

# WANDSWORTH

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## Sustainability Appraisal

Local Plan Partial Review  
Publication (Regulation 19) Version  
January 2025





## **Sustainability Appraisal**

### **Wandsworth Local Plan Partial Review (LPPR)**

**January 2025**

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## 1. Non-Technical Summary

### 1.1. Introduction and Background

- 1.1.1. This Non-Technical Summary (NTS) provides an overview of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the Wandsworth Local Plan Partial Review.
- 1.1.2. The Wandsworth Local Plan was adopted in July 2023, concluding a five-year process of preparation which included a full assessment of the Plan’s environmental and sustainability credentials through a Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). However, as the Plan was adopted, an immediate review and update of Policy LP23 (Affordable Housing) and other policies as they relate to strengthening provision of genuinely affordable homes, with an emphasis on social rent for local people, was commenced, along with any consequential changes necessary for consistency or clarity across the Plan. This constitutes the Partial Review of the Local Plan.
- 1.1.3. The Partial Review will include a full review and update of Policy LP23 (Affordable Housing), LP24 (Housing Mix) and LP28 (Purpose Built Student Accommodation), alongside small amendments to Policies LP29 (Housing with Shared Facilities), LP30 (Build to Rent) and LP31 (Specialist Housing for Vulnerable People and for Older People). The Partial Review has initially sought to achieve three key aims –
- To strengthen the Local Plan policy by setting out a clear policy requirement for new housing developments in the borough to provide at least 50% of dwellings as affordable homes delivered on site;
  - A greater proportion of all new affordable homes to be genuinely affordable, preferably a 70:30 split in favour of social rent;
  - To require affordable housing from small sites below the current threshold of 10 or more homes (gross).
- 1.1.4. The first six-week consultation on the Partial Review (Regulation 18) was held between October and December 2023.
- 1.1.5. The SA investigates the likely significant impacts on the borough in terms of the contribution towards sustainability if the policies that are subject to the Partial Review are implemented.
- 1.1.6. The Local Plan sets out the priorities for the growth, renewal and regeneration of the borough and will be used for directing investment and making decisions on development proposals.
- 1.1.7. As the Partial Review only relates to a small number of policies, with the majority of policies that form part of the adopted Local Plan not proposed to change, it has not been necessary to revisit or reappraise the majority of the adopted Local Plan through the SA and SEA process. Rather, it is only those policies that are proposed to change that have been included in this SA. Notwithstanding the above, the full SA which informed the

adopted Local Plan can be read alongside this document, and the approach taken to this new SA is consistent with that taken to the previous SA.

- 1.1.8. It is very important that the Wandsworth Local Plan contributes to a sustainable future for the borough. To support this objective, the Council is required to carry out a SA of the Local Plan, a requirement that also applies to the Partial Review. SA is a means of ensuring that the likely social, economic and environmental effects of the Local Plan are identified, described and appraised. It also incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).
- 1.1.9. The development and appraisal of plan policies is an iterative process, with the policies being refined to take account of appraisal and consultation. The policies within the Partial Review have been subject to SA to ensure that they are the most appropriate.
- 1.1.10. The SA influenced the adopted Local Plan, resulting in a sustainable plan; ensuring environmental, social and economic factors have been integral to decision making in its preparation. This report accompanies the Local Plan Partial Review.

## 1.2. Progress to Date and Next Steps

- 1.2.1. The Council is using the objectives delivered by the 2018 IIA as the basis for the Sustainability Appraisal that will be produced for the Partial Review, an approach set out in the Regulation 18 Sustainability Appraisal statement (see Stage A in Figure 1).

Sustainability Appraisal Stages	
Activity	Output
Stage A: Sets the context, objectives and scope for the Sustainability Appraisal.	Scoping Report
Stage B: Develops and refines alternatives and assesses effects. Consults.	Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report
Stage C: Prepare the final Sustainability Appraisal Report.	Review consultation responses and final Sustainability Appraisal Report (this report)
Stage D: Formal representation and examination.	Post-Adoption Statement
Stage E: Monitor	Monitoring

Figure 1 Sustainability Appraisal Stages

- 1.2.2. Given that these objectives were used consistently throughout the production of the adopted Local Plan with no significant issues raised, and that no comments relating to the SA were raised at the Regulation 18 stage, it is considered that this is a reasonable and proportionate approach.



- 1.2.3. The first stage of the SA process (**Stage A**) involved the production of the Regulation 18 Sustainability Appraisal. This document set out the proposed approach to the appraisal of the Local Plan including an SA Framework which incorporated sustainability objectives. It explains the limited scope of the review and its relationship to the objectives determined in the IIA of 2018.
- 1.2.4. Stage B would ordinarily involve an iterative process consisting of the appraisal and refinement of the Local Plan with the findings presented in an interim SA Report. However, the Council’s Regulation 18 Statement did not contain revised policies or policy wording as they were not available at the time. Instead, it set out an ambition for Policy LP23 and how it might change.
- 1.2.5. It did not make an appraisal of the policy ambition but did reiterate the outcome of the SA for Policy LP23 as adopted as a benchmark for any future approach. This was set out in the Wandsworth Sustainability Appraisal – Local Plan Partial Review (Regulation 18) October 2023. This was the subject of consultation (in parallel with the Regulation 18 Statement) in late 2023.
- 1.2.6. Since its inception, the scope of the Partial Review has expanded to include Policy LP24 (Housing Mix), LP28 (Purpose Built Student Housing), LP29 (Housing with Shared Facilities), LP30 (Build to Rent) and LP31 (Specialist Housing for Vulnerable People and for Older People). This SA will therefore evaluate the environmental and sustainability outcomes of these policies in addition to Policy LP23.
- 1.2.7. At the Regulation 18 stage, two comments were raised relating to the Sustainability Appraisal which stated that although the framework remains unchanged, it’s unclear if the impact on development viability has been considered. If the changes reduce viability, they could negatively affect the delivery of new homes, leading to poorer sustainability and housing outcomes, and limiting access to new homes across all tenures. In response, Council has reviewed the Sustainability Appraisal in light of other evidence base documents (which includes the new Whole Plan Viability Assessment), ensuring that development viability is considered within the Sustainability Appraisal.
- 1.2.8. At Stage C, a final SA Report – this report – is prepared to accompany the Partial Review and will be available for representations (alongside the revised Local Plan policies themselves) prior to consideration through an Examination in Public (EiP) (Stage D).
- 1.2.9. Following EiP, the Council will issue a Post-Adoption Statement after the adoption of the Local Plan. During the period of the Local Plan, the Council will monitor its implementation and any significant social, economic and environmental effects (Stage E).

### **1.3. Scoped Sustainability Objectives**

- 1.3.1. As discussed above, the majority of the plan, including the vision and objectives, most policies, the Area Strategies and site allocations that are presented in the adopted Local Plan is not being amended. The Council is undertaking a Partial Review only, limited to six local plan policies:

- LP23 – Affordable Housing
- LP24 – Housing Mix
- LP28 – Purpose-Built Student Accommodation
- LP29 – Housing with Shared Facilities
- LP30 – Built to Rent
- LP31 – Specialist Housing for Vulnerable People and for Older People

1.3.2. Only those policies that are the subject of the review are assessed in terms of the overall balance of impacts on a scoped set of Sustainability Appraisal objectives as presented below. This set of objectives was determined for the adopted plan, and they are considered to be relevant for the review, although only six are directly relevant to the review of housing policies (10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18) as highlighted in Table 1 Sustainability Appraisal Objectives.

Table 1 Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Topic	Objective
Pressure on the natural, built and historic environment	1. Avoid loss of designated ecological sites, priority habitats and species.
	2. Protect and enhance the natural environment, geodiversity and biodiversity of the borough.
	3. Conserve and where appropriate enhance heritage assets and their settings, and the wider historic environment including buildings, areas, structures, landscapes, townscapes, important views and archaeological remains.
	4. Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity an ecosystem services and establish and retain inter-connected multifunctional green infrastructure.
Waste reduction and sustainable consumption of resources	5. Minimise consumption of natural, particularly virgin non-renewable, resources and energy
	6. Minimise the generation of waste in accordance with the principles of the resource efficiency hierarchy.
Climate change and air quality	7. Maintain and improve air quality
	8. Promote renewable and low carbon energy generation
	9. Minimise flood risk in the borough and elsewhere and promote the use of SuDS
Population and household growth and housing demand and supply	10. Provide more housing opportunities for Wandsworth residents and workers
Access to essential community services	11. Ensure people have access to essential community services and facilities, including open space

Topic	Objective
Pockets of deprivation and social exclusion	12. Reduce poverty, social exclusion and health inequalities
	13. Ensure equality for everyone regardless of disability, age, race, ethnicity, sexuality, religion or belief
	14. Address Council aspirations within priority neighbourhoods
Public health	15. Protect and improve public health
	16. Reduce the impact of noise
Traffic Congestion and public transport infrastructure	17. Encourage growth of sustainable transport
	18. Reduce the need to travel
Business and Employment	19. Provide employment space to meet the borough's needs
	20. Ensure people have access to suitable employment opportunities

#### 1.4. The Adopted Local Plan

1.4.1. The adopted Wandsworth Local Plan 2023-2038 (“Local Plan”) establishes a vision and objectives related to environmental, social and economic outcomes.

1.4.2. A Spatial Strategy, presented in the Local Plan, proposes to deliver the Council’s ambitions for placemaking, accommodating growth and putting local people first by:

- Being Responsive: by continuing to value the borough’s built and natural heritage and take inspiration from it as part of the Council’s Placemaking ambitions.
- Working Collaboratively: to grow, renew and regenerate Wandsworth to help secure smarter environmental, social and economic outcomes and by emphasising the delivery of open space, housing choice and good jobs – the Council’s Smart Growth ambition.
- Being Inclusive: by prioritising the creation of resilient and connected communities and accessible centres that promote the use of sustainable travel and which are people-centric – the Council’s People First ambition.

1.4.3. Strategic policies to address priorities for the development and use of land are set out in the Local Plan and Policy LP23 is one of those strategic policies. The broad policy framework set out in the Local Plan builds on the strategic policies around themes of:

Achieving design excellence	Tackling climate change
Providing for Wandsworth’s people	Providing housing
Building a strong economy	Ensuring the vitality, vibrancy and uniqueness of the boroughs centres
Sustainable transport	Green and blue infrastructure and the natural environment

1.4.4. The place-based approach is an integrated framework founded on Placemaking, Smart Growth and People First that forms the basis of the content of the Area Strategies and is in accordance with the Vision and Objectives of the Local Plan.

