# DRAFT SHROPSHIRE COUNCIL LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2015-2018

#### October 2014

#### 1. Introduction

What is a Local Development Scheme (LDS)?

- 1.1 A Local Development Scheme sets out which Local Plan (LP) documents are to be produced. Local Plan documents are very important when deciding planning applications.
- 1.2 This Local Development Scheme will cover the period January 2015 to December 2018. This will replace the existing LDS (July 2014) and will be kept under review.
- 1.3 Shropshire Council has prepared a Core Strategy Local Plan document and is currently preparing a Site Allocations and Management of Development (SAMDev) Local Plan document. Much Wenlock Town Council, in conjunction with Shropshire Council have prepared a Neighbourhood Plan for the parish of Much Wenlock. The Local Development Scheme (LDS) explains
  - The purpose of the Local Plans
  - Timescales for producing LPs, including when public consultation will take place
- 1.4 Individual documents may be reviewed as directed in regulations or when the Council sees fit dependent upon local circumstances and to a certain extent by local opinion through extensive consultation.
- 1.5 The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is the 'Project Plan' that explains the documents the Council will prepare as part of the LDF over the forthcoming 3-year period. It also sets out the resources the Council will require and the timetable for each document. The Local Development Scheme will be kept up to date considering the need to revise it on, at least, an annual basis.
- 1.6 This document represents the Council's revised Local Development Scheme from January 2015.
- 1.7 Where can the LDS be viewed?
  - Via <a href="http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/local-development-framework-(ldf)/local-development-scheme-(lds)/">http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/local-development-framework-(ldf)/local-development-scheme-(lds)/</a>
  - At the Council's office at Shirehall, Shrewsbury

### Why is the LDS being amended?

- 1.8 The main changes are due to:
  - The slippage and changes to the previous timetable
  - To reflect the production of the SAMDev Local Plan document
  - To programme early review of critical elements of the evidence base especially the Strategic Housing Market Assessment
  - The subsequent need to review related elements of the Local plan

#### October 2014

Changes that have been made to legislation and accompanying regulations

#### If I need further information about the LDS, who should I contact?

1.9 Further advice on this LDS or other planning policy documents can be obtained from the Council's Planning Policy team on 0345 678 9004 or email Planning.policy@shropshire.gov.uk.

- 1.10 The Local Development Framework portfolio will contain:
  - Local Plan Documents that are subject to community involvement as well as independent testing (by the Planning Inspectorate) and have 'Development Plan' status, and
  - Supplementary Planning Documents that are subject to rigorous community involvement, but are not tested by the Planning Inspectorate and do not have 'Development Plan' status.
- 1.11 The stages of preparing a Local Plan comprise:

1.Pre-production	Evidence gathering stage to develop the evidence base to inform the preparation of a 'sound' Local Plan;
2. Production	Preparation of Issues and Options by involving the community and other stakeholders and consultation on these. A non-statutory 'Preferred Option' stage is included to increase stakeholder involvement. Although both are prepared under a framework of continuous engagement with stakeholders and the community.
	A final or Pre-Submission draft version of the Local Plan is prepared for gathering representations on 'soundness' for the Examination. Should significant new issues be raised there is the opportunity to go back to a previous stage before submitting the Local Plan for Examination to the Secretary of State in the light of the representations received.
3. Examination	Independent examination by a Planning Inspector to consider the 'soundness' of the DPD;
4. Adoption	The Inspector prepares a report possibly with modifications to make the Local Plan sound which may require further consultation. Once undertaken if required the Council adopted and publish the Local Plan.

#### October 2014

1.12 The process of preparing SPD's is shorter and does not involve independent examination:

	Includes evidence gathering and the involvement of the community and stakeholders from an early stage;
Consultation     on Draft     SPD	Representations invited on a published draft;
3. Adoption	Council considers representations received and finalises SPD before adoption.

