Consultation comments on monitoring of SP1

- Support 14
- Neither support of object 6
- Object 6

Comments in s	support of the way SP1 will be monitored	
Respondent number	Comment	Officer comment
ANON-KSAR- NK1Z-N Shedfield Parish Council	As long as the decisions are supported and upheld	Comments noted Recommended response: No change

Comments which neither support nor object to the way SP1 will be monitored		
Respondent number	Comment	Officer comment
ANON-KSAR- NKQ5-G	I don't want to answer this as it is meaningless.	Comments noted Recommended response: No change

Comments wh	ich object to the way SP1 will be monitored	
Respondent number	Comment	Officer comment

		Comments welcomed and noted
ANON-KSAR- NKDW-5 Littleton and Harestock Parish Council	The Local Plan is seen by WCC as a key document to deliver sustainable development and support its ambitions to achieve a carbon zero district. The Local Plan will be subject to regular reviews between now and 2039 and understanding both the effectiveness of the polices and how successful (or otherwise) they are, will inform those reviews. How the monitoring of policies will be undertaken is set out in chapter at the end of the document. The focus appears to be limited to monitoring decision of planning applications and appeals. Littleton and Harestock Parish Council considers that a more comprehensive approach to monitoring should be set out which would assess the outcomes and the effectiveness of the full range of the Plan's policies and the decisions arising from them. Note: This comment applies to all monitoring activities.	Although the Authorities Monitoring Report does use planning applications and appeals, this makes up for a small percentage of all the data used in the report. Data and information is also used and analysed from Hampshire County Council for housing completions and commitments including affordable, market, house type and location of dwelling in relation to policy. Information is also attained from Hampshire County Council and Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre for biodiversity updates as well as economic data such as business class losses and gains
ANON-KSAR- N81T-V	this policy requires regular publication of the information	Recommended response: No changeComments notedThe Authorities Monitoring Report is produced annually due to the availability of the majority of information and data produced only being made available one a year also from external sources. The AMR can be found here: <u>Authorities'</u> Monitoring Report (AMR) - Winchester <u>City Council</u> Recommended response: No change
ANON-KSAR- NK6N-E	This seems too loose to capture significant failure to meet the most important objectives. There are two imperatives for the Plan which ought specifically to be monitored for all developments and their	Comments noted.

	 cumulative effects: carbon emission and biodiversity gain/loss. Amend with extra bullet point: The carbon emission (in construction and consequential – e.g. traffic generation) of any development will be assessed on a before-and-after basis with an appropriate interval for effects to be determined. A register to be kept of the cumulative carbon consequences of developments across the District. The net biodiversity gain of a development to be determined on a before-and-after basis over an appropriate interval. A register of net biodiversity gain from all developments to be kept. 	necessary to prioritise these important aspects in the monitoring framework for Policy SP1. The detailed monitoring indicators proposed to address energy efficiency and biodiversity gain are set out in the monitoring framework for policies NE1 and CN3 respectively. The potential for assessing embodied carbon is addressed in the responses to proposed policy CN3.
ANON-KSAR- N8V5-2	Measuring the number of planning applications that are refused planning permission that do not meet the objectives of the plan is measuring failure rather than monitoring success. There need to be far more indicators and much more detail informing the public about more than just numbers of applications. E.g. air quality monitoring, area in m2 of urban tree cover, number of TPOs etc The annual report uses these narrow indicators and focusses mainly on numbers of developments. A much broader range of indicators and a traffic light system to highlight the success of positive proactive targets being met is used by Doncaster Council which is a clear way to present results to the public. Perhaps Winchester should look at what Doncaster does in order as it might help improve their strategy.	examples of good practice of monitoring. Air Quality Monitoring is published annually by the Environmental Health department at WCC and is available here: <u>https://www.winchester.gov.uk/environm</u> <u>ent/air-quality/air-quality-in-winchester</u> therefore we do not report on this in the AMR. We have to be clear what indicators we use to monitor the Local Plan policies, measuring number of TPOs is not an appropriate indicator.

Consultation comments on monitoring of SP2

- Support 14
- Neither support of object 1
- Object 6

Comments wh	ich object to the monitoring of policy SP2	
Respondent number	Comment	Officer comment
ANON-KSAR- NKDW-5 Littleton and Harestock Parish Council	The Local Plan is seen by WCC as a key document to deliver sustainable development and support its ambitions to achieve a carbon zero district. The Local Plan will be subject to regular reviews between now and 2039 and understanding both the effectiveness of the polices and how successful (or otherwise) they are, will inform those reviews. How the monitoring of policies will be undertaken is set out in chapter at the end of the document. The focus appears to be limited to monitoring decision of planning applications and appeals. Littleton and Harestock Parish Council considers that a more comprehensive approach to monitoring should be set out which would assess the outcomes and the effectiveness of the full range of the Plan's policies and the decisions arising from them. Note: This comment applies to all monitoring activities.	Comments welcomed and noted Although the Authorities Monitoring Report does use planning applications and appeals, this makes up for a small percentage of all the data used in the report. Data and information is also used and analysed from Hampshire County Council for housing completions and commitments including affordable, market, house type and location of dwelling in relation to policy. Information is also attained from Hampshire County Council and Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre for biodiversity updates as well as economic data such as business class losses and gains
ANON-KSAR- N819-1	The objectives need to include monitoring of the impacts from the concurrent and interdependent Climate and Biodiversity crises	Recommended response: No change Comments noted.

