

# **Housing Implementation Strategy**

*as at 1 April 2019*

December 2019

## **1 Introduction**

- 1.1 This Housing Implementation Strategy has been prepared to set out the Council's approach to managing the delivery of new housing within the Borough, as referred to in paragraph 12.17 of the adopted Test Valley Borough Revised Local Plan DPD 2011-2029 (2016). It focuses on the five year housing land supply position.
- 1.2 This document needs to be read in the context of the adopted Local Plan, as well as national policy and guidance.
- 1.3 Additional information relevant to housing implementation can be found in the Authority's Monitoring Reports, which are published on the Council's website<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.4 The review of the housing land supply position was undertaken in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2019) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) (updated July 2019).

## **2 Background**

- 2.1 Paragraph 73 of the NPPF establishes that "*Local planning authorities should identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against their housing requirement set out in their adopted strategic policies ...*"
- 2.2 This document sets out the Council's methodology for calculating the housing land supply position as well as updating records on the supply of housing over the plan period. This document was prepared taking into account national policy (through the NPPF) and national guidance (PPG), as well as relevant appeal decisions.
- 2.3 The Council publishes its Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR) on an annual basis which provide information on housing completions, outstanding permissions and housing supply (including the housing trajectory). It also includes information on the delivery of affordable housing.
- 2.4 The Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA)<sup>2</sup> documents sites that have been promoted to the Council for residential development across the Borough. It relates to sites proposed for a net gain of 5 or more dwellings. The inclusion of a site within the SHELAA does not imply that the Council would necessarily grant planning permission for residential use.
- 2.5 A full review of the housing land supply position is undertaken on an annual basis to align with the financial year monitoring period (i.e. as at 1 April). The Council will consider whether to prepare interim updates in the course of a year, subject to specific circumstances at the time.

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<sup>1</sup> Available: <http://www.testvalley.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planningpolicy/amr>

<sup>2</sup> Available: <http://www.testvalley.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planningpolicy/evidence-base/shelaa>

### 3 Housing Requirement for the Plan Period

- 3.1 The adopted Local Plan<sup>3</sup> establishes the housing requirement for the Borough up to 2029 (see Policy COM1).
- 3.2 The Local Plan sets out that the Borough includes two housing market areas, which are known as Southern Test Valley<sup>4</sup> and Northern Test Valley<sup>5</sup>. Southern Test Valley forms part of the wider Southampton Housing Market Area. The rest of the Borough is considered separately. The Council considers that the provision of housing in one housing market area would not help to meet the need in the other housing market area; therefore the two housing market areas are monitored separately.
- 3.3 Table 1 summarises the housing requirement set out in Policy COM1 of the adopted Local Plan for the period 2011 to 2029 for the two housing market areas, as well as the Borough as a whole. The figures are also presented as an annual average – these are not annual targets but are provided for monitoring purposes.

Table 1: Housing Requirement for 2011 to 2029 from Policy COM1

Area of the Borough	Minimum Housing Requirement (per annum figures in brackets)
Northern Test Valley	7,092 (394)
Southern Test Valley	3,492 (194)
Borough Wide Total	10,584 (588)

### 4 Components of Housing Supply for the Plan Period

- 4.1 The NPPF set out that local planning authorities should identify a supply of specific deliverable sites, with further guidance provided within the PPG (e.g. paragraph ID 68-007-20190722).
- 4.2 The Local Plan sets out how the housing requirement is to be delivered across the plan period (i.e. 2011 to 2029). This includes through housing completions, existing commitments (e.g. sites with planning permission), identified capacity, windfall (unplanned) sites and allocations. Each of these is considered in turn.

#### *Housing Completions*

- 4.3 As the base date for the plan period is 2011, records of completions for the initial years of the plan period are available. Net housing completions since 2011/12 are presented in Table 2.

<sup>3</sup> Adopted January 2016. Available: <http://testvalley.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planningpolicy/local-development-framework/dpd>

<sup>4</sup> Comprises the Parishes of Ampfield, Chilworth, North Baddesley, Nursling and Rownhams, Romsey Extra, Romsey Town and Valley Park.

<sup>5</sup> Comprises the remaining parishes within the Borough, outside of those within Southern Test Valley and outside the New Forest National Park.

Table 2: Housing Completions within the Borough since 2011/12

Year	Northern Test Valley	Southern Test Valley	Total Test Valley
2011/12	437	86	523
2012/13	467	203	670
2013/14	359	183	542
2014/15	668	212	880
2015/16	666	338	1,004
2016/17	651	240	891
2017/18	599	194	793
2018/19	560	249	809
Total	4,407	1,705	6,112

### *Existing Commitments*

- 4.4 The existing commitments category primarily relates to sites that have planning permission, but can also include schemes arising through prior approval processes (e.g. where conversion of an agricultural building to residential use does not require prior approval).
- 4.5 The existing commitments and their projected delivery programme are shown in the housing trajectories (Appendix 1) and in detail for the five year housing land supply period (Appendices 2 and 3 for Northern Test Valley and Southern Test Valley respectively). For monitoring purposes, the existing commitments are split into two categories based on whether or not the proposal provides for a net gain in dwellings of 5 or more. The Council seeks to monitor planning proposals for 5+ net gains on a site by site basis, including requesting updates on expected phasing from the site promoter.
- 4.6 Schemes for permission that fall below this threshold are considered collectively. Rather than site by site monitoring of phasing for these schemes, the Council applies a 10% discount to the outstanding net gain in dwellings to take account of the potential level of uncertainty regarding the exact number of permissions that will be implemented. This approach is considered to provide the appropriate level of confidence and degree of flexibility in the figures.

