

REVIEW OF LOCAL PLAN

Blaby Local Plan Core Strategy (2013) and emerging Blaby Local Plan Delivery DPD

Introduction

New regulations that came into force on 6 April 2018 require LPAs to undertake a review of Local Development Documents every five years.

The Planning Update newsletter from DCLG dated 21 December 2017 indicates that to comply with the requirement to review the Local Plan authorities must, every five years from the adoption of the plan, carry out an assessment of whether it remains relevant and effectively addresses the needs of the local community, or whether policies need updating. Having carried out this assessment authorities must decide:

- That one or more of the policies do need updating, and update their Local Development Scheme to set out the timetable for updating their plan, and then update their plan; or
- That their policies do not need updating, and publish their reasons for this decision.

Blaby District Local Plan will be made up of two documents:

- Part 1 Core Strategy
- Part 2 Delivery Development Plan Document

Part 1 Core Strategy was adopted in February 2013. Part 2 Delivery DPD is emerging with the document submitted to the Secretary of State for the purposes of Examination.

Part 1 Core Strategy was adopted in February 2013. Five years have elapsed since the adoption of this part of the Local Plan. It is therefore necessary to review the Local Plan.

The Draft Planning Practice Guidance, published in March 2018, indicates what local planning authorities should consider when determining whether policies should be updated. This includes:

- Conformity with national planning policy;
- Changes to local circumstances;
- Their Housing Delivery Test Performance
- Whether the authority can demonstrate a five year supply of deliverable sites for housing;
- Appeals performance;
- Success of policies against indicators in the Development Plan as set out in their Annual Monitoring Report.

Taking account of the draft guidance, in order to determine whether the document remains relevant, effectively addresses the needs of the local community or needs updating the following factors have been considered against the existing policies of the Core Strategy:

- Compliance with the NPPF (2012), the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015)
- New evidence and its implications
- Duty to Co-operate and strategic cross boundary issues
- Monitoring of policies
- Proposed approach in the Delivery DPD

Assessment of Policies

Taking these factors into account, a recommendation is made for each Core Strategy policy. Appendix 1 sets out the assessment.

In summary, only one policy is proposed to be updated, Core Strategy Policy CS15. This is proposed to be updated through the Delivery DPD and the timetable for preparing this is included in the latest Local Development Scheme 2017.

It is recognised that there is likely to be a need to update a number of policies once the Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan and associated Memorandum of Understanding are agreed. This is expected to take place later in 2018. The latest Local Development Scheme 2017 recognises that there is a need for a Local Plan Review at this stage.

Housing Land Supply and Delivery

The housing supply information for the District is positive:

- The Housing Delivery Test percentage for Blaby District is 181%. This is based on the Core Strategy annual requirement of 380 and completions for 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18.
- Blaby District can demonstrate in excess of a 5 years supply of deliverable sites for housing. The Council uses the Liverpool methodology to reflect the local circumstances of this District. This is reflective of the Core Strategy approach which was based on the Liverpool methodology.

Appeals Performance

- Blaby District Council has successfully defended a number of appeals since the Core Strategy was adopted in 2013. This has included a number of major dwellings appeals which have considered the Core Strategy and the strategic policies within it to be up to date, as well as the Council's approach to calculating the supply as remaining appropriate and relevant.

Conclusions

At this current time, the Council is not proposing a review of the Core Strategy and will complete the second part of the Local Plan, the Delivery DPD.

In setting out the Local Development Scheme in 2017, the Council decided to complete the existing Local Plan, through the Delivery DPD because:

- The levels of growth to 2031 in Blaby District, identified by the latest evidence, are consistent, if slightly lower, than those identified by the Core Strategy.
- The emerging Strategic Growth Plan proposes a significant change for Blaby in terms of locational strategy and scale of growth for housing for the period beyond 2031. This does not conflict with the timescales of the Core Strategy and Delivery DPD, ie. Up to 2029.
- Adopting the Delivery DPD, alongside the Core Strategy, will provide a robust planning strategy until 2029. In addition to housing and employment allocations, the Delivery DPD and associated Policies Map will provide updated settlement, Green Wedge, Area of Separation, Countryside and retail boundaries and Development Management policies against which to determine planning applications. Currently the Council relies on a Proposals Map and several Development Management policies from the Blaby District Local Plan, adopted in 1999.

