

**Matter 3: Further content relating to the SA/ISA process and assessments made, how policies evolved, including options testing**

Island Planning Strategy plan preparation stage*	Plan	Sustainability Appraisal
Evidence gathering and engagement 5 week SA Scoping consultation 12/01/2018 – 16/02/2018	Preparing draft local plan	<p><b>Scoping Report</b> Documents the first main stage (Stage A**) of the SA process for the Island Planning Strategy.</p>
Regulation 18 consultation 03/12/2018 – 25/02/2019	<p>Consulting on draft local plan A first Draft IPS was published for consultation in December 2018 and included the designation of housing allocations to enable the Government’s standard methodology housing number for the island to be met, including a contribution of about 300 dwellings in years 11-15 from potential new garden communities which would be identified and allocated in a subsequent DPD. A housing number of 9,615 net additional dwellings over the 15-year plan period (2022-37), which averages 641 dwellings per year.</p>	<p><b>Draft SA Report</b> Presents the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal carried out on the Island Planning Strategy. Test the objectives of the plan against the SA objectives. The start point of both the plan development and options appraisal was to consider the Island Plan Core Strategy, which was adopted in 2012. The first action was to identify those policies to be saved and which policies to be updated or replaced. The potential plan options were identified through a combination of the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Responses to previous plan and associated environmental assessment consultation;</li> <li>- The evolving evidence base for both the plan and the SA;</li> <li>- Informal dialogue with key stakeholders (e.g. Environment Agency, Natural England and Southern Water);</li> <li>- Council planning officer led workshops, drawing on wider expertise from within the council (e.g. Housing, Development Management, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>Initially all potential options were identified, regardless of how realistic they were. This was done to ensure all potential opportunities for the development of policies were considered. This was also done knowing that the next stage criteria would filter out those options not likely to be realistic (deliverable). To identify those options that should be taken further forward for option development and SA appraisal the council used a similar</p>

		<p>methodology to previous council environmental assessments found sound, drawing on the plan option methodology set out under Principle 8 of the PAS Good Plan Making Guide. This initial screening tested each potential option against the following criteria;</p> <p>Is the option realistic?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Does it conform to existing national policy, reflecting the presumption in favour of sustainable development?</li><li>- Can it be delivered; is it a realistic option to deliver the objectives of the plan?</li><li>- Will it contribute positively to the ISP objectives?</li></ul> <p>In order for the option to be carried through to full SA options testing through the SA Matrix the option had to answer positively to each of the 3 screening questions above.</p> <p>The next stage of the assessment process was to consider each policy option against the SA objectives through the SA Matrix. As most of the IPS requirements had multiple options to test the SA Matrix was formatted in such a way as allow assessment of each option of the relevant policy requirement side by side. This assisted in the identification of a preferred approach (in SA terms) for each policy requirement.</p> <p>SA of IPS Spatial Strategy Options</p> <p>From the initial screening exercise 6 different options for delivering the spatial strategy of the IPS had been identified. These were the options assessed as being viable against the screening criteria that were then taken forward to full SA assessment.</p> <p>Following the SA assessment a summary of each options performance is set out together with recommendations on how the option's performance can either be enhanced or mitigated, identifying particular areas for each option where attention will be needed if the option is taken forward in the plan process.</p>
--	--	--

<p>Evidence gathering and engagement 5 week SA Scoping consultation 22/03/2021 – 23/04/2021</p>	<p>Preparing revised draft local plan</p>	<p><b>Revised Scoping Report</b> New scoping and up to date baseline information presenting the baseline and setting out the frameworks of the assessment of the IPS.</p>
<p>Regulation 18 consultation 30/07/2021 – 01/10/2021</p>	<p>Consulting on revised draft local plan Draft IPS proposed a revised approach to the planning and delivery of housing that is markedly different to the approach within the first Draft IPS - whilst accepting the level of local housing need generated by the standard methodology, the 2021 Draft IPS considered a more locally focused housing requirement. This level of housing requirement offers a more sustainable and deliverable solution, one that is island focused and supplemented by a suite of policies supporting development where it has the best opportunity to succeed. A housing number of 6,795 net additional dwellings over the 15-year plan period (2022-37), which averages 453 dwellings per year.</p> <p>In order to plan for the island realistic housing requirement identified in the 'Approach to Housing in the IPS' paper and paragraph 2.9 of Housing Evidence paper B, IWC revisited the housing allocations from the first Draft IPS in 2018 using the preferred spatial strategy principles to deliver sustainable development and the guiding principles derived from the consultation exercise.</p>	<p><b>Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) Interim Environmental Report</b> Consideration of alternatives to the IPS in its entirety, potential scenarios are described as 'no plan', 'business as usual' i.e., continuing with the existing Core Strategy, moving forwards with Draft IPS or a new/ revised plan. The decision making behind the selection of what is considered reasonable is provided (Table 4.1.).</p> <p><b>Spatial strategy</b> Using the assessment work undertaken in 2018 and the new housing number four new spatial strategies were considered, and these included a no spatial strategy option.</p> <p><b>Allocations</b> Considering alternative sites, a long list was developed from the SHLAA, this list comprised all sites that may be suitable for housing. Sites were removed from the list on the basis of the basic criteria of size. The remaining sites form a shortlist (total 148 sites). Consideration was given to further removing sites that fell outside of the preferred spatial strategy, however there was some concern that if the most suitable sites (from a SA perspective) were not within the preferred strategy area they would not be captured, on this basis a decision was made not to remove the sites from SA assessment based on spatial distribution. All shortlisted sites were therefore subject to full assessment. Not all of the sites assessed have been selected for allocation, those assessed but not allocated may be considered alternative sites to those selected for allocation (refer to section 4.6 and Appendix 3 for the assessment of shortlisted sites).</p>

		<p>The selection of the employment sites has been informed by the Employment Land Study. This work identified the most suitable sites to meet demand for employment space. Section 6 of the Employment Land Study 'Site Assessments' sets out both the methodology and a series of recommendations which have been used to select the allocated employment sites.</p> <p>There are three health sites (locality hubs) which have come from the IOW Local Care Plan (2017-2021) and are based upon NHS demand information. No alternatives are provided.</p> <p>Policies</p> <p>Each policy is assessed both on its individual merits and as part of the IPS group it sits within.</p>
Regulation 19 consultation 08/07/2024 – 19/08/2024	Island Planning Strategy	<p><b>ISA Report</b></p> <p>Describes how the Vision, Objectives, Policies and sites have been identified and appraised and presents the findings of the ISA. It also documents how the outcomes of the ISA, HRA and SFRA have been taken into account in the preparation of the final version of the plan prior to submission for examination.</p>
Submission 31/10/2024	Island Planning Strategy	<b>ISA Report</b> (as above)
Examination 25/02/2025 – 06/03/2025		
	Modifications	Following examination the council will need to determine if any proposed modifications to the plan require further assessment through the ISA process.
Adoption		
Monitoring & review		Once the IPS is adopted the council should refer to the monitoring suggestions set out in section 5 of the final ISA report to ensure all viable and relevant metrics have been considered.

\*Local Plan preparation and Sustainability appraisal process based upon NPPG Paragraph: 013 Reference ID: 11-013-20140306 Revision date: 06 03 2014

'Flowchart: sustainability appraisal process'.

\*\* Based on the stages within the CLG Plan Making Manual