## **1.5. Summary of Sustainability Appraisal**

- 1.5.1. The SA has identified the range of broadly positive effects that the Local Plan Partial Review will have on a variety of economic, social and environmental factors. No noteworthy policy gaps were identified, and no significant negative effects were established that required mitigation.
- 1.5.2. Reasonable alternatives for policies were identified and assessed within the policy framework that confirmed the policy approaches being taken forward represented the most appropriate.
- 1.5.3. The Sustainability Appraisal has only assessed policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31 due to the limited nature of the Partial Review. The testing of the Partial Review policies established that the amended policies have positive effects when appraised against the following sustainability objectives:
- (10) Provide more housing opportunities for Wandsworth residents and workers;
  - (11) Ensure people have access to essential community services and facilities, including open space.
  - (12) Reduce poverty social exclusion and health inequalities;
  - (13) Ensure equality for everyone regardless of disability, age, race/ethnicity, sexuality, religion or belief;
  - (15) Protect and improve public health; and
  - (18) Reduce the need to travel.

## **1.6. Monitoring**

- 1.6.1. Stage E of the SA process (see Figure 1) requires the monitoring of SA objectives. Although this stage is not required until the plan is adopted and put into effect, the SA provides a monitoring framework which sets out the potential indicators related to the sustainability topics. This applies to the Local Plan as a whole, and can be found in Appendix A, where Table 13 sets out potential monitoring indicators related to the sustainability topics.

## **1.7. Conclusion**

- 1.7.1. The findings of this SA demonstrate that the amendments made to policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31 as part of the Local Plan Partial Review contribute to a Local Plan that is well designed and equipped to deliver sustainable development.

- 1.7.2. Amended policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31 have been tested and assessed against the relevant SA objectives and found to be positive.

### **1.8. Next Steps**

- 1.8.1. The SA, along with the consultation responses received at Regulation 18 and Regulation 19 stage will be submitted to the Secretary of State alongside the partially reviewed Local Plan for examination.
- 1.8.2. A potential monitoring framework has been established, and the monitoring indicators can be found in Table 13 in Appendix A. The Council’s Information and Monitoring Team will be responsible for ensuring progress against the SA objectives is being monitored and reviewed.

## 2. Background and Methodology

### 2.1. Introduction

- 2.1.1. This Sustainability Appraisal (SA), incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), has been produced to support the Wandsworth Local Plan Partial Review (Regulation 19). The production of a Sustainability Appraisal is a statutory requirement at this stage in the Plan preparation.
- 2.1.2. The Local Plan Partial Review will form part of the statutory development plan for the borough, replacing existing policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31 in the current, adopted local plan. The Partial Review will include a full review and update of Policy LP23 (Affordable Housing), LP24 (Housing Mix), LP28 (Purpose Built Student Accommodation), LP29 (Housing with Shared Facilities), LP30 (Built to Rent) and LP31 (Specialist Housing for Vulnerable People and Older People). The Partial Review seeks to achieve three key aims –
- To strengthen the Local Plan policy by setting out a clear policy requirement for new housing developments in the borough to provide at least 50% of dwellings as affordable homes delivered on site:
  - A greater proportion of all new affordable homes to be genuinely affordable, preferably a 70:30 split in favour of social rent:
  - To require affordable housing from small sites below the current threshold of 10 or more homes (gross).
- 2.1.3. As the Partial Review only relates to a small number of policies, with the majority of policies that form part of the adopted Local Plan not proposed to change, it has not been necessary to revisit or reappraise the majority of the adopted Local Plan through the SA and SEA process. Rather, it is only those policies that are proposed to change that have been included in this SA. Notwithstanding the above, the full SA which informed the adopted Local Plan can be read alongside this document, and the approach taken to this new SA is consistent with that taken to the previous SA.
- 2.1.4. Promoting sustainable development is at the heart of the National Planning Policy Framework<sup>1</sup>, which states that ‘the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development’. Therefore, the planning system must work towards providing economic, social and environmental gains through guiding development.
- 2.1.5. Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)<sup>2</sup> states that the sustainability appraisal is a systematic process that must be carried out during the preparation of a Local Plan. Its role is to promote sustainable development by assessing the extent to which the emerging plan will help to achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives. The process ensures that the ‘proposals in the plan are appropriate given the reasonable alternatives’ and supplies the justification and reasoning behind the preferred options carried forward in the Local Plan.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

- 2.1.6. This SA was prepared by officers within the Spatial Planning Team. This allowed for any issues raised by the SA to be addressed by the officers preparing the Partial Review at the earliest opportunity. The assessments were undertaken alongside the Partial Review process. This builds on previous work also undertaken by the Council in earlier stages of the Partial Review process.
- 2.1.7. An SA is an integral part of the process of preparing Local Plans. It appraises the social, environmental and economic effects of the planning strategies and policies to ensure that they accord with sustainable development principles. Through the SA process, it is possible to highlight the sustainability implications of the policies in the Local Plan.
- 2.1.8. The Regulation 18 version of the SA<sup>3</sup> has been updated as part of the process of drafting the Regulation 19 version of the Local Plan to form the final Regulation 19 SA (this document).
- 2.1.9. The five stages of the SA process are set out in Figure 2 below. This report comprises Stage C, the preparation of the Sustainability Appraisal – this stage appraises whether, and to what extent the policies and proposals contribute to meeting the SA objectives. The SA focusses on the Local Plan Partial Review itself rather than the entire adopted Local Plan as this is not in the scope of the partial review.

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[https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/media/5wwjeptp/local\\_plan\\_partial\\_review\\_sustainability\\_assessment.pdf](https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/media/5wwjeptp/local_plan_partial_review_sustainability_assessment.pdf)

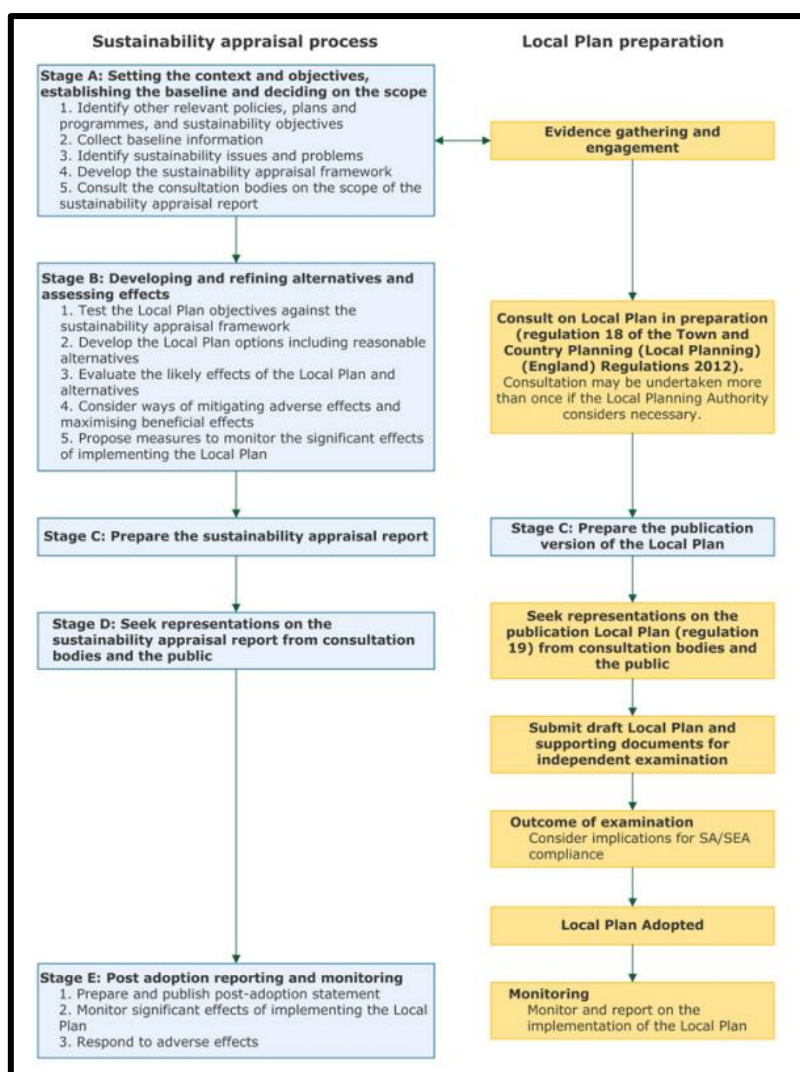


Figure 2 The Sustainability Appraisal Process

### Strategic Environmental Assessment

2.1.10. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) identifies the environmental implications of the introduction of a Plan. Sustainability appraisals incorporate the requirements of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (commonly referred to as the ‘Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations’), so a separate strategic environmental assessment should not be required. Fundamentally, the SEA involves the production of an Environmental Report which is incorporated within the SA and accompanies the Local Plan.

## 2.2. Stages of Sustainability Appraisal

### Stage A – Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

2.2.1. The first stage of the SA process (Stage A) was the production of the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) of the Wandsworth Local Plan Revised Scoping Report (2018)<sup>4</sup> which set out the method of appraisal. It should be read in conjunction with this report.

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/media/3509/integrated\\_impact\\_assessment\\_scoping\\_report.pdf](https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/media/3509/integrated_impact_assessment_scoping_report.pdf)



2.2.2. It contains relevant information about the borough and identifies key sustainability issues. The Scoping Report was the subject of consultation with key stakeholders (Environment Agency, Natural England, Historic England, Wandsworth Public Health), adjoining boroughs and relevant Council corporate policy and review teams. The comments received informed the baseline, and the review of plans and programmes.

2.2.3. The final Scoping Report, which took account of the responses submitted, was published in December 2018. This also took account of any new and emerging policies and programmes, changes to legislation and updated background data. The baseline and characteristics of Wandsworth and the issues highlighted are kept under review. The SA Framework set out in the Scoping Report is therefore considered appropriate for the Local Plan Partial Review.

#### *Stage B – Developing and improving the options for policies and assessing their effects*

2.2.4. Stage B involves:

- comparing the aims of the Local Plan Partial Review with the 20 sustainability objectives developed as part of the sustainability appraisal scoping;
- developing alternatives for emerging proposals and policies within the plan; and
- producing a first draft of a SA of those policies.

2.2.5. The options and alternatives for the policies to be included in the draft Local Plan were assessed against the 20 sustainability objectives. The SA results informed which policy options to include in the Partial Review (pertaining only to policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31).

2.2.6. This SA shows the results of the assessment and the extent to which the options and alternatives for policies help to achieve the relevant sustainability objectives.

#### *Stage C – Preparing the SA report*

2.2.7. Stage C (the current stage) will involve:

- Predicting and assessing the environmental, social and economic effects of the preferred policies of the partial review;
- Developing proposals for monitoring;
- Producing the Sustainability Appraisal for the Partial Review (this report)

2.2.8. The final policies and proposals for the Partial Review have been informed by the Sustainability Appraisal Report (i.e. this report) and any consultation responses received. The final policy options will be assessed against the sustainability objectives and the results will be presented in the SA report. Officers have used the assessment framework and professional judgement to determine the most sustainable policy options to take forwards.