	 to/from the Plan. To include the amount of whole life carbon emissions reductions and the additional biodiversity net gain beyond that required through regulation. It is understood WCC has the flexibility to go beyond the mandatory requirements under 2012 Regulations for local authorities to decide what should be monitored. 	Calculated projected carbon emission of dwellings will be required to be submitted via the planning application stage to reach policy CN3. The detailed proposals for monitoring biodiversity net gain are set out in proposed policy NE1. Net biodiversity gain is calculated during the planning application process.
ANON-KSAR- NK6N-E	There is nothing here that monitors whether the overall strategic principles indicated at vi) or ix) are being met. A planning application can be granted without there actually being any discernible net basic benefit (e.g. use of public transport, reduction of traffic, increase in social inclusivity etc). We do not know how monitoring the achievement or non-achievement of these objectives would best be done, but the monitoring of SP2 as it stands is clearly inadequate.	Comments noted Although the Authorities Monitoring Report does use planning applications and appeals, this makes up for a small percentage of all the data used in the report. Data and information is also used and analysed from Hampshire County Council for housing completions and commitments including affordable, market, house type and location of dwelling in relation to policy. Information is also attained from Hampshire County Council and Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre for biodiversity updates as well as economic data such as business class losses and gains Recommended response: No change

Consultation comments on the monitoring of SP3

- Support 11
- Neither support of object 3
- Object 6

Respondent number	Comment	Officer comment
ANON-KSAR- NKGG-R	Developments should not be allowed if contrary to policy	Recommended response: no change
ANON-KSAR- NK1Z-N Shedfield Parish Council	These policies can only work if conditions are enforced. Residents on new developments frequently apply for building work which may not have been permitted under the original development and permission is granted. This should be more tightly controlled. The mix of housing is altered and no longer complies with original guidelines	Comments noted. Recommended response: no change
ANON-KSAR- NK6N-E	This monitoring does not account for carbon or biodiversity consequences of developments covered by this policy	Comments noted. Calculated projected carbon emission of dwellings will be required to be submitted via the planning application stage to reach policy CN3. The detailed proposals for monitoring biodiversity net gain are set out in proposed policy NE1. Net biodiversity gain is calculated during the planning application process.

Comments wh	ich object to the monitoring of SP3	
Respondent number	Comment	Officer comment
ANON-KSAR- NKZ5-S	There is inadequate consideration to the key aspects of the interdependent Climate and Biodiversity crises evidenced by the absence of a Local Nature Recovery Strategies and a State of Nature report. The Biodiversity Action Plan does not fully help in this respect. See previous SP3 comments.	Hampshire County Council has been appointed the Responsible Authority to lead the production of the Local Nature Recovery Strategy. Preparation of this has begun but is anticipated to take 12 to 18 months. HBIC provides the council with biodiversity data and this is and will continue to be reported on within the AMR.
		Recommended response: no change
ANON-KSAR- N819-1	 The objectives need to include monitoring of the impacts from the concurrent and interdependent Climate and Biodiversity crises to/from the Plan. To include the amount of whole life carbon emissions reductions and the additional biodiversity net gain beyond that required through regulation. It is understood WCC has the flexibility to go beyond the mandatory requirements under 2012 Regulations for local authorities to decide what should be monitored. 	Comments noted. Calculated projected carbon emission of dwellings will be required to be submitted via the planning application stage to reach policy CN3.
ANON-KSAR- N8V5-2	It shouldn't just be about the number of developments that have been allowed it should also be about how successfully each development has stuck to the criteria and the effect of developments on the overall vision and objectives of the plan. That would need a set of indicators in addition to just numbers. These indicators should be clear to the public and used to produce a measure of success eg a traffic light system on the annual report.	Comments noted. Like the plan policies, the monitoring framework should be considered as a whole. Specific aspects are monitored by the various monitoring indicators set throughout the monitoring framework.

What sanctions are there for developers who do not stick to the agreed vision and objectives? there needs to be a sanctions policy	Overall, the specific indicators set for this policy have the correct emphasis on the main purpose of the policy.
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