

## STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE Monday, 13 December 2021

Subject	Authority Monitoring Report 2020/21	
Report of	Councillor David Ritchie	
	Cabinet Member with responsibility for Planning and Coastal Management	
Supporting	Adam Nicholls	
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Is the report Open or Exempt? OPEN

Category of Exempt	Not applicable
Information and reason why it	
is <b>NOT</b> in the public interest to	
disclose the exempt	
information.	
Wards Affected:	All Wards

### Purpose and high-level overview

#### **Purpose of Report:**

- 1. The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is produced annually to provide information on the progress of producing and implementing the Council's Local Plans.
- 2. The Council monitors planning applications throughout the year to provide a basis on which to judge the implementation and effectiveness of policies contained within Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans. Monitoring data collected by the

Council is used alongside information collected from other sources such as Suffolk Observatory, Office of National Statistics and Natural England.

3. The 2020/21 AMR covers the monitoring period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021. **Options:** 

The Council is required to prepare and publish its AMR in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended), so there are no other credible options.

#### Recommendation/s:

- 1. That the Council publishes the East Suffolk Authority Monitoring Report covering the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.
- That authority be delegated to the Head of Planning and Coastal Management Service, in consultation with the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Planning and Coastal Management, to make any necessary minor typographical or presentational changes to the document prior to formally publishing it.

### **Corporate Impact Assessment**

#### Governance:

The Local Plan Working Group oversees the preparation of the Authority Monitoring Report.

#### ESC policies and strategies that directly apply to the proposal:

The two adopted Local Plans for East Suffolk (Waveney Local Plan and Suffolk Coastal Local Plan).

#### **Environmental:**

No direct impact, although many environmental indicators are reported in the AMR.

#### **Equalities and Diversity:**

This report is for information only, so no equality impact assessment is required. However, some of the information and analysis relates to equalities and diversity (such as affordable housing completions and various health and economic indicators.

#### Financial:

The AMR has been prepared by the Planning Policy and Delivery Team who continually monitor the progress of the Local Plan policies and planning applications that are received and determined by the Council. The financial costs of this are already accounted for within existing staff budgets for the Planning and Coastal Management Service Area.

#### Human Resources:

No impact.

ICT:

No impact.

#### Legal:

The AMR has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) and will be published on the Council's website.

#### Risk:

None directly, but the AMR highlights where there are potential environmental, social and/or economic risks which may need mitigating/addressing.

#### External Consultees: None

### **Strategic Plan Priorities**

	Select the priorities of the <u>Strategic Plan</u> which are supported by Primary Secondary			
-	proposal:	priority	priorities	
(Sele T01	ct only one primary and as many secondary as appropriate)			
	Growing our Economy			
P01	Build the right environment for East Suffolk Attract and stimulate inward investment			
P02				
P03	Maximise and grow the unique selling points of East Suffolk			
P04	Business partnerships			
P05 T02	Support and deliver infrastructure			
	Enabling our Communities			
P06	Community Partnerships			
P07	Taking positive action on what matters most			
P08	Maximising health, well-being and safety in our District			
P09	Community Pride			
T03	Maintaining Financial Sustainability	<b>—</b>		
P10	Organisational design and streamlining services			
P11	Making best use of and investing in our assets			
P12	Being commercially astute			
P13	Optimising our financial investments and grant opportunities			
P14	Review service delivery with partners			
Т04	Delivering Digital Transformation	Γ		
P15	Digital by default			
P16	Lean and efficient streamlined services			
P17	Effective use of data		$\boxtimes$	
P18	Skills and training			
P19	District-wide digital infrastructure			
T05	Caring for our Environment			
P20	Lead by example		$\boxtimes$	
P21	Minimise waste, reuse materials, increase recycling		$\boxtimes$	
P22	Renewable energy		$\boxtimes$	
P23	Protection, education and influence		$\boxtimes$	
XXX	Governance			
XXX	How ESC governs itself as an authority			
How does this proposal support the priorities selected?				

The Authority Monitoring Report collates and analyses a wide range of environmental, social and economic data and information of relevance to East Suffolk, especially in relation to the implementation of the policies of the two Local Plans.