*Stage D – Representations on the SA report and Examination in Public*

2.2.9. Stage D will involve:

- Public consultation on the SA Report (and Plan);
- Assessing significant changes arising; if appropriate;
- Examination in Public (EiP).

2.2.10. At this stage, the Council will consult on the Partial Review and accompanying SA to find out whether the SA is acceptable, or if policies could be made more sustainable. Appropriate consideration will be given at the EiP.

*Stage E – Monitoring the Significant Effects of Implementing the Plan*

2.2.11. Stage E will involve:

- Finalising aims and method for monitoring;
- Responding to any adverse effects identified;
- Preparing a post-adoption statement.

2.2.12. Following EiP, and subject to any significant changes to the partially reviewed policies that may require re-appraisal as a result of the EiP, the Council will issue a Post-Adoption Statement as soon as reasonably practicable after the adoption of the Partially Reviewed Local Plan. This will set out the results of the consultation and SA process and the extent to which the findings of the SA have been accommodated in the adopted Local Plan which will include the updated policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31.

2.2.13. Stage E involves setting out how the monitoring of the significant effects of the Partially Reviewed Local Plan will be undertaken, in order to measure its performance against sustainability objectives and inform future policy.

### 3. The Local Plan

#### 3.1. Existing Development Plan

3.1.1. The existing statutory development plan for the borough consists of the following;

- The Wandsworth Local Plan (July 2023) - The Local Plan is the key planning document for the borough. It sets out a 15-year vision and framework for the future development of the borough, addressing the needs and opportunities in relation to housing, the economy, community facilities and infrastructure. It sets out how the borough's natural and historic environments will be conserved and enhanced, outlines a strategy for the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, and sets out principles for creating well designed places
- The London Plan (March 2021) - The London Plan is a spatial development strategy. The London Plan is the overall strategic plan for London, setting out an integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework. The borough's Local Plan must be in general conformity with the London Plan.

#### 3.2. Local Plan Partial Review

3.2.1. The Local Plan Partial Review consists of the adopted Local Plan subject to proposed changes to policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31. As part of the Local Plan Partial Review, the Council's Local Plan would remain as adopted in 2023 save for specific changes proposed to policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31, their supporting text, and other consequential or minor changes required to wording for consistency or clarity.

3.2.2. The adopted Local Plan, and its Partial Review, has been prepared within the context of a hierarchical framework of planning legislation and policy for England. At the top of the hierarchy are a number of planning related Acts of Parliament and Statutory Instruments; the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) that sets out Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied, and the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). Local authorities must take the NPPF into account when preparing local plans. This means in practical terms that the Council should follow national policy.

3.2.3. Below national policy sits the London Plan, which is prepared by the Mayor of London. The Greater London Authority Act 1999 requires the Local Plan to be in 'general conformity' with the London Plan. This means that the Local Plan should be in line with the London Plan, unless there is local evidence and circumstances that would justify a different approach. The London Plan forms part of the development plan for the borough and provides the spatial development strategy for Greater London.

3.2.4. Policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31, once adopted, will supersede their existing counterparts as adopted in 2023. The rest of the policies within the plan as adopted in 2023 will remain the same.

3.2.5. The Plan’s vision will remain the same. The vision is *‘By 2038 Wandsworth Borough will have maintained its special character, connectivity and neighbourhood distinctiveness, and achieved higher levels of growth in a sustainable and environmentally friendly way, bringing benefits and opportunities for all.’*

3.2.6. The Plan accommodates future population, housing and economic growth with objectives split into themes of environment, social, and economic. The Plan has been prepared to take account of the Council’s strategies (including Wandsworth Environment and Sustainability Strategy, Smart Growth – Wandsworth’s Recovery Plan, Housing, Local Implementation Plan, Active Wandsworth, Health and Wellbeing, Arts and Culture, etc.); and new evidence base documents (including employment and retail needs assessments, Local Housing Needs Assessment, Urban Design Study, Open Space Study, flood risk and waste management).

3.2.7. The Spatial Strategy proposes to deliver the Council’s ambitions for placemaking, accommodating growth and putting local people first by:

- **Being Responsive:** by continuing to value the borough’s built and natural heritage and take inspiration from it as part of the Council’s Placemaking ambitions.
- **Working Collaboratively:** to grow, renew and regenerate Wandsworth to help secure smarter environmental, social and economic outcomes and by emphasising the delivery of open space, housing choice and good jobs – the Council’s Smart Growth ambition.
- **Being Inclusive:** by prioritising the creation of resilient and connected communities and accessible centres that promote the use of sustainable travel and which are people-centric – the Council’s People First ambition.

3.2.8. Strategic policies to address priorities for the development and use of land are set out in the local plan. Due to the limited nature of this Partial Review, policy LP23 Affordable Housing is the only strategic policy that will be amended.

3.2.9. The broad policy framework set out in the Wandsworth Local Plan builds on the strategic policies around themes of;

Achieving high quality places and design excellence	Building a strong economy
Tackling climate change	Ensuring the vitality, vibrancy and uniqueness of the borough’s centres
Providing for Wandsworth’s people	Sustainable transport
Providing housing	Green and blue infrastructure and the natural environment

3.2.10. There are seven specific Area Strategies in the Local Plan and two overarching Area Strategies for the Riverside and Wandle Valley areas. There are 73 site allocations in the Local Plan – most of these are located within the Area Strategy zones. Each site allocation contains information on the development considerations and design requirements for

these sites. The limited scope of the Partial Review means the Area Strategies and site allocations will remain the same, as adopted in 2023. The Partial Review will only amend policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31 along with their supporting text.

### 3.3. Scoping Report

3.3.1. The scoping report provides baseline information on the environmental, social and economic characteristics of the borough. The limited nature of the Partial Review combined with its timing immediately following adoption of the Local Plan in July 2023, means the SA scoping report for the adopted Local Plan<sup>5</sup> is still relevant. The Scoping Report section of this report is repeated in the following paragraphs for ease of reference.

3.3.2. The key aspects and characterisations of Wandsworth’s environment identified in the Integrated Impact Assessment of the Wandsworth Local Plan Revised Scoping Report (December 2018) included:

- Metropolitan open land and ecology;
- Heritage preservation;
- Air quality;
- Greenhouse gases;
- Flooding;
- Waste Management.

3.3.3. Metropolitan open land<sup>6</sup> comprises 702 hectares (20% of the borough). There are 8km of Thames riverside in Wandsworth and the River Thames Path is a designated National Trail. Over two-thirds of residents live within 400m of public open space.

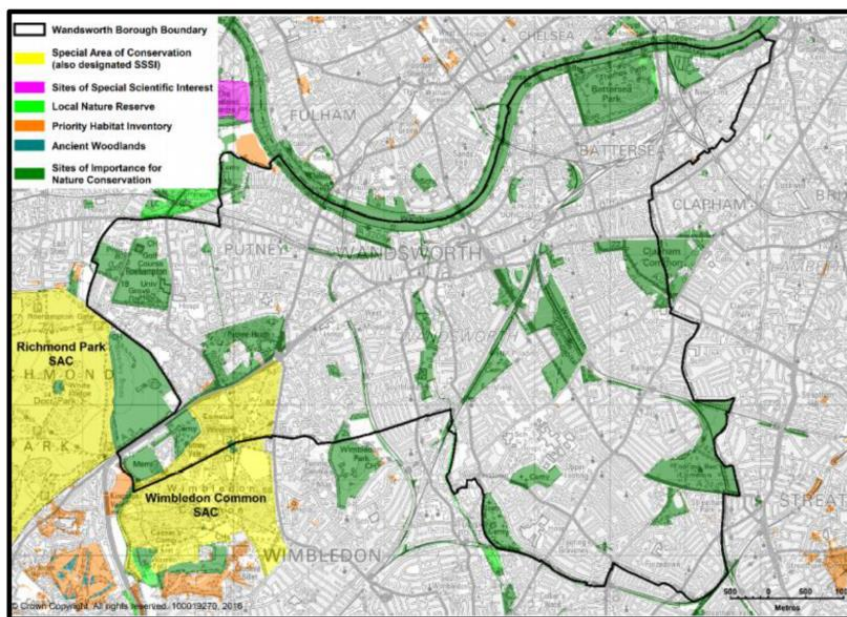


Figure 1.2: Sites designated for ecological importance

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/media/10138/draft\\_local\\_plan\\_sustainability\\_appraisal.pdf](https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/media/10138/draft_local_plan_sustainability_appraisal.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Strategic open land within the urban area that contributes to the structure of London

3.3.4. Figure 1.2 presents the sites of ecological importance<sup>7</sup>. There are many important habitats and species within the borough with 819 hectares (24% of the borough) designated as SINCs and 287 hectares (8% of the borough) designated Areas of Biodiversity Importance (including but not limited to sites such as SSSI and SAC). Parts of the Wimbledon Common SAC lie within the borough and the Richmond Park SAC is adjacent to the borough<sup>8</sup>. These sites are also designated as SSSIs.

3.3.5. There have been 1,600 different species of flora and fauna recorded in the borough within 27 different habitat types. Several rare and endangered species can be found in Wandsworth, including peregrine falcons, black redstarts and stag beetles.

3.3.6. There are 45 conservation areas in Wandsworth (30% of the borough) and a large number of listed buildings (see Figure 1.3). Historic England currently identify heritage assets in the borough as being at risk. These include listed buildings such as Springfield Hospital, Battersea Park Station, Queenstown Road Station and Battersea Park Station<sup>9</sup>. In addition, there are Archaeological Priority Areas within the borough.

