

Planning

- The Pallants historic street pattern has not varied over the years.
- Predominant is now residential. This has not always been so. In the past there were many businesses.
- There has for a long while been sometimes major traffic problems in the Pallants caused by HGV and smaller commercial vehicles. Two signs were finally erected indicating the street to be unsuitable for HGVs. The situation is now better than it was but there are still problems with deliveries to shops on East Street which should be made "out of hours" in East Street. These problem deliveries have resulted to much damage to the Purbeck paving and listed buildings.
- Generally the Pallants can be considered a safe area.
- In recent years offices in the Pallants have been closing and converted to residential.
- There are no gap sites or boarded up buildings.
- The predominant use is residential, but it does not and should not preclude office use or to a limited extent commercial use.
- Generally conditions for visually impaired people or people with other disabilities are no worse than in other areas and in some instances better due to low levels of traffic.
- At times there has in the past been considerable noise from the pubs in South Street. No 5 East Pallant is currently used as a "party house" and equally this can produce a good deal of noise late at night. Noise also comes from motor cyclist which tends to be on Sundays.

Landscape

- There is a significant view of the cathedral looking along West Pallant. A second and equally important view is the view from South Pallant carpark. The view looking North along North Pallant is also important with the Marks and Spencer building acting as a stop.
- The one remaining area of open space/ parkland is the walls walk which meanders through the East Pallant car park. The remaining areas of open space are all surfaced with tarmac which give little pleasure to the senses.
- The river Lavant runs along Market Avenue and underground under Old Market Road. In the few places where the Lavant is visible the area could be greatly enhanced by displaying the river to better advantage.
- Some tree cover is still provided by a row of trees to the South of East Pallant House. Equally there is a row of trees on the pavement on the East side of South Pallant outside Cawley priory.

Architecture

- The built environment is generally of good quality and is entirely urban in character. There are no front gardens. In North, East and West Pallant the great majority of the buildings are listed. Generally the buildings in South Pallant are of lesser architectural importance.
- Generally the buildings in the Pallants are mostly 18th or early 19th century and this contributes to the cohesive nature of the street.
- There are three twittens in the Pallants. Two of these are in North Pallant and the views along them could be improved. The third twitten runs through a brick arch through the Old Kings Head (now Trents) and offers inspiring glimpse of South Street.
- Although the general appearance of the street is cohesive and attractive there are inevitably some buildings which jar when in proximity to others.
- The height and massing of the Masonic Hall in South Pallant is out of scale unsuited for a conservation area.
- The traditional materials for the area are predominantly red brick, tile and slate. The brick was locally produced. There is a preponderance of pitched tiled roofs, many of which are adorned with Fareham clay pots.
- There are beautiful examples of craft traditions are in the listed buildings with some superb door cases in North Pallant.
- Special buildings that are well liked are Pallant House which is Grade I listed and much admired.
- All street lighting was recently replaced. In the Pallants there are hanging lanterns which are fairly bland.
- The only public art is around the canal basin, but there is unauthorised 'street art' on buildings in North and West Pallants.
- the paving in the Pallants is original Purbeck stone which requires maintenance.

Culture

- Culture in the Pallants is catered for by the Pallant House Gallery which is an art gallery of international reputation. The Masonic Hall in South Pallant is used on occasions for jazz concerts. There is also the Chichester Club in North Pallant.
- The local history of the area is a mixture of residential and industrial. Lost industries include Halsteds Foundry and several Malt houses. Blue plaques commemorate Halsteds foundry, John Marsh, the polymath and the Masonic hall.
- All buildings in the Pallants are listed.
- A night club is wholly inappropriate in this area which has a high degree of residential accommodation, especially for the elderly. Previous schemes for such have been refused for these reasons.
- It is perceived by those who don't live here as the heart of the city and there are often guided tours of the Pallants.
- There is no street furniture as this is basically a residential area. Signage is minimal and therefore visually beneficial.
- There are several examples of locally made utility access hole covers etc which could help with interpretation of the history of the Pallants

Engineering

- There are currently three twittens in this area and all work reasonably well but would benefit from waymarking to help visitors.
- Traffic speeds in the Pallants are low but further restricting of commercial vehicles would be helpful.
- "Last mile delivery options" from a city limit logistic hub which might eventually include autonomous EVs would help enormously to reduce the volume of commercial traffic in the Pallants.
- There are no residents parking spaces in the Pallants which causes much upset and anxiety. At weekends parking in the Pallants is free for all and this disadvantages residents greatly.
- There are four large car parks within the Pallants which might well be reduced in size if EV's and better public transport eventually reduce the overall numbers of vehicles.