## Background and Justification for Recommendation

1	Background facts	
1.1	The Council produces the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) each year to show progress on producing and implementing the Local Plans. This report covers East Suffolk as a whole and provides specific information relating to the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan, Waveney Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans.	
1.2	The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) requires key pieces of information to be covered by an Authority Monitoring Report, such as:	
	<ul> <li>Progress on the Local Plan against the timetable in the Local Development Scheme;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Details of any Neighbourhood Plans or Neighbourhood Development Orders that have been 'made' (adopted);</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any action taken under the Duty to Co-operate;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Details of any policies not being implemented;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Net amount of additional affordable housing; and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Total housing (and affordable housing) completed against annual requirements.</li> </ul>	
1.3	This AMR covers the monitoring period 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2020 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021 and provides monitoring information against indicators in the Local Plans, such as housing completions, town centre uses, tourism applications, environmental designations and the planning applications that the Council received.	
1.4	<sup>4</sup> The Local Plan covering the former Suffolk Coastal area was, for the first half of 2020/21 year, made up of various documents (Core Strategy and Development Management Policies, Site Allocations and Area Specific Policies, Felixstowe Peninsula Area Action Plan). These were all superseded upon adoption of the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan on 23 <sup>rd</sup> September 2020. The bulk of the monitoring has been undertaken on the current Local Plan, albeit as there are only about six months' results, relatively little on the implementation of the Plan can be gleaned from analysing the data.	
1.5	The Local Plan covering the former Waveney area was adopted in March 2019. This is therefore the second monitoring report covering the adopted Waveney Local Plan.	
1.6	The previous individual local authorities have a long and established history of producing the AMR. Suffolk Coastal District Council and Waveney District Council both first published an AMR in December 2005 to cover the monitoring period 2004/05.	

2	Current position		
2.1	In accordance with the regulations and examples of best practice, the Authority Monitoring Report for East Suffolk (see Appendix A) includes sections which focus on specific aspects of the Local Plan process.		
2.2	Chapter 1 introduces the document, with Chapter 2 outlining the content and structure of the report.		
2.3	Chapter 3 provides information in relation to the progress of the Local Plan documents against the milestones outlined in the Local Development Schemes which guide the production of the Local Plan.		
	<ul> <li>Suffolk Coastal Local Plan – Local Development Scheme adopted in October 2015 (and amended in June 2020) and milestones for the examination of the Local Plan by the Planning Inspectorate, and it's subsequent adoption by the Council, were met within the monitoring period.</li> </ul>		
	• Waveney Local Plan – As the Local Plan was adopted in March 2019, there were no milestones for this monitoring period.		
2.4	Many other Neighbourhood Plans progressed their production during 2020/21.		
2.5	Chapter 5 relates to the Community Infrastructure Levy. The Council is required to produce an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS), which details develope contribution income, allocations and spending as well as the Infrastructure List; the list or projects that developer contributions may fund to support the local plan growth. The <u>2020/21 IFS</u> was approved in principle by Cabinet in September 2021 and contains financial reports relating to CIL and Section 106 contributions, which no longer need to be reported in the AMR. However, the headline figures (which are included in the AMR) for 2020/21 show significant increases on the figures for the previous year (2019/20):		
	<ul> <li>CIL received in the monitoring period was £6.6m</li> <li>CIL Demand Notices (for development commenced in the period) totalling £9.2m</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>CIL Liability Notices (issued on the grant of CIL chargeable development) totalling £15.6m</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Total s106 contributions received by East Suffolk Council was £5.4m (other contributions, for highways works or Education (for example) were made to direct to Suffolk County Council). Any contributions directly received by other bodies will be reported in their Infrastructure Funding Statement in line with the CIL Regulations.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The Council is also preparing a single CIL Charging Schedule for the whole of East Suffolk (to replace the current Suffolk Coastal and Waveney Charging Schedules), with the formal consultation ending on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2021.</li> </ul>		
2.6	Under the Localism Act 2011, local planning authorities are required to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis in relation to strategic cross-boundary planning matters and East Suffolk Council regularly engages with neighbouring authorities and other prescribed bodies to ensure co-operation on various matters throughout the production and implementation of Local Plan documents.		

