

**NOTE:** Modifications set out encompass changes agreed following Stage 1 Hearings and further proposed modifications as a result of Stage 2 of the Examination.

## Reviewing the Local Plan

20.40 As required by the National Planning Policy Framework and Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, the Local Planning Authority will initiate a full review of the plan within 5 years of adoption. The purpose of the review is to ensure the Borough's development frameworks takes account of changing circumstances affecting the area, or any relevant changes in national planning or plan making policy. Relevant strategic policies will need updating at least once every five years if the Boroughs local housing need figure has changed significantly or is expected to change significantly in the near future.

20.41 As part of the overall Monitoring Strategy, the Council will monitor progress towards the achievement of key growth targets as set out in Policy 101. Monitoring is required to ensure that the policies set out in the plan are relevant and effective. Regular monitoring will include analysis of delivery data and trends, take account of changes in legislation at the sub-regional and national level and reviewing the plans supporting evidence base where necessary. Monitoring progress against targets also provides a basis to trigger a whole or partial review of the plan, policies, strategies or actions to reflect changing circumstances.

## Policy 97 - Monitoring Growth Targets

The Council will monitor progress towards the achievement of the key targets for growth (housing, including affordable housing, employment space and retail) annually as part of the Council Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). In the event that delivery falls significantly behind that which is required to achieve these targets, the Council will trigger a full or partial review of the plan in order to address the reason/s for under-delivery. **Key indicators that would trigger a full or partial review are:**

Key indicators that would trigger a full or partial review are:

- A failure **Failure** to demonstrate a 5-year housing land supply in any monitoring year with the following 2 monitoring years indicating no recovery in the position;
- Housing completions fall more than 15% beneath the targets in the housing trajectory over any rolling 3-year period;
- The delivery of employment space falls more than 20% beneath the target over any rolling 3-year period;
- ~~An inadequate supply of employment sites/opportunities to meet the targets set in the plan;~~
- ~~The delivery of retail space falls~~ **A reduction of** more than 20% beneath target over a rolling **in retail space in designated centres over a 3-year period;**
- ~~An inadequate supply of retail sites/opportunities~~ **A failure** to meet the targets set in the plan: **visitor uplift figures (to be ascertained by visitor surveys) required by the SANG Strategy in proportion to housing completions over any rolling 3-year period;**
- **A failure to meet the visitor uplift in identified Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs) necessary to accommodate the new homes delivered\* over a rolling three-year period, followed by an Epping Forest Condition**

- Survey and visitor survey in the SAC that demonstrates deterioration in the condition of the SAC resulting from recreational pressure; and
- Travel Plans, required by Policy 65, and secured by planning condition will require a Trip Rate Information Computer System (TRICS) Standard Assessment Methodology (SAM) survey (as utilised within AQS2) within the 1st, 3rd and 5th years of occupation of development. Through the monitoring process the Council will review them against both the submitted Transport Assessment and Air Quality Study 2 data and any site that generates vehicle trips in excess of AQS2 levels will trigger a review of distribution to / from the site to assess any potential impacts within 200m of the Epping Forest SAC.

\* Calculated according to the methodology established in the SANGS Strategy

#### Supporting Text

[New Paragraph] Policy 97 ensures that a Plan review would be triggered in the unlikely event that traffic levels in the vicinity of the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation increase as a result of the planned growth in Waltham Forest.

[New Paragraph] Policy 83 requires investment in Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs) across the borough in order to avoid recreational pressures on the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC), and financial contributions to the joint Strategic Access Maintenance and Monitoring (SAMM) Strategy, to be invested in the SAC in order to mitigate recreational pressures. The SANGS Strategy contains a comprehensive suite of monitoring indicators to ensure its effective and successful implementation. These are captured in Appendix 5 of this Plan. A commitment has been made in the SAMM Strategy to review visitor numbers to the SAC at least every five years. The Technical Oversight Group of SAMM partnership authorities will monitor the effective implementation of the SAMM Strategy with Natural England and the City of London Corporation as Conservators of Epping Forest.

[New Paragraph] Natural England, along with the Conservators of Epping Forest, are also obliged to carry out condition surveys of the Epping Forest SAC and would notify the competent authorities of the findings from these, including any further deterioration in quality.

[New Paragraph] Policy 97 ensures that a Plan review would be triggered in the unlikely event that these measures are unsuccessful and Likely Significant Effects do occur in the SAC as a result of recreational pressures arising from planned growth in Waltham Forest. In order to capture this, the trigger is phased. It would be implemented if monitoring showed that the visitor uplift required in SANGs across the borough to avoid recreational harm (as set out in the SANGS Strategy) was not met over a rolling three-year period. As this would indicate that harmful pressure could be being placed on the forest, it would be followed by a Council-led visitor survey and condition survey and of the SAC to ascertain whether there has been an increase in visitors from Waltham Forest, and whether any harm has been caused to qualifying features and species as a result of related increased recreational pressure.

[New Paragraph] Table 5.3 within Appendix 5 'Monitoring Indicators and Targets' of this Local Plan sets out further details for monitoring and delivery of the Borough's

**requirement for industrial land. The Council is committed to sharing this monitoring information with the GLA to support decision making when considering proposals which affect industrial designations and in particular any which affect SIL. Monitoring of the borough's industrial capacity will help to ensure that industrial need is identified, reviewed and met ahead of any planned release. It will help facilitate the effective operation of the Plan's industrial policies.**

**NOTE** In support of the new monitoring indicator relating to air quality, the following modifications are also proposed to strengthen Policy 65's requirement for travel plans.

## **Policy 65 - Development and Transport Impacts**

To effectively assess the impacts of development, agree suitable mitigations and monitoring, where appropriate development proposals should be submitted with the following documentation:

~~A. A Transport Assessment (TA) showing how the development will contribute towards meeting local and London-wide transport objectives, and detail measures to achieve this (including street improvements, on-site facilities, and engagement);~~

**A Transport Assessment (TA) showing how the development will contribute towards meeting local and London-wide transport objectives, identifying and mitigating development impacts, and detailing measures to achieve this (including street improvements, on-site facilities, and engagement);**

~~B. A site Travel Plan detailing how development will enable walking, cycling and public transport use amongst users, including agreed targets, implementation and funding, and monitoring regime;~~

**A site Travel Plan detailing how development will enable walking, cycling and public transport use amongst users, including agreed targets, implementation and funding, and monitoring regime all of which will be secured through section 106 agreement along with appropriate monitoring fee;**

~~C. Construction Logistics Plan (CLP) setting out the potential impacts of construction traffic, and how this will be reduced. An Outline CLP should be submitted at application stage, followed by a Detailed CLP at the pre-construction phase, in line with Policy 67— Construction Logistic Plans (CLPs)., in line with Policy 67 - Construction Logistic Plans (CLPs).~~

### Supporting Text

**[New Paragraph] Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) defines Travel Plans as long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. They are based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development (and will be used in line with monitoring indicators set out in Policy 97) and set measures to promote and encourage sustainable travel (such as promoting walking and cycling). Travel Plan implementation is an ongoing process requiring regular monitoring review and adjustment to ensure agreed objectives are delivered. The borough is set to publish guidance on Travel Plans and monitoring requirements and once published all Travel Plans should be prepared in accordance with this guidance.**

## **Appendix 5 Monitoring Indicators and Targets**

Table 5.1 Waltham Forest's Spatial and Growth Strategy

Policy	Monitoring Indicator	Target (if applicable)
Scale of Growth	<p>Number of net additional dwellings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Granted or deemed granted planning permission</li> <li>- Started</li> <li>- Completed</li> </ul> <p>Amount of additional floorspace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Granted or deemed granted planning permission</li> <li>- Started</li> <li>- Completed</li> </ul>	<p>27,000 net additional homes <b><u>delivered between 2023/24 and 2037/38</u></b></p> <p>52,000 sqm of employment floorspace (Class E G, B2, B8)</p>
Location of Growth	<p>Number of new homes in each area and Strategic Location</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Granted or deemed granted planning permission</li> <li>- Started</li> <li>- Completed</li> </ul> <p>Net additional floorspace and jobs equivalent in each area and Strategic Location</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Granted or deemed granted planning permission</li> <li>- Started</li> <li>- Completed</li> </ul>	<p><del>South Waltham Forest: A minimum of 14,900 new homes and 3,250 new jobs in the Strategic Locations of Lea Bridge, Low Hall, Church Road, Leyton, South Leytonstone, Leytonstone District Centre, Whipps Cross and Bakers Arms</del></p> <p><del>Central Waltham Forest: 6,300 homes and 1,600 jobs in the Strategic Locations of Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow Town Centre, Forest Road Corridor and Wood Street.</del></p> <p><del>North Waltham Forest: 2,000 homes and 1,940 jobs in the Strategic Locations of North Chingford District Centre, Sewardstone Road Neighbourhood Centre, South Chingford District Centre, Highams Park District Centre and the North Circular Corridor.</del></p>

		<p><del>Elsewhere in Borough:</del>  <del>3,800</del>  <del>homes outside the</del>  <del>identified</del>  <del>Strategic Locations.</del></p>
<p>Management of Growth</p>	<p>Proportion of new retail and town centre uses in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strategic Locations</li> <li>- Designated Centres</li> </ul> <p>by number of units and floorspace (m2)</p> <p>Total floorspace in designated employment areas</p> <p>Number of jobs created in employment areas</p> <p>Total area (ha) of designated sites and areas (Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land, Special Protection Areas, Ramsar Sites, Conservation Areas, and Listed Buildings),</p> <p>Number of listed buildings</p> <p>Proportion of development which occurs on Previously Developed Land</p> <p>Number of sites on the Brownfield Land Register</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Part 1</li> <li>- Part 2</li> </ul> <p>Number and status of Masterplans, <b>Area Frameworks</b> SPDs and Planning Briefs</p> <p><del>Number and status of concept plans proposed</del></p>	

Table 5.2 Decent Homes for Everyone

Policy	Monitoring Indicator	Target (if applicable)
Policy 23 - Gypsies, and Travellers <b><u>and Travelling Show People</u></b>	Number of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers	Draft London Plan—7 <b><u>Up to 9 pitches to meet need identified to 2033</u></b>

Table 5.3 Building a Resilient and Creative Economy

Policy	Monitoring Indicator	Target (if applicable)
Policy 25 – Supporting Economic Jobs and Growth	Change in employment floorspace (sqm) <b><u>by Use Class disaggregated by location</u></b>  - <b><u>Approved</u></b> - <b><u>Completed</u></b>	52,000 sqm of additional employment floorspace, <b><u>including 36,600 sqm of storage and distribution floorspace</u></b> , during the plan period
<b><u>Policy 26 – Safeguarding and Managing Change in Strategic Industrial Locations (SIL)</u></b>	Floorspace change in SIL, LSIS and BEA by Use Class  - Approved - Completed	No net loss of <b><u>employment industrial</u></b> floorspace
<b><u>Policy 27 – Safeguarding and Managing Change in Locally Significant Industrial Locations (LSIS)</u></b>	<b><u>Floorspace change in LSIS by Use Class</u></b>  - <b><u>Approved</u></b> - <b><u>Completed</u></b>	<b><u>No net loss of industrial floorspace</u></b>
<b><u>Policy 28 – Safeguarding and Managing Change in Borough Employment Areas (BEA)</u></b>	<b><u>Floorspace change in BEA by Use Class</u></b>  - <b><u>Approved</u></b> - <b><u>Completed</u></b>	<b><u>No net loss of employment floorspace</u></b>
Policy 29 – Approach to Non-Designated Employment Land	Floorspace change outside of SIL, LSIS and BEA <b><u>by Use Class</u></b>	
Workspaces	Floorspace change by Use Class disaggregated by location	

Table 5.11 Protecting and Enhancing the Environment

Policy	Monitoring Indicator	Target (if applicable)
Policy 79 – Green Infrastructure and the Natural Environment	Change in area (hectares) designated as MOL/MGB	

<b><u>Policy 81- Biodiversity and Geodiversity</u></b>	<b><u>Units of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) secured against units lost</u></b>  <b><u>Total area of SINC</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum 10% biodiversity net gain using the Defra Biodiversity Metric 2.0, on development sites.</u></b>
<b><u>Policy 83 – The Epping Forest and Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation</u></b>	<b><u>Visitor Uplift in Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs), ascertained through visitor surveys before and after intervention</u></b>  <b><u>Increased delivered SANGS capacity.</u></b>  <b><u>The condition of Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation, including any evidence of negative effects from recreational pressure, urban effects and air quality.</u></b>	<b><u>Achieve visitor uplift for each SANG at the level set out in SANG Strategy</u></b>  <b><u>Travel Plans, required by Policy 65, and secured by planning condition will require a Trip Rate Information Computer System (TRICS) Standard Assessment Methodology (SAM) survey (as utilised within Air Quality Study 2) within the 1st, 3rd and 5th years of occupation of development. Through the monitoring process the Council will review them against both the submitted Transport Assessment and AQS2 data and any site that generates vehicle trips in excess of AQS2 levels will trigger a review of distribution to / from the site to assess any potential impacts within 200m of the Epping Forest SAC.</u></b>
<b>Policy 86 - Food Growing and Allotments</b>	<b>Change in number of allotments</b>	<b>No net loss</b>

Table 5.12 Ensuring Climate Change Resilience

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Monitoring Indicator</b>	<b>Target (if applicable)</b>
<b>Policy 93 - Managing Flood Risk</b>	<b>Number of development with flood risk assessments undertaken</b>  <b><u>Number of planning applications approved and</u></b>	



	<p><b><u>refused with reason for refusal as flood risk where development proposals are required to carry out the sequential test and exception test.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Number of sites, and total gross units permitted in Flood Zone 1, 2 and 3.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Contributions received for flood risk mitigations</u></b></p>	
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