads, schools and community centres etc. may also provide opportunities to deliver publicly accessible green infrastructure by incorporating elements into their design.</p> <p>The West Sussex Transport Plan identifies air pollution to be a key issue along the main transport routes into the town, such as the A259 and the A24. Green infrastructure can also be used along such routes to filter out harmful air pollutants from vehicles. Biodiversity is in decline throughout the region. In delivering biodiversity enhancements, measures should be taken to contribute</p>

	<p>to the Green Infrastructure network to maintain existing habitats and to reduce habitat fragmentation. Production of a Green Infrastructure master-plan should be considered for large scale developments. Development should aim to provide enough accessible natural greenspace relative to the scale of the development to achieve the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard.</p> <p>It is important to caveat the dynamic nature of biodiversity because the most suitable infrastructure for the site may have altered by the time it comes forward for development. This highlights the importance of applications being informed by an up-to-date ecological assessment.</p>
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	<p>Local Planning Authorities must have regard to the National Planning Policy Framework which encourages improved public access to the coast and ensures new development does not hinder the creation of the England Coast Path. Natural England's approach is to work constructively with planners and developers with the aim of ensuring that development plans and planning proposals take account of our coastal access objectives and make provision for them wherever appropriate.</p> <p>The provision of access to high quality, well-designed Green Infrastructure therefore needs to be a central part of the planning process. There is scope to implement Green Infrastructure as an overarching element of development and other infrastructure types. This will involve working in partnership with a wide range of agencies and organisations at both local and sub-regional level. This includes encouraging positive management of existing green infrastructure, including private gardens, to make space for wildlife habitats throughout the urban landscape.</p> <p>Policy on green infrastructure should be supported by a green infrastructure strategy which plans for the provision of a green infrastructure network across a variety of spatial scales, while also co-ordinating the delivery of multiple 'functions' where they are most needed. Policy DM19 Green Infrastructure in the Draft Worthing Local Plan commits the Council to producing a Green Infrastructure strategy, while also stating that all developments (excluding householder) will need to demonstrate how they will contribute to the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy both at site level and with regard to the wider green infrastructure network.</p> <p>Policy SS4: Countryside and undeveloped coast sets out that improvements to green infrastructure, including (but not restricted to) enhanced pedestrian, cycle, equestrian access, and better access for those with mobility difficulties will be supported. Furthermore, Policy SS5: Local Green Gaps seeks to designate four green gaps and that any development within the gaps must conserve and enhance the area as part of a cohesive green infrastructure network.</p>
Further Information	<p>People and Nature Network: Green Infrastructure in the South Downs and wider South East (2020)</p> <p>Adur & Worthing Councils Platforms for Our Places (2020-2022)</p>

	Joint Sport, Leisure and Open Space Study Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre Ecosystem Service Maps – GI Assets OART Broadwater HLF Project England Coast Path
--	---

Open Space

Category	Green Infrastructure
Type	Environmental
Provision	Open Space
Lead Organisation(s)	Worthing Borough Council
Main Sources of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adur and Worthing Open Space Study (2020) • Adur & Worthing Councils Platforms for Our Places (2020-2022) • Landscape and Ecology Study of Greenfield Sites in Worthing Borough (November 2015 & March 2017) • Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) – including their review of Local Wildlife Sites
Existing Provision	<p>The most popular open space types visited by residents are beach or seafronts, civic space and parks. In total there are 218 sites identified in Worthing as open space provision. This is an equivalent of over 545 hectares across the area. The majority are assessed as being of high quality and value. According to the Open Space Study (2020), this consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 allotments • 26 parks & recreation grounds in Worthing, the largest being Homefield Park (3.8ha), Beach House Park (3.5ha) and Highdown Gardens (3.4ha) • Beach House Park, Field Place and Highdown Gardens have Green Flag status with Marine Gardens being put forward for consideration for Green Flag status (2018) • The seafront and beaches offers the largest resource of natural and semi-natural greenspace • 43 sites of amenity greenspace • 14 accessible natural green space • 29 sites for child play • 16 sites for youth play • 25 sites of cemeteries and churchyards • 32 education sites • 23 private outdoor sport sites • There are also 15 community green spaces across Worthing where community interest groups and volunteers maintain