- 1.13 Accompanying the Local Plan documents will be additional documents describing:
  - the environmental and sustainability implications of the new documents (*Strategic Environmental Assessment* or SEA and *Sustainability Appraisal* or SA);
  - the outcome of *appropriate assessment* for the implications of development for European sites in and adjoining the Plan Area;
  - how it intends to achieve continuous and meaningful community involvement in the production of Local Plans that will build consensus in their content (called a Statement of Community Involvement or SCI)
  - the results of annual monitoring (Authorities Monitoring Report or AMR)

#### 2 Purpose and content of the Local Development Scheme

- 2.1 This document is the Council's Scheme for 2015 to 2018. Its main purposes are:
  - to inform the community and other partners of the Local Plan documents for the area and the timescales they can expect for their preparation and subsequent review, and
  - to establish the Council's priorities for the preparation of the Local Plan documents and their associated work programmes, including in relation to budgeting and resources.
- 2.2 The Local Development Scheme sets out:
  - the present Development Plan(s) for Shropshire and the existing policies that will be saved,.
  - the Local Plan documents that are to be prepared over the forthcoming 3-year period to replace existing policies,
  - Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD), that are to be prepared over the forthcoming 3-year period to clarify and provide further guidance



#### October 2014

- the subject matter and the geographical area to which each Local Plan or SPD relates,
- which organisation is to lead the process of each Local Plan document preparation and, if any, are to be prepared jointly with other local planning authorities, and
- the arrangements for future monitoring of the Local Plans, including the timetable for the preparation and review of future documents.

#### 3 Structure and Operation of the Shropshire Local Plan

- 3.1 The Council considers that to provide further certainty and clarity for development and investment and plan for potential new issues arising it is sensible and pragmatic to begin an early review of the Local Plan. Reflecting the advice in para 153 of NPPF for flexibility to respond to changing circumstances.
- 3.2 An initial draft scope and timetable is set out in this LDS. However, until the examination into SAMDev is concluded and the evidence base review undertaken it is not yet possible to be certain over the range and scope of the Plan review, how long this may take or whether this will entail additional allocations for housing and other uses, strategy review or a change of policy. The LDS will be kept under regular review.
- 3.3 The draft content and programme for review and production of the Documents and associated evidence base are set out in the Schedule of Proposed Documents (Table 1) that follows this section and the Individual Document Profiles in Appendix 1.



## **Table 1: SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED LOCAL PLAN DOCUMENTS**

Document Title	Status (Local Plan/SPDr)	Brief Description	Chain of Conformity	Date of Issues & Options Consultation (DPDs only)	Date for Submission to Secretary of State	Proposed Date for Adoption
Local Plan Review 2016-2036	Local Plan document	Document identifying revised housing requirements and additional sites proposed for development to meet the land requirements and other objectives of the Core Strategy. This will also set out potential revised detailed development management policies to complement strategic policies in the Core Strategy	General conformity with National Planning Policy Framework and PPG	August 2016	December 2017	September 2018
Neighbourhood Plans	Local Plan document	Neighbourhood Plan setting out local objectives, development management policies and allocations	Core Strategy	tbc	tbc	tbc



# The present Local Plan for Shropshire Core Strategy

- 3.2 The Core Strategy sets out the approach and strategic framework for development in Shropshire. It incorporates the spatial elements of the Sustainable Community Strategy and other corporate strategies. The Core Strategy underwent independent examination during November and December 2010 was found to be "sound" and adopted by Shropshire Council in March 2011. The Core Strategy;
  - Sets out the broad community vision and spatial strategy;
  - Identifies key strategic sites for development;
  - Sets out a settlement strategy, with criteria-based policies to enable development to come forward;
  - Provides strategic guidance for development management in conjunction with national and other guidance but does not contain numerous development control policies;
  - Sets out an investment/implementation plan, including priorities and mechanisms for infrastructure delivery.