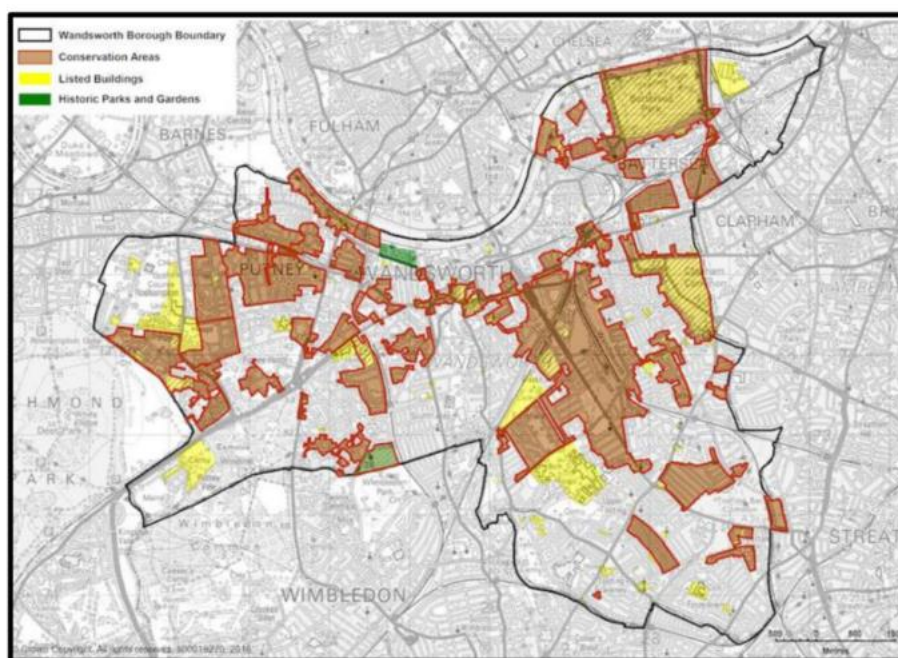


Figure 1.3: Key heritage assets

3.3.7. The borough, as a whole, is an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA), and the Council is implementing actions identified in the Air Quality Action Plan to achieve air quality improvements. The major source of air pollution in the borough is road traffic. These include the A205 South Circular Road, the A3 Kingston Road / West Hill / Wandsworth High Street, the A3205 York Road/ Battersea Park Road and the A214 Trinity Road. There are also

<sup>7</sup> Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) are shown only where they do not overlap with another designation (e.g a Site of Special Scientific Interest [SSSI] or Special Areas of Conservation [SAC])

<sup>8</sup> These have been covered in HRA screening.

<sup>9</sup> Once renovation and development is completed and the site has become occupied, Battersea Power Station should be free of risk.



busy shopping streets located within the borough where individuals could potentially be exposed to high levels of air pollution, such as Putney High Street and Tooting High Street.

- 3.3.8. Addressing climate change is an important challenge for Wandsworth. This needs to ensure that the growth of the borough is sustainably delivered through a robust approach to the protection and effective management of the borough’s environment, and by identifying opportunities to support sustainable development that minimises and mitigates climate change effects.
- 3.3.9. Recognising the scale of the challenge, in July 2019, Wandsworth Council declared a Climate Emergency resolving to establish Wandsworth as the greenest borough in inner-London. The Council has developed a roadmap outlining actions to tackle climate change – the Wandsworth Environmental and Sustainability Strategy (WESS).
- 3.3.10. Reflecting the cross-cutting nature of climate change, the WESS encompasses a broad range of themes: sustainable transport; air quality; energy management; urban greening and open spaces; waste management; water management and flood resilience; and sustainable development - taking a holistic approach to tackling climate change.
- 3.3.11. Much of the borough is low lying and many properties in the north are in flood risk areas as defined by the Environment Agency. The principal risk is from tidal flooding since water levels in the Thames at the northern borough boundary are tidally influenced. In addition, parts of Wandsworth Town, King George’s Park, Southfields, Earlsfield and Summerstown are at risk from the River Wandle, and areas to the south of Tooting are at risk from the River Graveney. A total of 32,204 properties lie within the zone of greatest risk (flood zone 3, which is defined as having a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of flooding). A further 6,084 properties lie within flood zone 2 (defined as having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 annual probability of flooding).

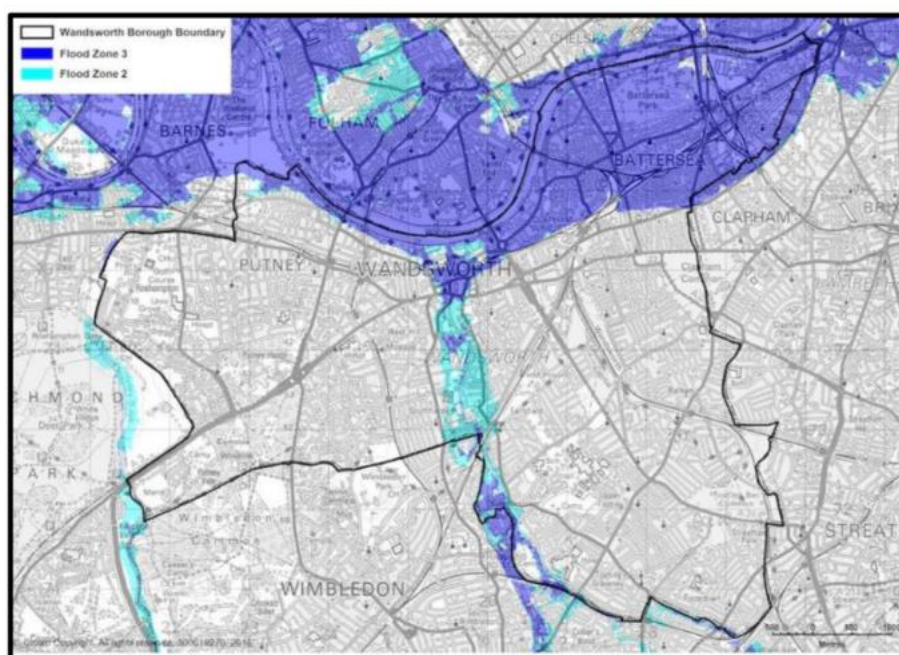


Figure 1.4: Flood risk from rivers

3.3.12. Surface water flooding is also an issue for Wandsworth. Records show surface water flood events, most notably in July 2007 when intense rainfall caused flash floods and the capacity of the drainage system was exceeded in several locations across the borough. The Environment Agency mapping of surface water flood risk shows that there is high probability of flooding along Northcote Road (B226) and Oldridge Road in the east of the borough, as well as throughout Clapham Junction adjacent to the railway lines and along the course of the former Falcon Brook in Battersea. The mapping shows a large area of flooding in King George’s Park where the topography is low, and in the north of Putney in the west of the borough.

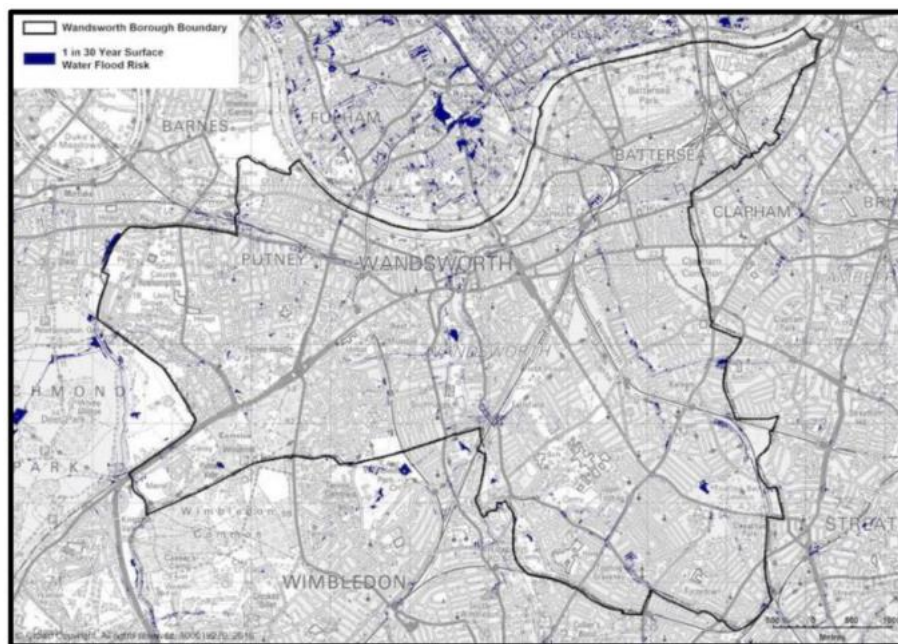


Figure 1.5: Surface water flood risk

3.3.13. In 2014/15 the borough produced 101,635 tonnes of waste, with 21% being recycled, composted or reused and none going direct to landfill. This is below the levels for London (33%) and England (44%) but presents an improving trend with regards to amounts of household waste generated in the borough. Trends for the percentage of household waste being composted, recycled or reused have worsened since 2012/13 but improved more recently in 2015/16 over the last 2 years.

3.3.14. Wandsworth’s waste needs are set out in the table below.

Table 2 Wandsworth's Waste Needs

	2021	2026	2031	2036
Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) and Commercial and Industrial (C&I) waste apportioned to Wandsworth <sup>10</sup>	264,000	266,000	268,000	274,000

<sup>10</sup> Apportionment targets in the London Plan are provided for 2021 and 2041 only. The figures for years 2026, 2031 and 2036 have been estimated using Wandsworth’s apportionment share of 3.2% of the overall waste arisings in London.



	2021	2026	2031	2036
Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Excavation (E) waste	<250,000	<250,000	<250,000	<250,000
All other waste streams	0	0	0	0

3.3.15. In order to meet its waste management needs, it is important that Wandsworth retains its existing waste management capacity and optimises throughput of waste management sites.

3.3.16. Without implementation of the Plan, these environmental aspects could worsen through:

- Pressure for development on open spaces or adverse impacts on the integrity of open space as habitats;
- Greater vulnerability on European sites from recreational pressure and reduced air quality;
- Development pressure on heritage assets and conservation areas that would reduce their status and impact;
- Reducing efficient and effective waste management and recycling;
- Increasing, or not reducing, greenhouse gas emissions;
- Increasing areas susceptible to flooding;
- Not achieving improvements in air quality.

3.3.17. The Revised Scoping Report's baseline review established a range of relevant issues for Wandsworth organised around recognised topics. These included:

**Topic 1 – Pressure on the natural, built and historic environment**

- Pressure for development on open spaces;
- SSSIs in unfavourable, recovering condition;
- Some priority species in decline;
- Loss of wildlife habitats;
- European designated sites vulnerable to recreation pressure and air pollution could be affected by the Local Plan reviews;
- Large number of conservation areas within the borough;

**Topic 2 – Waste reduction and sustainable consumption of resources**

- Low levels of waste re-use and recycling.

**Topic 3 – Climate change and air quality**

- Challenging London-wide targets for emissions reductions and decentralised energy provision;
- High number of properties at risk of flooding (fluvial and pluvial);
- Whole population live within an Air Quality Management Area.

**Topic 4 – Population and household growth and housing demand and supply**

- Resident population is growing fast and this is projected to continue;
- High and increasing population density;
- High demand for affordable housing.

**Topic 5 – Access to essential community services**

- Need to provide appropriate social infrastructure to meet the needs of communities.

**Topic 6 – Pockets of deprivation and social exclusion**

- Lower percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A\*-C grade GCSEs than the London average;
- Parts of Tooting, Battersea, Queenstown and Roehampton currently show some level of deprivation. These are the borough's priority neighbourhoods.

**Topic 7 – Public Health**

- Lower than average (for London) life expectancy;
- Higher mortality ratio than the London average.

**Topic 8 – Traffic Congestion and public transport infrastructure**

- Significant traffic congestion on the main road network;
- Overcrowding on public transport at peak times.

