

## Appendix 4 – New Government Mandate.

Change in Government planning policy. Whilst the detail is still emerging, in terms of delivering the Labour’s Manifesto below are the key headlines:

Please note that the proposed changes to the NPPF in terms of introducing mandatory housing requirements and changes to the Standard Method are covered in the main Risk Management Table at paragraph 10.1 of the main Cabinet Report.

<b>Manifesto notes and associated Risks</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Likely timescales</b>
<p>Deliver 1.5 million homes by the next Parliament and create a new taskforce to ‘accelerate stalled housing sites’.</p> <p><i>There is a risk that the number of homes our local plan must contain will change at the point where we have completed consultations and presented our final version of the plan for examination. As the housing requirement in Standard Method is significantly different, this would involve re-consulting on a revised spatial development strategy, sites to accommodate an additional 5,000 homes and having to update a range of Local Plan evidence base documents.</i></p> <p><i>This would all take a considerable amount of time to complete and it could leave our existing plan in place, which could be</i></p>	<p>We have an unmet need figure. Should that not be sufficient we would work in partnership with other authorities and the LGA to seek a delay in the deadline for the plan to give time to realign to new figures.</p> <p>Continue to progress the Plan and ensure that the city council has an up-to-date Local Plan that delivers amongst other matters, housing development.</p>	<p>Having an up-to-date Local Plan will ensure that city council it is able to continue to maintain a 5 year housing land supply (HLS).</p>	<p>Once the NPPF is finalised following a public consultation.</p>

<p><i>challenged as being out of date.</i></p>			
<p>Push on social housing and affordable housing (which has been included in the proposed changes to the NPPF)</p> <p><i>There is a risk that we are asked to deliver more social and affordable homes than currently planned for in our local plan. Adding an affordable requirement above that already laid out in the plan could impact development sites viability and slow homes building, or reduce the impact of other policy options such as energy efficiency.</i></p>	<p>Continue to ensure that the new Local Plan includes policies that support the delivery of the affordable and social housing, that is viable.</p> <p>This Regulation 19 version of our Local Plan already has affordable homes numbers set at ambitious level.</p> <p>Review the new legislation requirements and adjust policy accordingly.</p> <p>Should the new target threaten the viability of the plan, we would seek support from Homes England.</p>	<p>Ensuring that the city council has an up-to-date Local Plan and it is able to continue to maintain a 5 year HLS. At the same time support the delivery of the city council's own house building programme.</p>	<p>Once the NPPF is finalised following a public consultation.</p>
<p>Support for Regional Planning.</p> <p><i>There is a risk that the decisions about place making are regionalised and no longer made locally by local Councils.</i></p>	<p>Continue to work with PFSH and all neighbouring authorities on Joint planning strategies.</p> <p>We will actively and constructively participate with devolution discussions with all partners in Hampshire.</p> <p>This risk is unlikely to happen ahead of</p>	<p>Explore opportunities for jointly commissioning Local Plan Evidence based documents as part of PFSH and with other neighbouring authorities.</p>	<p>Over the next 5 years.</p>

	the adoption of this Local Plan.		
<p>The ability for the Government to use their full powers in the cases where LPA's are not making progress on their Local Plans.</p> <p><i>There is a risk, which is reiterated in the proposed changes to the NPPF, that the government will intervene if we are not making sound progress on our local plan. This would result in decisions about place making being made for us, taking away the ability for us to make local decisions</i></p>	<p>Continue to progress the Plan as quick as possible and ensure that the city council has an up-to-date Local Plan that delivers amongst other matters, housing development.</p> <p>Continue to progress with work to upgrade the Waste Water Treatment Works (WwTW) and the Water Efficiency upgrades that will help to unlock planning applications and sites allocated for development in the Local Plan. Which also aligns with declared Climate Emergency and Creating a Greener District as well as the motion passed in July 2022 to protect local rivers and waterways</p>	<p>Having an up-to-date Local Plan will ensure that city council is able to continue to maintain a 5 year housing land supply (HLS).</p>	<p>Once the NPPF is finalised following a public consultation.</p>
<p>Nutrient neutrality – unlocking the building of homes without weakening environmental protections.</p> <p><i>There is a risk that the government will tackle the nutrient neutrality challenge, negating</i></p>	<p>Ensure that work is completed as part of the Local Plan on the Nutrient Neutrality Topic Paper that will be able to demonstrate to an Inspector that there are enough deliverable solutions to deliver the growth in the Local Plan and planning applications</p>	<p>There is opportunity through the money that was allocated to PFSH by the previous government to improve the quality of rivers whilst at the same time delivering much needed homes.</p>	<p>Assumed to be in the next 5 years.</p>

<p><i>the plans being made at a local level.</i></p>	<p>that are in the pipeline.</p> <p>Our projects to tackle nutrient neutrality are due to come to Decisions in July and September 24. These projects will be phased to ensure we can stop the project if it is no longer needed.</p>		
<p>Proposed changes in the NPPF which are intended to strengthen and improve the operation of the NPPF in favour of the sustainable development and potential changes to the ‘tilted balance’.</p> <p><i>There is a risk that the sustainability requirements set, exceed what we have in the reg 18 and 19 versions. Reworking sustainability policies would cause delays.</i></p>	<p>Continue to progress the Plan as quickly as possible and ensure that the city council has an up-to-date Local Plan that delivers amongst other matters, housing development.</p> <p>Our Reg 18 and 19 versions of our plan set our sustainability above that indicated as being required by the previous government. This could mitigate the ‘gap’ between any new requirements as we are already proposing LETI standards.</p>	<p>Improved sustainability planning requirements contribute towards the District Net Carbon Zero offer.</p>	<p>Once the NPPF is finalised following a public consultation.</p>
<p>Proposed changes in the NPPF to prioritise previously developed land and ‘fast tracking’ for planning applications on previously developed land.</p>	<p>The new Local Plan already prioritises previously developed land over green field.</p>	<p>The re-use of previously developed land aligns with the city council’s climate and nature emergency and the current phased approach in the new Local Plan for</p>	<p>Once the NPPF is finalised following a public consultation.</p>

<p><i>There is a risk that we must reprioritise our plan, causing delay while we do so.</i></p>		<p>brownfield first and greenfield land post 2030.</p>	
<p>Establish a new towns 'task force' that will create a new generation of new towns.</p> <p><i>There is a risk that a 'task force' will propose a new town within our boundaries which would need to be encompassed into our local plan.</i></p>	<p>As part of the public consultation on the SIP, creating a new settlement was one of the options but this had limited support. This issue has been explored previously through the last Local Plan examination.</p> <p>Ensure that city council responds to any public consultation if there are any new proposals for a new town in or adjacent to the district.</p>	<p>The manifesto was clear that any New Town would be "In partnership with local leaders and communities" and "alongside urban extensions and regeneration projects".</p>	<p>Assumed to be in the next 5 years, unlikely to be before our 2025 version has been adopted.</p>
<p>Approximately 300 new Planning Officers and potentially 'ring fencing' planning application fees.</p> <p><i>There is a risk that we do not meet the requirements for additional resource and we do not receive any</i></p>	<p>Having extra capacity could help to speed up the planning decision making process.</p> <p>Ring fencing planning application fees could potentially assist with helping the planning department to become self-financing (if fees were increased to ensure full cost recovery). There is a national need to attract new planners to the profession to ensure there are adequate supply of planners.</p>	<p>Staff recruitment continues to be a challenge so any additional resources would be welcomed.</p> <p>We try to 'grow our own' planners, by taking on apprentices (currently have 2 in Development Management). One member of the Strategic Planning team is studying part time for a Town Planning qualification.</p>	<p>Assumed to be in the next 5 years.</p>

<p>Planning Policy Statement on onshore wind (published 8 July). Immediately removing the ban on onshore wind energy. Policy tests in the NPPF (footnotes 57 and 58 of para 163) have been removed. <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/onshore-wind">Policy statement on onshore wind - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</a></p> <p>Solar roofs – potentially removing the restrictions.</p> <p><i>There is a risk that national policy overrides local policy and decisions with wind farms being given planning permission.</i></p>	<p>The new Local Plan already includes Policy CN5 on renewable and low carbon energy development.</p> <p>This potentially ties up with the city council's LETI energy efficiency policy.</p>	<p>From a study that was previously undertaken in the district, the potential for wind turbines is very limited (mainly in the South Downs National Park).</p> <p>Having an update to Local Plan that supports micro energy generation.</p>	<p>Immediate effect from the 8 July 2024.</p> <p>Assumed to be in next 5 years.</p>
<p>Support for additional benefits from development, such as biodiversity net gain (BNG) and community infrastructure.</p> <p><i>There is a risk that requirements for BNG and community infrastructure result in unaffordable solutions which prevent developments from coming forwards.</i></p>	<p>The new Local Plan already ensures sites provide relevant infrastructure requirements, which is also set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.</p>	<p>Having an up-to-date Local Plan will ensure sites are delivered with the requirement infrastructure and environmental protections, i.e. BNG.</p>	<p>Assumed to be in next 5 years.</p>