The Council recognises that it will need to review the Local Plan and has set out a programme to do so in its latest Local Development Scheme 2017. Adopting the Delivery DPD alongside the Core Strategy will provide a robust planning strategy whilst the review of the Local Plan is taking place until its adoption programmed for 2020.

This review of the Local Plan does not support a different approach.

Appendix 1 Review of Core Strategy Policies

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
CS1 Strategy for Locating New development	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 17, 18-22, 29-30, 47-50, 54-55, 95 and 111 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	The identified development needs for Blaby District in the Leicester and Leicestershire Housing and Economic development Needs Assessment (HEDNA) 2017 accords with levels of development set out in CS1. The proposed Government approach to standardise the calculation of housing requirement results in a number that is below the annual rate of CS1. Strategic Distribution Study 2015 sets out the baseline position, land use forecasts for the strategic distribution sector and a strategy to deliver an effective approach which maintained and enhanced Leicestershire's	Overall, Leicester and Leicestershire Councils have sufficient land supply to 2031 for housing and employment land. Some consideration of distribution is required thereafter (ie. beyond the end of the Plan period). Leicester and Leicestershire councils are preparing a Strategic Growth Plan which will set a locational strategy to guide the distribution of housing and employment land requirements from 2031 to 2050. Given that the draft Strategic Growth Plan proposes a change to the current locational strategy and the scale of development is yet to be finalised, a Local	Monitoring of the housing requirement indicates that there are sufficient completions and commitments in the non –PUA to meet Core Strategy requirements but that there is likely to be a shortfall in the PUA due to the delayed start of the Lubbethorpe SUE. To meet this relatively modest shortfall in the PUA, housing allocations are proposed in the Delivery DPD. Monitoring of the employment land requirement indicates that there is an outstanding need to deliver more employment land to meet the requirement. To meet this, an employment land allocation is proposed	Do not update. The latest evidence does not signal a need to update the policy. The outstanding need for housing and employment land up to 2029 will be met by the Delivery DPD as planned. The longer term growth requirements can be met as programmed through the Local Plan Review when the Strategic Growth Plan is finalised.

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
		competitive position in the provision of storage and distribution facilities. The study was updated in 2016.	Plan Review is programmed to start in late 2018/early 2019 when these details are firmed up and following the adoption of the Delivery DPD.	in the Delivery DPD.	
CS2 Design of New Development	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 56-66 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	No new relevant evidence	N/A	No monitoring indicator.	Do not update. The policy is NPPF compliant. There is no new evidence, no duty to co-operate or monitoring issues to necessitate a policy update.
CS3 Sustainable Urban Extension	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 17, 29-30, 38 and 52 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	No new relevant evidence	Working with Highways England, County Highway Authority and other service providers to deliver a sustainable community in line with the policy and the planning application approvals.	Outline planning was granted for the whole SUE. Detailed approvals include 565 homes. Construction of key infrastructure including M1 bridge and main spine road between Beggars Lane and Meridian Way is complete. Phase 1 housing construction started. As at 1 April 2018, there is a shortfall against the Core Strategy housing trajectory for	Do not update. The policy is NPPF compliant. There is no new evidence, no duty to co-operate or monitoring issues to necessitate a policy update. Indeed the proposal has planning permission and construction has commenced. Additional land in the PUA is allocated for housing in the Delivery DPD to counter the delayed start to

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
				Lubbesthorpe SUE due to the delayed start. However, the majority of the site is still expected to deliver by 2029. Development of the office, retail elements is anticipated in later phases. Infrastructure, including transport, for the SUE is on track in accordance with the Infrastructure Plan and S106 agreement.	Lubbesthorpe SUE. This is reflective of the flexibility in plan-making.
CS4 Strategic Employment Site	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 17, 18-22, 38 and 29-30 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	See CS1	Working with Highways England, County Highway Authority and other service providers to deliver a strategic employment site in line with the policy and the planning application approvals.	Outline planning application approval for whole SUE including SES at Enderby. Detailed approval for 15 hectares. Construction of site access from Leicester Lane. Construction started on site.	Do not update. The policy is NPPF compliant. There is no new evidence, no duty to co-operate or monitoring issues to necessitate a policy update. Indeed the proposal has planning permission and construction has commenced.
CS5 Housing Distribution	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 17, 47-50, 52 and 54-55 of the NPPF relevant.	See CS1	See CS1	See CS1 and CS3. There is a five year land supply of housing for the District (April 2018).	Do not update. The shortfall of housing in the PUA will be met by the Delivery DPD as planned.