**Topic 9 – Business and Employment**

- Limited amounts of flexible, modern, affordable business accommodation;
- Loss of industrial land and a need to retain sufficient industrial floorspace;
- Predominance of small firms;
- There is a range of employment types in the borough.

3.3.18. The Revised Scoping Report provided baseline information on the environmental, social and economic characteristics of the borough. Objectives, that have been used to test the performance of the Wandsworth Local Plan, emerged. These establish an appropriate framework for carrying out the SA against which the effect of the Plan policies have been appraised.

## 4. Sustainability Appraisal Framework

### 4.1. Sustainability Appraisal Framework for the Local Plan

- 4.1.1. The SA objectives are based on the issues as identified in the Scoping Report<sup>11</sup> and summarised in Table 1. The SA objectives are intended to complement the Local Plan objectives and are not designed to supersede or replace these. The SA objectives provide the framework for appraisal. As discussed in the non-technical summary, only six of the SA objectives are directly relevant to the Partial Review (10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18) as highlighted in Table 1.
- 4.1.2. In order to appraise the sustainability of the Local Plan, the objectives are, where possible, expressed in quantifiable terms. This will allow targets to be formulated for measurement and monitoring (see Section 7.5).
- 4.1.3. The SA also analyses the policy alternatives in terms of their temporal impacts – whether their implementation will have a short-, medium- or long-term effect on the sustainability objectives. This means the appraisal can take a view on how quickly any positive or negative impacts will be felt in the borough.
- 4.1.4. With this in mind, Table 3 presents the objectives in relation to the scoping topics relevant to the Partial Review, summary issues and its environmental, economic and/or social relevance.

Topic	Summary Issue	Objective	Sustainability Category		
			Env.	Econ.	Social
Population and Household Growth and housing demand and supply	Resident population is growing fast, and this is projected to continue. High and increasing population density. High demand for affordable housing.	10. Provide more housing opportunities for Wandsworth residents and workers.		☑	☑
Pockets of deprivation and social exclusion	Lower percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grade GCSEs than the London average. Parts of Tooting, Battersea, Queenstown and Roehampton currently show some level of deprivation. These are the borough's "priority neighbourhoods".	12. Reduce poverty, social exclusion and health inequalities.		☑	☑
		13. Ensure equality for everyone regardless of disability, age, race/ethnicity, sexuality, religion or belief.		☑	☑
Public Health	Lower than average (for London) life expectancy. Higher mortality ratio than the London average.	15. Protect and improve public health.	☑		☑
Traffic Congestion and public transport infrastructure	Significant traffic congestion on the main road network. Overcrowding on public transport at peak times.	18. Reduce the need to travel.	☑	☑	☑

Table 3 Appraisal Framework

<sup>11</sup> [https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/media/10138/draft\\_local\\_plan\\_sustainability\\_appraisal.pdf](https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/media/10138/draft_local_plan_sustainability_appraisal.pdf)

## **5. Testing the Objectives of the Local Plan**

### **5.1. The Local Plan Vision**

- 5.1.1. The Local Plan adopts a broad vision and a set of supporting objectives for the borough. The current Local Plan vision for the borough was adopted in 2023, and this vision remains applicable to the Partial Review.
- 5.1.2. Wandsworth Borough Council will not be amending the Local Plan vision as part of the Partial Review process. The vision as adopted can be found in Appendix B of this report.

### **5.2. The Local Plan Objectives**

- 5.2.1. Objectives for the Local Plan outline what will need to be achieved to deliver the Local Plan's vision. They also set out how the key sustainability issues facing the borough are addressed through an approach that considers environmental, social and economic aspects. The objectives for the adopted Local Plan are still considered to be appropriate for the Partial Review, given the timing of the Partial Review and its limited scope. These objectives are in Appendix C of this report.

## 6. Testing Policy for the Local Plan

### 6.1. Testing Policy

- 6.1.1. The Local Plan policies amended as part of the Partial Review (LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31) have been tested against the relevant SA objectives (10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 18). Each of the six policies has been individually appraised and commentary provided describing the potential effects.
- 6.1.2. Each policy has also been assessed against reasonable alternatives. This includes a ‘No Policy’ option and a ‘Status Quo’ policy option. ‘No Policy’ considers the sustainability outcomes if the proposed policy was not implemented, and in these cases the assessment is based on the National Planning Policy Framework and London Plan. The ‘status quo’ policy option considers the sustainability outcomes should adopted plan policies continue to be used in place of the proposed policies.
- 6.1.3. A key part of SA is the consideration of reasonable alternatives to policy options. Only the consideration of reasonable alternatives is necessary. For example, heritage is a policy area supported by existing legislation and designations that provide a significant framework within which there is little scope to identify an alternative policy approach. Other policy issues may also be constrained by other policy frameworks, for example meeting housing need is required by national policy and a target is set out in the London Plan that significantly restricts the policy options; not meeting these targets could be considered unreasonable.
- 6.1.4. London has a two-tier planning system - the upper tier sets out broad strategy and lower tier plans are required to be in general conformity with it. This limits the scope for the consideration of alternative strategies on matters such as: the supply of housing, the location of employment (for which the London Plan identifies some locations and employment types to be provided or protected); and the hierarchy of town centres.
- 6.1.5. Consequently, the preparation of the Local Plan and the SA can only explore policy options where the opportunity for proposing reasonable alternatives to meet local objectives or respond to locally distinctive issues. The SA takes this into account and identifies alternatives with regards to policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31. These are assessed in Table 6 to 10.
- 6.1.6. By assessing each policy individually, the appraisal can fail to establish the cumulative impact across the themes of the Plan and present limiting conclusions. Consequently, a review of the policy framework across the thematic chapters of the Plan is also presented.

### 6.2. Providing Housing

- 6.2.1. Providing housing concentrates on a policy framework that puts people first. It considers housing provision, affordability and other matters. Relevant policies from this theme include LP23 Affordable Housing, LP24 Housing Mix, LP28 Purpose Built Student Accommodation, LP29 Housing with Shared Facilities, LP30 Build to Rent and LP31

Specialised Housing for Vulnerable People and Older People. Reasonable alternatives assessed for each policy are detailed in Table 4.

Table 4 Summary of Reasonable Alternatives

Policy	Reasonable Alternatives Assessed
LP23 Affordable Housing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retain existing policy (Status Quo)</li> <li>2. No Policy</li> <li>3. Update policy to additionally require an affordable housing contribution from small sites (fewer than 10 units)</li> <li>4. Update policy to introduce a local Fast Track Route at 45-50%.</li> <li>5. Update policy to amend tenure split of affordable housing provision to 70:30 in favour of social housing.</li> <li>6. Combination of scenario 3, 4 and 5 (Proposed Policy)</li> </ol>
LP24 Housing Mix	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retain existing policy (Status Quo)</li> <li>2. No Policy</li> <li>3. Amend LP24 to reflect the Local Housing Needs Assessment outputs</li> <li>4. Amend LP24 to align with the outputs of the Local Housing Needs Assessment whilst balancing needs with other considerations (Proposed Policy)</li> </ol>
LP28 Purpose Built Student Accommodation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retain existing policy (Status Quo)</li> <li>2. No policy</li> <li>3. Amend Policy LP28 to require student housing proposals to prioritise land unsuitable for conventional housing and to make contributions towards conventional affordable housing (Proposed Policy)</li> </ol>
LP29 Housing with Shared Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retain existing policy (Status Quo)</li> <li>2. No policy</li> <li>3. Update Policy LP29 to align affordable housing requirements to the updated policy LP23 (Proposed Policy)</li> </ol>
LP30 Built to Rent	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retain existing policy (Status Quo)</li> <li>2. No policy</li> <li>3. Amend LP30 to include a sequential approach to affordable housing which aligns with updates to LP23 (Proposed Policy)</li> </ol>
LP31 Specialist Housing for Vulnerable People and Older People	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retain existing policy (Status Quo)</li> <li>2. No policy</li> <li>3. Update Policy LP31 to align affordable housing requirements to the updated policy LP23 (Proposed Policy)</li> </ol>

6.2.2. Table 12 demonstrates how the policy framework has affected the SA topics. The focus for the providing housing policy framework has been about accommodating population and household growth and housing demand and supply. The wider policy framework that has been appraised should be recognised as this will emphasise other topic areas.

6.2.3. Table 5 shows a key for the assessments.

Table 5 Key for SA Tables

<b>++</b>	likely (or intended) to be very positively affected	<b>S</b>	Short-Term Impact (2023 – 2027)
<b>+</b>	likely to be positively affected	<b>M</b>	Medium Term Impact (2028 – 2032)
<b>0</b>	likely to be neutrally or not significantly affected, or some impacts likely to be + and some -	<b>L</b>	Long Term Impact (2033+)
<b>-</b>	likely to be negatively affected		
<b>--</b>	likely to be very negatively affected		
<b></b>	Policy not relevant to objective		





Scenarios		Scoped Sustainability Objective and Impact (temporal - short/medium/Long term)																				Conclusions	Mitigation
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
6	Combination of scenario 3, 4 and 5 (Proposed Policy)										++ S		++ M	++ S		+ S							
		<p><b>Summary</b>                      Scenario 6 is a comprehensive policy for affordable housing provision that produces a very positive effect against objectives 10, 12 and 13 and scores positively against objective 15 because it combines the positive aspects of all other scenarios.</p> <p>This option would bring direct and indirect benefits in quality of life, health, education and skills through delivery of increased affordable housing in the short term, including a greater proportion of social rented housing which is the type most needed in the Borough, meaning impacts would be felt sooner with this option than other scenarios assessed.</p>																					