### *Allocations*

- 4.7 The Council has made housing allocations within Northern and Southern Test Valley to aid in meeting the housing requirements. Details of the allocations are set out within the adopted Local Plan; therefore they have not been duplicated as part of this document.
- 4.8 The expected phasing of the housing allocations was agreed through the local plan process. This has been kept under review and is documented within the housing trajectories. For the current housing trajectories, see Appendix 1.

### *Identified Capacity*

- 4.9 Identified capacity primarily relates to sites that have been promoted through the SHELAA that would be considered acceptable in terms of the principle of residential development. The sites do not currently have planning permission but have been promoted on the basis that they could come forward during the plan period. The SHELAA only relates to sites for which 5 or more dwellings (net gain) are proposed.
- 4.10 Through the SHELAA, the contribution from this source is reviewed to ensure it remains appropriate. If identified capacity sites are permitted, subsequent housing supply records would be updated to log the site as an 'existing commitment' and this would be reflected in the SHELAA when it is next updated. The current position is as shown in the housing trajectories (see Appendix 1).

### *Windfall*

- 4.11 Paragraph 70 of the NPPF recognises that an allowance for windfall sites can be made assuming that evidence is available to demonstrate this is likely to be a reliable source. The glossary of the NPPF provides a definition of windfall sites.
- 4.12 In reviewing the scale of windfall allowance, the Council has focused on sites that fall below a net gain of 5 dwellings; this is so as to avoid potential double counting of sites that might otherwise be classified as identified capacity. It is recognised that larger windfall sites may come forward that are not promoted through the SHELAA – these usually become part of the supply at the point they gained planning permission or have a resolution for permission.
- 4.13 The allowance is based on observed trends and analysis of whether such trends are likely to continue in the future. The Borough has historically benefitted from supply of windfall sites, often from redevelopment within the settlement boundaries established within the Local Plan or through the reuse of buildings in rural areas. Historic completions have been used to inform the scale of allowance incorporated into the housing supply. The Council reviewed the scale of windfall completions between 2006/07 and 2012/13, which indicated an average of 35 dwellings per annum windfall in Northern Test Valley and 16 dwellings per annum in Southern Test Valley. This was reviewed through the Examination in Public of the Local Plan - the annual windfall figures were supported by the Examining Inspector.
- 4.14 A windfall allowance is included within the housing supply calculation for years 2 to 5 of the five year period only. No allowance for completions from windfall sites is included within year 1, reflecting that such sites are likely to have planning permission and therefore already be included within the existing commitments.

## **5 Housing Trajectory**

- 5.1 A housing trajectory is prepared to demonstrate the expected rate of housing delivery over the plan period. The Council has included housing trajectories within the Local Plan (Annex D). Updates of the housing trajectory are published within the Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 5.2 Housing trajectories are published for Northern and Southern Test Valley reflecting the housing market areas within the Borough. The updated trajectories, using a base date of 1 April 2019, are provided in Appendix 1.
- 5.3 While not considered relevant at this point in time, given the housing supply position, the Council has set out phasing and contingency proposals at paragraph 5.101 to 5.103 of the Local Plan. This will be kept under review in future updates of this document.

## **6 Housing Delivery: Five Year Housing Land Supply**

- 6.1 As set out above, the NPPF establishes that "*Local planning authorities should identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against their housing requirement set out in their adopted strategic policies...*" (paragraph 73). Further guidance is provided within the NPPF and PPG that informs the calculation of this position. This has been supplemented by appeal decisions.
- 6.2 Drawing on the information provided above, this document sets out the Council's approach to the different aspects of the calculation that have led to the housing land supply position. The same base date is taken for the assessment of the requirement and supply sides of the calculation.
- 6.3 Reflecting the different housing market areas within the Borough, the housing land supply position is calculated for Northern Test Valley and Southern Test Valley separately, in the same way as has been done for the housing requirement figures<sup>6</sup>. These are considered in turn in the sections below. Each section is written so it can be considered separately, as such there is some duplication in the text between the Northern and Southern Test Valley sections. However, cross references to guidance used to inform the approach are not duplicated.
- 6.4 The five year assessment period uses a base date of 1 April 2019. Therefore the five year period under consideration is 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.

### *Nutrient Neutrality*

- 6.5 In June 2019, the Council was provided with updated advice by Natural England on the the impact of nutrients from new development on the group of Special Protection Area (SPA) and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

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<sup>6</sup> See paragraph 48 of the Inspector's Report on the Examination into the Test Valley Revised Local Plan.

designations, within and around the Solent, following Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) judgements. High levels of nitrogen and phosphorous entering the water environment are causing eutrophication, resulting in dense mats of green algae impacting on the protected habitats and species.

- 6.6 Due to the uncertainty that new development will not cause further impact, and in order to be precautionary and satisfy the Habitat Regulations legislation, the recommended approach is for new residential development to achieve nutrient neutrality, which is a means of ensuring that new development does not add to existing nutrient loading. This advice applies to the area of the Borough which falls within the catchments of the River Test and River Itchen and their tributaries, which then flow into the Solent. This therefore covers the whole Borough except for a small area around Shipton Bellinger and Cholderton, which falls within the catchment of the River Hampshire Avon and its tributaries.
- 6.7 The Council is actively engaging with local authority partners and other stakeholders through the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH). This includes all the local authorities affected, together with Natural England, the Environment Agency, Southern Water and Portsmouth Water. Options for strategic mitigation measures are currently being investigated as a priority.
- 6.8 At present, in the absence of an alternative mitigation scheme yet being in place for those sites unable to achieve on-site neutrality, there is currently a degree of uncertainty regarding the timescale for delivery of these sites in the short term. However, this issue is not considered to undermine the deliverability of these sites over the five year housing land supply period. It should be noted that this matter does not affect all of the sites included within the housing land supply. This includes those sites with planning permission or are able to provide appropriate mitigation.

## **7 Housing Delivery: Housing Delivery Test**

- 7.1 The Housing Delivery Test (HDT) comprises an assessment housing delivery over the past 3 years. The NPPF indicates that the outputs of the HDT will influence the appropriate buffer to be used in calculating the housing land supply position (more information below). Further ways the HDT figures are used are set out in the NPPF (including paragraphs 11, 75 and 215) and PPG. These implications apply from the day following the publication of the HDT measurement (PPG paragraph ID: 68-042-20190722).
- 7.2 The most recent HDT figures were published in February 2019, relating to the 2018 measurement<sup>7</sup>. For Test Valley, the HDT 2018 measurement was reported to be 265%, with an indication that there are no resultant consequences.

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<sup>7</sup> Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/housing-delivery-test-2018-measurement>

## 8 Five Year Housing Land Supply: Northern Test Valley

### *Base Requirement for the Five Year Period*

- 8.1 The housing land supply position should be considered in comparison to the local planning authority's housing requirement. On this basis, the housing requirement established through Policy COM1 is used for assessing the requirement.
- 8.2 As set out in Table 1 above, the housing requirement for Northern Test Valley is a minimum of 7,092 dwellings over the period from 2011 to 2029. This gives an average per annum figure of 394 dwellings. Therefore, the base requirement for the five year period is 394 dwellings x 5 years = 1,970 dwellings.

### *Assessing Past Performance*

- 8.3 The PPG (paragraph ID: 68-031-20190722) establishes that any past under supply should be dealt with in the first five years of the plan period. However it is indicated that if the authority wishes to deal with past under delivery over a longer period, then a case may be made through the plan making process. As such, past performance needs to be reviewed as part of the consideration of the housing land supply.
- 8.4 In order to assess past performance, previous completion rates are compared to the average per annum figure. Focusing on the plan period for the Local Plan, Table 3 provides the comparison by financial year with the annual average housing requirement (based on Policy COM1) for Northern Test Valley.

Table 3: Comparing Completions to Annualised Requirement for 2011/12 to 2017/18

Year	Completions (Net Gain)	Requirement	Balance	Cumulative Balance
2011/12	437	394	43	43
2012/13	467	394	73	116
2013/14	359	394	-35	81
2014/15	668	394	274	355
2015/16	666	394	272	627
2016/17	651	394	257	884
2017/18	599	394	205	1,089
2018/19	560	394	166	1,255
Total	4,407	3,152	1,255	

- 8.5 As can be seen from Table 3, there is no under supply [shortfall<sup>8</sup>] relative to the annual average housing requirement for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18. Completions in this period are approximately 40% higher than the sum of the

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<sup>8</sup> Shortfall is taken to mean an under supply against the average per annum requirement for the current plan period.



annualised requirement for this period. Therefore, if solely considering under supply from the plan period, there would be no addition to the requirement as there is a positive balance for Northern Test Valley.

- 8.6 There has additionally been consideration of any under supply between 2006/07 and 2010/11, which represents the period from the commencement of the South East Plan (now revoked) to the start of the plan period for the Local Plan. This is to recognise the approach in national policy of significantly boosting the supply of housing and to ensure a robust position.
- 8.7 Table 4 compares the completions to the annual average requirement (taken from the South East Plan) for the period 2006/07 to 2010/11 for Northern Test Valley.

Table 4: Comparing Completions to Annualised Requirement for 2006/07 to 2010/11

Year	Completions (Net Gain)	Requirement	Balance	Cumulative Balance
2006/07	61	305	-244	-244
2007/08	223	305	-82	-326
2008/09	93	305	-212	-538
2009/10	295	305	-10	-548
2010/11	369	305	64	-484
Total	1,041	1,525	-484	

- 8.8 Table 4 indicates a negative balance relative to the South East Plan requirement [backlog<sup>9</sup>].
- 8.9 In summary, for the current plan period to date there is a positive balance between completions and annualised requirement of 1,255 dwellings, with a negative balance of 484 dwellings for the period linked to the South East Plan. Summing these figures there is a net positive balance of 771 dwellings.
- 8.10 Reflecting the position that past under supply should be taken into account, it is reasonable to also have regard to past positive performance. The method for how this has been calculated is provided in Table 5.

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<sup>9</sup> Backlog is taken to mean an under supply against the average per annum requirement for before the current plan period. In this case, this is taken as the plan period for the South East Plan prior to the start of the current plan period.

Table 5: Approach to Allowance for Positive Balance in Past Supply

Total positive balance for period 2006/07 to 2018/19	771 dwellings
Number of years left in the plan period (post 2018/19)	10 years
Reduction per annum in requirement for remainder of plan period to account for positive balance (i.e. 771 dwellings ÷ 10 years), rounded to nearest whole number	77 dwellings
Reduction in requirement for the five year period (i.e. 77 dwellings per annum x 5 years)	385 dwellings
Updated requirement for five year period (i.e. 1,970 dwellings – 385 dwellings)	1,585 dwellings

- 8.11 As a result, the updated requirement for the five year period is 1,585 dwellings.

#### *Additional Buffers*

- 8.12 The NPPF (paragraph 73) sets out that in addition to identifying five years' worth of deliverable sites, a buffer also needs to be applied, with the percentage buffer depending on the specific circumstances that apply. A 5% buffer is added to "*ensure choice and competition in the market for land*", while a 20% buffer applies when there has been a significant under delivery of housing over the previous 3 years, as assessed through the HDT, "*to improve the prospects of achieving the planned supply*".
- 8.13 In light of the published 2018 measurements for the HDT, a buffer of 5% is relevant for Test Valley. This is added to the requirement for the five year period. This gives a total requirement for the five year period of 1,664 dwellings, and an annualised requirement of 333 dwellings (i.e. 1,664 dwellings ÷ 5 years) for the five year period, when rounded to the nearest whole number.

#### *Supply of Specific Deliverable Sites*

- 8.14 The NPPF (paragraph 73) sets out that the supply should be of "*specific deliverable sites*" with the glossary providing a definition of the term deliverable. The PPG provides further guidance on this matter (e.g. paragraph ID: 68-007-20190722).
- 8.15 The approach taken for Test Valley is to include sites with permission or resolutions for permission, allocations within the adopted plan, certain SHELAA sites and a windfall allowance in the supply of sites where it is considered that they align with the definition of deliverable within national policy and guidance. This reflects the supply sources identified in section 4.
- 8.16 In relation to existing commitments for sites providing a net gain of 5+ dwellings, sites are factored into the housing supply taking account of advice by the agent / developer for the site, including regarding the level of development anticipated and phasing. In some cases alternative figures will be used e.g. where previous delivery suggests that the proposed phasing is unlikely. Appendix 2 sets out the sites contributing to this part of the supply

assessment. As documented in this appendix and in the trajectory (Appendix 1) some of the permitted schemes will deliver dwellings post the five year period.

- 8.17 Reflecting the approach identified in section 4, schemes with permission that provide less than a net gain of 5 dwellings are considered collectively, being factored into the supply calculation at 90% of the total net gain in dwellings. Appendix 2 sets out the contribution of this source to the supply assessment.
- 8.18 An allowance for allocations within the Local Plan is included in the supply reflecting the proportion of the sites projected to come forward within the five year period – this is based on the advice of the site promoters. In addition there is no evidence that there are other factors which would prevent the allocations from coming forward. The allowance for allocations comprises projected completions for the extension to Picket Twenty and the additional housing proposed at Picket Piece. Appendix 2 sets out the sites contributing to this part of the supply assessment.
- 8.19 Sites promoted within the SHELAA that are located within the settlement boundary, where the principle of development would be acceptable, are included within the housing supply where the promoter advises that the site is likely to come forward within the five year period<sup>10</sup>. For this update, four SHELAA sites have been identified as likely to come forward within the five year period. More detail on these sites, and the likely scale of development, is provided in Appendix 2.
- 8.20 Paragraph 70 of the NPPF identifies that an allowance for windfall sites can form part of the supply as long as though there is “*compelling evidence that they will provide a reliable source of supply.*” In line with the approach established in section 4, a windfall allowance has been calculated based on past completions from this source. For Northern Test Valley, the windfall allowance agreed through the Examination of the Local Plan is 35 dwellings per annum.
- 8.21 Windfalls are projected to form part of the housing land supply calculations for years 2 to 5, but not in the first year. This is to reflect that in year 1, sites are likely to be included as ‘existing commitments’, therefore also including an allowance for windfall development could result in double counting of supply. On this basis, the total windfall allowance included within the supply for the five year period is 140 dwellings [i.e. 4 x 35 dwellings].
- 8.22 Table 6 provides a summary of the supply of housing from the sources set out above for Northern Test Valley. More information on existing commitments, allocations, and SHELAA sites is provided in Appendix 2.

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<sup>10</sup> The capacity of the sites is also reviewed with the promoter.

Table 6: Summary of Housing Supply in Northern Test Valley for Five Year Period

Source	Supply (net dwellings)
Existing Commitments – Sites providing 5+ dwellings	1,111
Existing Commitments – Sites providing less than 5 dwellings (including 10% deduction)	239
Allocations	717
Identified Capacity	203
Windfall Allowance	140
Total	2,410

*Calculation of Housing Land Supply Position for Northern Test Valley*

- 8.23 Table 7 draws together the information set out above to provide the calculation of the housing land supply position for Northern Test Valley. The target figure, in order to be able to demonstrate five years housing land supply, would be 5.00 years. The calculation to derive this figure is total supply ÷ annualised total requirement.

Table 7: Northern Test Valley Housing Land Supply Position as at 1 April 2019

Component of Calculation		No. of Dwellings	Notes
a)	Annualised requirement for the five year period	394	Derived from Policy COM1
b)	Requirement for five year period	1,970	a) x 5
c)i)	Balance of past supply for period 2006/07 to 2010/11 (South East Plan period)	-484	Table 4
c)ii)	Balance of past supply for period 2011/12 to 2018/19 (Local Plan period)	1,255	Table 3
c)iii)	Balance for past supply for period 2006/07 to 2018/19	771	c)i) + c)ii)
d)	Reduction in per annum requirement for the remainder of the plan period (rounded to the nearest whole dwelling)	77	c)iii) ÷ 10 years
e)	Reduced requirement for the five year period accounting for past positive balance in supply	1,585	b) - (d) x 5 years)
f)	5% buffer of the requirement	79	e) x 5%
g)	Total requirement for the five year period including buffer	1,664	e) + f)
h)	Annualised total requirement (to the nearest whole dwelling)	333	g) ÷ 5
i)	Total housing supply	2,410	Sum of Table 6
j)	Years of housing supply	7.24	i) ÷ h)

## 9 Five Year Housing Land Supply: Southern Test Valley

### *Base Requirement for the Five Year Period*

- 9.1 The housing land supply position should be considered in comparison to the local planning authority's housing requirement. On this basis, the housing requirement established through Policy COM1 is used for assessing the requirement.
- 9.2 As set out in Table 1 above, the housing requirement for Southern Test Valley is a minimum of 3,492 dwellings over the period from 2011 to 2029. This gives an average per annum figure of 194 dwellings. Therefore, the base requirement for the five year period is 194 dwellings x 5 years = 970 dwellings.

### *Assessing Past Performance*

- 9.3 In order to assess past performance, previous completion rates are compared to the average per annum figure. Focusing on the plan period for the Local Plan, Table 8 provides the comparison by financial year with the annual average housing requirement (based on Policy COM1) for Southern Test Valley.

Table 8: Comparing Completions to Annualised Requirement for 2011/12 to 2018/19

Year	Completions (Net Gain)	Requirement	Balance	Cumulative Balance
2011/12	86	194	-108	-108
2012/13	203	194	9	-99
2013/14	183	194	-11	-110
2014/15	212	194	18	-92
2015/16	338	194	144	52
2016/17	240	194	46	98
2017/18	194	194	0	98
2018/19	249	194	55	153
Total	1,705	1,552	153	

- 9.4 As can be seen from Table 8, there is no under supply [shortfall] relative to the annual average housing requirement for the period 2011/12 to 2018/19. Therefore, if solely considering under supply from the plan period, there would be no addition to the requirement as there is a positive balance in Southern Test Valley.
- 9.5 As is the case for Northern Test Valley, there has additionally been consideration of any under supply between 2006/07 and 2010/11, which represents the period from the commencement of the South East Plan (now revoked) to the start of the plan period for the adopted Local Plan. This is to recognise the approach in national policy of significantly boosting the supply of housing and to ensure a robust position.

- 9.6 Table 9 compares the completions to the annual average requirement (taken from the South East Plan) for the period 2006/07 to 2010/11 for Southern Test Valley.

Table 9: Comparing Completions to Annualised Requirement for 2006/07 to 2010/11

Year	Completions (Net Gain)	Requirement	Balance	Cumulative Balance
2006/07	227	196	31	31
2007/08	116	196	-80	-49
2008/09	54	196	-142	-191
2009/10	143	196	-53	-244
2010/11	19	196	-177	-421
Total	559	980	-421	

- 9.7 Table 9 indicates a negative balance relative to the South East Plan requirement [backlog].
- 9.8 In summary, for the current plan period to date there is a positive balance between completions and annualised requirement of 153 dwellings, with a negative balance of 421 dwellings for the period linked to the South East Plan. Summing these figures there is a net negative balance of 268 dwellings.
- 9.9 The PPG (paragraph ID: 68-031-20190722) establishes that any past under supply should be dealt with in the first five years of the plan period, unless the case is made for a longer time period through the plan making process.
- 9.10 Based on paragraph 48 of the Inspector's Report on the Examination into the Local Plan, any shortfall should be made up over the 10 year period to 2024/25. Therefore the relevant proportion of the remaining under supply should be factored into the five year period (i.e. 5 years of the remaining 6 years to 2024/25). As such, the under supply factored into the assessment of the housing land supply is 223 dwellings (i.e. 268 dwellings ÷ 6 years x 5 years, rounded to the nearest whole number).
- 9.11 As a result, the updated requirement for the five year period is 1,193 dwellings (i.e. 970 dwellings + 223 dwellings).

#### *Additional Buffers*

- 9.12 The NPPF (paragraph 73) sets out that in addition to identifying five years' worth of deliverable sites, a buffer also needs to be applied, with the percentage buffer depending on the specific circumstances that apply. A 5% buffer is added to "*ensure choice and competition in the market for land*", while a 20% buffer applies when there has been a significant under delivery of housing over the previous 3 years, as assessed through the HDT, "*to improve the prospects of achieving the planned supply*".

- 9.13 In light of the published 2018 measurements for the HDT, a buffer of 5% is relevant for Test Valley.
- 9.14 The 5% buffer is added to the updated requirement for the five year period (1,193 dwellings). This gives a total requirement for the five year period of 1,253 dwellings, and an annualised requirement of 251 dwellings (i.e. 1,253 dwellings ÷ 5 years) for the five year period, when rounded to the nearest whole number.

#### *Supply of Specific Deliverable Sites*

- 9.15 The approach taken to considering housing supply is to include sites with permission or resolutions for permission, allocations within the adopted plan, certain SHELAA sites and a windfall allowance in the supply of sites where it is considered that they align with the definition of deliverable within national policy and guidance. This reflects the supply sources identified in section 4.
- 9.16 In relation to existing commitments for sites providing a net gain of 5+ dwellings, sites are factored into the housing supply taking account of advice by the agent / developer for the site, including regarding the level of development anticipated and phasing. In some cases alternative figures will be used e.g. where previous delivery suggests that the proposed phasing is unlikely. Appendix 3 sets out the sites contributing to this part of the supply assessment. As documented in this appendix and in the trajectory (Appendix 1) some of the permitted schemes will deliver dwellings post the five year period.
- 9.17 Reflecting the approach identified in section 4, schemes with permission that provide less than a net gain of 5 dwellings are considered collectively, being factored into the supply calculation at 90% of the total net gain in dwellings. Appendix 3 sets out the contribution of this source to the supply assessment.
- 9.18 An allowance for allocations within the Local Plan is included in the supply reflecting the proportion of the sites projected to come forward within the five year period – this is based on the advice of the site promoters. In addition there is no evidence that there are other factors which would prevent the allocations from coming forward. The allowance for allocations comprises projected completions for Whitenap in Romsey, land at Hoe Lane in North Baddesley, and Park Farm at North Stoneham. Appendix 3 sets out the sites contributing to this part of the supply assessment.
- 9.19 Sites promoted within the SHELAA that are located within the settlement boundary, where the principle of development would be acceptable, are included within the housing supply where the promoter advises that the site is likely to come forward within the five year period. For this update, no SHELAA sites have been included within the relevant five year period.
- 9.20 Paragraph 70 of the NPPF identifies that an allowance for windfall sites can form part of the supply as long as though there is “*compelling evidence that they will provide a reliable source of supply.*” In line with the approach

established in section 4, a windfall allowance has been calculated based on past completions from this source. For Southern Test Valley, the windfall allowance agreed through the Examination of the Local Plan is 16 dwellings per annum.

- 9.21 Windfalls are projected to form part of the housing land supply calculations for years 2 to 5, but not in the first year. This is to reflect that in year 1, sites are likely to be included as 'existing commitments', therefore also including an allowance for windfall development could result in double counting of supply. On this basis, the total windfall allowance included within the supply for the five year period is 64 dwellings [i.e. 4 x 16 dwellings].
- 9.22 Table 10 provides a summary of the supply of housing from the sources set out above for Southern Test Valley. More information on existing commitments, allocations and SHELAA sites is provided in Appendix 3.

Table 10: Summary of Housing Supply in Southern Test Valley for Five Year Period

Source	Supply (net dwellings)
Existing Commitments – Sites providing 5+ dwellings	1,003
Existing Commitments – Sites providing less than 5 dwellings (including 10% deduction)	60
Allocations	550
Identified Capacity	0
Windfall Allowance	64
Total	1,677

*Calculation of Housing Land Supply for Southern Test Valley*

- 9.23 Table 11 draws together the information set out above to provide the calculation of the housing land supply position for Southern Test Valley. The target figure, in order to be able to demonstrate five years of housing land supply, would be 5.00 years. The calculation to derive this figure is total supply ÷ annualised total requirement.



Table 11: Southern Test Valley Housing Land Supply Position as at 1 April 2019

Component of Calculation		No. of Dwellings	Notes
a)	Annualised requirement for the five year period	194	Derived from Policy COM1
b)	Requirement for five year period	970	a) x 5
c)i)	Balance of past supply for period 2006/07 to 2010/11 (South East Plan period)	-421	Table 9
c)ii)	Balance of past supply for period 2011/12 to 2018/19 (Local Plan period)	153	Table 8
c)iii)	Balance for past supply for period 2006/07 to 2018/19	-268	c)i) + c)ii)
d)	Contribution towards addressing the under-supply in the five year period (rounded to the nearest whole number)	223	Negative of c)iii) ÷ 6 years x 5 years
e)	Base requirement plus contribution towards addressing under supply	1,193	b) + d)
f)	5% buffer of requirement	60	e) x 5%
g)	Total requirement for the five year period including buffer	1,253	e) + f)
h)	Annualised total requirement (to the nearest whole dwelling)	251	g) ÷ 5 years
i)	Total housing supply	1,677	Sum of Table 10
j)	Years of housing supply	6.68	i) ÷ h)

## 10 Conclusion

- 10.1 This Strategy has focused on setting out the sources of supply that will aid in delivering the housing requirement in the adopted Local Plan and providing the background to the assessment of housing land supply.
- 10.2 Based on the data available and the methodology set out above, over five years supply of deliverable sites can be demonstrated relative to the housing requirement. For Northern Test Valley the figure is 7.24 years and for Southern Test Valley the figure is 6.68 years, both of which are set against a target of 5.00 years.

## Appendix 1: Housing Trajectories as at 1 April 2019

Northern Test Valley Housing Trajectory 1 April 2019																			
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	TOTAL
BLP (2006) Allocations																			
East Anton, Andover	103	181	135	229	146	184	162	239	250	207	152	55							2043
Picket Twenty, Andover	147	178	180	176	164	145	175	37											1202
RLP (2016) Allocations																			
Picket Twenty Extension								45	141	128	107	99							520
Picket Piece Extension				2	2	14	33	30	117	50	52	21	2	20	20	20	17		400
George Yard/Black Swan Yard															30	30	40		100
Projections - Allocated Sites									508	385	311	175	2	20	50	50	57		
Completions - Allocated Sites	250	359	315	407	312	343	370	351											2707
Completions - Unallocated Sites	187	108	44	261	354	308	229	209											1700
Existing Commitments									172	162	160	105	87						686
Identified Capacity - SHELAA sites (5+ units)										5	58	70	70	18					221
Unplanned sites (windfall)										35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	315
Total Past Completions	437	467	359	668	666	651	599	560											
Total Projected Completions									680	587	564	385	194	73	85	85	92	35	7187
Cumulative Completions	437	904	1263	1931	2597	3248	3847	4407	5087	5674	6238	6623	6817	6890	6975	7060	7152	7187	
PLAN - Strategic Allocation (annualised)	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	7092
MONITOR - No. dwellings above or below cumulative allocation	43	116	81	355	627	884	1089	1255	1541	1734	1904	1895	1695	1374	1065	756	454	95	
MANAGE - Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions	394	391	387	389	369	346	320	295	269	223	177	122	78	55	51	39	16	-60	
Years Remaining	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

Southern Test Valley Housing Trajectory 1 April 2019																			TOTAL
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
<i>BLP (2006) Allocations</i>																			
Romsey Brewery		8	5											10	10	10	10	10	63
Abbotswood, Romsey	30	190	157	114	152	90	20		9	27									789
<i>RLP (2016) Allocations</i>																			
Whitenap, Romsey												50	150	150	150	150	150	150	950
Hoe Lane, North Baddesley											75	150	75						300
Park Farm, North Stoneham											30	20							50
Projections - Allocated Sites									9	27	105	220	225	160	160	160	160	160	1386
Completions - Allocated Sites	30	198	162	114	152	90	20												656
Completions - Unallocated sites	56	5	21	98	186	150	174	249											939
Existing Commitments									298	344	232	102	51						1027
Identified Capacity - SHELAA sites (5+ units)																			0
Unplanned sites (windfall)										16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	144
Total Past Completions	86	203	183	212	338	240	194	249											
Total Projected Completions									307	387	353	338	292	176	176	176	176	176	4262
Cumulative Completions	86	289	472	684	1022	1262	1456	1705	2012	2399	2752	3090	3382	3558	3734	3910	4086	4262	
PLAN - Strategic Allocation (annualised)	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	3492
MONITOR - No. dwellings above or below cumulative allocation	-108	-99	-110	-92	52	98	98	153	266	459	618	762	860	842	824	806	788	770	
MANAGE - Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions	194	200	200	201	201	190	186	185	179	164	137	106	67	22	-17	-81	-209	-594	
Years Remaining	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

## Appendix 2: Five Year Housing Supply – Supply Assumptions for Northern Test Valley

Table 1: Existing Commitments

Site	Application Number <sup>11</sup>	Net Dwellings Permitted	Net Dwellings Remaining (at 1 April 2019)	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total Completions Expected 2019/20 to 2023/24	Dwellings Under Construction (at 1 April 2019) <sup>12</sup>	Net Dwellings Remaining post five year period <sup>13</sup>
<b>PERMISSIONS GRANTED</b>											
East Anton (Augusta Park), Andover	TVN.09258	2,484	664	250	207	152	55		664	349	0
Surplus Secondary School Site, East Anton, Andover	12/02497/OUTN	314	314	41	86	108	50	29	314	0	0
Picket Piece, Andover	10/00242/OUTN	529	5	5					5	3	0
Picket Twenty, Andover	17/03027/FULLN	17	17	17					17	0	0
Land at Goch Way, Andover	14/00061/OUTN	85	46	46					46	46	0
Down Farm, Abbots Ann Down	15/00076/FULLN	8	2	2					2	2	0
27A High Street, Andover	14/02003/FULLN	6	6	6					6	6	0
4-6 Belle Vue Road, Andover	16/01267/FULLN	5	3	3					3	3	0
Church Farm, The Coach Road, West Tytherley	16/01607/FULLS	13	13		13				13	0	0
Land Surrounding Vespasian Road, Andover	16/00474/FULLN	9	9		9				9	0	0

<sup>11</sup> Where application comprises of outline and reserved matters, only the outline application number is provided in this table.

<sup>12</sup> Based on available information

<sup>13</sup> Only relates to sites which are contributing to the five year housing land supply, not all sites.

Site	Application Number <sup>11</sup>	Net Dwellings Permitted	Net Dwellings Remaining (at 1 April 2019)	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total Completions Expected 2019/20 to 2023/24	Dwellings Under Construction (at 1 April 2019) <sup>12</sup>	Net Dwellings Remaining post five year period <sup>13</sup>
Peter Golding Limited Old School Site, Bullington Lane, Barton Stacey	17/01194/FULLN	5	5	5					5	5	0
Land At Barton Cottage, Cocum Road, Barton Stacey	17/01296/FULLN	5	5			5			5	4	0
Crofton, Kents Oak, Awbridge	18/01904/FULLS	6	6				6		6	0	0
Andover Conservative Club, 6 Western Avenue, Andover	18/00352/OUTN	7	7		7				7	0	0
Hyde Farm, Horsebridge Road, Broughton	18/00877/FULLS	9	9		9				9	0	0
Combination of sites providing a net gain of less than 5 dwellings (with 10% deduction)		265	239						239	95	n/a
<b>TOTALS<sup>14</sup></b>		3,767	1,350	375	331	265	111	29	1350	513	0

<sup>14</sup> Note the year by year totals do not include an allowance for the combined sites providing a net gain of less than 5 dwellings.