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
	No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.			Housing monitoring shows that delivery across the District is in accordance and on track with respect to CS5.	The longer term growth requirements, beyond the end of the plan period, can be planned as programmed through the Local Plan Review when the Strategic Growth Plan is finalised.
CS6 Employment	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 17, 18-22 and 24-28 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	See CS1 Assessment of Key Employment Sites 2016 confirms the need to protect specific existing employment land and premises	See CS1. Working with Leicester City Council and other HMA partners to discuss the implications for the types of employment uses and the most appropriate locations to meeting identified needs.	See CS1 and CS4. Monitoring of the employment land requirement indicates that there remains a residual requirement to be accommodated. To meet this, an employment land allocation is proposed in the Delivery DPD. Glenfield Park/Optimus Point under construction. Seven hectares of key employment sites lost to other uses but all in line with the policy.	Do not update. Duty to co-operate discussions do not indicate a need to depart from the policy. The outstanding requirement for employment land will be met by the Delivery DPD as planned. The longer term growth requirements can be planned as programmed through the Local Plan Review when the Strategic Growth Plan is finalised. Key employment sites are supported by a policy in the Delivery DPD and identified on the Policies Map.

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
CS7 Affordable Housing	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Para 50 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy. Starter Homes exception policy introduced March 2015 Housing and Planning Act 2016 confirms approach to starter homes as a new type of affordable home ownership product and creates a general duty for LPAs to promote the supply of starter homes. Requirement for 10% of new homes on most sites to be available for affordable home ownership.	HEDNA 2017 identifies levels of affordable housing need lower than the previous study but still relatively high. Tenure split of 80% rented and 20% intermediate is confirmed. Local Plan Viability Study 2017 for the Delivery DPD indicates that 25% affordable housing is generally viable but less so where higher levels of infrastructure are required to support development	N/A	854 affordable homes provided between 2006 and 2017. This is above the Core Strategy monitoring indicator.	Do not update. Policy remains NPPF compliant. Current approach supported by most recent evidence. Policy is flexible as makes reference to use of latest evidence and can accommodate starter home requirements. New allocations for housing in the Delivery DPD will contribute to provision of further affordable housing. Any potential NPPF changes will be picked up through the programmed Local Plan Review.
CS8 Mix of Housing	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Para 50 of the NPPF relevant Changes to national policy to introduce optional building regulations, from	HEDNA 2017 identifies the mix of housing in terms of size and for particular household requirements. Housing Optional Technical Standards 2017 sets out the	N/A	No monitoring indicator. Advice is given for individual planning applications in terms of securing an appropriate housing mix.	Do not update. Policy remains NPPF compliant. Policy is flexible as makes reference to use of latest evidence. References to lifetime homes are to

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
	October 2015, for accessible and adaptable and wheelchair homes. Self Build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 introduces registers and Housing and Planning Act 2016 introduces a duty to grant planning permission for serviced plots.	evidence for accessible and adaptable and wheelchair homes. Local Plan Viability Study 2017 considers the viability of such matters. Self and Custom Housing Building Register measures demand for such homes.			encourage. Evidence for the Delivery DPD ensures that a suitable approach to accessible and adaptable and wheelchair homes was considered and taken forward by the Delivery DPD. The Delivery DPD includes a policies to support the provision of accessible and adaptable homes and self build and custom housebuilding.
CS9 Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers	The policy was adopted post NPPF and Planning Policy for Traveller Sites and is compliant. Planning Policy for Traveller Sites was updated in 2015. Main change to alter definition of gypsy and traveller for planning purposes. Section 124 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 removes the duty on local authorities under the	Leicester and Leicestershire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2017 prepared to take account of the new definition. Significantly reduces the requirements for Blaby District	As referenced, an evidence document was jointly prepared.	22 gypsy and traveller pitches granted permission. No travelling showpeople plots granted permission. However, the GTAA 2017 has significantly reduced the requirement. There are currently no shortfalls.	Do not update. Policy is compliant with PPTS and is flexible to take account of new evidence in terms of allocating sites. Currently no shortfall of requirements in first five years. Remaining requirements to be provided for through a Broad Locations policy in the Delivery DPD.

