Annex 4

PAS LOCAL PLAN ROUTE MAPPER TOOLKIT PART 1: LOCAL PLAN REVIEW ASSESSMENT

Why you should use this part of the toolkit

The following matrix will assist you in undertaking a review of policies within your plan to assess whether they need updating.

The matrix is intended to supplement the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (paragraph 33 in particular) and the associated National Planning Practice Guidance on the review of policies within the plan. Completing the matrix will help you understand which policies may be out of date for the purposes of decision making or where circumstances may have changed and whether or not the policy / policies in the plan continue to be effective in addressing the specific local issues that are identified the plan. This in turn will then help you to focus on whether and to what extent, an update of your policies is required. We would recommend that you undertake this assessment even if your adopted local plan already contains a trigger for review which has already resulted in you knowing that it needs to be updated. This is because there may be other policies within the plan which should be, or would benefit from, being updated.

This part of the toolkit deals only with local plan review. Part 2 of the toolkit sets out the content requirements for a local plan as set out in the NPPF. Part 3 of the toolkit outlines the process requirements for plan preparation set out in legislation and the NPPF. Soundness and Plan Quality issues are dealt with in Part 4 of the toolkit.

How to use this part of the toolkit

Before using this assessment tool it is important that you first consider your existing plan against the key requirements for the content of local plans which are included in the <u>Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended)</u>; <u>The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England)</u>

Regulations 2012 (as amended) and the most up to date <u>NPPF</u>, <u>PPG</u>, Written Ministerial Statements and the <u>National Model Design Code</u>. To help you with this **Part 2 of the toolkit** provides a checklist which sets out the principal requirements for the content and form of local plans against the relevant paragraphs of the <u>NPPF</u>. Completing **Part 2 of the toolkit** will help you determine the extent to which your current plan does or does not accord with relevant key requirements in national policy. This will assist you in completing question 1 in the assessment matrix provided below, and in deciding whether or not you need to update policies in your plan, and to what extent.

To use the matrix, consider each of the statements listed in the "requirements to consider" column against the content of your current plan. You will need to take into consideration policies in all development plan documents that make up your development plan, including any 'made' neighbourhood plans and/ or any adopted or emerging Strategic Development Strategy. For each statement decide whether you:

- Disagree (on the basis that your plan does not meet the requirement at all);
- Agree (on the basis that you are confident that your current plan will meet the requirement)

Some prompts are included to help you think through the issues and support your assessment. You may wish to add to these reflecting on your own context.

Complete all sections of the matrix as objectively and fully as possible. Provide justification for your conclusions with reference to relevant sources of evidence where appropriate. You will need an up to date Authority Monitoring Report, your latest Housing Delivery Test results, 5 year housing land supply position, any local design guides or codes and the latest standard methodology housing needs information. You may also need to rely on or update other sources of evidence but take a proportionate approach to this. It should be noted that any decision not to update any policies in your local plan will need to be clearly evidenced and justified.

How to use the results of this part of the toolkit

The completed assessment can also be used as the basis for, or as evidence to support, any formal decision of the council in accordance with its constitution or in the case of, for example, Joint Planning Committees, the relevant Terms of Reference in relation to the approach to formal decision-making, as to why an update to the local plan is or is not being pursued. This accords with national guidance and supports the principle of openness and transparency of decision making by public bodies.