Further information on the adopted Core Strategy can be found via: <a href="http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/core-strategy-2006-2026/">http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/core-strategy-2006-2026/</a>

#### Site Allocations and Management of Development (SAMDev)

- 3.3 Whilst it is proposed to set out strategic site allocations in the Core Strategy, it will be necessary to ensure that sufficient land is allocated specifically to meet Shropshire's needs for housing employment, retail and services. In particular, it is imperative that we can meet housing needs and the government requirement to identify a 5 year supply of available housing land. It is also important to ensure that the range of strategic policies in the Core Strategy is complemented by a suite of more detailed policies in this DPD. This is to make sure there are no 'gaps' with national and regional policies and that a suitable policy framework is in place to enable a 'development management' approach to be delivered.
- 3.4 Therefore a single Site Allocations and Management of Development (SAMDev) DPD for Shropshire has been prepared. It is not the intention to identify every single site for development over the next 15-20 years, as criteria-based policies within the Core Strategy and SAMDev would provide a framework for additional sites to come forward. The SAMDev examination is programmed for November and December 2014 with anticipated adoption in May 2015.

Further information on the SAMDev Local Plan document can be found via: <a href="http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy">http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy</a>



#### October 2014

#### Neighbourhood Planning and the Much Wenlock Neighbourhood Plan

- 3.5 Parish and Town Councils can now prepare Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs) putting in place policies to guide the future development of the area. Shropshire Council has a legal duty to support the preparation of any NDP. This would include the provision of information and evidence, advice on sustainability assessment, appointing a suitable person who will publicly examine the NDP and holding a referendum within the area covered by the NDP.
- 3.6 Any NDP must be in general conformity with 'strategic policies' in the Local Plan and with national policy. NDPs are not able to propose lower levels of development than those set out in up to date Local Plans but could propose higher levels. Before an NDP is adopted it must be subject to a referendum. If over 50% of the votes are in favour the local planning authority would have a duty to 'make' the NDP
- 3.7 The Much Wenlock Neighbourhood Plan sets out a range of locally derived and supported objectives to be delivered through locally specific development management policies and a housing targets rather than a site allocation. The NP successful passed a referendum in May 2014 (85% in favour) and was adopted or 'made' by Shropshire Council in July 2014.

Further information on neighbourhood planning can be found via <a href="http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/much-wenlock-neighbourhood-plan/">http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/much-wenlock-neighbourhood-plan/</a>

#### **Saved Policies**

3.8 A number of policies from previous district (pre – 2009 authorities) have been saved and are still in operation. These are detailed in Appendix 1 of the Core Strategy. It is anticipated that the remaining saved policies will be superseded and removed upon adoption of the SAMDev Local Plan document.

#### **Authorities Monitoring Report**

- 3.9 An Authorities Monitoring Report (AMR) is a requirement of every planning authority and should be published in December of every year. The Council will monitor annually how effective its policies and proposals are in meeting the vision and objectives set out in the Core Strategy. It will prepare an AMR before 31 December each year that will cover the previous financial year (1 April to 31 March). The task of monitoring and producing the AMR will, in effect, become part of the process of maintaining an up to date evidence base and tracking plan-making progress.
- 3.10 The AMR will include:



- a survey and review of the area's characteristics, including: published statistics that help paint a social, environmental, economic, physical and demographic background; and local indicators on particular local issues, concerns or policy objectives,
- whether the Council is meeting, or is on track to meet, the targets and milestones set out in the LDS, and if not the reasons why,
- an assessment of the extent to which policies in the Local Plan are being implemented and, if not, the reasons why, and
- the actions required to address any identified issues (the AMR itself will not revise or amend policies, but it will set out the steps the Council will take to address those issues, e.g. bring forward a review).
- Indicate whether any new Local Plan documents need to be prepared.