2.7	-	er 7 details how the Suffolk Coastal and Waveney Local Plans have been nented, performed and delivered over the monitoring period. The chapter
	is split	into sub sections that are outlined below:
	•	<u>Planning appeals</u> – a slight decline in appeals (total 99 compared to 119 in 2019/20) but the dismissal rate remains high (about 70%), which shows that the Council is generally making correct decisions. Very few "costs awards" were made by inspectors because of "unreasonable" behaviour by the Council in defending appeals.
	•	<u>Employment</u> – overall there has been a relatively small decline in employment floorspace across East Suffolk, in both Suffolk Coastal and Waveney. Of particular note is an increase of 7,500m <sup>2</sup> in rural areas of Suffolk Coastal and the demolition of the six-storey former BT office (20,000m <sup>2</sup> ) in Felixstowe (although this site will be re-developed for other employment use).
	•	<u>Retail</u> – the number of vacant units in the town centres changed relatively little overall. The inability of landlords to evict tenants during Covid (due to the national ban) is likely to have played a significant role in this. However, Bungay saw an increase of four units and has, along with Lowestoft, the highest proportion of vacancies, with both at about 21%.
	•	<u>Housing</u> – 712 new homes completed during the monitoring period (511 in Suffolk Coastal and 201 in Waveney); in terms of affordable homes, a total of 132 were completed (90 in Suffolk Coastal and 42 in Waveney). The Council has a housing land supply of 6.52 years in Suffolk Coastal and 5.74 years in Waveney. The Housing Delivery Test for the period 2017/18- 2019/20, published in January 2021, showed 109% delivery in East Suffolk as a whole. An update to the Housing Action Plan was published in August 2020, and again in August 2021.
	•	<u>Transport</u> – applications received generally in conformity with the Suffolk County Council guidance on parking standards. Local Plan policies seek to further increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
		<ul> <li><u>Community Facilities and Assets</u> – Eight new Assets of Community Value have been successfully listed this year. A number of gains and losses proposed by planning consents for community facilities are noted in the AMR, with some of the gains (such as a new childcare nursery in Carlton Colville and the refusal of permission to re- develop Southwold Police Station for housing) being particularly noteworthy. In addition, eight applications permitted either new, or enhancements to existing, open spaces.</li> </ul>
	•	<u>Climate Change</u> – No planning applications have been approved in the monitoring period against Environment Agency advice on flood risk. In addition, the Council:
		<ul> <li>published its <u>Environment Guidance Note</u> in November 2020, which contains much information and good practice on measures to help drive up the environmental performance of buildings</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>had the initial consultation on the <u>Sustainable Construction</u> <u>Supplementary Planning Document</u> (SPD) (and <u>the draft SPD</u> is out for consultation until 13<sup>th</sup> December 2021) which will provide clear guidance for how developers can comply with the two Local Plan policies on methods of sustainable construction</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>undertook the <u>initial consultation on the East Suffolk Cycling &amp;</u></li> <li><u>Walking Strategy</u>, which attracted over 800 representations (<u>a</u>)</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li><u>further consultation on this document</u> is running until 10<sup>th</sup> January 2022)         <ul> <li>has continued work (with Great Yarmouth Borough Council, North Norfolk District Council and the Broads Authority) on the preparation of a single Coastal Adaptation SPD, with the <u>initial consultation running in September and October 2020</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>Natural Environment – no instances of nitrogen dioxide above the national objective level of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> and air quality actually improved slightly (due to much lower traffic as a result of Covid). One of the two Air Quality Management Areas remain (at Woodbridge) has been under the limit for some years and the process of de-designating it has begun. The other AQMA, at Stratford St Andrew, has seen improvements too and it is hoped that it will continue to stay below the 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> limit, which could lead to the de-designation process eventually too.</li> <li>Historic Environment – key points are:         <ul> <li>Work on the <u>Historic Environment SPD</u> reached a conclusion (it was formally adopted in May 2021, just outside the monitoring period)</li> <li>South Lowestoft Heritage Action Zone (HAZ) and North Lowestoft</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>HAZ work continued and the <u>North Lowestoft HAZ Design Guide</u> was adopted in July 2020</li> <li>North Lowestoft Conservation Area continues to be considered "at risk" by Historic England, due to some unsympathetic works to various buildings</li> <li>Changes to the Woodbridge and Yoxford Conservation Areas and four replacement Conservation Area appraisals were approved</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Health – communities in the former Suffolk Coastal area generally have better health and life expectancy than communities in the former Waveney area. Rates of physical activity are below the national average and obesity rates for both adults and children (Yr 6, age 10/11) remain worryingly high. Anxiety levels have increased; they are now above the national average in the former Waveney area.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Site Allocations – this section provides a summary of site allocations with planning permission as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021. It also includes the site allocations identified in the various 'made' Neighbourhood Plans.</li> </ul>		
2.8	Chapter 8 relates to the Sustainability Appraisals that support the Local Plan documents. Tables provide a summary of potential significant effects (positive and negative) identified in the Council's Sustainability Appraisals. Monitoring of these enables the potential significant effects to be assessed and any remedial action to be taken if required.		
2.9	The document also includes four appendices to provide further detail, justification and information in respect of the details included in the AMR.		
2.10	The AMR for the monitoring period 2020/21 shows that the policies in the Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans across the district are generally performing as expected. The policies are all evidence based and examples of best practice. They provide consistency of decision making for those wishing to bring forward applications and certainty for the local communities in respect of the future development and infrastructure requirements across the District.		