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|-----|--|-----------------------|--|
| Α | PLAN REVIEW FACTORS | | |
| A1. | The plan policies still reflect current national planning policy requirements. PROMPT: As set out above in the introductory text, in providing your answer to this statement consider if the policies in your plan still meet the 'content' requirements of the current NPPF, PPG, Written Ministerial Statements and the National Model Design Code (completing Part 2 of the toolkit will help you determine the extent to which the policies in your plan accord with relevant key requirements in national policy). | Agree and Disagree | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence): See Annex 3 to the report: LPP1 Review – Compliance of LPP1 Policies with National Policy. |
| A2. | There has not been a significant change in local housing need numbers from that specified in your plan (accepting there will be some degree of flux). PROMPT: Look at whether your local housing need figure, using the standard methodology as a starting point, has gone up significantly (with the measure of significance based on a comparison with the housing requirement set out in your adopted local plan). Consider whether your local housing need figure has gone down significantly (with the measure of significance based on a comparison with the housing requirement set out in your adopted local plan). You will need to consider if there is robust evidence to demonstrate that your current housing requirement is deliverable in terms of market capacity or if it supports, for example, growth strategies such as Housing Deals, new strategic infrastructure investment or formal agreements to meet unmet need from neighbouring authority areas. | Disagree | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence sources): Policy ALH1 of Local Plan Part 1 sets a minimum housing requirement of 590 dwellings per annum. Since 2013, the minimum housing requirement through completions has been met and/or exceeded on four of the last 9 years. Nevertheless, this has resulted in a shortfall of 1,060 dwellings from the start of the plan period. When the shortfall from 2013 is added to the remainder of the plan period this equates to a minimum annual requirement of 696 dwellings. Using the standard methodology, the housing requirement from 1 st April 2022 would be 744 dwellings per annum. By using the standard methodology required in the NPPF, the shortfall in housing being delivered from the beginning of the plan period is removed. Although the annual housing requirement using the standard methodology results in a higher annual housing requirement than that set out in LPP1, any shortfall from the beginning of the plan period is removed. However, if there is an under-delivery after the standard methodology is introduced, it will be necessary to add any shortfall onto the annual requirement going forward. |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|-----|--|-----------------------|---|
| | | | In terms of the deliverability of the housing requirement, the LPP2 housing trajectory demonstrates how the existing shortfall will be addressed. This relies on the strategic sites being delivered in the plan period. Further consideration of the delivery of site allocations is provided later in this document. |
| A3. | PROMPT: Review your 5-year housing land supply in accordance with national guidance including planning practice guidance and the Housing Delivery Test measurement rule book | Agree and Disagree | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence sources): The Council is unable to demonstrate a five-year supply on 1 April 2022 as demonstrated by the Five Year Housing Land Supply Position Statement 2022 which concludes the Council has 4.9 years' worth of supply. However, the Housing Trajectory prepared for the examination of LPP2 shows that upon adoption of LPP2 in 2023 the Council will be able to demonstrate a five year supply of either 5.1 or 5.7 years depending on whether the Sedgefield (meeting the shortfall from the start of the plan period in the next five years) or Liverpool (meeting the shortfall from the start of the plan period over the whole plan period) method is used. From February 2023 the five-year housing land supply will need to be measured against the housing requirement calculated on the standard method in the NPPF (see above: currently 744 dpa). However, this is less than the annual housing requirement set out in LPP1 added to the shortfall from the start of the LPP1 period (2013) being met in the five years. |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|-----|---|---------------------|--|
| A4. | PROMPT: Use the results of your most recent Housing Delivery Test, and if possible, try and forecast the outcome of future Housing Delivery Test findings. Consider whether these have/are likely to trigger the requirement for the development of an action plan or trigger the presumption in favour of sustainable development. Consider the reasons for this and whether you need to review the site allocations that your plan is reliant upon. In doing so you need to make a judgement as to whether updating your local plan will support delivery or whether there are other actions needed which are not dependent on changes to the local plan. | Agree and Disagree | Local Plan Part 1 sets an annual minimum housing requirement of 590 dwellings. The minimum housing requirement has only been met or exceeded through housing completions in 4 of the 9 years since the start of the plan period. As a result, a shortfall has been accumulated. On 1 April 2022 the shortfall stood at 1,060 dwellings. The shortfall can be addressed during the remainder of the plan period through site allocations in LPP2 and neighbourhood plans that have chosen to allocate sites. The strategy also relies upon those site allocations, including Dunsfold Aerodrome and Land Opposite Milford Golf Course, being delivered. The 2021 Housing Delivery Test Result was 109% which demonstrates that the Council is currently meeting its minimum housing requirement. From February 2023 LPP1 will be five years old meaning the standard methodology will be used for calculating the HDT result resulting in a higher requirement figure. |
| A5. | Your plan policies are on track to deliver other plan objectives including any (i) affordable housing targets including requirements for First Homes; and (ii) commercial floorspace/jobs targets over the remaining plan period. PROMPT: Use (or update) your Authority Monitoring Report to assess delivery. | Disagree | (i) LPP1 does not include a target for the number of affordable homes to be provided during the plan period. The 2020-21 AMR report confirms 1,958 affordable homes have been granted permission since 1 April 2013 and 754 affordable homes have been completed. The latter figure represents an average of c.94 affordable homes being delivered per year. Table 42 of the SHMA identifies an annual net requirement for 314 affordable homes. The current level of affordable housing delivery is therefore, below the level identified in the SHMA. The introduction of First Homes – there is no planning policy explicitly referencing First Homes provision. (ii) Current employment floorspace targets will not be met over the remaining plan period. The assessment of employment development is set out in the Employment Land |
| | | | Review 2016. The ELR sets out the amount of employment floorspace needed by 2021 as well as by 2033. It assessed that under a scenario aligned to the Economic Strategy 2015 to 2020, an increase in B1a/b would be needed by 2021 |

| Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to wh | ich the local | plan meets t | his requiren | nent | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | although there potentially con 2021, the actu This was particles of floorsp Therefore, the the ELR assess end of the pla | uld help to me ial amount of cularly felt in t ace was more actual loss of sed for that ye | et this deman employment fl he B1a/b uses than the loss all types of B | d. However, roorspace lost, but also in the assessed as ne uses floorspa | monitoring sho was nearly 49 ne other B use eeded in the El ce in 2021 was | ows that in ,000 sq. m. s where the _R. s more than |
| | | Use Class | ELR assessme nt of Employm ent Floorspac e needed by 2021 | Implement ation of planning permission s by 1 st April 2021 | Outstandi ng planning permission s as of 1 st April 2021 | ELR assessmen t of Employme nt Floorspace needed by 2026 | LPP1 Target (based on ELR assessm ent of Employ ment floorspa ce needed 2033) |
| | | B1a/b | +7,700 | -39,041 | -15,640 | +11,000 | +15,800 |
| | | B1c/B2 | -2,900 | -8,455 | -4,249 | -6,800 | -11,600 |
| | | B8 | -2,300 | -3,686 | +6,115 | -9,500 | -18,900 |
| | | Flexible | NA | +2,598.7 | +2,256 | NA | NA |
| | | All B use class floorspace | +2,500 | -48,584 | -11,518 | -5,300 | -17,700 |
| | | The Council is one that the e material to co | mployment flo | oorspace requi | irement were | based on ther | |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the loca | Il plan meets this requirement |
|-----|--|---------------------|--|--|
| A6. | There have been no significant changes in economic conditions which could challenge the delivery of the Plan, including the policy requirements within it. PROMPT: A key employer has shut down or relocated out of the area. Unforeseen events (for example the Covid-19 Pandemic) are impacting upon the delivery of the plan. | _ | Since the beginning of the provision in the book of the Provision in the Provision | Change in Floorspace provision at 1 April 2022 (sqm) -11,497.33 -653.2 773.14 -4,558.63 437.6 215.5 -15282.92 Int loss of A1 and A4 floorspace. There have been kible retail floorspace during the plan period. This is a en reviewing the retail policies in LPP1. Iplan policies, sections and relevant evidence Inficant changes in economic conditions that will need these include the impact of the pandemic and changes at allows for commercial premises (business and retail) but the need for planning permission. Incial agents suggests that the local commercial market is with retail than office space. The latest vacancy rates |
| | Up-to-date evidence suggests that jobs growth is likely to be significantly more or less than is currently being planned for. | | (Sept 2022) show that the I pandemic levels. However, | Borough's High Streets are recovering back to pre- , there are concerns that the supply of B1 office space loss of B1 floorspace include Westbrook Mills, the |

| Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|--|---------------------|---|
| Consider if there is any evidence suggesting that large employment allocations will no longer be required or are no longer likely to be delivered. You will need to consider whether such events impact on assumptions in your adopted local plan which have led to a higher housing requirement than your local housing need assessment indicates. | | The ONS: UK Business Counts, reports that over the past seven years within Waverley 4000 jobs been lost in sectors such as business services and professional technical services. These are activities that offer well-paid jobs with a degree of long-term job to security and attractive ongoing career prospects. Waverley has lost several large employers and 45 SMEs between 10 and 50 employees since 2015. It would appear that most of Waverley 's small businesses have been struggling to scale up. |
| Consider what the consequences could be for your local plan objectives such as the balance of in and out commuting and the resultant impact on proposed transport infrastructure provision (both capacity and viability), air quality or climate change considerations. | | The Enterprise M3: Revive and Renew reports that over recent years there has been a marked loss of jobs across much of the area in some of the frontier sectors that are most significant for the economy. Within the Enterprise M3 region, job growth has been stagnant since 2016 with 12,200 net job losses. This is equivalent to an employment shrinkage of -1.6% compared to an increase of 2.8% jobs growth in England in the same period: the second lowest in employment growth across LEPs between 2016-19. Many of these jobs have been shed from EM3's most productive, specialist sectors, at a time when those sectors are growing rapidly in other parts of the country. Similarly, the net business birth rate has slowed since 2015. The Council's Economic Strategy was taken into account in determining the housing requirement in LPP1. The Council is currently considering its Economic Development Strategy and this will need to be taken into account when the Local Plan is updated. |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|-----|--|------------------------|--|
| | There have been no significant changes affecting viability of planned development. | Difficult to currently | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence sources): |
| A7. | PROMPT: You may wish to look at the Building Cost Information Service (BCIS) All-in Tender Price Index, used for the indexation of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), or other relevant indices to get a sense of market changes. Consider evidence from recent planning decisions and appeal decisions to determine whether planning policy requirements, including affordable housing, are generally deliverable. Ongoing consultation and engagement with the development industry may highlight any significant challenges to delivery arising from changes in the economic climate. | determine | CIL now uses the BCIS CIL index for indexation. This figure for 2023 is 355 which represents a large increase from the three previous years. The figures from 2020/2021/2022 have remained within one point of each other – showing that rates remained steady. However, it is also acknowledged that there are events currently occurring which could affect the viability of delivering development such as: labour shortages, increasing cost of materials, the devaluation of sterling. Paragraph 6.4.3. of the LPP2 Viability Study: states "Whilst the viability is not as strong as it was found for the CIL work, due to a levelling off of house price growth and increases in build costs, the assessments across the typologies were still found to be viable with the increased policy burdens." |
| A8. | Key site allocations are delivering, or on course to deliver, in accordance the local plan policies meaning that the delivery of the spatial strategy is not at risk. PROMPT: Identify which sites are central to the delivery of your spatial strategy. Consider if there is evidence to suggest that lack of progress on these sites (individually or collectively) may prejudice the delivery of housing numbers, key infrastructure or other spatial priorities. Sites may be deemed to be key by virtue of their scale, location or type in addition to the role that may have in delivering any associated infrastructure. | Agree and Disagree | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence sources): . Further information on the delivery of housing sites can be found in the Council's Five-Year Housing Land Supply Position Statement for 2022 and associated appendices and the summary table of progress with LPP1 and Neighbourhood Plan site allocations. For LPP1 sites, many of them already benefit from full planning permission and are delivering. Whilst the delivery of Dunsfold Aerodrome and Land opposite Milford Golf Course have been delayed and will not deliver homes until later in the plan period , there is a clear commitment to their delivery. The larger Farnham Neighbourhood Plan sites are delivering but there are delays for the smaller sites. The Chiddingfold and Bramley Neighbourhood Plan sites were made relatively recent in 2020 and 2021 respectively. |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|-----|--|---------------------|--|
| | | | In Alfold, Bramley, Churt, Ewhurst, Frensham, Godalming and Wonersh & Shamley Green the number of completions and permissions already granted already exceed the minimum housing requirement set out in Policy ALH1 of LPP1 for those parishes. In most other parishes, the housing committed through completions, permissions, windfalls, and allocations (LPP1, LPP2 and Neighbourhood Plans) exceeds the housing requirement. The strategic allocations for new employment floorspace at Dunsfold Aerodrome and land off Water Lane in Farnham have yet to be delivered. |
| | There have been no significant changes to the local environmental or heritage context which have implications for the local plan approach or policies. | Disagree | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence sources): |
| | PROMPT: | | Climate Change The Council has declared a Climate Change Emergency and there have been |
| | You may wish to review the indicators or monitoring associated with | | changes on targets on carbon emissions for development through legislation |
| | your Sustainability Appraisal (SA) / Strategic Environmental Assessment | | since 2018 when LPP1 was adopted. Although the detail of climate change |
| | (SEA) / Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). | | policies is a role for LPP2 which is currently at examination and adoption is anticipated later this year, LPP2 can only generally seek to implement strategic |
| A9. | Identify if there have been any changes in Flood Risk Zones, including as | | policies, which were prepared before new targets were set. The Council has also |
| | a result of assessing the effects of climate change. | | recently adopted the Climate Change and Sustainability SPD (October 2022) which provides guidance to applicants on the implementation of climate change |
| | Consider whether there have been any changes in air quality which has | | policies in development proposals. |
| | resulted in the designation of an Air Quality Management Area(s) or | | |
| | which would could result in a likely significant effect on a European | | Habitats Regulations Assessment |
| | designated site which could impact on the ability to deliver housing or | | Air Quality The impact on the air quality on SRA and other internationally designated sites |
| | employment allocations. | | The impact on the air quality on SPA and other internationally designated sites for LPP1 was undertaken in 2016. However, since that time numerous |
| | | | methodological changes in air quality modelling have arisen, including the |
| | | | production of high-level Natural England guidance in June 2018. Natural England |

| Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|--|---------------------|---|
| Consider whether there have been any changes to Zones of Influence / Impact Risk Zones for European sites and Sites of Special Scientific Interest or new issues in relation to, for example, water quality. | | advised that the LPP1 traffic and air quality modelling should be updated for LPP2. As such this would also apply to any change to development requirements and locations through an updated LPP1 |
| Consider whether there have been any new environmental or heritage designations which could impact on the delivery of housing or employment / jobs requirements / targets. Consider any relevant concerns being raised by statutory consultees in your area in relation to the determination of individual planning applications or planning appeals which may impact upon your plan either now or in the future. | | Recreation and Urbanisation The impact of development proposed in an updated LPP1 will also need to be assessed in a HRA, both the quantum of development and new sites. NE advised in LPP2 that the type of measures needed for developments of a particular threshold that have an impact on the Wealden Heaths SPA should be specified rather than rely on strategic policies in LPP1 so an update to LPP1 should be needed to consider this. This provides the opportunity for LPP1 to set out a strategic approach with other LPA where development also has an impact on the Wealden Heaths SPA. |
| | | AONB Review The Surrey Hills AONB boundary is currently under review. Although the work is not anticipated to conclude until 2024/25 at the earliest, it is material to a review of LPP1. However, the weight to be attached to new areas proposed for inclusion in the AONB will depend on the stage that the review process has reached. Under LPP1 land currently in the AGLV is retained until the AONB Review is completed but after that the Council will need to gather evidence on AGLV to consider designating as local landscapes. Consideration of a Surrey wide assessment for consistency is needed. |
| | | Flood Risk The majority of changes to both Flood Zones 2 and 3, since LPP1 are minor. However, there are areas where the flood zones have both increased and decreased which mostly affect Farnham and Cranleigh, although there are also some changes in Godalming and Haslemere. The rest of the Borough remains largely unchanged. Any change to strategic policies and proposals, including to site allocations, will need a revised SFRA and application of the sequential approach. |
| | | <u>Heritage</u> |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | Historic England have not identified any strategic issues relating to the historic environment that may impact on any future development and/or infrastructure needs in and around Waverley. They have reminded the Council of the requirement to comply with all parts of the National Planning Policy Framework in respect of the strategic policies in the local plan, including paragraph 20 d. There have been changes to conservation areas and heritage assets, but they are not significant to require change to the strategic policies in LPP1. Sustainability Appraisal There would be a need to review LPP1 objectives to align with the changes set out above. Consequently, SA scoping and indicators will need to be reviewed against new LP objectives. The SA will also require updating if housing numbers and distribution needs changing. New sites will also need to be assessed |
| | No new sites have become available since the finalisation of the | Disagree – | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence |
| | adopted local plan which require the spatial strategy to be re- | not | sources): |
| | PROMPT: Consider if there have been any new sites that have become available, | possible to conclude without | The Council continually seeks to identify new potential sites including through "call for sites" However the latest LAA was published in 2020. Therefore some of the published evidence on existing sites in the LAA could be out of date and could change the current assessment. There could be new sites that have not |
| A10. | particularly those within public ownership which, if they were to come forward for development, could have an impact on the spatial strategy or could result in loss of employment and would have a significant effect on the quality of place if no new use were found for them. | evidence/r esearch | been assessed although as LPP2 allocated sites in Haslemere and Witley, the information and assessment of sites in these settlements is likely to be more up to date. |
| | Consider whether any sites which have now become available within your area or neighbouring areas could contribute towards meeting any previously identified unmet needs. | | Also, it is important to note that LPP2 could affect an assessment of the suitability of sites in the LAA, for example sites may be now within 100m of a settlement boundary set out in LPP2 that weren't before. |