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
	<p>Housing Act 2004 to assess the accommodation needs of Gypsies and travellers in their area as a distinct category. Instead, it specifies that local housing authorities should consider the needs of people "residing in or resorting to their district with respect to the provision of sites on which caravans can be stationed, or places on inland waterways where houseboats can be moored".</p> <p>In March 2016, the Department for Communities and Local Government published draft guidance on how it expects local authorities to interpret this provision.</p>				
CS10 Transport Infrastructure	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 29-41 of the NPPF relevant.	Blaby District Site Allocation Options Stage 1: Strategic Assessment (2017) and	See CS1. This includes work with other LPAs and Highways England to incorporate new	Majority of major residential developments are within indicated	Do not update. Policy remains NPPF compliant. Policy requires evidence to

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
	Changes to add new para after para 39 of the NPPF to indicate that local parking standards should only be introduced where there is clear and compelling evidence (March 2015) relevant to policy.	Blaby District Site Allocation Options Stage 2: Assessment of Highways and Transport Implications of Site Allocations (2017) is transport modelling to inform the Delivery DPD. It has identified the impact of future growth on key links and junctions.	transport infrastructure for growth.	walking distances of bus stops, as per monitoring indicators. Number of AQMAs within the District has stayed the same since the Core Strategy was adopted. One AQMA is removed, one AQMA has reduced in size but a new AQMA is declared.	justify transport approach for major applications. No new evidence, duty to co-operate or monitoring issues to necessitate a policy update. The Delivery DPD proposes an approach to provide mitigation for the newly declared AQMA.
CS11 Infrastructure, Services and Facilities to Support Growth	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 29-41, 42-43 and 69-74 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	N/A	The Council works with the relevant agencies in securing infrastructure to support growth.	Annual monitoring shows infrastructure being delivered in accordance with current Infrastructure Plan. Infrastructure Plan updated for Delivery DPD to reflect new information. Infrastructure delivery through S106 obligations monitored by Council's Monitoring Officer.	Do not update. Policy remains NPPF compliant. Additional infrastructure requirements are identified in the Delivery DPD insofar as they relate to new allocations. Infrastructure Plan updated for Delivery DPD to reflect new information.
CS12 Planning Obligations and Developer Contributions	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 173-174 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF	N/A	The Council works with the relevant agencies in securing the necessary S106 obligations to support developments..	No monitoring indicator. S106 agreements are monitored by the Council's Monitoring Officer.	Do not update. Policy is NPPF compliant.

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
	relevant to policy.				
CS13 Retailing and Other Town Centres	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 23-27 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	Leicester City and Blaby Town Centre Retail Study 2015 identifies retail and leisure requirements, considers the hierarchy of centres and their boundaries, considers primary and secondary frontages for Blaby Town Centre and introduces neighbourhood parades. Neighbourhood Parades Assessment 2016 & 2017 identifies facilities suitable to be identified as neighbourhood parades.	New requirements for retail are limited for Blaby District but may be some requirement if Leicester City cannot meet its requirements within its boundaries. The scale, if any, of this requirement is not yet known and won't be until the Leicester City Local Plan is progressed further.	Monitoring of planning permissions against the requirement identified in the explanatory text for CS13 shows there is no need to allocate additional sites. In addition, planning approval has been granted at Castle Acres (adjoining Fosse Park) for 26,758 sqm net retail floorspace.	Do not update. Policy is NPPF compliant. No shortfall in requirement. No new evidence, duty to co-operate or monitoring issues to necessitate a policy update. Blaby Town centre boundary has been considered through the Blaby Neighbourhood Plan. Boundaries for other centres, Blaby town centre primary and secondary frontages, the Neighbourhood Parades, Motorways Retail Area and Meridian Leisure are included on the Policies Map alongside the Delivery DPD. The Delivery DPD includes a policy to guide uses in Blaby Town Centre's primary and secondary frontages.
CS14 Green	The policy was adopted	Open Spaces Audit	N/A	No specific projects are	Do not update.

