SCENARIO 1 – current methodology

	Requirement	Number of dwellings
1	Total 20 year housing requirement	11,080
2	Dwellings already built	-4,880
3	Requirement April 2013 to April 2026	6,200
4	Annual target (6,200 \div 13 years to end of plan period)	477
5	Add 5% buffer per NPPF requirement (477x5%)	24
6	Annual target including 5% buffer	501
7	5 year dwelling target 2013 to 2018 (501x5 years)	2,505
	Supply	
8	5-year housing land supply 2013 to 2018	2,135
	5-year housing land supply position at 1 April 2013	
9	Shortfall in housing land supply	-370
10	Percentage housing land supply (2,135 as a % of 2,505)	85.2%
11	Number of years housing land supply $(2,1\overline{35}\div501)$	4.2 years

- 1.1 The methodology for this calculation involves measuring the council's supply of housing land against the requirement.
- The requirement is 2,505 for 2013-2018. Points 1-7 above demonstrate the methodology. 1.2
- The supply is 2,135 for 2013-2018, calculated from three sources: 1.3
 - Planning permissions that are yet to be implemented (1,144);
 - Strategic site allocations approved for development management purposes on 13 March • 2013 (931); and
 - Saved greenfield allocations from the Maidstone Borough Wide Local Plan 2000 (60).
- The shortfall between the requirement and supply figures is 370 units, which equates to 1.4 85.2% or 4.2 years housing land supply.
- This scenario excludes a windfall allowance and non-implementation rate for the following 1.5 reasons:
 - All planning permissions are monitored annually (1+ dwellings);
 - All allocations are monitored annually (5+ dwellings);
 - As such, there is a high degree of accuracy and certainty; •
 - Windfall sites are included in the 5 year supply as they are picked up as planning permissions; and
 - The inclusion of a windfall allowance and non-implementation rate present risk and can potentially impact the deliverability of the 5-year supply.

SCENARIO 2 – inclusion of a pure windfall allowant

		Requirement		Number of dwellings			
	1	Total 20 year housin	g requirement	11,080			
	2	Dwellings already bu	ıilt	-4,880			
	3	Requirement April 2	nent April 2013 to April 2026 6,200				
	4	Annual target (6,200)÷13 years to end of plan period)	477			
	5	Add 5% buffer per N	IPPF requirement (477x5%)	24			
	6	Annual target including 5% buffer 501					
	7	7 5 year dwelling target 2013 to 2018 (501x5 years)		2,505			
		Supply					
	8a	a Planning permissions and allocations 2,135					
	8b	D Pure windfall allowance 301					
	8c	Non-implementation	-361				
	8d	5-year housing land	supply 2013 to 2018	2,075			
		5-year housing lar 2013					
	9	9 Shortfall in housing land supply -4		-430			
	10	Percentage housing 2,505)	82.8%				
	11	Number of years how	using land supply (2,075÷501)	4.1 years			
2.1 2.2	 The methodology for this calculation remains the same as scenario 1, except for the inclusion of a pure windfall allowance and non-implementation rate. These have been calculated based on historic trends (see Figure 1) and therefore is not an accurate prediction of the future. For the pure windfall allowance, completion data for the last 5 years is filtered to remove greenfield sites, previously identified sites, Urban Capacity Study 2002 and 2006 sites, SHLAA 2009 sites and allocations from the MBWLP 2000 						
2.3	 For the non-implementation rate, a list of expired planning permissions for the last 5 years is generated, which demonstrates the units that have not been built. 						
2.4	.4 The annual averages of both sets of data are then multiplied by 5 years for inclusion in the 5 year housing land supply calculations.						
Year			Number of completed units on pure windfall sites that year	Number of expired units vear	that		
2008/	09		6	65			
2009/	10		3	57			
2010/	11		15	83			
2011/	<u>12</u> 13		151	22			
2012/	1.5	Total	301	361			
		Annual average	60.2	72.2			

Figure 1

nce	and	non-implementation	rate