| | | | If the settlement hierarchy is changed as a result of evidence this could also affect capacity of that settlement for housing which in itself could affect assessment of sites. |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|------|--|--|--|
| | Key planned infrastructure projects critical to plan delivery are on track | Disagree – | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence |
| | and have not stalled / failed and there are no new major infrastructure | not | sources): |
| A11. | programmes with implications for the growth / spatial strategy set out in the plan. PROMPT: You may wish to review your Infrastructure Delivery Plan / Infrastructure Funding Statement, along with any periodic updates, the Capital and Investment programmes of your authority or infrastructure delivery partners and any other tool used to monitor and prioritise the need and delivery of infrastructure to support development. Check if there have been any delays in the delivery of critical infrastructure as a result of other processes such as for the Compulsory Purchase of necessary land. Identify whether any funding announcements or decisions have been made which materially impact upon the delivery of key planned infrastructure, and if so, will this impact upon the delivery of the Local | possible to conclude without evidence/r esearch | An update to the IDP Update will be required to assess whether infrastructure is on track to meet current Local Plan requirements but also to understand whether any further requirements are necessary should LPP1 be reviewed (e.g., the consequences if development distribution is changed or new sites are introduced). |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|-----|--|---------------------|--|
| | All policies in the plan are achievable and effective including for the purpose of decision-making. | Agree and disagree | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence sources): |
| A12 | PROMPT: Consider if these are strategic policies or those, such as Development Management policies, which do not necessarily go to the heart of delivering the Plan's strategy. Identify if there has been a significant increase in appeals that have been allowed and /or appeals related to a specific policy area that suggest a policy or policies should be reviewed. Consider whether there has been feedback from Development Management colleagues, members of the planning committee, or | | The detailed development management policies are contained in LPP2 which is currently at examination with adoption anticipated soon. In addition to the need for any strategic policies to be updated to accord with changes to the NPPF since LPP1 was adopted in 2018 (see Annex 3 to the report: LPP1 Review – Compliance of LPP1 Policies with National Policy) the evidence supporting LPP1 policies, including the settlement hierarchy should be updated. DM Officers consider that the wording of policies could be made clearer to meet the objectives of strategic policies particularly with regard to spatial strategy, sustainable locations, affordable housing employment, the rural environment and the natural environment. |
| | applicants that policies cannot be effectively applied and / or understood. | | |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|------|---|---------------------|--|
| | There are no recent or forthcoming changes to another authority's | Disagree | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence |
| | development plan or planning context which would have a material | | sources): |
| | impact on your plan / planning context for the area covered by your | | Please see Annex 2 to the report which summarises the position of neighbouring |
| | local plan. | | LPA in meeting assessing housing need. |
| | PROMPT: | | LPP1 currently accommodates a proportion of 50% of Woking's unmet need (i.e., |
| | In making this assessment you may wish to: | | 83 dpa). |
| | Review emerging and adopted neighbouring authority development plans and their planning context. | | |
| A13. | Review any emerging and adopted higher level strategic plans including, where relevant, mayoral/ combined authority Spatial | | |
| | Development Strategies e.g. The London Plan. | | |
| | Review any relevant neighbourhood plans | | |
| | Consider whether any of the matters highlighted in statements A1- | | |
| | A12 for their plan may impact on your plan - discuss this with the | | |
| | relevant authorities. | | |
| | Consider any key topic areas or requests that have arisen through | | |
| | Duty to Cooperate or strategic planning discussions with your | | |
| | neighbours or stakeholders - particularly relating to meeting future | | |
| | development and /or infrastructure needs. | | |