Further information on the Council's AMR can be found via: <a href="http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/annual-monitoring-report-(amr)/">http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/annual-monitoring-report-(amr)/</a>

#### Supplementary Planning Documents

3.11 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) are intended to expand upon policy or provide further detail to policies in adopted Development Plan Documents (DPDs). Supplementary Planning Documents replace the old system of supplementary planning guidance, but act in a similar way. SPDs give further information to the policies contained in the development plan documents, and can cover a wide variety of issues. SPD's have been prepared on; the Type and Affordability of Housing (2012), Developer Contributions (2011), Sustainable Design part 1 (2011). Draft SPD has been written for the Historic Environment and the Natural Environment it is anticipated that these will be finalised and adopted in April 2015. Reviews of both the Type and Affordability of Housing and Developer Contributions SPD's are planned during 2016-17.

Further information on Shropshire Council's SPD's can be found via: <a href="http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/supplementary-planning-documents-gods">http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/supplementary-planning-documents-gods</a>)/

#### 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

4.1. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a charge on new development to help fund supporting infrastructure. The CIL process is closely related to but not part of the statutory planning framework. Statute for the CIL is provided by Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2014. Shropshire Council's CIL levy is based on the size, type and location of new development. CIL liability is calculated using the Gross Internal Area of a development. In order to secure the necessary infrastructure funding, Shropshire Council have an adopted Charging Schedule in place and have been implementing the CIL since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012. The Charging Schedule sets out CIL rates per square metre of floorspace for all open market residential development only.



