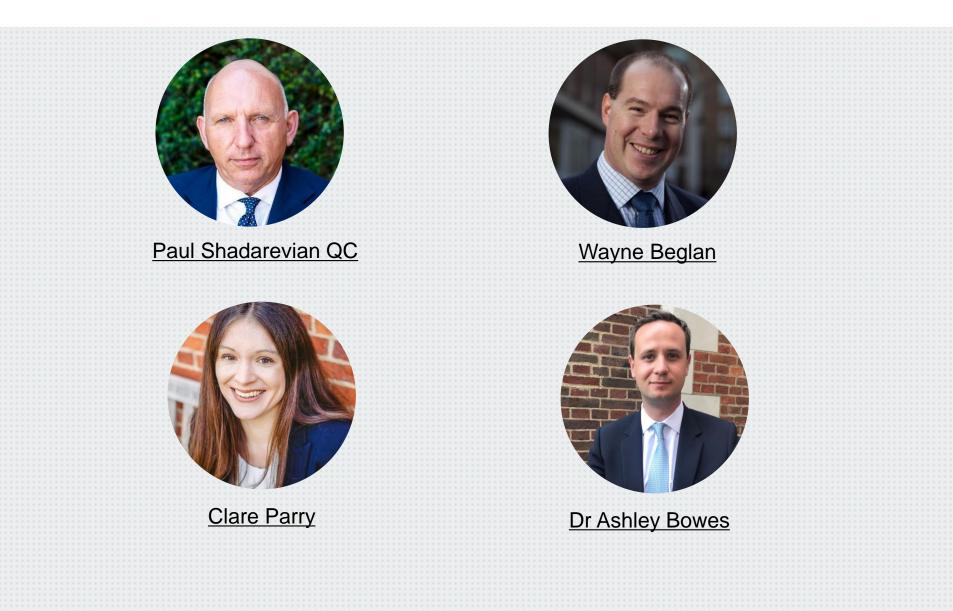
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Local Plans: Tips for Success

3pm, 12th April 2021 Paul Shadarevian QC, Wayne Beglan, Clare Parry & Dr Ashley Bowes







Upcoming Webinars



19th April 2021 -11am - Getting to Grips with Infrastructure Projects as a Local Authority Speakers: Michael Bedford QC, Estelle Dehon and Ruchi Parekh

4th May 2021 -11am - Planning for schools: academy and free school planning appeals Speakers: Lisa Busch QC, Harriet Townsend, Ryan Kohli and Rowan Clapp

24th May 2021 -11am -**Developing Greenfield Sites Outside Settlement Boundaries** Speakers: Jonathan Clay, Dr. Ashley Bowes and Rowan Clapp

7th June 2021 - 11am - **Compulsory Purchase: A fresh perspective** Speakers: Paul Shadarevian QC, Harriet Townsend, Emmaline Lambert and Dr. Christina Lienen

21st June 2021 - 11am - **Planning Case Law Update** Speakers: James Findlay QC, Ryan Kohli, Ruchi Parekh and John Fitzsimons

Please email events@cornerstonebarristers.com if you would like any more information.

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Promoting Sites Through the Local Plan Process

Paul Shadarevian QC

Essential Stages



- Anticipate emergence of new Local Plans and reviews and NPs.
- Have an idea of what the housing and employment requirements are likely to be.
- What are the spatial constraints likely to be?
- Is there any evidence of the likely spatial strategy that will be followed and its alternatives? What are their respective merits?
- Is there a likely need for a "competitive" strategy based on the spatial options available?

Essential Stages (cont.)



- Early engagement at officer level and/or PC essential, no need to wait for call for sites.
- Before call for sites stage, engage with local community and PC (whether pursuing a NP or LP allocation). Its best not to spring a surprise.
- Engagement should be informed so that the community and officers can be engaged positively but without being left with the impression that any proposals are fixed.

Positive Engagement Means



- Seeking the views of the community about the desirability of releasing the site for development and in so doing;
- Making a good case for:
 - its sustainability and the ways in which it can bring positive gains for the local community and the local environment;
 - the way in which it can fit in to the best spatial strategy having regard to constraints;
 - its deliverability;
 - the opportunities it provides for net biodiversity gains and other sustainability enhancements and initiatives;
 - the potential to engage particular delivery vehicles for certain types of housing or employment having regard both to local and borough wide needs.

Call for Sites:



- Make the site stand out;
- Justify its release by reference to likely spatial strategy(s)
- Make the case for its likely viability;
- Make the case for delivery;
- Provide an indicative trajectory based on site specific data and comparables;
- Provide illustrative layouts;
- Demonstrate how the site can integrate with and provide enhancements to transport infrastructure to maintain its long term sustainability and will provide good access to services;
- Demonstrate how the development of the site will bring additional community and environmental benefits.

Site Specific Constraints



SSCs need to be addressed at the outset:

- How can they be managed?
- Are they particularly problematic?
- Could they be overcome with solutions that would be supported by statutory and other consultees?
 - Highways: HE/HAs
 - The Natural Environment: NE/LA/Local Wildlife Organisations
 - Floodrisk: EA
 - Contamination: EA
 - Historic Environment: HE and other interest groups.
 - Other?

Proposed Allocation?



- Seek to assist LPA with policy wording in relation to allocation to avoid disagreement on effectiveness at examination;
- Complex and major allocations may need a bespoke approach that has to safeguard interests but also be realistic about phasing of development and supporting infrastructure.

Proposed Allocation?



• Provide strong support to LPA at Examination stage:

- PINS will investigate sustainability credentials of the strategy and those of the individual sites that make it up
- Assist in answers to MIQs and topic papers so far as relevant to the proposed allocation
- Provide firm evidence about:
 - the deliverability of the site and its viability having regard to affordable housing requirements (if applicable), on and off site infrastructure requirements and other likely contributions;
 - realistic lead-in time to first delivery and likely annual yield over lifetime of development;
 - how on and off site infrastructure can be phased
- Be ready to provide evidence to the Examination to support the LPA's assumptions about the site and its delivery.

EFFECTIVE POLICIES



- Policy requirements must be evidence based and justified
- Drafting must be precise and capable of practical engagement and application
- No wish lists, facilitating or "encourages". Policies should "require" compliance with their terms
- No duplication of requirements (esp. in site specific allocations, unless requirements are bespoke)
 Site specific policies should, where possible, deal effectively with phasing requirements and delivery of key infrastructure at critical stages.

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Local Plans – Local Authority Tips

Dr Ashley Bowes

Before Submission – Evidence Base

- Invest the time
- Think critically
- Work together with your neighbours
- Have an eye on reasonable omission sites
- Does the Plan follow logically from the evidence?

After Submission – Before Examination



• With promoters and other authorities:

- Topic papers
- SoCGs

Deliverability and Trajectory

 Ask to recommend MMs if necessary (s.20(7C) PCPA)

After Examination



Modifications are likely so:

Revisit the SA with an open mind

Ensure consultation in line with SCI

Adoption



- Adoption must be by resolution of the full Council
- Power to adopt tightly controlled (see s.23 PCPA)
- Subject to legal challenge (see recent South Ox JR)

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Duty to Co-operate

Wayne Beglan

Binary = derailing

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- The soundness tests do not permit consideration of omission sites by inspectors
- So, often indirect attacks are employed by larger omission sites
- Similar approach can be used in criticisms of SA by omission sites, often twinned





• S.33A PCPA 2004

"must co-operate . . . in maximising effectiveness . .
 .[of activities undertaken]"

 "requires the person-(a) to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis . . ."

• "have regard to the activities of a person . . ."

A recap on the Legislation – the persons

• LPA

- County council that is not an LPA
 - Highways
 - Education, etc
- Bodies of a Prescribed Description
- Also consider LEP and LNPs

- The Prescribed Bodies include:
- Highways Authorities
- EA
- Historic England
- Natural England
- CAA
- Homes England
- CCG's
- Mayor of London

DtC limited to Strategic Matters



"(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), each of the following is a "**strategic matter**"—

- (a) sustainable development or use of land that has or would have a **significant impact** on at least two planning areas, including (in particular) sustainable development or use of land for or in connection with infrastructure that is strategic and has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, and
- (b) sustainable development or use of land in a two-tier area if the development or use— (i) is a county matter, or (ii) has or would have a significant impact on a county matter."

- Re-occuring case examples of Key Strategic Matters
- Spatial strategy
- Housing
- Employment
- Green Belt
- **Infrastructure**

What a difference 7 years makes

2012

- For plans submitted in transition
- NPPF 2012 §§178-181
- PPG 2014
 - "make every effort to secure co-operation . ."
 - "produce effective and deliverable policies . . ."
 - "robust and comprehensive"

For later plans

- NPPF 2019 §§24-27
- PPG 2019
 - "produce, maintain and update" SoCG

2019

- "proportionate" and "concise" "detailing key information"
- SoCG "<u>the</u> means [to demonstrate DTC compliance]" c.f. ID:61-031

The Main Cases...



- Zurich (2014) "strategic matters", "joint approaches"
- Selby DC (2015) "sword of Damocles"
- Central Beds (2015) "reasonable to conclude"
- Barker Mill Estates (2016) "knowing the answer"
- St Albans (2017) "impasse" on the correct HMA
- Sevenoaks (2020) the "margin of appreciation"

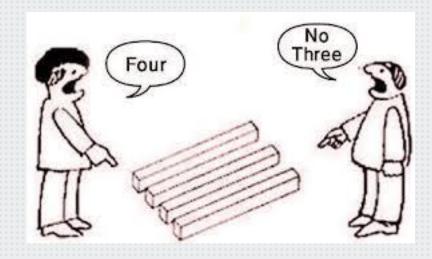
Not a duty to agree . . .



In case of disagreement

Demonstrate engagement

- On constructive, active and ongoing basis
- Decision makers must be involved in discussions
- Identify parameters of what has been agreed, and what is left outstanding



Headlines from the reports . . .



- It need not be DTC failure that authorities in HMA have agreed a mistaken position – Woking unmet need: Waverley, Guildford
- Can be DTC failing to rely on "impasse". Can be DTC failing for insufficient engagement re SRFI and locating unmet needs beyond the GB: St Albans 1 and 2
- Can be DTC failing to not "formally" seek early assistance for newly emerging unmet need, even if unlikely neighbours could assist: **Sevenoaks**
- Can be DTC failing to say "we cannot meet our own need" and therefore cannot assist our neighbour (re Green Belt): **Chiltern & South Bucks**
- It need not be DTC failure that authorities in HMA are not meeting exported unmet need in full: Luton and Central Beds

Pay particular attention to: Outcomes

- The lens: Always looking to Plan Policies how has DTC shaped these?
- And done so (if appropriate) from an early stage
- Ultimate Q is one of Planning Judgment for the inspector: *"is it reasonable to conclude"* that DTC has been met?

Outcomes 2



Outcomes can include:

- What is agreed;
- Identifying what is <u>not</u> agreed and how it may be addressed
- Identifying common parameters / methodology / approach for studies / evidence base
- Agreeing conclusions from studies

The importance of audit

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- DTC tested by reference to available evidence
- Means detailed record keeping is required
- Should be done over time, and from an early stage
- DTC annual statements can be useful (see PPG / regulatory requirements); and maintaining indexed internal record over time
- Chronology useful, but may not be sufficient: Use primary material

The future



 Unfortunate that DTC bringing a number of plan processes to a halt, with withdrawal and "clean slate", typically in areas of high housing pressure

Future options:

- Aligning plan making where DTC issues arise
- A power in the inspector to secure compliance;
- Yet more prescriptive guidance
- A return to more EM early indications of likely failure due to DTC

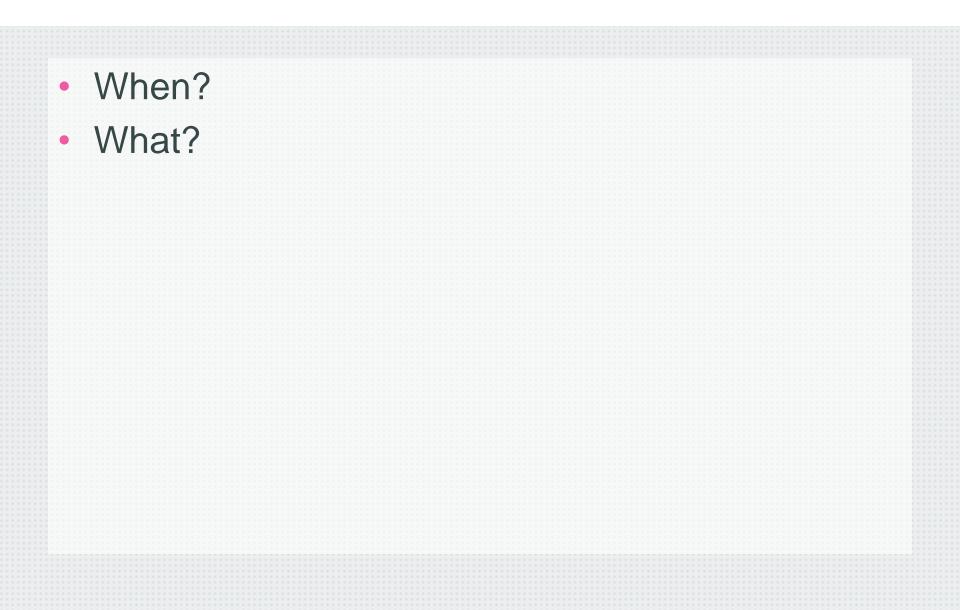
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Legal challenges to local plans

Clare Parry

Topics





When-Manydown



Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan (2011 to 2029)

Adopted May 2016





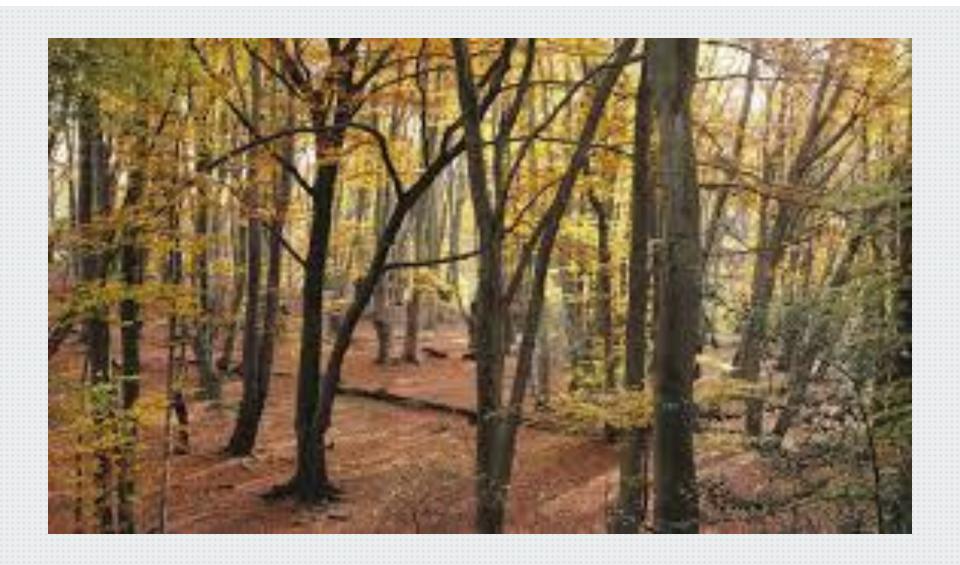
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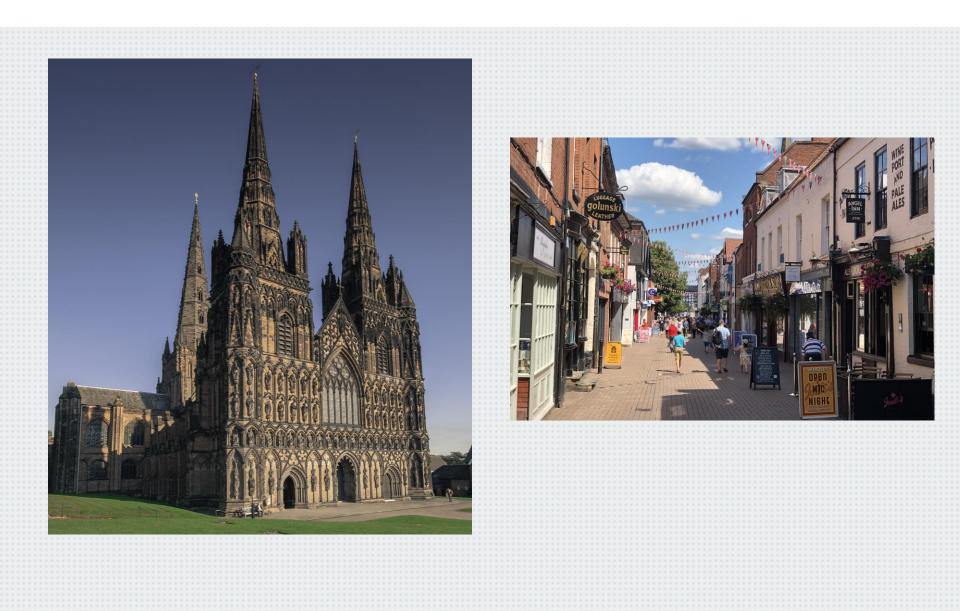
When-CK Properties





When-IM Properties





What?



- SEA/reasonable alternatives
- Calculation of housing need
- Green belt
- Duty to cooperate
- Consistency with other plans.
- Habitats regulations assessment.

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Any Questions?

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