| | Matters to consider | Agree / Disagree | Extent to which the local plan meets this requirement |
|------|--|---------------------|---|
| | There are no local political changes or a revised / new corporate strategy which would require a change to the approach set out in the current plan. | Disagree | Reason (with reference to plan policies, sections and relevant evidence sources): |
| | PROMPT: | | Please see the Assessment against corporate and other Waverley policies below for further details. |
| A14. | In making this assessment you may wish to: Review any manifesto commitments and review the corporate and business plan. Engage with your senior management team and undertake appropriate engagement with senior politicians in your authority. Consider other plans or strategies being produced across the Council or by partners which may impact on the appropriateness of your current plan and the strategy that underpins it, for instance, Growth Deals, economic growth plans, local industrial strategies produced by the Local Economic Partnership, housing/ regeneration strategies and so on. | | The approach in LPP1 is generally in line with and supports the aims of the Corporate Strategy and other current strategies. However, there is a strong focus in the Corporate Strategy on a pedestrian and cycle-friendly transport network, taking action on air quality issues and ensuring developments are sustainable, energy efficient, use renewable energy and meet Passivhaus standards which is not currently reflected in LPP1. |

| | ASSESSING WHETHER OR NOT TO UPDATE YOUR PLAN POLICIES | YES/NO (please indicate below) | |
|------|--|---|--|
| A15. | You AGREE with all of the statements above | No | If no go to question A16. If yes, you have come to the end of the assessment. However, you must be confident that you are able to demonstrate and fully justify that your existing plan policies / planning position clearly meets the requirements in the statements above and that you have evidence to support your position. Based on the answers you have given above please provide clear explanation and justification in section A17 below of why you have concluded that an update is not necessary including references to evidence or data sources that you have referenced above. Remember you are required to publish the decision not to update your local plan policies. In reaching the conclusion that an update is not necessary the explanation and justification for your decision must be clear, intelligible and able to withstand scrutiny. |
| A16. | You DISAGREE with one or more of the statements above and the issue can be addressed by an update of local plan policies | Yes | If yes, based on the above provide a summary of the key reasons why an update to plan policies is necessary in section A17 below and complete Section B below. |
| A17. | Decision: Update plan policies / No need to update plan policies (delete as necessary) Reasons for decision on whether or not to update plan policies (clear evidence and justification will be required where a decision not to update has been reached): Other actions that may be required in addition to or in place of an update of plan policies | | |

| | B. POLICY UPDATE FACTORS | YES/NO (please indicate below) | Provide details explaining your answer in the context of your plan / local authority area |
|----|--|---|---|
| B1 | Your policies update is likely to lead to a material change in the housing requirement which in turn has implications for other plan requirements / the overall evidence base. | Unsure | Currently the amount of local housing need using the standard method results in an increase in a number of dwellings required per annum. This does not necessarily mean that the current LPP1 housing requirement is inappropriate. However, if the housing requirement does need to change, additional sites to those currently identified will need to be allocated which will require other policy requirements to be looked at. |
| B2 | The growth strategy and / or spatial distribution of growth set out in the current plan is not fit for purpose and your policies update is likely to involve a change to this. | Unsure | If a change to the housing requirement is needed it does not necessarily mean that there is a need for a change to the spatial strategy. However, this cannot be concluded until a full assessment of the potential of sites for housing together with an assessment of settlements to accommodate additional housing has taken place |
| В3 | Your policies update is likely to affect more than a single strategic site or one or more strategic policies that will have consequential impacts on other policies of the plan. | Unsure | An assessment of the delivery of existing strategic sites will demonstrate if they will meet housing requirements. Regardless of whether the housing requirement changes, there is a likelihood that new strategic sites will be needed to meet the new plan period of 15 years. which could require changes to policies. |
| | You have answered yes to one or more questions above. | Yes | You are likely to need to undertake a full update of your spatial strategy and strategic policies (and potentially non-strategic policies). Use your responses above to complete Section B4. |
| | You have said no to <u>all</u> questions (B1 to B3) above | | If you are confident that the update can be undertaken without impacting on your spatial strategy and other elements of the Plan, you are likely to only need to undertake a partial update of policies. Complete Section B4 to indicate the specific parts / policies of the plan that are likely to require updating based on the answers you have given above. |
| B4 | Decision: Full Update of Plan Policies/ Partial Update of Plan Policies (delete as necessary) | | (delete as necessary) |
| | Reasons for scope of review: Please see paragraphs 5.6 to 5.8 of the main report | | |

Assessment against the Waverley Corporate strategy and other Waverley policies

Key

| LPP1 fully achieves/supports the aim |
|--|
| LPP1 partially achieves/supports the aim |
| LPP1 does not achieve/support the aim |
| Topic dealt with through LPP2 |

| Policy/relevant aims | RAG Assessment | Comments |
|---|----------------|---|
| Corporate Strategy (2020-2025) | | |
| Promoting a pedestrian-friendly and cycle-friendly transport network | | Some reference to sustainable transport modes and giving priority to needs of pedestrians and cyclists in Policy ST1 Emerging LCWIP provides new evidence |
| Taking action on air quality issues, especially those caused by vehicle emissions | | Reference to Air Quality Action Plans in Policy ST1 LPP2 Policy DM1 also deals with air quality Should LPP1 provide a more strategic approach? |
| Ensure homes are the right homes in the right places and that they are truly affordable for those who need them | | |
| Preventing homelessness and meeting housing needs, including needs for supported accommodation and housing for older people | | Policy AHN3 but no specific allocations to meet the need |