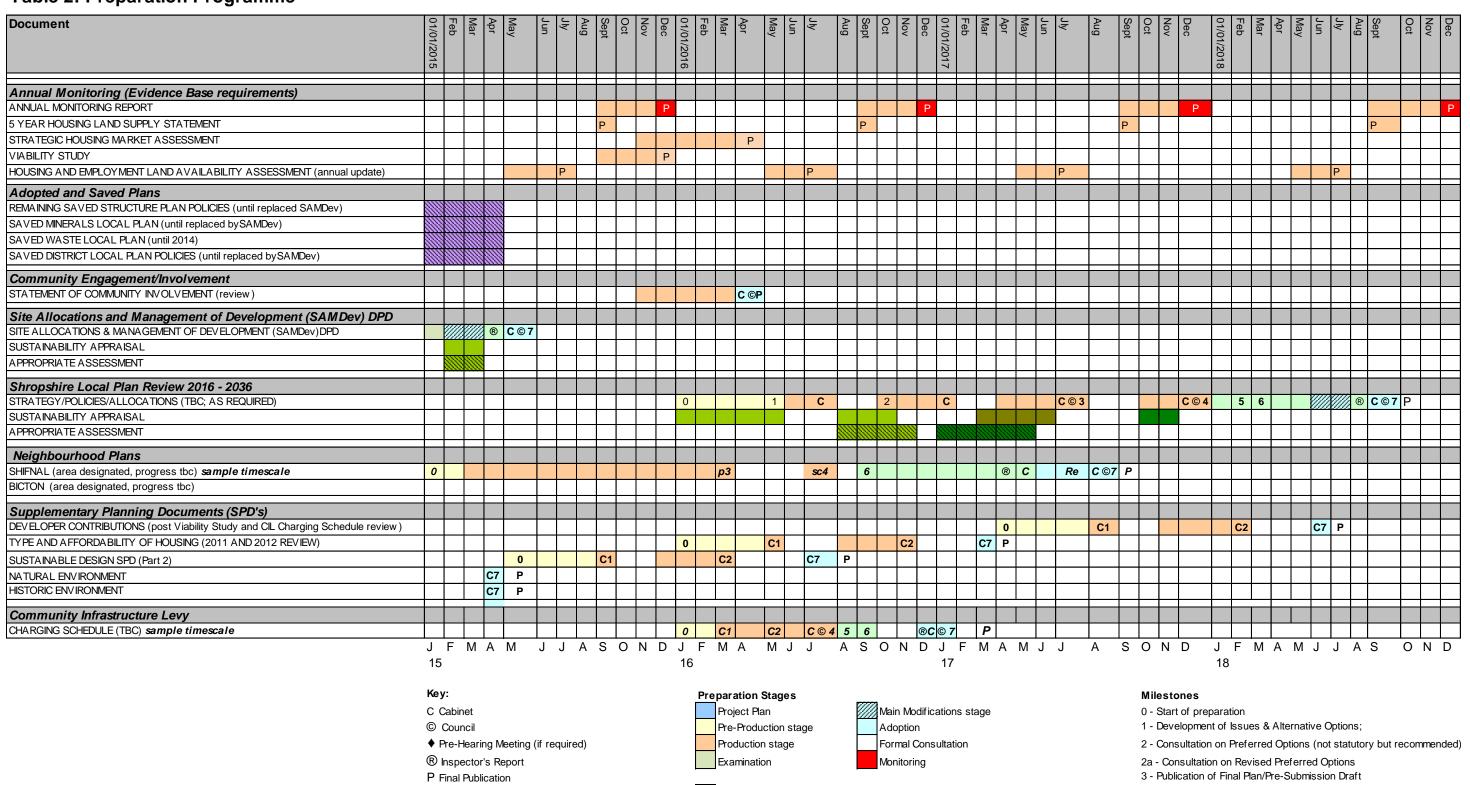
#### October 2014

A review of the Council's CIL Charging Schedule is anticipated following updated evidence and revised legislation. A draft indicative timetable is shown for the period 2016-17.

Further information on CIL can be found via <a href="http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/what-is-the-community-infrastructure-levy-(cil)/">http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/what-is-the-community-infrastructure-levy-(cil)/</a>



## **Table 2: Preparation Programme**



- SA scoping (inc preparatory work and public consultation) SA Final Draft Habitat Regulations scoping work SA Submission Report Habitat Regulations screening & Final Report
- Saved policies lifetime

- p3 Publication of draft Neighbourhood Plan
- 4 Submission to Secretary of State;
- sc4 Submission of Neighbourhood Plan to Shropshire Council
- 5 Pre-Hearing Meeting;
- 6 Hearing
- Re Neighbourhood Plan referendum
- 7 Proposed Adoption;



#### October 2014

#### 5. Risk Management

- 5.1 The Risk Management Log (Appendix 2) contains analysis of the areas of uncertainty and risk facing production of the Local Plan, with risks of a critical or significant potential impact and of a very high or high likelihood including for example: staff turnover and recruitment difficulties or receipt of large numbers of objections.
- 5.2 There are significant risks that could impact upon delivery of the Local Plan to the schedules set out within this Local Development Scheme. In order to minimise possible impacts, risk management has been embedded in the Local Plan production processes in order that risk can be evaluated and where possible eliminated. Whilst proposed responses or mitigation measures have been set out, seeking where possible, to manage these risks, some areas of risk are outside the Council's control. In addition, financial pressures could curtail many of the proposed mitigation measures.
- 5.3 In conclusion, the risk assessment would suggest that the Local Plan programme remains extremely challenging. For example, where individual project production milestones are missed it could be difficult to get "back on track" without impacts on other elements of the overall programme. Given however, that the production of a Local Plan is a statutory requirement in order to provide local planning policy coverage and deliver housing land, these risks must be accepted by the Council. The most fundamental overall mitigation measure that can be made is to to build-in realistic document production timescales into this LDS at the outset and ensure sufficient resources are available throughout the timescale of the LDS.