Table 2: Supply from Allocations

Site	Policy Reference	Net Dwellings Proposed	Net Dwellings Remaining (at 1 April 2019)	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total Completions Expected 2019/20 to 203/24	Dwellings Under Construction (at 1 April 2019) <sup>15</sup>	Net Proposed Dwellings Remaining post five year period
Picket Piece Extension, Andover	COM6	400 <sup>16</sup>	319 <sup>17</sup>	117	50	52	21	2	242	96	77
Picket Twenty Extension, Andover <sup>18</sup>	COM6A	520	475	141	128	107	99		475	-	0
<b>TOTALS</b>		920	794	258	178	159	120	2	717		77

Table 3: Supply from Identified Capacity<sup>19</sup>

Site	SHELAA Reference	Total Completions Expected 2019/20 to 2023/24
Abbotts Manor Farm, Leckford	SHELAA 131	13
Former Andover Pumping Station, Andover	SHELAA 251	20
Land at Harewood Farm, Picket Twenty, Andover	SHELAA 226	120
Additional capacity at East Anton, Andover	SHELAA 298	50
<b>TOTAL</b>		203

<sup>15</sup> Based on available information<sup>16</sup> Through multiple planning permissions, there is outline or full permission for 323 dwellings (net). This figure includes those dwellings within the allocation that have already been completed.<sup>17</sup> Through multiple planning permissions, there is outline or full permission for 242 dwellings (net) that are outstanding as at 1 April 2019.<sup>18</sup> This site has planning permission for 520 dwellings through application 16/03120/FULLN.<sup>19</sup> Sites identified through within the SHELAA.

### Appendix 3: Five Year Housing Supply – Supply Assumptions for Southern Test Valley

Table 1: Existing Commitments

Site	Application Number <sup>20</sup>	Net Dwellings Permitted	Net Dwellings Remaining (at 1 April 2019)	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total Completions Expected 2019/20 to 2023/24	Dwellings Under Construction (at 1 April 2019) <sup>21</sup>	Net Dwellings Remaining post five year period <sup>22</sup>
<b>PERMISSIONS GRANTED</b>											
Abbotswood, Romsey	08/00475/OUTS	791	38	9	27				36	22	2
Land at Redbridge Lane, Nursling	15/01763/FULLS 17/00466/FULLS	330	191	70	79	42			191	70	0
Land east of Rownhams Lane, Rownhams	14/00726/OUTS	317	319	30	80	90	90	29	319	0	0
Ganger Farm, Ganger Farm Lane, Romsey	14/01090/FULLS	275	190	85	73	32			190	89	0
Abbotsford, Braishfield Road, Romsey	15/03137/OUTS	46	44	44					44	43	0
Land at Oxlease Farm, Cupernham Lane, Romsey	14/00204/OUTS	64	16	16					16	16	0
Land west Of Cupernham Lane, Romsey	16/01857/FULLS	21	21		21				21	0	0
Land west Of Cupernham Lane, Romsey	17/02183/OUTS	73	73		25	48			73	0	0
Land west of Cupernham Lane, Belbins, Romsey	17/00915/OUTS	5	5					5	5	0	0

<sup>20</sup> Where application comprises of outline and reserved matters, only the outline application number is provided in this table.

<sup>21</sup> Based on available information

<sup>22</sup> Only relates to sites which are contributing to the five year housing land supply, not all sites.

Site	Application Number <sup>20</sup>	Net Dwellings Permitted	Net Dwellings Remaining (at 1 April 2019)	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total Completions Expected 2019/20 to 2023/24	Dwellings Under Construction (at 1 April 2019) <sup>21</sup>	Net Dwellings Remaining post five year period <sup>22</sup>
Granton, Cupernham Lane, Romsey	18/03223/FULLS	8	8			8			8	0	0
Land adjacent to Luzborough Public House, Botley Road, Romsey	14/01383/FULLS	56	35	35					35	30	0
1-3 Portersbridge Mews, Portersbridge Street, Romsey	15/01103/FULLS 16/02336/FULLS	9	1	1					1	0	0
Nightingale Lodge, Greatwell Drive, Romsey	15/01261/FULLS	54	54		54				54	0	0
Great Woodley Farm, Woodley Lane, Romsey	17/01452/FULLS	5	5					5	5	0	0
The Four Horseshoes, Nursling Street, Nursling	18/01560/FULLS	5	5	5					5	0	0
Combination of sites providing a net gain of less than 5 dwellings (with 10% deduction)		67	60						60	25	n/a
<b>TOTALS<sup>23</sup></b>		2,126	1,065	295	359	220	90	39	1,063	295	3

<sup>23</sup> Note the year by year totals do not include an allowance for the combined sites providing a net gain of less than 5 dwellings.



Table 2: Supply from Allocations

Site	Policy Reference	Net Dwellings Proposed	Net Dwellings Remaining (at 1 April 2019)	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total Completions Expected 2019/20 to 2023/24	Dwellings Under Construction (at 1 April 2019)	Net Proposed Dwellings Remaining post five year period
Land at Whitenap, Romsey	COM3	1,300	1,300				50	150	200	0	1,100
Land at Hoe Lane, North Baddesley	COM4	300	300			75	150	75	300	0	0
Park Farm, North Stoneham	COM5	50	50			30	20		50	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>		1,650	1,650	0	0	105	220	225	550	0	1,100