

Waveney Local Development Scheme

The timetable for the
preparation of the review
of the Local Plan

Development Plan Documents | Key Stages | Timescales

September 2018

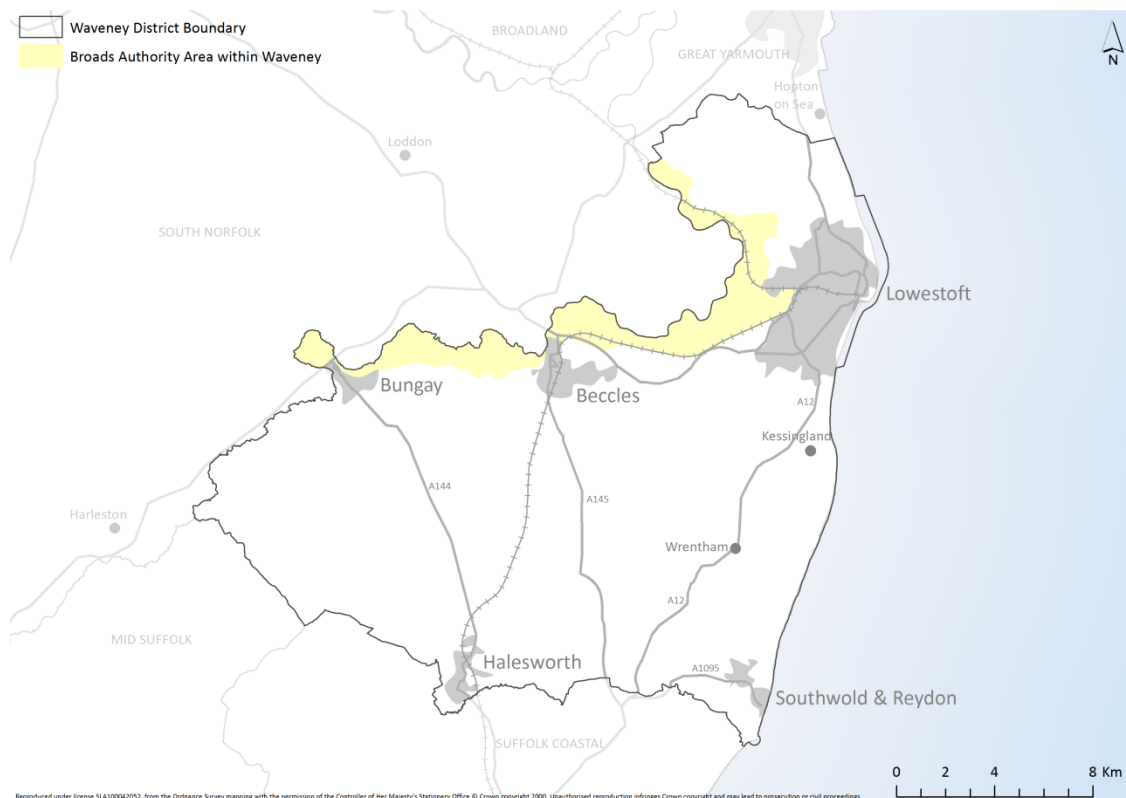
What is the purpose of this document?

This document sets down the timetable for the preparation of the review of the Local Plan for Waveney District, excluding the Broads Authority Area.

Summary timetable

Issues and Options	April / June 2016
Preferred Options	July / September 2017
Final draft	March / May 2018
Submission for Examination	June 2018
Examination hearing	October / November 2018
Inspector's Report	January/February 2019
Adoption	March 2019

Map of the Waveney District



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1 Purpose of the Local Development Scheme

- 1.1 The requirement to prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme (LDS) was introduced under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended). This document updates and rolls forward the Local Plan review timetable in the Local Development Scheme (March 2016) to March 2019. This document came into effect on 28 September 2018 and replaced the March 2016 version.
- 1.2 A Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a public statement of the Local Planning Authority's three-year programme to prepare the Development Plan Documents that comprise the Local Plan for the District. (The term 'Local Plan' has now replaced 'Local Development Framework'). The LDS also includes the subject matter and geographical coverage of each document and the timetable for their preparation and review. Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) states that the scheme must specify:
- The local development documents which are to be development plan documents;
 - The subject matter and geographical area to which each development plan document is to relate;
 - Which development plan documents (if any) are to be prepared jointly, with one or more other local planning authorities;
 - Any matter or area in respect of which the authority have agreed (or propose to agree) to the constitution of a joint committee under section 29;
 - The timetable for the preparation and revision of development plan documents; and such other matters as are prescribed.
- 1.3 This LDS does not provide a forward looking three-year programme but on this occasion merely rolls forward the Local Plan review timetable set in the March 2016 LDS (2015 to 2018) to March 2019. The key reason for updating the document now is to reflect the slippage in the timetable, and reconfirm the subject matter and geographic area for the emerging Local Plan. In June 2018, approximately 6 months behind schedule, the Local Plan was submitted for Examination to the Secretary of State and it is now anticipated that the Local Plan will be adopted in March 2019.
- 1.4 As of 1 April 2019 Waveney and Suffolk Coastal District Councils will become one East Suffolk Council. This LDS will therefore only have a short life and will be superseded in due course by a new LDS for the East Suffolk area.
- 1.5 Progress in preparing the Local Plan will continue to be monitored through the Council's annually prepared Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) and will inform any future versions. Updates on progress will be posted on the Council's website www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/newwaveneylocalplan.

2 Current Development Plan

- 2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework), first published in 2012 and revised and republished in July 2018, together with the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (August 2015), provide the national context for the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans. The Framework specifies the requirements for 'Plan Making'. The Framework also introduced a presumption in favour of sustainable development for both plan making and decision taking.
- 2.2 The Development Plan is the overarching term for all the adopted planning documents that set out policies and proposals for the development and use of land within the district, whether prepared by the District Council and Suffolk County Council, as Local Plan documents, or Town/Parish Councils through their Neighbourhood Plans. The Development Plan guides and informs decisions on planning applications. To ensure that these decisions are rational and consistent, they must be considered against the Development Plan, after public consultation, and having proper regard to other material considerations.
- 2.3 Legislation in the form of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 paragraph 38(6) states that, if regard is to be had to the Development Plan for the purpose of the determination of planning proposals, the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 2.4 The Development Plan requires regular updating to ensure that decisions can be made against up to date planning policies and future needs are planned for and delivered. It also needs to keep abreast of changes to the national planning and wider context.

Waveney Local Plan Documents

- 2.5 The current Waveney Local Plan (formerly known as the Local Development Framework) comprises the following Development Plan Documents prepared by Waveney District Council (see Figure 1):
- 2.6 [Core Strategy \(2009\)](#) - the Core Strategy (Adopted 2009) sets out the key elements of the planning framework for the area. It comprises a vision and strategic objectives, along with a spatial strategy, core policies and delivery and monitoring frameworks. The time horizon for the Core Strategy was aligned with the former East of England Plan to 2021 but to 2025 for housing, to ensure a 15 year supply of housing from adoption of the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy provides the strategic context for the preparation of the Development Management Policies Document, the Site Specific Allocations Document and the Area Action Plan.

- 2.7 [Site Specific Allocations \(2011\)](#) – identifies sites/land for particular uses or a mix of uses. Site allocations are accompanied by specific policy requirements such as access and design to provide clarity for developers and decision makers in how the sites should be developed. Allocations are identified on the Policies Map.
- 2.8 [Development Management Policies \(2011\)](#) – this document contains criteria based policies, covering issues such as design, affordable housing, coastal management, open space, natural environment and built heritage to help determine planning applications. Relevant policies are illustrated on the Policies Map.
- 2.9 [Lake Lothing and Outer Harbour Action Area Plan \(AAP\) \(2012\)](#) – an area action plan provides the planning framework for an area where significant change or conservation is needed. The Lake Lothing and Outer Harbour AAP seeks to delivery Policy CS05 of the Core Strategy. The area essentially covers the heart of Lowestoft focused around the north and south sides of Lake Lothing; Denmark Road / Harbour Road and Waveney Drive / Victoria Road respectively, and the Outer Harbour. The AAP provides a spatial policy framework for the regeneration of the area by identifying opportunities for a range of employment, residential, recreational, community, transport and environmental improvements.
- 2.10 A number of supporting [Supplementary Planning Documents](#) (SPDs) have also been prepared to assist in the implementation of the adopted Local Plan policies. These include Affordable Housing (May 2012), Broadway Farm, Halesworth Development Brief (April 2012), Development and Coastal Change (Sept. 2013), Built Heritage and Design (April 2012), Open Space (April 2012), Renewable Energy and Sustainable Construction (Sept. 2013), Sustainable Urban Neighbourhood and Kirkley Waterfront Development Brief (May 2013) and the Western End of Lake Lothing Concept Statement (March 2016). In addition, a Green Infrastructure Strategy was adopted in July 2015 and a Cycle Strategy in July 2016.

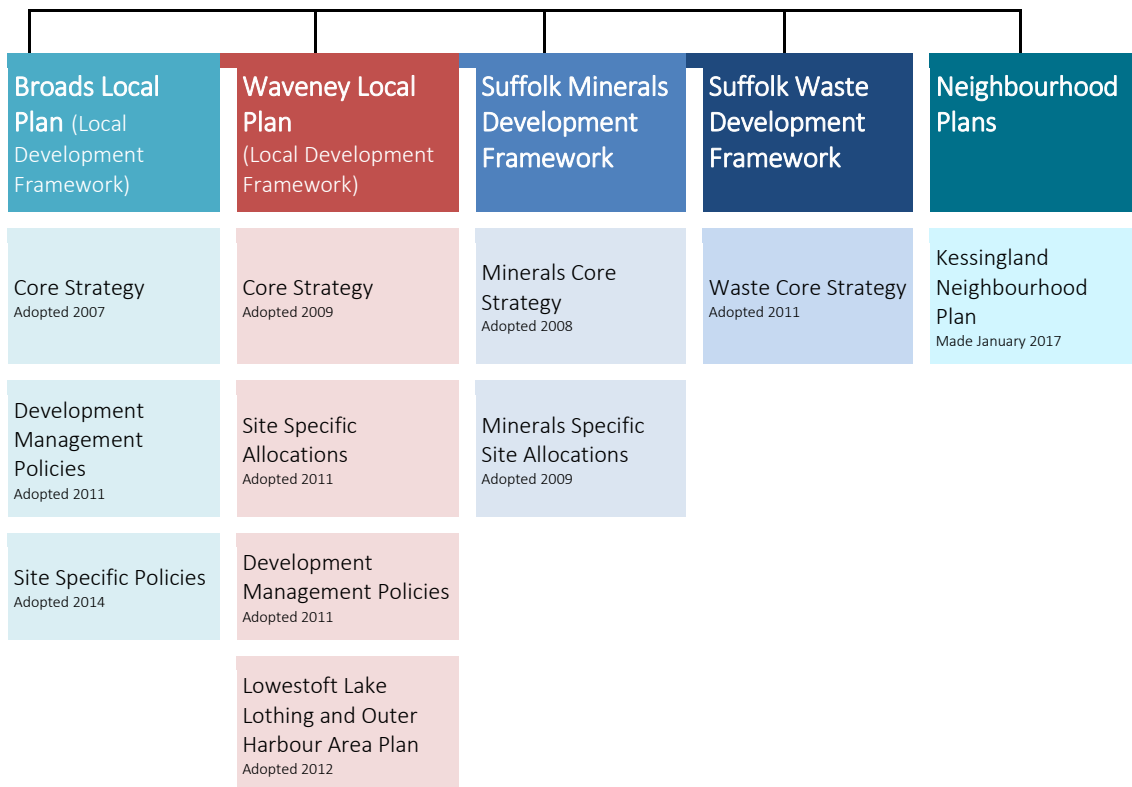
Other Development Plan Documents covering Waveney District

- 2.11 In addition to the above, other documents that comprise part of the Development Plan for the District and are used in the determination of planning applications include the Minerals and Waste Development Framework documents prepared by Suffolk County Council. Neighbourhood Plans, once 'made', also become part of the Development Plan for the District. The Kessingland Neighbourhood Plan, 'made' in January 2017, now forms part of the Development Plan for Waveney. The Broads covers part of Waveney District and the Broads Authority are responsible for plan making and decision taking in their area. The Broads Local Plan, therefore, also forms part of the Development Plan for the District.

Strategic Planning and the Duty to Co-operate

2.12 The Localism Act 2011 abolished Regional Spatial Strategies; the regional tier of planning that Local Plans needed to be in conformity with. In January 2013 the East of England Plan was formerly revoked. In its place, a ‘duty to co-operate’ was introduced through the Localism Act 2011. This Act requires local planning authorities and other relevant bodies and organisations to work together ‘constructively, actively and on an on-going basis’ on strategic, cross-boundary matters in the preparation of Development Plan Documents.

Figure 1 – Current Development Plan – Waveney District



3 Future Development Plan

Local Plan Review

- 3.1 **Need for a review** - Since the adoption of the Core Strategy (2009) a number of significant changes to the planning system have taken place. The Localism Act 2011 paved the way for revocation of the Regional Spatial Strategies and introduced the “Duty to Cooperate”. The Localism Act also introduced the system of Neighbourhood Planning.
- 3.2 In 2012 the Government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The NPPF replaced the numerous Planning Policy Statements (PPS) and Planning Policy Guidance notes (PPG) previously published by the Government with a single 60 page document. This was supplemented in 2014 with the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG). Since the 2016 Local Development Scheme the National Planning Policy Framework has been revised and republished in July 2018 and the National Planning Practice Guidance is continually updated.
- 3.3 The NPPF requires Local Planning Authorities to prepare and keep up to date a Local Plan for its area. The Local Plan guidance in the NPPG goes on to say most Local Plans should be updated in whole or in part at least every five years. The Core Strategy for Waveney was adopted in 2009 and therefore is now seven years old.
- 3.4 The NPPF requires Local Plans to meet objectively assessed needs with respect to housing and economic development. With respect to housing the NPPF states that Local Plans should identify sufficient land to meet needs for a 10 year period and where possible 15 years. The Waveney Core Strategy identifies a housing requirement of 290 new homes per year for the period to 2025 and 5000 new jobs to 2021. These figures were based on the Regional Spatial Strategy requirements and evidence dating back to 2006 and have been reviewed as part of work on the new Local Plan to reflect the up to date objective need for housing and economic growth. The current Waveney Local Plan collectively identifies sufficient land to meet housing requirements to 2025 based on the 290 target.
- 3.5 The NPPF 2012 made a number of other changes to the previous national planning policy set out in PPSs and PPGs which are not reflected in the current adopted Local Plan documents.
- 3.6 The above indicated the need for a review of the Core Strategy and/or other Local Plan documents. In addition to the potential need to review the strategy approach to growth, there was a need for additional allocations of land to accommodate development needs beyond the existing plan period.
- 3.7 **Nature of the review** – At the time the review was commenced in 2015 the Government was placing a strong emphasis on the desirability of each Local Planning Authority producing a single Local Plan for its area. This compares with the previous system which resulted in having four

Development Plan Documents making up the Local Plan for the area. As work progressed on the new Local Plan it was considered that a single Local Plan would work best for Waveney with all policies in one document but retaining a specific strategy for the regeneration of Lowestoft within the Local Plan.

- 3.8 **Plan Period** - The NPPF states that Local Plans should be drawn up over a 15 year time horizon. Furthermore, the NPPF is clear that Local Planning Authorities should identify sufficient land to meet housing needs for a ten year period and where possible 15 years. At the time the review commenced in 2015, it was recognised that it would take at least 3 years to produce a new Local Plan, meaning a new Local Plan would not be adopted until at least 2018. It was also considered important to ensure there are a few extra years beyond the 15 year horizon to allow flexibility and remove the need for earlier extensive reviews in order to maintain a 15 year supply of housing. An appropriate plan period was therefore set of 2036, giving an approximate time horizon of 18 years on adoption.
- 3.9 **Geographic Area** – The Local Plan review covers the whole of the Waveney District excluding the Broads. Given differences in timescales and emerging evidence which suggested that Waveney District has a relatively self contained housing market and functional economic area, it was not considered practical or appropriate to undertake a joint plan with any neighbouring authority at that point in time. However, the Council has continued to cooperate with neighbouring authorities in plan production and prepared joint evidence studies where necessary and aligned policies where appropriate.

Neighbourhood Plans

- 3.10 The concept of Neighbourhood Plans (NP) is still relatively new and has been introduced under the Localism Act and subsequent regulations (Town and Country Planning, England – The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012). Unlike other development plan documents they are community led (i.e. town/parish council or Neighbourhood Forum for unparished areas) rather than local authority led. The geographical extent of any Neighbourhood Plan could be a single town or parish, a group of parishes or definable part of a parish or urban area. A Neighbourhood Plan can be a single issue plan or cover a wide range of issues. It is for the parish or town council to determine the issues to be covered in the plan through community consultation, taking into account that the plan needs to be in accordance with the District Council's strategic planning policies.
- 3.11 The Kessingland Neighbourhood Plan (2017) was the first to be 'made' in the District and there are several other town and parish councils, with designated neighbourhood areas, making good progress on their plans. Others are also considering progressing with Neighbourhood Plans. Where a town or parish council decides to undertake a Neighbourhood Plan, the District Council has a 'duty to support' and has a specific role to play at certain stages of the process, as prescribed under the relevant regulations. When a Neighbourhood Plan is 'made' (adopted) it

then becomes part of the Development Plan for the District, against which planning decisions are made.

Gypsies and Travellers

- 3.12 In Suffolk there are currently no transit/short stay stopping sites. In January 2013, Suffolk Public Sector Leaders agreed that there is a need to provide three (eight pitch) short stay stopping sites across Suffolk based on historical and geographical evidence, to help to manage unauthorised encampments and provide for visiting households. A short stay stopping site is a permanent site intended for temporary use by Gypsies and Travellers. The length of stay generally varies between 28 days and three months.
- 3.13 Suffolk County Council is leading the project, in collaboration with all the Suffolk local authorities, to deliver the three sites through the planning system. It is considered that a Development Plan Document would take considerably longer to take through its statutory steps and would still require a planning application to be submitted and approved before any development took place. There is robust evidence for the scale of provision proposed (3 x 8 double pitch sites) and each local planning authority has strategic policies in place against which the applications could be determined. Based on the evidence it is unlikely that a site will be required in Waveney District.
- 3.14 In the light of this County wide project there is no proposal within this Local Development Scheme for a specific Local Plan document to address the need for Traveller sites, however, the position will be kept under review.

4 Other Documents to be Prepared

- 4.1 Development Plan Documents are accompanied by a number of supporting documents:-
- 4.2 **Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).** The first SCI for Waveney District was adopted in January 2006 and was reviewed and updated in September 2014. It sets out when and how the Council will involve the community in the preparation, monitoring and review of development plan documents and planning applications. It also sets down when and how the community will be involved in the preparation of the Community Infrastructure Levy charging schedule and the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans. This document will be reviewed and re-published for East Suffolk, following establishment of the new Council on 1 April 2019.
- 4.3 **Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).** The AMR is published each December and contains information gathered for the preceding year ending 31st March. The AMR reviews progress against targets and milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme, as well as the effectiveness of the policies themselves in delivering the objectives of the Development Plan documents. As a result the AMR identifies whether policies contained in the Development Plan need adjusting. The Report also indicates whether amendments need to be made to the timetable for the preparation of documents. Any changes to timetable will be noted on the Council's website www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk pending re-publication of this LDS.
- 4.4 **Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD's).** SPD's are documents which provide additional detail and guidance to policies contained in the development plan documents e.g. guidance on the implementation of the Affordable Housing policies. These documents are subject to public consultation, but are not required to be tested by an independent examination. It is no longer a requirement to include SPDs in the Local Development Scheme, however, the Council's website will be kept up to date with which SPDs the Council intends to prepare and progress in preparing them.
- 4.5 **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).** It is important that future levels of development, particularly housing and employment are supported by an appropriate level of infrastructure. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a useful mechanism for securing the necessary funding to achieve this, and is capable of working at a district and wider strategic level. CIL is a new standard charge which local authorities in England and Wales can charge on most types of new development in their area, subject to considering development viability issues. A CIL Charging Schedule for Waveney was adopted on 22 May 2013 and was introduced on 1 August 2013. Funds collected through CIL will continue to be used to help fund infrastructure needed to support the development planned in the Council's Local Plan. The Charging Schedule will be kept under review and revised alongside the review of the Local Plan.

5 Risk Assessment

- 5.1 The programme for the preparation of the Local Plan Review is considered realistic. The Council is committed to ensuring that a sufficient and consistent level of resource, both staff and financial, is in place to deliver the programme for the preparation of the Development Plan Documents. However, there are risks, notably:

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation
Delay to production of evidence base	High	Medium	Some work can continue despite delays in evidence base. Good project management of consultants and individual projects will help minimise delays.
Neighbourhood Plans	High	Medium	Neighbourhood Plans could divert resources away from Local Plan production. The unpredictable nature of this risk makes it difficult to manage. Mitigation will include good project management and adherence to Service Level Agreements with Neighbourhood Plan groups. Policies in emerging Neighbourhood Plans could conflict with emerging strategic priorities in new Local Plan. This can be mitigated by effective communication and consultation with Parishes preparing Neighbourhood Plans.
Lack of budget	Medium	High	An adequate budget is essential to the production of Local Plan documents. It can be mitigated by ensuring, consideration of budgetary needs early in the Council's budgeting process; undertaking more evidence base work in house but this will have implications for the timetable; jointly commissioning evidence bases to achieve economies of

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation
			scale.
Loss of staff or reduction in staffing levels	Medium	High	A fully staffed team is essential to completing the review of the Local Plan in a timely manner. Lack of staff resources can be mitigated by increased use of consultants, however, this will have budget implications and potential quality implications. Consider secondments. Exit interviews are conducted to understand why staff leave. Adjust timetables if no alternative.
Capacity of Planning Inspectorate and other agencies to support the process	Low	High	Liaise with Planning Inspectorate in revising the LDS and any timetable changes and keep other agencies abreast of progress and the timetable.
Changing Government Guidance published part way through the preparation of documents	High	Medium	Prepare consultation responses to Government consultations. High level policy changes are monitored through the Authority Monitoring Report. Seek advice from the Planning Inspectorate as appropriate.
Unexpected consultation response	High	High	Frontload consultation and engagement.
Over ambitious programming of document preparation	Medium	High	Employ robust project management and manage non local plan workload to ensure LDS targets are met.
Documents being found unsound/subject to legal challenge	Low	High	Use the soundness self-assessment tool kit. Take legal advice on plan process and content. Ensure accurate records are kept of the process. Ensure evidence base is robust and kept up to date.

6 Preparing a Development Plan Document

Key Stages of Preparation

- 6.1 The stages to undergo in the preparation of a Development Plan Document are set out in the table below. References to ‘Regulations’ relate to The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 6.2 For Neighbourhood Plans, the relevant regulations are Town and Country Planning England – The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, as amended and The Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) Regulations 2012, as amended. Information on neighbourhood plans is provided on the Council’s website.

Starting out and consultation on the scope of the sustainability appraisal	Preparing a project plan and in respect of sustainability appraisal identifying the information and level of detail to be included within it. Consultation then takes place with the statutory environmental bodies on the scope of the appraisal process.
Public Participation in the Preparation of the Development Plan Document (Regulation 18)	Notify stakeholders and invite representations. This early stage involves on-going consultation with stakeholders and communities on proposed content, issues, options etc, the results of which will inform the drafting of the document. Consultation can be intermittent and varied. It can deal with topics, areas, or draft documents and parts thereof.
Publication of the Development Plan Document (Regulations 19 and 20)	Presentation of a draft document to the public. A minimum 6 week period allows formal representations to be submitted on its ‘soundness’.
Submission of document to Secretary of State (Regulation 22)	Formal submission of document together with other documentation such as the sustainability report, statements on consultation and issues raised, the responses to the previous stage above, the evidence base and any suggested <i>minor</i> amendments that the Council considers will overcome some of the concerns.
Pre-Hearing Meeting (optional)	If considered necessary by the Planning Inspectorate, a meeting will be held at which the inspector appointed by the Secretary of State will explain the process of carrying out an Examination of the soundness of the document including the holding of a Hearing.
Independent Examination (Regulation 24)	To be carried out by an inspector appointed by the Planning Inspectorate including the holding of a Hearing.
Inspector’s Report of the Examination (Regulation 25)	Sent to the Council and made available to the public.
Adoption (Regulation 26)	Where the Council has invited the Inspector to make recommendations in respect of the plan it can then only adopt the plan if it accepts those recommendations. If the Council does not invite the Inspector to make any recommendations, the plan is either sound or unsound as submitted. The Council cannot adopt a plan which has been found unsound.

Evidence Base

- 6.3 It is important that the development strategies contained in the various Development Plan Documents are founded on a robust evidence base. In the course of preparing Development Plan Documents the Council needs to undertake or commission consultants to undertake survey work or studies so as to provide background information and evidence for policy formulation. Dependent on the matter in question such work has been undertaken jointly with neighbouring authorities or via other local partnerships. These background studies form the **Evidence Base** for the particular Development Plan Document and when published are made available on the Council's website. It is not always possible to predict in advance the need for such background work as it is often dictated by the emergence of particular issues as the work progresses.

Sustainability Appraisal

- 6.4 All Development Plan Documents will be subject to a **Sustainability Appraisal (SA)** which includes fulfilling the requirements for the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) EU Directive. The SA assesses the economic, social and environmental impact of the strategy / proposals. The purpose of this appraisal is to inform decision making by providing information on the potential implications of alternative strategy and policy options and the policies as they evolve. The process for their preparation runs in parallel with the production of Development Plan Documents. A sustainability report is required at each stage of the process to accompany the respective Document.
- 6.5 In addition, in preparing Development Plan Documents, the need for a **Habitats Regulations Assessment Report** or **Appropriate Assessment** should be considered. Appropriate Assessment was introduced by the EU Habitats Directive and is an assessment of the potential significant effects of a plan on European Sites designated for their nature conservation importance. A plan should only be approved after determining that it will not adversely affect the integrity of such sites. This includes an assessment of cumulative impacts.