## **Appendix 1: Document Profiles**

Core Strategy DPD					
Document Overview					
Role & subject:	Sets out the vision, objectives, targets and spatial strategy for the development of Shropshire together with core strategic policies.				
Geographical area:	Shropshire				
Status:	Statutory Local Plan document				
Conformity:	General conformity with NPPF and NPPG				
Timetable					
Commence preparation	April 2008				
Consultation on Issues & Options	January 2009				
Consultation on Preferred Options Draft	August 2009				
Publication of Final Plan	February 2010				
Submission to S of S	July 2010				
Pre-Hearing meeting	September 2010				
Hearing	November & December 2010				
Inspector's Report	February 2011				
Adoption.	March 2011				
Arrangements for Production					
Lead for production process	Director of Economy & Environment/Chair SPOG				
Political Management arrangements	LDF Sub-Committee and Implementation Executive at all stages prior to April 2009. Then LDF Member Group, Cabinet and Council				
Resource requirements	Planning Policy staff with input from wider Sustainability Group, Development Control staff and other departments and external agencies				
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) or Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	Combined SEA / SA and HRA carried out in-house				
Evidence Base	Resource data held by Councils, WMRA, Government Agencies, statutory bodies, consultation responses				
Involvement of stakeholders & the community	See SCI - District Council's; Government Agencies; and other stakeholders and environmental interest groups				
Monitoring and Review					
Monitoring requirements	Monitored on an annual basis (AMR) and subject to review if the monitoring highlights a need.				
Review timescale	The document will be formally reviewed at least once every five years or linked to the implications of new evidence.				



## October 2014

Site Allocations	& Management of Development DPD
Document Overview	
Role & subject:	Document identifying sites proposed for development to meet the housing, employment and other land requirements and setting out detailed development management policies.
Geographical area:	Shropshire
Status:	Statutory Local Plan document
Conformity:	NPPF, NPPG and Core Strategy
Timetable	,
Commence preparation	January 2010
Consultation on Issues & Options	April - June 2010
Consultation on Preferred Options Draft	March – July 2012
Consultation on Revised Preferred Options Draft	Policies consultation February – March 2013
Consultation on Revised Preferred Options Draft	Settlement strategies and site allocations consultation July – August 2013
Publication of Pre- Submission draft Plan	March – April 2014
Submission to S of S	July 2014
Hearing	November/December 2014
Inspector's Report	February 2015
Adoption.	April 2015
Arrangements for Production	
Lead for production process	Policy and Environment Manager/Portfolio Holder
Political Management arrangements	LDF Member Grp, Cabinet and Council
Resource requirements	Planning Policy staff with input from wider Sustainability Group, Development Control staff and other departments and external agencies
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) or Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	Combined SEA / SA and HRA carried out in-house
Evidence Base	Resource data held by Councils, statutory bodies, consultation responses
Involvement of stakeholders & the community	See SCI – neighbouring authorities; Government Agencies; and other stakeholders and environmental interest groups
Monitoring and Review	
Monitoring requirements	Monitored on an annual basis (AMR) and subject to review if the monitoring highlights a need.
Review timescale	The document will be formally reviewed at least once every five years or linked to the implications of new evidence.



## October 2014

Much V	Venlock Neighbourhood Plan
<b>Document Overview</b>	
Role & subject:	Sets out objectives and locally specific policies etc for
•	Much Wenlock parish
Geographical area:	Much Wenlock Parish
Status:	Neighbourhood Plan
Conformity:	NPPF and Core Strategy
Timetable	
Commence preparation	September 2012
Consultation on Draft Plan	January 2013
Submission to Shropshire	May 2013
Council	
Examination	June – October 2013
Inspector's Report	January 2014
Referendum	22 <sup>nd</sup> May 2014
Adoption.	July 2014
Arrangements for	
Production	
Lead for production process	Much Wenlock Town Council NP Steering Group
Political Management	Much Wenlock Town Council, Shropshire Council Local
arrangements	Member, Portfolio Holder Shropshire Council
Resource requirements	Planning Policy staff
Strategic Environmental	SEA not required. SA carried out during production
Assessment (SEA) or	
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	
Evidence Base	Much Wenlock Town Council and Shropshire Council
Involvement of stakeholders	Integral see Town Council web-site
& the community	
Monitoring and Review	
Monitoring requirements	Monitored on an annual basis (AMR) and subject to review
	if the monitoring highlights a need.
Review timescale	Committed to 3 year review or linked to the implications of
	new evidence .