Table 7 LP24 - Housing Mix Sustainability Assessment

Scenarios		Scoped Sustainability Objective and Impact (temporal - short/medium/Long term)																		Conclusions	Mitigation			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			19	20	
1	Retain Existing Policy (Status Quo)										+		+	+		+								
											S		S	S		S								
		<p><b>Summary</b> The existing Policy LP24 is considered to have a positive effect against sustainability objective 10 as it promotes more housing choices for Wandsworth residents and affordability for those whose housing needs are not met by the market. It also has a positive effect for objectives 12, 13 and 15 which come as secondary benefits to its contribution to meeting objective 10. However, the policy does not cater for the most appropriate or balanced housing mix in light of more recent evidence.</p>																				Scenario 4 scores most positively against the relevant sustainability objectives and strikes the most sustainable balance between housing need and housing delivery capabilities and so this option has been selected as the proposed policy. Scenario 4 is the also the most flexible policy option.	It is not considered that the preferred policy option requires any mitigation measures.	
2	No Policy										+		O	O		O								
											S		S	S		S								
		<p><b>Summary</b> Scenario 2 would see housing mix only considered against strategic requirements set out in the NPPF and London Plan (H10). These strategic requirements would likely retain a positive impact on objective 10, and in the main avoid negative impacts on other objectives, but as these requirements are not granular or locally responsive, this scenario would forego positive impacts that can be achieved by ensuring the housing mix delivered in the borough is appropriate and reflects local needs. This scenario would mean that the mix of housing delivered, including of affordable tenures, would not necessarily reflect the actual housing need in the borough. This would similarly impact on objectives 12, 13 and 15. For this reason, scenario 2 is not considered to meet the sustainability needs of the borough.</p>																						
3	Amend LP24 to reflect the Local Housing Needs Assessment outputs.										+		+	+		+								
											S		S	S		S								
		<p><b>Summary</b> Scenario 3 scores positively against sustainability objective 10 because it would continue to promote more housing choices for Wandsworth residents and deliver a balanced mix of housing reflecting local needs. However, this scenario would deliver a housing mix which may not result in the most optimal mix of affordable homes, having regard to the Council’s housing waitlist, nor a mix that reflects the need to ensure deliverability across the nature of schemes being brought forward.</p>																						
4	Amend LP24 to align with the outputs of the Local Housing Needs Assessment whilst balancing needs with other considerations. (Proposed Policy)										++		+	+		+								
											S		S	S		S								
		<p><b>Summary</b> Scenario 4 scores very positively against sustainability objective 10, and as a result scores positively against 12, 13 and 15 in the short term, because this option balances the most up to date evidence from the Whole Plan Viability Assessment, Housing Needs Assessment and housing waiting list to determine a housing mix that is both appropriate and deliverable, whilst retaining the ability for flexibility on a case-by-case basis. This makes it the most robust policy option which in turn means it performs very positively against the relevant sustainability objectives. This is the most flexible housing mix policy option.</p>																						

Table 8 LP28 - Purpose Built Student Accommodation Sustainability Assessment

Scenarios		Scoped Sustainability Objective and Impact (temporal - short/medium/Long term)																		Conclusions	Mitigation			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			19	20	
1	Retain Adopted Policy (Status Quo)										++ S	+ S	+ S	+ S		+ S			+ S			<p><b>Summary</b> Adopted Policy LP28 is considered to have a very positive impact on objective 10 because of its contributions to the provision of a range of housing opportunities. The adopted policy is also considered to have positive impacts on objectives 11, 12, 13,15 and 18.</p>	Scenario 3 scored most positively out of the scenarios assessed, particularly towards objective 10 and 12, and for this reason is considered the most sustainable policy scenario.	It is not considered that the preferred policy option requires any mitigation measures.
2	No policy										+ S	O S	O S	O S		O S			+ S			<p><b>Summary</b> Scenario 2 would mean proposals for Purpose Built Student Accommodation were considered against strategic requirements set out in the NPPF and the London Plan (H15). These strategic requirements would have positive impacts on objectives 10 and 18, and are likely to avoid negative impacts on other objectives, however having no local policy would make it challenging to consistently achieve positive impacts towards objectives 11, 12, 13 and 15, resulting in a neutral overall impact.</p>		
3	Amend Policy LP28 to require student housing proposals to prioritise land unsuitable for conventional housing and to make contributions towards conventional affordable housing (Proposed Policy)										++ S	+ S	++ M	+ S		+ S			+ S			<p><b>Summary</b> Scenario 3 is considered to have a very positive impact against objective 10 because it would take a balanced needs-driven approach to meeting a wide range of housing needs of the borough, including for both student accommodation and for genuinely affordable housing, by safeguarding land for the delivery of conventional housing, and by aiming to increase the overall level of affordable housing in the borough. The contribution the amended policy would make to delivering more conventional affordable housing is considered to have a very positive impact on objective 12 in the medium-term. A secondary benefit of this policy option is the contributions that it makes towards achieving objectives 11, 12 13,15 and 18, which score positively for this scenario.</p>		

Table 9 LP29 – Housing with Shared Facilities Sustainability Appraisal

Scenarios		Scoped Sustainability Objective and Impact (temporal - short/medium/Long term)																		Conclusions	Mitigation		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			19	20
1	Retain Adopted Policy (Status Quo)										++	+	+			+			+				
		S	S	S							S	S	S			S			S				
		<p><b>Summary</b> Policy LP29 is considered to have a very positive effect against the sustainability objective on housing provision (10) and is considered to be supportive of health and sustainable travel objectives. However, the adopted policy would not align with the proposed amendments to Policy LP23 and as such may secure less affordable housing contributions than alternatives.</p>																		Scenario 3 is the preferred policy option because it performs positively against all objectives appraised and secures the greatest benefits towards affordable housing of all scenarios.	It is not considered that the preferred policy option requires any mitigation measures.		
2	No policy										++	O	O			O			O				
		S	S	S							S	S	S			S			S				
		<p><b>Summary</b> Scenario 2 would constitute a default to London Plan Policy. The relevant London Plan policy (H16) would still produce a very positive effect against sustainability objective 10, however the London Plan policy would leave gaps with regard to local considerations which will make it more challenging to consistently secure positive impacts against objectives 11, 12, 15 and 18.</p>																					
3	Update Policy LP29 to align affordable housing requirements to the updated policy LP23 (Proposed Policy).										++	+	++			+			+				
		S	S	S							S	S	M			S			S				
		<p><b>Summary</b> Scenario 3 would have a very positive effect against the sustainability objective on housing provision (10) and is considered to be supportive of health and sustainable travel objectives. This scenario would align with proposed updates to LP23 and is likely to secure greater affordable housing contributions relative to the adopted policy.</p>																					

Table 10 L30 - Built to Rent Sustainability Appraisal

Scenarios	Scoped Sustainability Objective and Impact (temporal - short/medium/Long term)																				Conclusions	Mitigation
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
1 Retain Adopted Policy (Status Quo)										++ S		O S									Scenario 3 is the preferred policy option because it performs very strongly against sustainability objective 10 and strongly against objective 12 whilst allowing the Council to maximise affordable housing delivery of socially rented tenures in line with proposed updates to Policy LP23.	It is not considered that the preferred policy option requires any mitigation measures.
	<b>Summary</b> Policy LP30 is considered to have a very positive effect against sustainability objective 10. However, the adopted policy would not align with the proposed amendments to Policy LP23 and may lead to less affordable housing being delivered relative to alternatives.																					
2 No policy										+ S		O S										
	<b>Summary</b> Scenario 2 would constitute a default to London Plan Policy. The relevant London Plan policy (H11) would still produce a positive effect against the sustainability objective 10, however this policy is strategic in nature and would require local interpretation.																					
3 Amend policy LP30 to include a sequential approach to affordable housing which aligns with updates to LP23 (Proposed Policy).										++ S		+ M									Scenario 3 is the preferred policy option because it performs very strongly against sustainability objective 10 and strongly against objective 12 whilst allowing the Council to maximise affordable housing delivery of socially rented tenures in line with proposed updates to Policy LP23.	It is not considered that the preferred policy option requires any mitigation measures.
	<b>Summary</b> Scenario 3 would have a very positive effect against the sustainability objective on housing provision (10). This scenario would align with proposed updates to Policy LP23 which also contribute to meeting sustainability objective 10. Scenario 3 is also likely to produce a positive impact against objective 12 due to the role the updated policy will play in reducing poverty, social exclusion and health inequalities via increased provision of more socially rented tenure affordable housing. This scenario is likely to lead to greater affordable housing being delivered than the existing policy.																					

Table 11 LP31 - Specialist Housing for Vulnerable People and Older People Sustainability Appraisal

Scenarios		Scoped Sustainability Objective and Impact (temporal - short/medium/Long term)																			Conclusions	Mitigation	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			20
1	Retain Adopted Policy (Status Quo)										++		+	+									
		S									S		S										
		<p><b>Summary</b> Policy LP31 is considered to have a very positive effect against sustainability objective 10 and a positive effect against objectives 12 and 13. However, the adopted policy would not align with the proposed amendments to Policy LP23 and as such may deliver less affordable housing than alternatives.</p>																			Scenario 3 is the preferred policy option because it performs very strongly against sustainability objectives 10 and 12 while allowing the Council to maximise affordable housing delivery in line with proposed updates to Policy LP23.	It is not considered that the preferred policy option requires any mitigation measures.	
2	No policy										+		+	+									
		S									S		S										
		<p><b>Summary</b> Scenario 2 would constitute a default to London Plan Policy and the NPPF. The NPPF (Chapter 5) and relevant London Plan policy (H12) would produce a positive effect against sustainability objective 10, 12 and 13, however these policies are strategic in nature and would require local interpretation.</p>																					
3	Update Policy LP31 to align affordable housing requirements to the updated policy LP23 (Proposed Policy).										++		++	+									
		S									S		M	S									
		<p><b>Summary</b> Scenario 3 would have a very positive effect against the sustainability objective on housing provision (10) and objective 12. Scenario 3 would also be likely to have a positive impact against objective 13, ensuring equality for everyone through the delivery of more genuinely affordable housing and the reduction in poverty in the borough as a result. This scenario would align with proposed updates to Policy LP23 which is likely to deliver a greater amount of affordable housing than the status quo option (scenario 1).</p>																					

### 6.3. SA Outcomes for the Local Plan Partial Review

- 6.3.1. Table 12 shows that the proposed policies included in the Local Plan Partial Review have very positive effects when appraised against the sustainability topic of population and household growth and housing demand and supply.
- 6.3.2. The proposed policies included in the Local Plan Partial review have positive effects when appraised against the sustainability topics of access to essential community services, pockets of deprivation and social exclusion and public health.
- 6.3.3. Consequently, the policy framework presented in the Local Plan (Regulation 19) has significantly positive sustainability effects across all the scoped sustainability appraisal topics.

Table 12 Policy Framework Impact on SA Topics

SA Topic	Affordable Housing (LP23)	Housing Mix (LP24)	Purpose Built Student Accommodation (LP28)	Housing with Shared Facilities (LP29)	Build to Rent (LP30)	Specialist Housing for Vulnerable and Older People (LP31)
Pressure on the natural, built and historic environment						
Waste reduction and sustainable consumption of resources						
Climate change and air quality						
Population and household growth and housing demand and supply	++	++	++	++	++	++
Access to essential community services			+	+		
Pockets of deprivation and social exclusion	+	+	+			
Public health	+	+	0	0		
Traffic congestion and public transport infrastructure			0	0		
Business and Employment						

## **7. Conclusion**

### **7.1. Summary of Sustainability Appraisal Assessment**

- 7.1.1. The SA has identified a range of broadly positive effects that the proposed, updated policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31 will have on economic, social and environmental factors.
- 7.1.2. No significant policy gaps were identified, and no significantly negative effects were established which require mitigation.
- 7.1.3. A number of reasonable policy alternatives were identified and assessed which confirmed the policy approaches being taken forward in the Local Plan Partial Review are the most sustainable.
- 7.1.4. This SA has appraised policies LP23, LP24, LP28, LP29, LP30 and LP31 against the sustainability objectives of the local plan whilst the adopted Local Plan assessed the Vision and Objectives, policy framework, Area Strategies and Site Allocations of the Local Plan and identified the effects on the sustainability objectives. Conclusions from this Partial Review are presented in the following paragraphs.