| Continuing to secure affordable housing on new developments Promotion of biodiversity and sustainable homes, businesses and transport across the borough Ensure our Local Plan is consistent with meeting local needs and protecting the environment Working closely with Health, hospitals and general | | Policy AHN1 requires 30% affordable housing on eligible developments LPP1 does not contain anything specific on health or health facilities | |
|--|--|--|--|
| practitioners and social care to achieve joined up approach | | | |
| Climate Change and Sustainability Strategy (2020-2030) | | | |
| The Council's planning department through their processes will use the legislation, local plans and supplementary planning documents to ensure developments are sustainable, energy efficient, use renewable energy and Passivhaus standards where possible | | LPP1 does not contain specific requirements for new development in terms of sustainability, use of renewable energy or Passivhaus standards Energy efficiency now covered by Building Regs | |
| Carbon Neutrality Action Plan (2020-2030) | | | |
| Review the Local Plan in order to strengthen our planning policy requirements for sustainability by 2023 | | | |
| Electric Vehicle Strategy (2021-2026) | | | |
| Reduce greenhouse gases by expanding electric vehicle charging network and encouraging uptake of electric vehicles | | Covered by LPP2 - although arguably a strategic issue Need to update Parking Guidelines and adopt as SPD | |
| Affordable Homes Delivery Strategy (2022-2025) | | | |
| Increasing momentum in the delivery of affordable homes | | | |
| Making the most effective use of our planning powers, utilising the full range of mechanisms available, challenging developers on viability | | | |

| Aligning new supply more closely with need - planning decisions on type and tenure of supply will be informed by robust, up-to-date evidence | | Policy AHN1 requires the mix of dwelling types and size and tenure split to reflect the most up-to-date evidence and SHMA | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Greener homes - we will develop affordable homes which are both built sustainably and enable residents to live in a more environmentally sustainable way, now and for years to come | | LPP1 does not contain specific requirements for new affordable housing development in terms of sustainability | | |
| Economic Development Strategy (2018-2032) | | | | |
| Theme 1: Encourage sustainable business and employment growth in both our urban and rural areas | | | | |
| Theme 3: Support healthy town and village centres | | | | |
| Theme 4: Encourage a successful visitor economy that is right for Waverley | | | | |
| Theme 6: Support the right housing development in Waverley - affordable housing for key service employees and good accessibility for those who commute in | | | | |
| Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2016-2021) | | | | |
| Nothing specific but need to ensure access to leisure and community facilities Links to sustainable transport - walking and cycling | | | | |
| Indoor Leisure Facilities Strategy (2017-2027) | | | | |
| Protect the current stock of facilities in order to meet the sport and physical activity needs of local residents | | Policy LRC1 requires existing facilities to be retained unless they are | | |
| Provide a coherent range of good quality, accessible facilities reflecting the hierarchy and serving key communities across Waverley | | not required, or alternative provision is made New provision is required in accordance with up-to-date assessments | | |
| Play Area Strategy (2014-2024) | | | | |

| Make the most of opportunities provided by new development by ensuring play is included as an infrastructure need and that new play provision complements any that already exists within the neighbourhood and is prioritised in areas that most need it | | Policy LRC1 requires play space to be provided in accordance with FIT guidelines | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan (2018-2032) | | | | |
| Aim 1: to protect the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities where it is needed to meet current and future needs up to 2031 | | Policy LRC1 requires existing facilities to be retained unless they are not required or alternative provision is made | | |
| Aim 3: to provide new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so | | New provision is required in accordance with PPS | | |
| Tree and Woodland Policy and Action Plan (2021) | Tree and Woodland Policy and Action Plan (2021) | | | |
| Protect, retain and manage trees and woodlands in a safe condition to ensure a continuation of canopy cover of healthy trees | | | | |
| Increase the age and species diversity of the tree stock | | | | |
| Improve biodiversity across the Borough by protecting and the appropriate management of existing (ancient) woodlands and ancient/veteran trees; selecting new trees for planting which will have wildlife value, particularly in semi-natural areas; and by ensuring | | LPP1 Policy DM11 provides the detail on trees, woodland, hedgerows and landscaping | | |
| that tree planting does not compromise or adversely affect other priority habitats | | | | |