## Appendix 2: Local Plan production Risk Management Log

	Area of Uncertainty/Risk	Effect	Likelihood	Impact	Total Risk Score	Response / countermeasures
1	Revision/change of LDS	<ul> <li>Approval of LDS delayed.</li> <li>Causes slippage in overall Local Plan programme</li> </ul>	3	3	9 (low)	Close relationship and advocacy with members and directors
2	Constrained Council financial resources – insufficient budgetary provision to finance LDF project Rising Inspectorate fees are also noted	<ul> <li>Work cannot be progressed</li> <li>Objectives on quality compromised</li> </ul>	3	4	12 (medium)	<ul> <li>A strong a case for setting an appropriate budget to deliver Local Plan and costs/budget kept under review.</li> <li>Use of funding for Service improvements.</li> <li>Expand partnership working to draw upon the skills and resources within other organisations</li> <li>Review LDS timetables where necessary</li> </ul>
3	Lack of in-house skills for specialised areas of policy work/background studies	<ul> <li>Slow progress         causing a slippage in         programme</li> <li>Evidence base         challenged or         undermined</li> <li>Quality compromised</li> </ul>	3	3	9 (low)	<ul> <li>Obtain training for areas where expertise is lacking.</li> <li>Review the adequacy of staffing as part of annual service reviews.</li> <li>Expand partnership working</li> <li>In some cases it will be more efficient to engage consultants where specialist skills are required to short timescales and in-house development is unrealistic.</li> </ul>
4.	Project Team required to do other unforeseen work	Diverts Team from Local Plan causing a slippage in	3	4	12 (medium)	<ul> <li>Make Local Plan a Corporate Priority</li> <li>Identify key staff to be 'shielded' from other work</li> </ul>



	Area of Uncertainty/Risk	Effect	Likelihood	Impact	Total Risk Score	Response / countermeasures
		programme.				Increase size of team
5.	Staff turnover and recruitment difficulties – Significant staff turnover would be expected over the LDS period and this could have a considerable impact.	Reduced capacity causing slippage in programme or failure to prepare DPDs	4	5	20 (high)	<ul> <li>Take prompt action to fill vacancies with staff with the required skills</li> <li>Pay recruitment/ retention incentives</li> <li>Where recruitment difficulties are encountered, consider interim arrangements such as temporary appointments, buying in consultants or secondment of staff.</li> </ul>
6.	Staff absence e.g. long term sickness, maternity leave.	Reduced capacity causing slippage in programme or failure to prepare DPDs	3	2	6 (low)	<ul> <li>Consider interim arrangements such as temporary appointments, buying in agency staff or secondment of staff.</li> <li>The adequacy of staffing levels will be evaluated through the monitoring of the preparation of the Local Plan.</li> </ul>
7.	Joint working with other internal departments and / or external authorities causes delay	Causes a slippage in programme	3	4	12 (medium)	<ul> <li>Ensure that timescales for DPDs realistically reflect partner authorities ability to contribute to joint working</li> <li>Ensure commitment to milestone dates and resource allocation is obtained from relevant parties in advance</li> <li>Consider involvement mechanisms carefully, seeking to ensure stakeholders feel engagement is worthwhile.</li> <li>Consider ways to help improve the ability of local stakeholders to get involved and where possible will look</li> </ul>



