

Public Document Pack

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A special meeting of the **Cabinet** will be held in the Committee Rooms at East Pallant House East Pallant Chichester West Sussex on **Wednesday 14 November 2018 at 15:00**

MEMBERS: Mr A Dignum (Chairman), Mrs E Lintill (Vice-Chairman), Mr R Barrow, Mr J Connor, Mrs J Kilby, Mrs S Taylor and Mr P Wilding

AGENDA

PRELIMINARY MATTERS

1 Chairman's Announcements

The chairman will make any specific announcements for this meeting and advise of any late items which will be given consideration under agenda item 8 (a) or (b).

Apologies for absence will be taken at this point.

2 Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the Cabinet's ordinary meeting on Tuesday 6 November 2018 will, as usual, be presented for approval at the Cabinet's next ordinary meeting on Tuesday 4 December 2018.

3 Declarations of Interests

Members are requested to make any declarations of disclosable pecuniary, personal and/or prejudicial interests which they might have in respect of matters on the agenda for this meeting.

4 Public Question Time

In accordance with Chichester District Council's scheme for public question time and with reference to standing order 6 in part 4 A and section 5.6 in Part 5 of the Chichester District Council *Constitution*, the Cabinet will receive any questions which have been submitted by members of the public in writing by 12:00 on the previous working day. The total time allocated for public question time is 15 minutes subject to the chairman's discretion to extend that period.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

5 **Chichester Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach - Consultation** (pages 1 to 18)

The Cabinet is requested to consider the agenda report and the update sheet and the four appendices to the report in the agenda supplement* and to make the following recommendation to the Council:

- (1) That the Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach document (attached as appendix 2) and the schedule of proposed changes to the policies map (attached as appendix 3) be approved for an eight-week consultation from 13 December 2018 to 7 February 2019.
- (2) That the Director for Planning and the Environment be authorised, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Planning Services, to make minor amendments to the consultation documents prior to their publication.

*[**Note** The four appendices in the agenda supplement are **not** being circulated to Chichester District Council members as they have already received them in the agenda papers for the Development Plan and Infrastructure Panel meeting on Thursday 1 November 2018, which they should bring with them please both to this special meeting of the Cabinet and the ensuing Council meeting on Tuesday 20 November 2018]

6 **Revised Local Development Scheme 2018-2021** (pages 19 to 22)

The Cabinet is requested to consider the agenda report and its appendix in the agenda supplement* and to make the following recommendation to the Council:

That the revised Local Development Scheme 2018-2021 be approved.

*[**Note** The appendix in the agenda supplement is **not** being circulated to Chichester District Council members as they have already received it in the agenda papers for the Development Plan and Infrastructure Panel meeting on Thursday 1 November 2018, which they should bring with them please both to this special meeting of the Cabinet and the ensuing Council meeting on Tuesday 20 November 2018]

KEY DECISIONS

NONE

OTHER DECISIONS

NONE

FINAL MATTERS

7 Late Items

- (a) Items added to the agenda papers and made available for public inspection
- (b) Items which the chairman has agreed should be taken as matters of urgency by reason of special circumstances to be reported at the meeting

8 Exclusion of the Press and Public

There are no restricted items for consideration at this meeting.

NOTES

- (1) The press and public may be excluded from the meeting during any item of business wherever it is likely that there would be disclosure of 'exempt information' as defined in section 100A of and Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972.
- (2) The press and public may view the report appendices which are not included with their copy of the agenda on the Council's website at [Chichester District Council - Minutes, agendas and reports](#) unless they contain exempt information.
- (3) Subject to the provisions allowing the exclusion of the press and public, the photographing, filming or recording of this meeting from the public seating area is permitted. To assist with the management of the meeting, anyone wishing to do this is asked to inform the chairman of the meeting of their intentions before the meeting starts. The use of mobile devices for access to social media is permitted, but these should be switched to silent for the duration of the meeting. Those undertaking such activities must do so discreetly and not disrupt the meeting, for example by oral commentary, excessive noise, distracting movement or flash photography. Filming of children, vulnerable adults or members of the audience who object should be avoided. [Standing Order 11.3 of Chichester District Council's *Constitution*]
- (4) A key decision means an executive decision which is likely to:
 - result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates or
 - be significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising one or more wards in the Council's area or
 - incur expenditure, generate income, or produce savings greater than £100,000

NON-CABINET MEMBER COUNCILLORS SPEAKING AT THE CABINET

Standing Order 22.3 Chichester District Council's *Constitution* provides that members of the Council may, with the chairman's consent, speak at a committee meeting of which they are not a member, or temporarily sit and speak at the Committee table on a particular item but shall then return to the public seating area.

The Leader of the Council intends to apply this standing order at Cabinet meetings by requesting that members should *normally* seek his consent in writing by email in advance of the meeting. They should do this by noon on the day before the meeting, outlining the substance of the matter that they wish to raise. The word normally is emphasised because there may be unforeseen circumstances where a member can assist the conduct of business by his or her contribution and where he would therefore retain his discretion to allow the contribution without notice.

Chichester District Council

THE CABINET

14 November 2018

THE COUNCIL

20 November 2018

Chichester Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach – Consultation

1. Contacts

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2. Executive Summary

Chichester District Council (CDC) is committed to reviewing its existing Local Plan, adopted in July 2015, in order to guide development for the period up to 2035 across the Chichester plan area.

Since 2016, CDC has been preparing an extensive evidence base to inform the preparation of the Local Plan Review. Last summer consultation took place on potential Issues and Options for CDC to consider addressing in the Local Plan Review.

A full Local Plan Review has now been prepared in draft and as set out in appendix 2 to this report. This sets out a 'preferred approach' for the planning policies that CDC currently considers are needed to provide for the sustainable development of the plan area in the period through to 2035.

It is now proposed to publish this draft plan, and accompanying evidence base, for an eight-week period of consultation with the community and other interested parties. Representations received in response will help CDC to further shape and refine the draft plan before it finalises the document next summer and submits it to the Secretary of State for examination.

3. Recommendation

3.1 That the Cabinet recommends to the Council:

- 1. That the Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach document (attached as appendix 2) and the schedule of proposed changes to the policies map (attached as appendix 3) be approved for an eight-week consultation from 13 December 2018 to 7 February 2019.**

- 2. That the Director for Planning and the Environment be authorised, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Planning Services, to make minor amendments to the consultation documents prior to their publication.**

4. Background

- 4.1 Local plans provide the basis for planning for the sustainable development of communities. They set out a vision for the future, a framework for meeting identified needs and priorities and a way in which communities can shape their area. The responsibility for preparing local plans rest with local planning authorities.
- 4.2 The broad legal framework for the preparation of local plans is set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The detailed regulations for preparing local plans are contained with the Town and Country Planning Act (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. National planning policies, which local plans must be prepared in accordance with, are contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and associated planning practice guidance.
- 4.3 Chichester District Council (CDC) is the local planning authority responsible for preparing a local plan in that part of Chichester District located outside of the South Downs National Park. Within the South Downs National Park, responsibility for preparing a local plan rests with the South Downs National Park Authority. The South Downs National Park Authority has submitted its Local Plan for examination, which is underway.
- 4.4 The existing Chichester Local Plan: Key Policies 2014-2029 was adopted by the Council in July 2015. The Plan commits CDC to review the Plan within five years of adoption to ensure that the development needs of the area continue to be addressed in accordance with national planning policy.
- 4.5 Work commenced on reviewing the Local Plan in 2016, principally through an initial review of the existing evidence, the operation of the existing policies and a 'call for sites' exercise.
- 4.6 In June 2017 CDC published an Issues and Options document for a six week period of consultation, beginning on 22 June and concluding on the 3 August 2017. Information and comments were sought on a series of matters to help CDC develop the strategies and policies of the Local Plan which had an intended end date of 2034. At that time, views had not been formed on which sites and locations should be allocated for new development or the way in which existing policies should be updated. A summary of the key issues raised is attached at appendix 1 with more detail available on CDC's web site:
<http://www.chichester.gov.uk/chichesterlocalplan2034>.
- 4.7 Since last summer, CDC has been continuing to prepare its evidence base, with key studies now available, including the Chichester Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment, the Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment, the Chichester Transport Study, Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulation Assessment. The findings of these studies and assessments, along with other parts of the evidence base, have informed the preparation of this draft plan. The evidence base will be published on CDC's website and continue to be updated during the course of the Plan preparation. A list of the evidence base to be published alongside

the Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach is set out at appendix 4. The list also includes parts of the evidence base that are not yet complete, with estimated dates for publication.

- 4.8 The Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach has two parts. Part one sets out some of the key planning issues and challenges facing the plan area and outlines a vision and objectives. It sets out a preferred spatial strategy as to how the main housing, employment and other development needs will be met in the plan area. This includes proposing the allocation of specific sites for development or, where appropriate, setting out the principles through which development should be provided through neighbourhood plans. A suite of other strategic policies is also set out which will help guide development over the plan period. Neighbourhood plans that are prepared to meet the development needs of individual parishes will need to be in conformity with these strategic policies.
- 4.9 Part two consists of a suite of development management policies which are more detailed to guide and assess applications for specific types of development.
- 4.10 Since the publication of the issues and options consultation, further consideration has been given to the planned end date of the Plan given the requirement in the NPPF to have a minimum 15 year horizon from the date of adoption. An updated Local Development Scheme has been prepared which indicates an expected adoption date of July 2020. As such, the Local Plan Review has been prepared on the basis of an end date of 2035, rather than the previously envisaged 2034.

5. Outcomes to be Achieved

- 4.11 The ultimate outcome of this work is to have adopted a sound and legally compliant Local Plan Review which provides strategies and policies to guide the sustainable development of the Chichester plan area through to 2035.
- 4.12 The purpose of consulting on a draft version of the Local Plan Review is to explore, test and seek views as to whether the strategies and policies it contains, and the emerging evidence base that underpins it, are appropriate, robust and sound.

6. Proposal

- 4.13 The Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach has been prepared on the basis of seeking to provide for the sustainable development of the plan area for the period 2016 through to 2035. It proposes to meet the plan area's objectively assessed development needs in accordance with the NPPF.
- 4.14 With specific regard to housing need, provision is made for a total of 12,350 dwellings over the plan period, equating to 650 dwellings per annum. This addresses the identified objectively assessed housing need for the plan area of 609 dwellings per annum, plus also seeks to accommodate 41 dwellings per annum of housing need which is unable to be met within the Chichester District part of the South Downs National Park.
- 4.15 Significant provision for new employment floorspace is also proposed in this plan, equating to over 230,000 sqm of floorspace for the period up to 2035.

4.16 The proposed broad spatial strategy to accommodate these needs focusses the significant majority of planned growth in the east-west corridor, including Chichester city. More moderate development is provided for in the Manhood Peninsula and North of the Plan Area.

4.17 With specific regard to the total anticipated housing land supply, the broad distribution is projected as follows:

Sub-Area	Housing Provision 2016-2035
East-West Corridor	9,956
Manhood Peninsula	1,933
North of Plan Area	489
Plan Area Total	12,378

4.18 Recognising the established role of neighbourhood planning within the Chichester plan area, the Local Plan Review has been drafted on the basis that neighbourhood planning will provide for a minimum of 2,550 dwellings through the following strategic locations:

- Chidham and Hambrook Parish– minimum 500 dwellings
- East Wittering Parish– minimum 350 dwellings
- Fishbourne Parish – minimum 250 dwellings
- Hunston Parish – minimum 200 dwellings
- Southbourne Parish – minimum 1,250 dwellings

4.19 The progress made by neighbourhood planning groups in preparing neighbourhood plans to meet this need will be reviewed by the Council before the preparation of the proposed submission version (regulation 19) of the Local Plan Review. If insufficient progress has been made (see table at para 10.3) the Council will need to consider the allocation of land through the next iteration of the Local Plan Review.

4.20 A further 500 dwellings, expected to come forward on smaller sites, are apportioned across other parishes within the plan area to come forward during the plan period through the neighbourhood plan process or the subsequent Site Allocation Development Plan Document.

4.21 The Local Plan Review itself proposes to allocate the following sites for development (key housing and employment amounts listed. Other provisions and requirements are set out in each policy):

- West of Chichester – minimum 1600 dwellings (350 more than the adopted Local Plan) and 6 hectares of employment land
- Land at Shopwyke – minimum 585 dwellings (85 more than the adopted Local Plan) and 4 hectares of employment land
- East of Chichester – minimum 600 dwellings
- Southern Gateway – minimum 350 dwellings and 21,600 sqm of mixed commercial space
- Land south-west of Chichester – approximately 20 hectares of employment land and minimum 100 dwellings

- Land at Highgrove Farm, Bosham – minimum of 250 dwellings
- Land at North Park Farm, Selsey – minimum of 250 dwellings
- Land west of Tangmere – minimum of 1,300 dwellings (300 more than the adopted Local Plan)
- Land at Chichester Business Park, Tangmere – approximately 2.4 hectares of employment land.

4.22 Reference is also made in the Plan to the potential for a new settlement to be explored to help meet the needs of the area in the period post 2035. Although this does not form part of the Plan's strategy to meet needs before 2035, the work required to test the feasibility of a new settlement, combined with the potentially long lead-in times to bring such a concept through to delivery, suggests that it is appropriate to include a brief reference to this within the Plan.

4.23 In addition, the Local Plan Review provides a refreshed suite of strategic and development management policies which cover a wide range of matters and considerations. These include policies on design, heritage, housing mix/tenure, open space provision, environmental protection, landscape considerations and highway safety.

4.24 As set out in the Local Development Scheme, which provides the timetable for the delivery of all Local Plan documents, CDC anticipates preparing a further Development Plan Document. This will allocate additional sites for development to meet identified needs where they are not otherwise allocated in a neighbourhood plan. The DPD will also allocate sites for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople.

7. Alternatives Considered

4.25 Alternative strategies to meet different levels of development need are explored in the Sustainability Appraisal accompanying the Local Plan.

4.26 The preparation of the Local Plan Review itself has to follow the requirements as set out in legislation, as discussed below. This requires that plans are consulted upon, as proposed in this report.

4.27 A delay in agreeing to publish the Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach would have implications for completing a review of the Local Plan by 2020 and thus likely render the current Local Plan out of date.

8. Resource and Legal Implications

4.28 The proposal does not have any additional resourcing implications for the Council over and above the budgets already agreed for this work.

4.29 The preparation of the Local Plan Review has to follow the requirements of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and associated regulations. The Town and Country Planning Act (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 are of particular relevance. This consultation would conform with regulation 18 of these regulations.

4.30 Failure to comply with these regulations is likely to result in the Local Plan Review being found to be not 'legally compliant' at its examination.

9. Consultation

4.31 The Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach has been prepared taking account of the matters raised in the Issues and Options consultation undertaken last summer, the input of officers in other relevant sections within the Council and the regular informal meetings of CDC's Development Plan and Infrastructure Panel. The key messages from that consultation are outlined at appendix 1.

4.32 The Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach sets out CDC's proposed strategies and policies that it currently considers to be the preferred way of meeting identified needs for development and providing an effective basis for considering future development proposals. It has been prepared in accordance with the NPPF, previous consultation responses and the current evidence base available.

4.33 Following the conclusion of the consultation in February 2019, the representations received in response will be considered by CDC and taken into account in finalising the proposed submission version of the Local Plan Review next year.

4.34 At this time, changes may be considered to the Local Plan Review for reasons including:

- Addressing issues raised during the consultation;
- In response to any changes in national planning policy and/or the methodology for calculating housing needs;
- In response to updates to the evidence base (in particular the policy approach to the timing of infrastructure provision and the potential introduction of a policy to protect gaps between settlements); and
- Where insufficient progress has been made in the preparation of neighbourhood plans.

4.35 The subsequent proposed submission version of the Plan (regulation 19) will need to be consulted on next summer, prior to its submission to the Secretary of State for examination later that year

10. Community Impact and Corporate Risks

4.36 The Local Plan Review is likely to have significant implications for many communities in the plan area. Additional sites and locations to accommodate new development have been identified as preferred sites, with new or improved infrastructure and facilities also expected. Consultation will need to be handled sensitively, recognising that there may be local opposition to some proposals, particularly in areas where new development is proposed.

4.37 CDC is committed to working with parish councils to bring forward new development. In many cases, parish councils are proposing to plan for future development in their area through the preparation of new neighbourhood plans. The draft Local Plan Review provides a framework to enable this.

4.38 The Local Plan Review has been prepared to facilitate the allocation of land through neighbourhood planning where there has been a stated interest in preparing or revising a neighbourhood plan from the relevant parish council. This does, however, present a risk to CDC in terms of being able to demonstrate that the plan's housing policies are deliverable. In order to mitigate this risk a timetable for the production of neighbourhood plans, related to different stages of the Local Plan Review timetable, is set out below.

Date	Local Plan Review	Neighbourhood Plans
November 2018	Preferred Approach (Regulation 18) Plan agreed by Council	
Dec-June 2019		Evidence gathering/ identification of issues/appointment of consultants
Beginning June 2019		Reg 14 consultation commenced
July 2019	Local Plan Review: Submission Plan (Regulation 19) Plan agreed by Council	
January 2020	Examination hearings start	
Spring/Summer 2020	Inspector's Report received	Reg 16 consultation commences
Summer 2020	Adoption	

4.39 It is recognised that this timetable will be challenging and CDC officers will need to provide dedicated support to assist parish councils. The timetable has been prepared on the basis that parish councils may wish to seek changes to the Local Plan Review through the consultation and examination processes, but can work on neighbourhood plans in parallel with these processes so that those plans can themselves move forward quickly to examination upon receipt of the Local Plan Review Inspector's report.

4.40 Should insufficient progress be made in identifying land through the neighbourhood planning process then CDC will need to consider allocating the land in the Local Plan Review: Submission Plan to ensure that the development strategy proposed by the Plan is deliverable.

11. Other Implications

Are there any implications for the following?		
	Yes	No
Crime and Disorder The NPPF requires that local plans should develop robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area, and that planning policies should ensure that developments create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion.	X	

<p>Climate Change and Biodiversity</p> <p>The NPPF identifies the mitigation and adaptation to climate change, and improvements to biodiversity, as fundamental issues to address in order to deliver sustainable development. Local plans are expected to adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change in line with the provisions and objectives of the Climate Change Act 2008, and to co-operate to deliver strategic priorities which include climate change. Plans should also seek to minimise the impacts on and provide net gains for biodiversity.</p>	X	
<p>Human Rights and Equality Impact</p> <p>The Equality Act 2010 sets statutory duties on public bodies such as local authorities with regard to promoting equality and reducing inequalities of outcome. To ensure that the statutory requirements are achieved, it is intended to undertake and publish an equality impact assessment which will be published as one of the supporting documents when the Local Plan Review is submitted to the Secretary of State for formal examination.</p>	X	
Safeguarding and Early Help		X
General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)		X

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix 1 – Key Messages from the Issues and Options Consultation

Appendix 2 – Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach

Appendix 3 – Schedule of proposed changes to the policies map

Appendix 4 – Local Plan Review: evidence base of completed and emerging studies as of 1 November 2018

13. Background Papers

13.1 The emerging evidence base will be published on the Council's website. Key background papers of particular importance include:

- Chichester Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment, prepared by GL Hearn
- Chichester Local Plan Review Sustainability Appraisal
- Chichester Local Plan Review Habitats Regulation Assessment, prepared by Aecom
- Chichester Local Plan Review Transport Study, prepared by Peter Brett Associates

Chichester District Council

THE CABINET (SPECIAL)

14 November 2018

Agenda Item 5

Chichester Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach – Consultation

Update Sheet

Following printing of the Development Plan and Infrastructure Panel papers the following amendments to the content of the Local Plan Review (Appendix 2) were proposed by officers.

Plan Reference	Proposed Amendment																																		
Table in Policy S4 (page 85 of the agenda)	<p>Update tables in S4 to clarify and update sources of supply from known commitments as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Number of dwellings (minimum)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Housing requirement for the full Plan period (1 April 2016 to 31 March 2035)</td> <td>12,350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Housing completions (1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017)</td> <td>439</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="6">Housing supply (1 April 2017 to 31 March 2035)</td> <td>Known commitments (<i>comprising</i>)</td> <td>6,444</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Outstanding adopted LP allocations without pp</i></td> <td>1,950</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Outstanding 'made' NP allocations without pp</i></td> <td>189</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Planning permissions as of 1 April 2017</i></td> <td>4305</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed Strategic Locations/Allocations</td> <td>4,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parish Housing Requirements</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Windfall (small site allowance)</td> <td>695</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total supply for the full Plan period (1 April 2016 to 31 March 2035)</td> <td>12,478</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sub-Area</th> <th>Housing provision 2016-2035</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>East-West Corridor</td> <td>10,056</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manhood Peninsula</td> <td>1,933</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North of Plan Area</td> <td>489</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plan Area Total</td> <td>12,478</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: total projected supply, based on data as of 1 April 2017, rises by 100 dwellings to 12,478 dwellings.</p>	Category	Number of dwellings (minimum)	Housing requirement for the full Plan period (1 April 2016 to 31 March 2035)	12,350	Housing completions (1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017)	439	Housing supply (1 April 2017 to 31 March 2035)	Known commitments (<i>comprising</i>)	6,444	<i>Outstanding adopted LP allocations without pp</i>	1,950	<i>Outstanding 'made' NP allocations without pp</i>	189	<i>Planning permissions as of 1 April 2017</i>	4305	Proposed Strategic Locations/Allocations	4,400	Parish Housing Requirements	500		Windfall (small site allowance)	695	Total supply for the full Plan period (1 April 2016 to 31 March 2035)	12,478	Sub-Area	Housing provision 2016-2035	East-West Corridor	10,056	Manhood Peninsula	1,933	North of Plan Area	489	Plan Area Total	12,478
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Para 4.58 (page 95 of the agenda)	Land at Tangmere – amend to refer to Policy SA15 (not SA14)																																		
Para 4.12 (page 81 of the agenda)	Remove reference to employment opportunities from bullet point list.																																		
Paragraph 5.68 (page 140 of the agenda)	Change reference from 'GI background paper' to 'Strategic Wildlife Corridor background paper' and delete the words 'GI and'.																																		
Para 6.72 (page 174 of the agenda)	Delete final sentence to ensure consistency with other strategic site allocations.																																		
Para 7.38 and policy DM5 (pages 196 and 197 of the agenda)	Delete the final part of the sentence with, '...and will be shown on the Local Plan Review Policies Map and separate DPD.'																																		
Policy DM30 (page	Amend title of policy to read '...Chichester, Langstone and Pagham																																		

246 of the agenda)	Harbours Special Protection Areas'
Glossary	A revised glossary is appended to this update sheet as superfluous references have been removed.
Appendix C Appropriate Marketing	In order to reflect the changing digital market Para E.5 final bullet has been amended to read <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evidence of regular marketing across digital platforms over a minimum of 12 months.

At the Development Plan and Infrastructure Panel meeting on 1 November a number of further amendments to the content of the Local Plan Review (Appendix 2) were agreed as follows:

Plan Reference	Amendment																																			
Policy SA3 (p108 and 156 of the agenda)	Insert additional text into the policy at the end of para 1 ‘and to sustainable forms of transport’																																			
Policy SA3 (p108 and 156 of the agenda)	Insert additional text at the end of para 4: ‘which will include promoting sustainable transport options’																																			
Tangmere Paragraph 6.95 (page 183 of the agenda)	Add a bullet point to read: ‘Shielding residential properties from noise on the A27, though for example the use of acoustic screening;’																																			
Policy DM34 (pages 255, 256 and 257 of the agenda)	<p>Amend title of table 7.1 to read ‘Minimum Open Space requirements from new development’</p> <p>Add new sentence to end of paragraph 7.200 to read ‘The standards below exclude car parking and changing rooms, which should be provided in addition to the open space quantity standards. However, SuDS and landscape screens and buffers can potentially be provided within the open space if they are both functionally appropriate and form an integral part of the design of the type of open space being provided.</p> <p>Add thresholds table after table 7.1 and name it Table 7.2 Thresholds for open space provision.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="472 1055 1361 1563"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5" data-bbox="472 1055 1361 1126">Threshold requirement for open space, sport & recreation facilities *CIL (off-site) ✓S106 (on-site)</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="472 1131 703 1193">Type of provision</th> <th data-bbox="707 1131 866 1193">1-19 dwellings</th> <th data-bbox="869 1131 1029 1193">20-49 dwellings</th> <th data-bbox="1032 1131 1192 1193">50-99 dwellings</th> <th data-bbox="1195 1131 1361 1193">100+ dwellings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 1198 703 1261">Amenity/Natural Green Space</td> <td data-bbox="707 1198 866 1261">*</td> <td data-bbox="869 1198 1029 1261">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1032 1198 1192 1261">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1195 1198 1361 1261">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 1265 703 1373">Parks, Sport & Recreation Grounds **</td> <td data-bbox="707 1265 866 1373">*</td> <td data-bbox="869 1265 1029 1373">*</td> <td data-bbox="1032 1265 1192 1373">*</td> <td data-bbox="1195 1265 1361 1373">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 1377 703 1417">Allotments</td> <td data-bbox="707 1377 866 1417">*</td> <td data-bbox="869 1377 1029 1417">*</td> <td data-bbox="1032 1377 1192 1417">*</td> <td data-bbox="1195 1377 1361 1417">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 1422 703 1485">Play Space - Children</td> <td data-bbox="707 1422 866 1485">*</td> <td data-bbox="869 1422 1029 1485">*</td> <td data-bbox="1032 1422 1192 1485">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1195 1422 1361 1485">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 1489 703 1552">Play Space - Youth</td> <td data-bbox="707 1489 866 1552">*</td> <td data-bbox="869 1489 1029 1552">*</td> <td data-bbox="1032 1489 1192 1552">*</td> <td data-bbox="1195 1489 1361 1552">✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Rename existing table 7.2 as Table 7.3</p> <p>Paragraph 7.202 insert the word ‘revised’ before Planning Obligations and Affordable Housing SPD.</p> <p>Text to Policy DM34. Paragraph starting New or improved facilities... add ‘7.3’, after 7.2.</p> <p>Paragraph starting ‘Subject to competing priorities....’ add word ‘to’ between words ‘expected’ and ‘make’.....</p>	Threshold requirement for open space, sport & recreation facilities *CIL (off-site) ✓S106 (on-site)					Type of provision	1-19 dwellings	20-49 dwellings	50-99 dwellings	100+ dwellings	Amenity/Natural Green Space	*	✓	✓	✓	Parks, Sport & Recreation Grounds **	*	*	*	✓	Allotments	*	*	*	✓	Play Space - Children	*	*	✓	✓	Play Space - Youth	*	*	*	✓
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Play Space - Youth	*	*	*	✓																																

Appendix 1: Updated Glossary

Affordable Housing: Housing provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision:

- **Social rented housing:** owned by local authorities and private registered providers (as defined in Section 80 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008), for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. It may also be owned by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or with the Homes and Communities Agency.
- **Affordable rented housing:** let by local authorities or private registered providers of social housing to households who are eligible for social rented housing. Affordable Rent is subject to rent controls that require a rent of no more than 80% of the local market rent (including service charges, where applicable).
- **Intermediate housing:** homes for sale and rent provided at a cost above social rent, but below market levels subject to the criteria in the Affordable Housing definition above. These can include shared equity (shared ownership and equity loans), other low cost homes for sale and intermediate rent.

Homes that do not meet the above definition of affordable housing, such as "low cost market" housing, may not be considered as affordable housing for planning purposes.

Amenity: Positive elements that contribute to the overall character or enjoyment of an area. For example, open land, trees, historic buildings and the inter-relationship between them, or less tangible factors such as tranquillity.

Amenity space: External amenity space comprising for example: public and private gardens, roof terraces and balconies.

Ancient woodland: An area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD.

Appropriate Assessment: An assessment of the potential effects of a proposed plan on one or more European Special Areas of Conservation. The 'assessment' proper is a statement which says whether the plan does, or does not; affect the integrity of a European site.

Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR): This enables the local authority to assess the extent that the policies and proposals set out in the Local Plan are being achieved. The AMR allows the local planning authority to identify when a review of policies or proposals will be necessary.

Approved body: Defined in S106 agreements as being one of the following - 1. a Registered Provider being one of the Council's preferred partners; or 2. such other Registered Provider, acceptable to the Council (acting reasonably) in accordance with the Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance; or 3. such other body specialising in the delivery of Affordable Housing as the Council shall approve in writing.

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB): Areas of high scenic quality that have statutory protection in order to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of their landscapes. AONB landscapes range from rugged coastline to water meadows to gentle lowland and upland moors.

Natural England has a statutory power to designate land as AONB under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. Chichester Harbour AONB is located within the Local Plan Area.

Article 4 Direction: A special planning regulation adopted by a Local Planning Authority to provide additional powers of planning control in a particular location. It operates by removing "Permitted Development" rights over certain specified classes of minor alterations and extensions, such as porches, replacement of windows and doors and painting of the exterior of a building.

Biodiversity: The totality of genes, species, and ecosystems of a region.

Coalescence: The merging or coming together of separate towns or villages to form a single entity.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL): A levy allowing local authorities to raise funds from owners or developers of land undertaking new building projects in their area.

Community Facilities: Facilities that provide for the health and well-being, social, educational, spiritual, recreational, leisure and cultural needs of the community.

Comparison shopping: The purchase of items where the shopper compares the price and quality before a purchase is made, e.g. clothes, gift merchandise, electrical goods, and furniture. Generally high street shopping.

Conservation Area: An area of special architectural or historic interest, designated under the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990. There is a statutory duty to preserve or enhance the character, appearance, or setting of these areas.

Conservation Area Character Appraisal: An appraisal of the characteristics and features that are important to the character of a particular Conservation Area.

Convenience shopping: Broadly defined as food shopping, drinks, tobacco, newspapers, magazines and confectionery, purchased regularly for relatively immediate consumption. Generally supermarket shopping.

Density (Housing): The number of dwellings per net residential area, normally measured by dwelling per hectare.

Designated Heritage Asset: A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.

Developer Contributions: Financial and physical contributions necessary and directly related to the needs of a development for infrastructure and community facilities. They are usually secured by the use of a planning obligation.

Development: Defined within the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) as "the carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operation in, on, over or under land, or the making of any material change in the use of any building or other land." Most forms of development require planning permission.

Development Plan: This includes adopted Local Plans, neighbourhood plans, and is defined in Section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Development Plan Document (DPD): Formal plans that set out policies for a particular geographical area. They are subject to public consultation and a Sustainability Appraisal. They must also be considered at independent examination and obtain Council approval before they can be adopted.

Environment Agency: A national organisation set up with effect from April 1996, assuming the responsibilities for environmental matters previously held by the National Rivers Authority, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution, and the Waste Regulation Authorities.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): A procedure to be followed for certain types of project to ensure that decisions are made in full knowledge of any likely significant effects on the environment.

Flood Risk Assessment (FRA): An assessment of the likelihood of flooding in a particular area so that development needs and mitigation measures can be carefully considered.

Greenfield: An undeveloped site, especially one being evaluated and considered for commercial development.

Green Infrastructure: A network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities.

Gypsies and Travellers: Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such. Following an update to DCLG Planning policy for traveller sites (2015), those that have ceased to travel permanently no longer meet the definition for planning purposes.

Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA): The European Habitats Directive (92/43/EC) requires 'appropriate assessment' of plans and projects that are either alone, or in combination with other plans and projects, likely to have a significant impact on national and international designated sites.

Heritage Asset: A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).

Historic Environment Record (HER): an index to the known archaeological sites and finds, historic buildings, designed and historic landscapes, parks and gardens and scheduled monuments.

Historic parks and gardens: A park or garden of special historic value and have been included on the national Register of Parks and Gardens of special interest in England based on an assessment by Historic England.

Horticultural Development Areas (HDA): Locally designated areas for horticulture, the purpose of which is to promote this important sector of agriculture while protecting the environment and amenities of residents.

Infrastructure: The basic physical and organisational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, and power supplies) necessary for development to take place.

Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP): This will set out the current planned and required infrastructure, when it will come forward, who will be leading on each aspect and funding responsibilities.

International, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity: All international sites (Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, and Ramsar sites), national sites (Sites of Special Scientific Interest) and locally designated sites including Local Wildlife Sites

Landscape Character Assessment: A background study that identifies the features or combinations of elements that contribute to the character of the landscape. LCA's can make a contribution to planning policies and the allocation of land for development.

Listed Building: A building of special architectural or historic interest designated by Historic England and included on a statutory list. They are graded I, II* or II, with Grade I being the highest.

Local Development Order: An Order made by a local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that grants planning permission for a specific development proposal or classes of development.

Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP): A body, designated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, established for the purpose of creating or improving the conditions for economic growth in an area.

Locally Listed Building: A building or structure of good quality design and with historic features which, whilst not listed by the Secretary of State, the Council deems to be an important part of the District's heritage.

Local Nature Reserve (LNR): Designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 by Local Authorities in consultation with Natural England for their locally important wildlife or geological features.

Local Transport Plan: A five-year plan, which is drawn up by the Transport Authority in association with local authorities and subject to widespread consultation. It includes future investment plans and proposed packages of measures to meet local transport needs.

Masterplan: A document outlining the use of land and the overall approach to the design and layout of a development scheme in order to provide detailed guidance for subsequent planning applications.

Mitigation measures: Measures requested/carried out in order to limit the damage by a particular development or activity.

Mixed use (or mixed development): Provision of a mix of complementary uses, such as residential, community and leisure uses, on a site or within a particular area.

National Nature Reserve (NNR): Designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 or the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 primarily for nature conservation, but can also include sites with special geological or physical features.

National Park: Nationally important precious landscapes whose distinctive character and natural beauty are so outstanding that it is in the nation's interest to safeguard them. Together with Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty they enjoy the highest level of protection through the planning system.

The Environment Act 1995 set out two statutory purposes for National Parks in England and Wales:

1. Conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage
2. Promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of National Parks by the Public

National Parks have the duty to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities. Within Chichester District, the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) is the organisation responsible for promoting the purposes of the National Park and the interests of the people who live and work within it.

National Planning Policy Framework: Sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

National Planning Practice Guidance: revised and updated planning practice guidance.

Neighbourhood Development Order: An Order made by a local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) through which Parish Councils and neighbourhood forums can grant permission for a specific development proposal or classes of development.

Neighbourhood plans: A plan prepared by a Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

Noise sensitive properties: these include all residential properties, educational establishments, hospitals, hotels, hostels, concert halls and theatres.

Pitch/Plot: a pitch on a 'gypsy and traveller' site and 'plot' on a 'travelling showpeople' site (often called a 'yard'). This terminology differentiates between residential pitches for 'gypsies and travellers' and mixed-use plots for 'travelling showpeople', which may need to incorporate space to be split for the storage of equipment.

Planning obligation: A legally enforceable obligation entered into under S106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to mitigate the impacts of a development proposal.

Previously developed land: Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land and any associated fixed surface infrastructure. This excludes: land that is or has been occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill purposes where provision for restoration has been made through development control procedures; land in built-up areas such as private residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments; and land that was previously-developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape in the process of time.

Priority habitats and species: Species and Habitats of Principle Importance included in the England Biodiversity List published by the Secretary of State under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006..

Ramsar sites: Wetlands of international importance, designated under the 1971 Ramsar Convention.

Real Time Passenger Information: An electronic passenger information display system which provides updated information about current bus or train services (e.g. expected arrival and departure times, and information about the nature and causes of disruptions).

Renewable and low carbon energy: Renewable energy covers energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment - from the wind, the fall of water, the movement of the oceans, from the sun and also from biomass and deep geothermal heat. Low carbon technologies help reduce emissions (compared to conventional use of fossil fuels).

Rural exception sites: Small sites used for affordable housing in perpetuity where sites would not normally be used for housing. Sites seek to address the needs of the local community by accommodating households who are either current residents or have an existing family or employment connection. Small numbers of market homes may be allowed at the local authority's discretion, for example where essential to enable the delivery of affordable units without grant funding.

S106: See planning obligations

Scheduled Monument: A nationally important archaeological site included in the Schedule of Ancient Monuments maintained by the Secretary of State under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

Sequential Test: A planning principle that seeks to identify, allocate or develop certain types or locations of land before others. For example, brownfield land before greenfield sites, town centres before out of centre and sites at less risk of flooding before others.

Settlement boundary: These are defined around settlements and their purpose is to prevent settlements from sprawling. Generally development proposals will be considered more favourably within the Built-Up Areas.

Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI): A non-statutory designation made by West Sussex County Council. Their special characteristics mean they are high priority sites and their maintenance is important.

Site of Special Scientific Interest: Sites designated by Natural England under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

Special Area of Conservation: Areas given special protection under the European Union's Habitats Directive, which is transposed into UK law by the Habitats and Conservation of Species Regulations 2010.

Special Protection Areas: Areas which have been identified as being of international importance for the breeding, feeding, wintering or the migration of rare and vulnerable species of birds found within European Union countries. They are European designated sites, classified under the Birds Directive.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA): A procedure (set out in the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004) which requires the formal environmental

assessment of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD): Documents which add further detail to the policies in the Local Plan. They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites, or on particular issues, such as design. SPDs are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA): A tool for appraising policies to ensure that they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. economic, social and environmental factors). It incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). An SA is required under the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act to be carried out on all DPDs and certain SPDs.

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS): systems designed to mimic the natural drainage of a site in order to control the quantity of run-off; and to enhance the nature conservation, landscape and amenity value of the site and its surroundings. These typically include swales, attenuation ponds, wetlands, and permeable surfaces.

Transit sites: Sites made available for Gypsies and Travellers who need to temporarily stop. Generally used by families who have been evicted from their previous accommodation and are looking for a new place to live. There are limits on how long families can stay on these sites which is normally between 28 days and 3 months.

Travelling Showpeople: Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently but excludes Gypsies and Travellers.

Use Classes Order (UCO): This is supplementary legislation which specifies a number of broad "classes of use"; changes of use can be made between different uses within the same class without the need for planning permission. In some circumstances it is possible to change between classes without applying for planning permission as specified by the General Permitted Development Order.

Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW): also known as sewage treatment works where contaminants are removed from wastewater and sewage.

Water Framework Directive (WFD): This European Directive, together with emerging River Basin Management Plans, looks at integrated management of water resources, taking account of abstraction, water quality and flooding.

Windfall sites: Sites which have not been specifically identified as available in the Local Plan process. They normally comprise previously-developed sites that have unexpectedly become available.

Chichester District Council

THE CABINET

14 November 2018

THE COUNCIL

20 November 2018

Revised Local Development Scheme 2018-2021

1. Contacts

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2. Recommendation

- 2.1. **That the Cabinet recommends to the Council that it approves the revised Local Development Scheme 2018-2021.**

3. Background

- 3.1. Chichester District Council's (CDC) Local Development Scheme (LDS) was previously updated and approved by the Council for publication in January 2018.
- 3.2. The LDS is kept under review as it is a statutory requirement. Updates are published on CDC's website so that the local community and developers are kept informed of the current timetable for producing planning policy documents during the rolling three year timeframe. It is necessary to amend the LDS to take account of changes to the timetables of any of the Development Plan Documents. The updated version of the LDS covering the period 2018-2021 is appended to this report.
- 3.3. The LDS contains information about the current Development Plan for the Chichester Local Plan area. It provides a profile for each of the Development Plan Documents (DPD) and Supplementary Planning Documents to be prepared, and a timetable for each main stage of documentation production, including public consultation stages. The LDS also contains information on other documents including Neighbourhood Plans and the Community Infrastructure Levy.
- 3.4. The LDS will be used to monitor CDC's progress in producing planning policy documents as part of the Authority's Monitoring Report.

4. Outcomes to be Achieved

- 4.1. The revised LDS, which covers the period 2018-2021 and details the current Development Plan and proposals for new documents for the Chichester Local

Plan area, will help to manage workloads, resource requirements and enable the public and other interested parties to know when they are able to take part in the planning policy process.

5. Proposal

- 5.1. There are a number of areas where it is proposed to change the LDS, which include amending the timetables for the Chichester Local Plan Review and the Site Allocation DPD. The relevant sections to be amended are addressed below.

Section 3 – The Planning System

- 5.2. The government published the revised NPPF in July 2018 which is a material consideration in decision-making and continues to confirm that the planning system is ‘plan-led’.

Section 4 – The Current Development Plan

- 5.3. Additional documents that now comprise the Development Plan include the West Sussex Joint Minerals Local Plan which was adopted on 20 July 2018 and the recently made Petworth Neighbourhood Plan.

Section 5 – Interim Statements

- 5.4. This section has been removed as there are no interim statements affecting the Chichester Local Planning Authority area (ie outside the National Park).

Section 6 – Development Plan Documents – Timetable

Chichester Local Plan Review

- 5.5. In light of the need to consider recent changes to national policy and the progress of the evidence base studies, which have interlinked dependencies, the timetable for the Chichester Local Plan Review has been reviewed in the LDS. Consultation on the Preferred Approach will now be undertaken during December 2018 and January/February 2019. Following submission of the Plan to the Secretary of State and subject to the examination of the Local Plan Review, it is currently anticipated that the adoption of the Chichester Local Plan Review will now be July 2020.

Site Allocation DPD

- 5.6. The Site Allocation: Proposed Submission Development Plan Document, the final document in the set of documents relating to the adopted Chichester Local Plan: Key Policies 2014-2029, was submitted to the Secretary of State on 31 March 2017. Following the examination hearings (which took place in September 2017), CDC prepared Main and Minor Modifications to the DPD for public consultation. The consultation on the proposed main and minor modifications ran for six weeks from 1 February 2018 until 16 March 2018. All representations received on the Proposed Main Modifications were sent in full to the inspector for her consideration.

- 5.7. CDC has undertaken a Further HRA/Appropriate Assessment at the request of the Inspector, in light of the recent European Court of Justice decision on HRAs (the *Sweetman* case). The consultation on the Further HRA/ Appropriate Assessment closed on 31 August 2018 and representations received were forwarded to the Inspector for her consideration. The timetable for the Site Allocation DPD has, accordingly, been revised in the LDS and adoption is now anticipated for January 2019.

Other Development Plan Documents

- 5.8. These include details of work commencing on a new Site Allocations DPD, which will allocate land for development needs identified the Local Plan Review, such as housing and gypsy and traveller sites. A current timetable for two supplementary planning documents (SPD) relating to pollution is also identified, one relating to air quality and other to noise. These will be consulted on at the same time as the submission version of the Local Pan Review but will not be adopted until after the Local Plan Review has completed the examination process and been adopted in its own right.

Section 7 – Other Documents

- 5.9. Details of the adoption of the Statement of Community Involvement in January 2018 are provided as well as a summary of the Brownfield Land Register maintained by CDC and published on the website.
- 5.10. Both the CIL Charging Schedule and the Planning Obligations and Affordable Housing SPD will require review and possible amendment in the light of the development proposed in the Local Plan Review and the contents of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the Whole Plan Viability Assessment (evidence base documents to support the Local Plan Review). At the current time the precise timescales for these reviews are uncertain and the LDS will need to be amended when they have been determined.

6. Alternatives Considered

- 6.1 The timetable for the Chichester Local Plan Review has been prepared to achieve adoption of the Local Plan Review as quickly as possible. Given the need to update the existing Local Plan by July 2020, no alternatives are considered in this report.

7. Resource and Legal Implications

- 7.1. In May 2016, the Cabinet agreed the Local Plan Review - Project Initiation Document which included the estimated costs of the project.

8. Consultation

- 8.1. The LDS itself is not subject to consultation, but it sets out the timetables for when consultation on different planning documents can be expected.

9. Community Impact and Corporate Risks

- 9.1. The production of the Chichester Local Plan Review, Site Allocation DPDs and SPDs requires formal consultation with the public and a wide range of stakeholders to ensure that all potential community impacts and views are considered.

10. Other Implications

Are there any implications for the following?		
	Yes	No
Crime and Disorder		✓
Climate Change		✓
Human Rights and Equality Impact		✓
Safeguarding and Early Help		✓
General Data Protection Regulations		✓
Other (please specify)		✓

11. Appendices

- 11.1. Revised Local Development Scheme 2018-2021

12. Background Papers

- 12.1 None.