### **7.2. Vision and Objectives - Provision of Housing**

- 7.2.1. The SA of the Local Plan Vision and its Objectives, which was undertaken for the adopted Local Plan, concluded that it would positively help deliver the majority of the scoped sustainability objectives. There are instances where there are uncertainties or potential tensions amongst objectives.

### **7.3. Policy Framework**

- 7.3.1. The testing of the partially reviewed policies established that they represent a framework that best address the sustainability objectives. Appendix D provides an overview of the Local Plan policy in relation to the effects against the sustainability objectives (grouped by topic). This has not changed since the adopted Local Plan SA was published.

### **7.4. Limitations of Sustainability Appraisal**

- 7.4.1. Collection of baseline data is a continuous process as new information becomes available. Information gaps need to be identified. Some of the information may lack detail, may not be collected regularly, or may be unreliable. In addition, data in some key areas is unavailable at borough level, only available for a fee or subject to confidentiality or copyright restrictions.
- 7.4.2. Where possible the most up to date evidence has been used to assist in the predicting of Local Plan Partial Review's effects on sustainability objectives, however gaps in knowledge and data are acknowledged.



## **7.5. Monitoring**

- 7.5.1. The sustainability effects of implementing the Local Plan Partial Review must be monitored in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake remedial action. Stage E of the SA process requires the monitoring of SA objectives. Although this stage is not required until the plan is put into effect, the consideration of monitoring and indicators should be undertaken throughout the process. The SA provides a monitoring framework that will identify sustainability effects. It is intended that they will help form the basis of the Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR) and will be monitored on a regular basis following the adoption of the Local Plan.
- 7.5.2. Stage E involves finalising aims and methods for monitoring and responding to adverse effects.
- 7.5.3. Stage E also entails monitoring the significant effects of the adopted Plan in order to measure its performance against sustainability objectives and inform future policy revisions. Appendix E contains the potential monitoring indicators against the scoped sustainability objectives.

## **7.6. Consulting on the SA Report**

- 7.6.1. This SA report is issued for consultation as part of the Regulation 19 stage of the Local Plan Partial Review process. Views or representations on any aspect of the Report are encouraged; particularly, as to whether the effects that are predicted are likely and whether there are any significant effects which have not been considered.

## **7.7. Next Steps**

- 7.7.1. Following consultation, the SA Report, together with the consultation responses received, will be submitted to the Secretary of State alongside the Local Plan for examination.

## 8. Appendix A

Table 13 Potential Monitoring Indicators

Topic	Potential Indicators
Pressure on the natural, built and historic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change in area of designated SINCs.</li> <li>• Number of major developments generating overall biodiversity enhancement.</li> <li>• Number of heritage assets 'at risk'.</li> <li>• Number of Listed Building proposals approved.</li> <li>• Hectares of accessible open space per 1,000 population or percentage of people living in Open Space Deficiency Areas.</li> </ul>
Waste reduction and sustainable consumption of resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy consumption.</li> <li>• Volumes of municipal, commercial &amp; industrial and construction &amp; demolition waste generated.</li> </ul>
Climate change and air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved air quality in the GLA Air Quality Focus Areas measured through annual mean and number of days when air pollution (PM<sub>10</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>) exceeds acceptable levels.</li> <li>• Renewable energy capacity installed by type.</li> <li>• Number of new major developments that incorporate SUDS and reduce water runoff.</li> <li>• Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds.</li> </ul>
Population and household growth and housing demand and supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Net additional dwellings by type and size.</li> <li>• Housing delivery test.</li> <li>• Net affordable housing completions.</li> </ul>
Access to essential community services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of new housing development with access to public greenspace within 400m walking distance.</li> </ul>
Pockets of deprivation and social exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ranking of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) of deprivation in the borough, out of England.</li> <li>• Employment rates by ethnicity.</li> <li>• Wandsworth Local Fund expenditure.</li> </ul>
Public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life expectancy at birth.</li> <li>• Noise complaints made or number of noise abatement notices served.</li> </ul>
Traffic congestion and public transport infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel to work by different modes (e.g. bus, train, car, bike, foot).</li> <li>• Traffic volumes/density of traffic.</li> </ul>
Business and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment land and floorspace available by type.</li> <li>• Employment rate.</li> </ul>

## 9. Appendix B

### Local Plan Vision

‘By 2038 Wandsworth Borough will have maintained its special character, connectivity and neighbourhood distinctiveness, and achieved higher levels of growth in a sustainable and environmentally friendly way, bringing benefits and opportunities for all.’

Our new Local Plan plays a crucial role in our journey to achieve this – providing a once in a generation opportunity to shape our places and make them fit for the future. Building on the Council’s strong reputation of delivery and improvement, the Plan sets out a series of bold ambitions, designed to enable us to go further and faster in delivering **sustainable inclusive growth and regeneration**. The Plan will secure the creation of **safer, connected and community focused neighbourhoods** with a greater **choice in the type, size and tenure of housing**, particularly for families, through the delivery of new homes. **Active travel** will play a key role in making our vision of a healthier and happier local community and a greener borough a reality and will be secured by providing the infrastructure needed to **create safe, high quality networks for all**. Like all Boroughs, we are facing challenges but are committed to addressing these through the implementation of this Plan as well as other Council and partner plans and strategies. We need to bridge the gap between housing demand and supply, and diversify the housing offer available to our residents and the local workforce. We need to respond to climate change by delivering on our commitment to become **inner-London’s greenest Borough** and to be a carbon neutral Council by 2030. We need to **maximise the potential of our town and local centres** and commercial areas to support all our businesses, create local jobs and provide the services and infrastructure needed to support our growing population. We need to **support the creation of connected, cohesive and inclusive communities** and recognise the **distinctiveness of local neighbourhoods and places** including the contribution that their heritage and public places make. Our Local Plan will support us in tackling these challenges and supporting our ambitions by putting placemaking at the heart of what we do. This will allow us to maximise the potential to make Wandsworth a truly inspirational Borough where people can live **healthy, fulfilled and independent lives** in **distinctive but connected communities**, and where **businesses and services can thrive**.

By 2038

#### **Distinctive**

- Wandsworth will be a Borough of opportunity supported by its attractive and distinctive neighbourhoods, connected by parks, commons, open spaces and its riverside. There will be an enhanced range of local services which increase opportunities for social interaction, with people living active, healthy, safe, fulfilled and independent lives. The five existing distinct town centres at Clapham Junction, Wandsworth, Putney, Tooting, Balham, together with the new town centre at Battersea Power Station, will play a key role supported by the Borough's local centres.
- Wandsworth will be the best place to live in inner London as a result of the enhanced quality of the built environment, which puts the health and well-being of local residents at its heart. Our public spaces and public realm, such as those within the Wandle Valley and Thames riverside environments will be of a high quality, making them attractive, enjoyable, safe places where people want to visit and stay.

#### **Climate Change Mitigation.**

- We will have made significant progress towards achieving carbon neutrality and responded to the climate crisis through climate change avoidance and mitigation in new development and regeneration as well as through the adaptation of existing buildings.

#### **Inclusivity**

- Social integration, supporting social mobility and enabling all of the borough's residents to achieve their potential will be at the heart of everything we do. We will have tackled pockets of deprivation, including in Battersea, Tooting and Roehampton, through regeneration activities and secured new employment and training opportunities for local people.
- Residents will have choice in, and access to, the infrastructure required to support their daily needs and lead healthier lifestyles. They will benefit from a range of exceptional educational and training facilities as well as community, social and health facilities. We will have created an environment which supports an ageing population, including through the provision of adaptable and accessible homes, and dementia-friendly environments. We will have made our streets and public places walkable, navigable and attractive places through the rationalisation and enhancement of street furniture and signage, and provision of places to sit and contemplate to improve physical and mental well-being. We will have continued to make and enhance provision of infrastructure and housing for vulnerable residents living in the Borough, including those with disabilities where adaptation and adjustments are required. All our residents will enjoy a strong sense of community and inclusiveness.
- Working with key partners, such as the NHS and TfL we will have significantly invested in public services throughout the Borough to enhance our social, health, education, digital, transport and public realm infrastructure which supports well-being needs and are inclusive and accessible to all.

**Inclusive Growth**

- We will have created vibrant new mixed-use quarters, opened up Wandsworth's riversides, and ensured that these are connected to existing communities and facilities by safe and attractive local walking and cycling networks. Our ambitious growth goals for the town centres and their hinterlands, including within Nine Elms Vauxhall, the new emerging town centre at Battersea Power Station and the Battersea Design and Technology Quarter will have been realised through the successful implementation of comprehensive masterplanning and sustainable placemaking strategies that have reduced the need to travel. Our Area Strategies will guide the sustainable growth, change and enhancement of these places.
- Wandsworth Town Centre and the adjacent Wandle Delta area will, through its Area Strategy, be regenerated and revitalised, with ambitious proposals implemented for the Town Hall and surrounding land, providing much needed new homes and jobs. Wandsworth Town will be a great place for people to live, study and work in and a destination for borough residents, with excellent facilities for leisure, walking and cycling. The town's historic core will have been enhanced through heritage-led design and development and the town centre environment will have responded flexibly and adapted to the changing retail and other service-led needs. Wandsworth Town Centre will be a vibrant place with excellent connectivity and high-quality public realm, supported by all the necessary social infrastructure that our residents need.
- We will have responded to the housing, environmental, service and infrastructure needs of Wandsworth's existing and new residents and businesses by balancing certainty with flexibility within the Plan, recognising that these needs will change over its lifetime.

**Regeneration**

- We will have reduced existing barriers and spatial inequalities as well as increased the performance of buildings through optimising regeneration opportunities. Together with other landowners, we will have invested in regeneration and re-provision options to provide the high-quality homes and facilities that our residents need and deserve. Local residents, businesses and other stakeholders will be engaged during the lifetime of this Plan to develop and realise improvements where regeneration plans are necessary.

**Housing**

- The Borough's important stock of family-sized homes will have been retained and their local neighbourhoods enhanced. We will have supported the delivery of a significant number of new homes of high quality and sustainable design to meet the needs of local people. We will have delivered a range of homes, including a diversity of affordable home offers, to suit the needs of a diverse range of households, from young professionals to older people, families of all ages, and valued key workers who will be looking to either rent or buy so that they can live in the Borough.

**Employment**

- The Borough's local economy will continue to be successful. This will be achieved by providing a range and choice of employment opportunities and premises to support existing local businesses and encourage entrepreneurship. Affordable and flexible premises for start-ups and small enterprises, particularly in the creative and technology industries, will have been created providing jobs for local people. Employment space will have diversified and town centres and other growth areas will have accommodated those jobs including by the creation of shared workspaces and hubs, supported by excellent digital connectivity so they can thrive.
- We will have supported all our residents to get on in life, and we will have built successfully on our Aspirations Programme and innovative services such as Work Match, ensuring that residents continue to benefit from the local training and employment opportunities that new development and regeneration will create.

**Smart City**

- Wandsworth will be the best digitally connected borough, benefitting from innovative digital and communications infrastructure, which will enable our businesses, including the high levels of SMEs, those who are self-employed and/or working from home, to be able to respond efficiently and effectively to the demands and needs of customers to provide a competitive economy within the wider London context and beyond.

**Industrial land and Premises**

- We will have protected key industrial land in the Wandle Valley, parts of Nine Elms and north-east Battersea (including safeguarded wharves) to ensure we have a strategic reservoir for industry, warehousing, distribution and waste management facilities which are better located away from residential areas. We will have promoted new and intensified light industrial facilities as part of mixed-use developments in appropriate locations both within and outside these areas, including in the Wandle Delta and the Battersea Design and Technology Quarter.

**Placemaking**

- The borough's heritage assets, such as the iconic Battersea Power Station, Ram Brewery and Springfield Hospital will have been protected and enhanced.
- Through our successful placemaking approach, our residents will have increasingly adopted active and healthy lifestyles, enjoying the borough's attractive, safe and well-connected cycling and walking networks and improved air quality.
- We will have achieved our longstanding goal of being the greenest inner London borough. We will have protected and enhanced our parks and open spaces, habitats and biodiversity, particularly along the Thames and Wandle Valley corridors, supported by an enhanced and connected network of green and blue infrastructure assets within the borough and the wider area.

### **Sustainable Travel**

- Our public transport network and interchanges will have been enhanced and a successful public realm created, including through the removal of the Wandsworth Gyratory and opening of the Northern Line Extension, to provide choice to residents, workers and visitors in how they make their journeys. This will have helped support wider opportunities for residents to travel sustainably outside of the borough for jobs and services, particularly to those in central London.

## 10. Appendix C

### Local Plan Objectives

#### Environmental Objectives

1. Secure sustainable development and area improvement by avoiding, minimising or mitigating the effects of climate change, protecting and enhancing quality of life and improving environmental opportunities.
2. Protect and enhance open spaces and the natural environment, to support people's health and well-being and the borough's habitat and biodiversity objectives promoting biodiversity net gain.
3. Secure the provision of low or zero carbon development through increased energy efficiency, cutting carbon dioxide emissions, and increase the proportion of energy generated locally and from renewable sources. Encourage the use of sustainable construction methods and sustainable water resources.
4. Protect and enhance the Borough's built environment including its heritage assets and public realm.
5. Minimise the vulnerability of people and property, by ensuring that environmental impacts are not detrimental to the health, safety, amenity of existing and new users or occupiers of development or inhibit the operation of existing or future site activities.
6. Reduce and mitigate environmental impacts including from pollution (such as air, noise, light, odour, fumes, water and soil), and secure improvements in air quality.
7. Protect and enhance the River Thames and its tributaries, recognising the multiple opportunities they provide for recreation, wildlife and river-based transport.
8. Require development to be fully resilient to the future impacts of climate change, including managing the risks and consequences of flooding.
9. Enable sustainable waste management through reducing, reusing, recycling and recovering energy from waste and reducing the amount of waste to landfill, in accordance with strategic targets.
10. Reduce the need to travel by ensuring centres provide a full range of facilities and amenities and support employment; reinforced by digital infrastructure that sustains home working or local business hubs that allow people to work close to where they live.



**Social Objectives**

1. Ensure that new homes meet the different needs and demands of existing and future residents, including for affordable housing, for key workers, for those looking to downsize to enable the release of family accommodation in the private and public sectors, specialist housing and cater for people who wish to either rent or buy. This will include affordable housing products and typologies that may enable households to live closer to where they work.
2. Reduce poverty and social exclusion, support social mobility and enable all the Borough's residents to achieve their potential through supporting local businesses, improving housing and the environment and securing regeneration in areas of deprivation.
3. Review poorly performing buildings, including those in the ownership of the Council and other public bodies, and improve them through retrofitting where this is possible. Explore opportunities for replacement and regeneration to bring buildings and distinct areas such as estates up to modern day expectations in terms of the environment and building standards including better quality design and sustainable construction and the lowering of carbon emissions.
4. Put placemaking for people at the heart of what we do by developing Area Strategies that build on each community's unique heritage, contribute to the development of local community identity, create and sustain distinctive places that reflect and support the expectations and aspirations of residents in terms of access to homes, jobs, facilities, culture, active travel and design. This will facilitate linked trips.
5. Ensure the proper provision of community and social facilities that are important for the quality of life of residents, and which support the growing and ageing population, helping them to remain independent and active for longer.
6. Ensure there is sufficient provision of facilities and services for education and training for all ages, helping to reduce inequalities and supporting social mobility
7. Ensure the creation of healthy environments and development that support healthy and active lifestyles, including through measures to reduce health inequalities. This includes ensuring there is an appropriate range of health and care facilities that meet local needs and support service transformation.
8. Promote equality of opportunity, ensuring that new development is accessible for all, including for people with disabilities.
9. Respond to the future demands created for leisure, entertainment, sport and cultural activity, all of which will contribute to developing a successful community life.
10. Facilitate the diversification of our town centres, high streets and local parades to provide a focus for local communities and people to live, meet, shop, work and spend leisure time, helping to reduce the need to travel.

**Economic Objectives**

1. Maximise the economic potential of land in the Borough by safeguarding land and buildings for business and industrial use. Development for employment purposes will be supported to increase job and business opportunities and ensure that new and intensified business and industrial facilities are available to meet need and are provided in the most appropriate accessible locations.
2. Secure the provision of flexible business space, including affordable and open workspace, to meet the needs of the Borough's significant number of small and medium enterprises, and provide successful businesses with the opportunity to grow and expand.
3. Ensure that the scale of development is related to the area's infrastructural and environmental capacity including its public transport and active travel infrastructure.
4. Increase the viability and vitality of town and local centres, including those proposed at Battersea Power Station and Vauxhall, to create a network of resilient places that successfully and demonstrably meet the shopping, employment, community leisure and housing needs of the Borough's residents and visitors.
5. Support development proposals that contribute to a safe, green, accessible and integrated transport system and proposals that contribute to the safe and efficient operation of London's overall transport system, with improved access by foot, bicycle or public transport to and from surrounding areas, particularly central London.

## 11. Appendix D

Table 14 Policy Effects Against Sustainability Appraisal Topics

Addressed in Local Plan Policy Framework									
SA Topic	Area Strategies' Place-making Policy	Achieving Design Excellence	Tackling Climate Change	Providing for Wandsworth's People	Providing Housing	Building a Strong Economy	Vitality, Vibrancy and Uniqueness of the Borough's Centres	Supporting Sustainable Transport	Blue & Green Infrastructure Natural Environment
Pressure on the natural, built and historic environment	++	++	+	++	O	+	+	+	++
Waste reduction and sustainable consumption of resources	++	++	++		+		O		
Climate change and air quality	++	++	++	+	+	+	O	+	++
Population and household growth and housing demand and supply	++	++	O	+	++		++		
Access to essential community services	++	++	O	++	+	+	++	+	++
Pockets of deprivation and social exclusion	++	+	++	++	+	++	+	+	
Public health	O	++	+	++	+	+	++	++	++
Traffic congestion and public transport infrastructure	++	++	O	++	O	+	+	++	++
Business and Employment	++	+	+	O		++	+	+	

## 12. Appendix E

Table 15 Potential Monitoring Indicators

Topic	Objective	Potential Indicators	Sources
Pressure on the natural, built and historic environment	1. Avoid loss of designated ecological sites, priority habitats and species.	Change in area of designated SINCs	Council
	2. Protect and enhance the natural environment, geodiversity and biodiversity of the borough.	Number of major developments generating overall biodiversity enhancement.	NE/Council
	3. Conserve and where appropriate enhance heritage assets and their settings, and the wider historic environment, including buildings, areas, structures, landscapes, townscapes, important views and archaeological remains.	Number of heritage assets 'at risk'. Number of Listed Building proposals approved	HE Council
	4. Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services and establish and retain inter-connected multifunctional green infrastructure.	Hectares of accessible open space per 1,000 population or percentage of people living in Open Space Deficiency Areas.	Council
Waste reduction and sustainable consumption of resources	5. Minimise consumption of natural, particularly virgin non-renewable, resources and energy.	Energy consumption	DBEIS
	6. Minimise the generation of waste in accordance with the principals of the resource efficiency hierarchy.	Volumes of municipal, commercial & industrial and construction & demolition waste generated.	Council/GL A
Climate change and air quality	7. Maintain and improve air quality	Improved air quality in the GLA Air Quality Focus Areas measured through annual mean and number of days when air pollution (PM <sub>10</sub> and NO <sub>2</sub> ) exceeds acceptable levels.	GLA
	8. Promote renewable and low carbon energy generation	Renewable energy capacity installed by type.	Council
	9. Minimise flood risk in the borough and elsewhere and promote the use of SuDS	Number of new major developments that incorporate SuDS and reduce water runoff. Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds.	Council Council

Topic	Objective	Potential Indicators	Sources
Population and household growth and housing demand and supply	10. Provide more housing opportunities for Wandsworth residents and workers	Net additional dwellings by type and size. Housing delivery test. Net affordable housing completions.	Council
Access to essential community services	11. Ensure people have access to essential community services and facilities, including open space	Proportion of new housing development with access to public greenspace within 400m walking distance.	Council
Pockets of deprivation and social exclusion	12. Reduce poverty, social exclusion and health inequalities 13. Ensure equality for everyone regardless of disability, age, race/ethnicity, sexuality, religion or belief 14. Address Council aspirations within priority neighbourhoods	Ranking of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) of deprivation in the borough, out of England. Employment rates by ethnicity. Wandsworth Local Fund expenditure.	DHCLG ONS Council
Public health	15. Protect and improve public health 16. Reduce the impact of noise	Life expectancy at birth. Noise complaints made or number of noise abatement notices served.	Public Health England Council
Traffic congestion and public transport infrastructure	17. Encourage the growth of sustainable transport 18. Reduce the need to travel	Travel to work by different modes (e.g. bus, train, car, bike, foot). Traffic volumes/density of traffic.	ONS DoT
Business and Employment	19. Provide employment space to meet the borough's needs 20. Ensure people have access to suitable employment opportunities	Employment land and floorspace available by type. Employment rate.	Council ONS/Nomis

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