3	Relationship To Housing Land Supply
3.1	The Authority Monitoring Report largely reports on progress on the implementation of the Local Plans over the past monitoring year (in this case 2020/21). The Council also has a duty to annually update its housing land supply position, to set out its supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against the housing requirement.
3.2	The housing land supply position as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021 was published in October 2021, and is:
	Suffolk Coastal Local Plan area: 6.52 years Waveney Local Plan area: 5.74 years
3.3	As both of the Council's Local Plans are less than five years old, the supply is measured against the housing requirements in the Local Plans (where plans are over five years old the assessment is made against housing need calculated using the Government's standard methodology). Account is also taken of any shortfall in delivery over the plan period and an appropriate buffer is then added on top as required by the National Planning Policy Framework (for East Suffolk this is 5% this year).
3.4	The five-year supply is made up of many sites of a range of sizes, including most sites with full planning permission, some sites with outline permission and some allocations in Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans. To be included, sites must meet the definition of 'deliverable' as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework. For some categories of site, including allocations without permission and larger sites with outline permission, to be included clear evidence must be provided to demonstrate that housing completions will begin on site within five years. An allowance is also made for windfall development – these are developments that are not yet known however reflects that the Local Plans contain policies to support appropriate development coming forward that isn't allocated (for example development within Settlement Boundaries and affordable housing on exception sites).
3.5	A large number of dwellings also sit outside the five-year supply period, where there is insufficient evidence that completions will take place during the next five years. This includes many dwellings on allocated sites as well as dwellings with outline consent (especially the largest sites, which can have long lead-in times). However, it is anticipated that as time goes on progress will be made and these sites would feature in the five-year supply, just as sites currently being developed will eventually drop out of the supply and be recorded as completions in future AMRs.
3.6	The Council also has a Housing Action Plan which it updates each year and which contains actions to support the delivery of housing. These actions will, by supporting appropriate housing development coming forward, contribute towards the maintenance of a five-year supply.

4.1 In order to publish the AMR for the monitoring period 2020/21, the Council's Constitution outlines that Strategic Planning Committee is required to review and monitor the operational impact of the Council's planning policies and development management activities.

# Appendices

Appendices:	
Appendix A	East Suffolk Authority Monitoring Report 2020/21

Background reference papers:			
Date	Туре	Available From	
October	Statement of Housing Land	www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/planning-	
2021	supply as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021,	policy-and-local-plans/open-data/housing-	
2021	and Appendices	land-supply/	
August	Housing Action Plan	www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/housing-	
2021	Housing Action Plan	action-plan/	