	Area of Uncertainty/Risk	Effect	Likelihood	Impact	Total Risk Score	Response / countermeasures
						to achieve efficiencies by linking with Community Strategy processes for example.
8.	Volume of work greater than anticipated e.g. higher level of representations than expected	Causes slippage in programme.	3	5	15 (high)	<ul> <li>Ensure timetable is realistic but has some flexibility built in</li> <li>Monitor progress against LDS</li> <li>Consider additional resources</li> </ul>
9	Planning Inspectorate unable to meet the timescale for examination and/or reporting	<ul> <li>Examination and/or report is delayed</li> <li>Key milestones in programme not met</li> </ul>	2	2	4 (low)	<ul> <li>Once the LDS is in place there is a Service Level Agreement with the Inspectorate regarding the proposed public examination dates in this Scheme.</li> <li>Close liaison with the Planning Inspectorate to ensure early warning of any problems (e.g. consultation on LDS)</li> </ul>
11	Political delays – all key Local Plan preparation steps involve Member decisions. Reports also need to be prepared around a month before the date of decision.		3	4	6 (medium)	<ul> <li>lead-in-time to member decisions has been allowed for in all document timetables in this LDS</li> <li>Members involved in the Local Plan preparation process in order to provide ownership, leadership and commitment to future implementation</li> <li>It is proposed that quarterly performance against these indicators will be included in the Council's performance management framework.</li> </ul>
12	DPD found unsound	DPD cannot be adopted without	3	5	5	Ensure DPDs are sound, founded on a robust evidence base with



	Area of Uncertainty/Risk	Effect	Likelihood	Impact	Total Risk Score	Response / countermeasures
		significant additional work  • Delay in progress of later DPD's – Site Allocations etc			(high)	sustainability appraisal and well audited community and stakeholder engagement • Keep in view best practice elsewhere. • Obtain training for areas where expertise is lacking.
13	Legal Challenge – possibly arising from confusion during transition period	<ul><li>Adopted DPD quashed</li><li>Additional workload</li></ul>	2	4	8 (low)	Ensure procedures, Act, Regulations, etc, are complied with
14	Council Reorganisation	Delay in resolving issues arising from new structures and procedures	5	4	20 (high)	Seek to maintain an LDF programme to ensure the required development plan coverage whatever the outcome.

Explanation of Risk Scoring
Likelihood (With current controls in place)

	Score		Definition
Very Low	1	Rare	May occur only in exceptional circumstances
Low	2	Possible	Risk may occur in the next 3 years
Medium	3	Likely	The risk is likely to occur more than once in the next 3 years.
High	4	Almost Certain	The risk is likely to occur this year
Very High	5	Certain	The risk has occurred and will continue to do so without action being taken

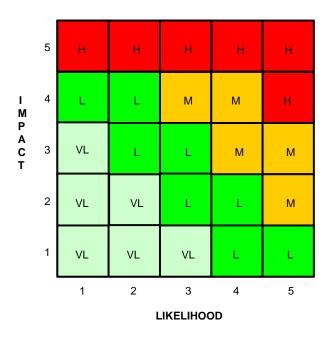
Impact (Potential impact that could occur)



### October 2014

	Score		Definition
Very Low	1	No Impact	No notable impact identifiable
Low	2	Minor	Affects only one group of stakeholders, with minimum impact. Organisationally localised, with position recoverable within the financial period.Eg: failure to meet minor project deadlines. No external interest.
Medium	3	Significant	Affects more than one group of stakeholders, with widespread but short-term impact. May attract the short-term attention of legislative/regulatory bodies. Eg: short-term failure of key systems, high-profile litigation.
High	4	Major	Affects more than one group of stakeholders, with widespread but short-term impact. Attracts the medium-term attention of legislative/regulatory bodies. Eg: prolonged failure of a key system, severely adverse external report (such as from Best Value inspectorate).
Very High	5	Catastrophic	Medium to long term impact on performance. Affects all groups of stakeholders, with a long-term impact. National impact, with the rapid intervention of legislative/regulatory bodies. Eg: total failure of key systems and services.

## The Risk Matrix



The risk matrix which is used to help assess and prioritise risks. It has been designed to ensure that all high priority risks are given urgent attention and is so a considerable advance on what had been used previously.

All risks have countermeasures identified those in the Medium or High categories ie numbers 7, 10 and 12 will be given associated action plans.