	<p>and conserve the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 (4 outside of SDNP) Local Wildlife Sites (sites designated by local authorities as being of local conservation interest) • Private gardens form an important green infrastructure element within the townscape. <p>However there are no Local Nature Reserves (LNR) within Worthing Borough and there is a shortfall of LNR provision across Adur and Worthing.</p> <p>Brooklands Park Pleasure Gardens has recently undergone environmental improvement works and a concept masterplan has been developed which will see the creation of a distinct adventure park providing multiple outdoor leisure activities for year-round interest and opportunities to explore and experience science phenomenon through leisure and play. Key features and benefits of the regeneration will include a new cafe and lakeside picnicking area at the heart of the park along with improved walks and fitness trails, areas for outdoor events and community activities, community gardens and an adventure play area. The park is also trialling out vegetation species that can adapt or are resilient to the effects of climate change such as warmer temperatures / dryer summers.</p>
Planned Provision	<p>The Worthing Landscape and Ecology Study (2015 & 2017) assessed promoted sites around the edge of the town for their suitability for development. The study sets out a number of recommendations of potential Green Infrastructure opportunities and required mitigation. Further details can be found in Part C – Delivery Schedules.</p> <p>Redevelopment of Brooklands Park Pleasure Gardens.</p> <p>Adur & Worthing Councils Platforms for Our Places (2020-2022) sets out in platform 3: tackling climate change and supporting our natural environment the following corporate commitments-</p> <p><u>Creating and expanding spaces for tree-planting, biodiversity and wildflower schemes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to increase the number of parks with Green Flag status, ensuring best practice understood and obtained within the sector • Develop a major tree-planting campaign across the area to support air quality and carbon sequestration, and tackle the challenge of ash dieback • Develop plans to improve biodiversity in our open spaces, identify areas for community-led planting and growing working to create a resilient landscape and community • Work with farmers and landowners to support coordinated biodiversity schemes. <p><u>Improving the climate resilience of Adur & Worthing</u></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to create 'resilient landscapes' with diverse stock, across both urban and green areas • Review drought, heatwave and extreme cold plans • Review flood risk management plans, including drainage network and opportunities for sustainable drainage <p><u>Planning, Land Use and Development Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the Draft Worthing Local Plan for a robust approach to carbon reduction, sustainability, climate resilience, nature, biodiversity net gain, and continue to work through the adoption process to improve the sustainability of the plan.
Sources of Funding and Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worthing Borough Council Capital Investment Programme • Developer contributions (CIL or s.106) • Heritage Fund
Key Issues and Dependencies	<p>The nature of the Borough (outside the National Park) is mainly urban and there are limited pockets of undeveloped land. Consideration will need to be given, as part of the Worthing Local Plan process to the existing and potential value of these undeveloped areas in terms of factors such as: providing gaps between settlements, green spaces, green links between the coast and the Downs, landscape assets, habitat networks, meeting biodiversity/habitat network functions and delivering ecosystems and green infrastructure services. There are identified shortfalls in some typologies of open space. New development will be expected to contribute towards the provision of new or improvement of existing open spaces.</p> <p>There are no Local Nature Reserves (LNR) within Worthing Borough and there is a shortfall of Local Nature Reserve provision across Adur and Worthing. The quality of the habitat on LNRs is important and not just the extent. Additionally, there is a lack of consistency in the quality of management of Local Wildlife Sites, which vary according to landowner and current land function which thereby potentially results in mixed habitat quality and lack of landscape scale connectivity between habitats. Investment in management could be very valuable to ensure the habitats can withstand future pressures. The LNRs that fall within Adur district are valuable resources to those living within Worthing borough.</p> <p>Where possible, efforts will need to be made to encourage connectivity between habitats throughout the urban environment. In 2018 the Sussex Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) Initiative Steering Group was established to maintain a functioning LWS system for Sussex; the purpose of which is to ensure LWSs can be accurately represented in Local Plans, given due consideration in the planning & development process, and receive targeted management advice & support, with the ultimate aim of conserving biodiversity. Sites around Worthing were assessed as to whether they meet the criteria for designation with Goring Gap being designated in December 2019 as it was considered that the site met the LWS selection criteria: CS1 Species Criteria.</p> <p>It is important to caveat the dynamic nature of biodiversity because the most suitable infrastructure for the site may have altered by the time it comes forward for development. This highlights the importance of applications being informed by an up-to-date</p>

	ecological assessment.
Summary and role of Local Plan and IDP	The type of open space to be provided will be determined by the scale and type of development and the needs of the area (Policy DM7: Open Space, Recreation & Leisure). It will be important to work with neighbouring planning authorities to ensure the provision of open space, particularly in relation to the local green gaps between Worthing and Ferring to the west and Worthing and Lancing to the east.
Further Information	Joint Sport, Leisure and Open Space Study Adur & Worthing Councils Platforms for Our Places (2020-2022) Landscape and Ecology Study of Greenfield Sites in Worthing Borough (2017) Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre