

CABINET	
Subject Heading:	Authority Monitoring Report
Cabinet Member:	Councillor Graham Williamson, Lead Member for Planning and Regeneration
SLT Lead:	Neil Stubbings, Director of Regeneration Programme Delivery
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Policy context:	Havering Local Plan 2016-2031
Financial summary:	No financial implications
Is this a Key Decision?	Non-key
When should this matter be reviewed?	8 th March 2023
Reviewing OSC:	Places

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

- X People Things that matter for residents
- X Place A great place to live, work and enjoy
- X Resources A well run Council that delivers for People and Place.

SUMMARY

The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is a monitoring report based on indicators set out in the Havering Local Plan 2016-2031. The requirement for Local Authorities to produce an AMR is set out in section 113 of the Localism Act 2011.

This report seeks approval to publish the AMR 2021-22.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

- 1. APPROVE the publication of the AMR 2021-22
- DELEGATE authority to the Assistant Director of Planning and Public Protection following consultation with the Lead member for Planning and Regeneration to publish future Authority Monitoring Reports on an annual basis.

REPORT DETAIL

- 1. Havering adopted its Local Plan (2016-2031) in November 2021. The Local Plan commits to monitoring the effectiveness of the Local Plan in delivering its objectives through regularly assessing its performance against a series of key monitoring indicators. The monitoring indicators are laid out in Table 18 of Annex 8 of the Local Plan. There are 56 indicators.
- 2. AMRs are expected to cover the previous financial year and usually run from 1st April to 31st March but as Havering's Local Plan was adopted in November 2021, the time period measured for this AMR is 17th November 2021 31st March 2022. Some indicators cover the entire financial year, such as housing completions and affordability as these are more general indicators, but indicators relating to a specific policy requirement introduced by the Local Plan are only measured from November 2021. The period monitored is made clear for each indicator throughout the document.
- 3. The most recent AMR Havering produced was for 2017/18 and was based on the previous Local Development Framework. No AMRs have been published since the Local Plan was submitted for examination in 2018. Therefore, this is the first AMR produced based on the new Local Plan indicators.
- 4. The monitoring indicators cover the 8 sections of the Local Plan; places to live, thriving communities, opportunities to prosper, connections, high quality places, green places, minerals, monitoring and delivery. Indicators touch on specifics such as housing delivery, retail floorspace, vacancy rates in town centres, park quality, student transport modes, changes in biodiversity sites, recycling rates, progress on key projects, etc. The AMR document highlights positive progress the Council has made, such as 624 homes completed in 2021/22 (built by a range of developers), including 231 family homes. In addition it highlights the following achievements;

- 55% of all 3 bed homes completed in 2021/22 were affordable
- There was a net gain of 2786 square meters of social infrastructure facilities
- 57% of students in Havering are walking, scooting, or cycling to school
- There are now 17 park in Havering that have the Green Flag Award
- Health Impact Assessments are now required for all major planning applications
- 5. The AMR includes an update of the 2019 housing trajectory that was submitted as part of the Local Plan examination. The updated housing trajectory shows the projected net additional dwellings that will be delivered up to the end of the Local Plan period.
- 6. Based on the housing trajectory, the AMR sets out the Borough's current 5 year land supply. The 5 year land supply is the supply of deliverable sites sufficient to provide 5 years' worth of housing (plus a buffer), against the Council's housing target. Demonstrating a 5 year housing land supply is important to provide an indication of whether there are sufficient sites available to meet the housing requirement. If an authority cannot demonstrate a 5 year housing land supply, including any appropriate buffer, the presumption in favour of sustainable development will apply (NPPF, paragraph 11). This means that authorities should grant permission unless:
 - a. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed; or
 - b. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.
- 7. Fundamentally, this means that planning permission should be granted unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits when assessed against the policies in the NPPF taken as a whole.
- 8. At the time of the Local Plan adoption in 2021, Havering had a housing supply of 4.87 years. The AMR updates this to show a 4 years supply.
- 9. The AMR will help to assess the effectiveness of Local Plan policies, and therefore feed into the Local Plan review as potential changes to policies are recognised. This will become a useful annual exercise to help inform future policy development.
- 10. Appendix 1 shows the draft 2021-22 AMR document in full.



REASONS AND OPTIONS

Reasons for the decision:

Local Authorities are required to produce an AMR under section 113 of the Localism Act 2011.

Other options considered:

The option to not publish an AMR was rejected, as it would go against requirements in the Localism Act, and commitments made in Havering's Local Plan.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks: There are no financial implications from publishing the AMR.

Legal implications and risks: The AMR includes an updated housing trajectory and 5 year land supply calculation. It shows that Havering is able to identify a supply of 4 years. In light of this, the Council will continue to be subject to the presumption in favour of sustainable development which means that planning permission should be granted unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits when assessed against the policies in the NPPF taken as a whole (as required by the NPPF, paragraph 11d).

Human Resources implications and risks: There are no human resources implications from publishing the AMR.

Equalities implications and risks: There are no equalities implications from publishing the AMR. An equalities assessment is not considered necessary as the document is just reporting facts.

Health and Wellbeing implications and Risks: There are no health and wellbeing implications relating to the proposed decision.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

There are no environmental or climate change impacts from this decision. The recommendations made in this report do not appear to conflict with the Council's policy on Environmental and Climate implications.

Cabinet, 08.03.2023

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None