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
Infrastructure	post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 77-78, 109, 114-115 and 117-118 of the NPPF relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	2015 updates the PPG17 Assessment (2009) and provides updated open space standards. A Site Specific Landscape and Visual Assessment and Biodiversity Study were undertaken in 2017 to inform site selection for the Delivery DPD.		identified. However the Council will seek to improve and enhance the Green Infrastructure network throughout the District, and in accordance with the Council's Green Spaces Strategy. Planning permission approved for details of GI provision on Phase 1 of Lubbesthorpe SUE.	The policy is NPPF compliant. There is no new evidence, no duty to co-operate or monitoring issues to necessitate a policy update. The site selection and site allocation policies for the Delivery DPD take account of the new evidence. The Green Infrastructure Network is included on the Policies Map alongside the Delivery DPD.
CS15 Open Space, Sport and Recreation	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 73-74 of the NPPF relevant No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	Open Spaces Audit 2015 updates the PPG17 Assessment (2009) and provides updated open space standards	N/A	The PPG17 study (2009) indicates 394 hectares of open space (4.37 hectares per 1000 population) whilst the Open Space Audit (2015) indicates 402 hectares of open space (4.28 hectares per 1000 population). This does not include outdoor sport space. All major residential applications either	Update policy. The policy is amended to take account of the new open space standards set out in new evidence. This change is proposed through the Delivery DPD.

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
				provided an on-site play and open space facility or made a commensurate financial contribution.	
CS16 Green Wedges	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 17, 114 and 157 relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	CS16 requires the boundaries of Green Wedges to be reviewed. The Strategic Green Wedge Assessment 2016 seeks to identify how individual Green Wedges are performing against the functions of Green Wedges to inform site selection. Settlement Boundary Review 2017 reviews the detailed boundary lines of settlements, Green Wedge, Areas of Separation and Countryside.	Strategic Green Wedge Assessment 2016 shared with neighbouring authorities and vice versa with their studies.	10 major applications approved in Green Wedges between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2017.	Do not update. The policy is NPPF compliant. It is consistent with current requirements. Detailed Green Wedge boundaries have been reviewed and included on the Policies Map, alongside the Delivery DPD. Allocating sites to meet the shortfall will reduce the pressure to develop areas of Green Wedge. New Area of Green Wedge proposed at Lubbesthorpe and included on Policies Map.
CS17 Areas of Separation	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 17, 58 and 157 relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	CS17 requires the boundaries of Area of Separation to be reviewed. The Areas of Separation Assessment 2017 seeks to consider whether or not each	N/A	1 major application approved in Area of Separation between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2017	The policy is NPPF compliant. It is consistent with current requirements. Detailed Area of Separation boundaries have been reviewed

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
		Area of Separation should be retained and their detailed boundaries. Settlement Boundary Review 2017 reviews the detailed boundary lines of settlements, Green Wedge, Areas of Separation and Countryside.			and included on the Policies Map, alongside the Delivery DPD. Allocating sites to meet the shortfall will reduce the pressure to develop Areas of Separation. New Area of Separation proposed at Lubbesthorpe and included on Policies Map.
CS18 Countryside	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 17 and 157 relevant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	CS16 requires the boundaries of Countryside to be reviewed. The Settlement Boundary Review 2017 reviews the boundary lines of settlements, Green Wedge, Areas of Separation and Countryside.	N/A	10 major applications approved in Countryside between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2017	The policy is NPPF compliant. It is consistent with current requirements. Detailed Countryside boundaries have been reviewed and included on the Policies Map, alongside the Delivery DPD. Allocating sites to meet the shortfall will reduce the pressure to develop areas of Countryside.
CS19 Biodiversity and Geodiversity	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 109, 113-114 and 117-118 of the NPPF relevant	Biodiversity Study 2017 to inform site selection for the Delivery DPD	N/A	3 new Local Wildlife Sites have been designated since 2013 taking the total to 70. However a large	Do not update. The policy is NPPF compliant. Recent evidence, duty to co-operate or monitoring

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
	No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.			<p>number of candidate Local Wildlife Sites have been identified which carry the same status as designated LWS for the purpose of planning decision-making.</p> <p>1 application permitted which has the potential to have a harmful effect on SSSIs or RIGs since 2013.</p>	<p>issues do not require the policy to be updated.</p> <p>The site selection and site allocation policies for the Delivery DPD take account of the new evidence.</p>
CS20 Historic Environment and Culture	<p>The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 126-141 of the NPPF relevant</p> <p>No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.</p>	Heritage Assets Study 2017 to inform site selection for the Delivery DPD	N/A	<p>The number of designated heritage assets at risk has decreased to 0 since the Core Strategy was adopted in 2013.</p> <p>This is in line with the monitoring indicator.</p>	<p>Do not update.</p> <p>The policy is NPPF compliant. Recent evidence, duty to co-operate or monitoring issues do not require the policy to be updated.</p> <p>The site selection and site allocation policies for the Delivery DPD take account of the new evidence.</p> <p>The Delivery DPD includes a Development Management policy to make clear that a heritage impact is properly considered</p>

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
					where a development proposal affects a heritage asset.
CS21 Climate Change	<p>The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 93-104 of the NPPF relevant.</p> <p>Changes to national policy to introduce optional building regulations for water and access also withdrew the code for sustainable homes (March 2015).</p> <p>Policy and guidance on siting of solar farms and particularly the relationship to best and most versatile land. (March 2015)</p> <p>New considerations for determination of planning applications for wind energy (June 2016).</p>	<p>Joint Strategic Flood Risk Assessment 2014 provides flood risk information at the site specific level. The Addendum to SFRA 2017 provides updated climate change information to inform the site selection for the Delivery DPD.</p> <p>Housing Optional Technical Standards 2017 considers the optional building regulations for water and access.</p>	<p>Joint evidence base prepared to recognise the cross boundary nature of rivers and watercourses</p>	<p>Code for Sustainable Homes has been revoked.</p>	<p>Do not update.</p> <p>The policy is NPPF compliant. The reference to code for sustainable homes is contrary to national policy so will not be enforced. Recent evidence, duty to co-operate or monitoring issues do not require the policy to be updated.</p> <p>The site selection and site allocation policies for the Delivery DPD take account of the new evidence.</p>
CS22 Flood Risk Management	<p>The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 93-94 and 99-104 of the NPPF relevant. Para 5 of the</p>	<p>See CS21</p>	<p>See CS21</p>	<p>Two temporary planning permissions have been granted in an area of fluvial flood risk contrary to</p>	<p>Do not update.</p> <p>The policy is NPPF compliant and supports the national policy update. Recent</p>

Policy	NPPF 2012 Compliance	Evidence	Duty to Co-operate	Monitoring	Recommendation
	NPPF relevant No changes to NPPF relevant to policy. Changes to national policy to ensure sustainable drainage systems should be provided for major new development wherever possible (April 2015). Guidance on new climate change allowances (2015)			Environment Agency advice.	evidence, duty to co-operate or monitoring issues do not require the policy to be updated. The site selection and site allocation policies for the Delivery DPD take account of the new evidence.
CS23 Waste	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. No changes to NPPF relevant to policy. National Planning Policy for Waste (2014)	None	N/A	The amount of waste that is recycled in the District has reduced from 49% to 46% since the Core Strategy was adopted.	Do not update. The policy is NPPF and national policy compliant. Recent evidence, duty to co-operate or monitoring issues do not require the policy to be updated.
CS24 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	The policy was adopted post NPPF and is compliant. Paras 11-16 of the NPPF relevant No changes to NPPF relevant to policy.	None	N/A	N/A	Do not update. The policy is NPPF compliant. Recent evidence, duty to co-operate or monitoring issues do not require the policy to be updated.