Soundness

- 6.6 The Council must produce what it considers to be a 'sound' plan and will be tested on it by an independent inspector. The Waveney Local Plan was submitted for Examination prior to the publication of the revised National Planning Policy Framework in July 2018. Under the transitional arrangements, plans submitted on or before 24 January 2019 will be examined against the previous 2012 Framework, including the wording of the soundness tests at that time.
- 6.7 To be 'sound' national policy, as contained in Paragraph 182 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012, indicates that the Development Plan Document must be 'positively prepared', 'justified', 'effective' and 'consistent with national policy'.

6.8 **‘Positively prepared’** means:

- The plan should be prepared based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development.

6.9 **‘Justified’** means that the Plan is:

- The most appropriate strategy when considered against the reasonable alternatives; and
- Based on proportionate evidence.

6.10 **‘Effective’** means that the Plan is:

- Deliverable over its period; and
- Based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic priorities.

Resources

6.11 It is anticipated that sufficient in-house resources will be available for preparing the Development Plan Documents.

6.12 Outside consultants will be engaged on specific projects where there is a lack of expertise or capacity in-house. The Council has made provision for enough financial resources to cover the programme.

Joint Working

6.13 This Local Development Scheme sets down a commitment and timetable for the review of a single Local Plan for the District, excluding the Broads. However, the Broads Authority is also reviewing their Local Plan and regular and on-going engagement will continue between the authorities on locally specific strategic issues.

6.14 Likewise there has been a long history of joint working and cooperation between Waveney District Council, Suffolk County Council and the neighbouring authorities of Great Yarmouth Borough Council, South Norfolk District Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council. Suffolk Coastal District Council is the preferred partner for Waveney District Council and there are a considerable number of shared services between the two authorities. The two Districts will become East Suffolk Council on 1 April 2019. Great Yarmouth Borough Council shares a number of Sub-Regional issues with Waveney. Waveney’s Local Plan Working Group maintains a standing invite to the Cabinet Member and relevant officers responsible for the Great Yarmouth Local Plan to attend the

meeting in relation to strategic planning issues of a cross boundary nature. Other local authority representatives and organisations will also continue to be invited as and when appropriate. The Broads Authority is also represented on the Local Plan Working Group by the District Council member.

- 6.15 In addition to the above, more recently the Suffolk Local Authorities, including the Broads Authority, have taken a collaborative approach to deliver growth, particularly through New Anglia LEP's Norfolk and Suffolk Economic Strategy. The Suffolk Growth Programme Board (formerly known as the Suffolk Growth Group) was established five years ago to oversee and coordinate the growth opportunities in the County and plays a key role in the preparation and implementation of the Strategy. The Suffolk Growth Programme Board, supported by Suffolk Chief Executives, Leaders and other key partners is now developing the joint evidence needed to support a Suffolk-wide approach to the delivery of strategic economic growth including housing and infrastructure.

Appendix 1 Local Plan Review – Preparation Schedule

Document title	Waveney Local Plan
Subject matter	The Local Plan will set out the spatial vision for the district, strategic priorities/objectives, a strategic spatial strategy, and strategic policies, including site allocations and criteria based policies, and a delivery and monitoring framework
Geographical area	Waveney District, excluding Broads Authority Area
Responsible Authority for preparation	Waveney District Council
Evidence Base	Evidence will include: Housing and Economic Needs Assessment; Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment; Retail and Leisure Needs Assessment; Strategic Flood Risk Assessment; Water Cycle Study; Green Infrastructure Strategy; Cycling Strategy; Open Space Needs Assessment; Playing Pitch and Non Pitch Assessment; Built Leisure Facilities Assessment; Biodiversity Assessment; Landscape Character Assessment - Settlement Fringe; Rural Sustainability; Transport Study; Infrastructure Study; Whole Plan Viability Assessment; Sustainability Appraisal; Habitat Regulations Assessment.
Timetable	Consultation on the Scope of the Sustainability Appraisal: July 2015 Issues and Options Consultation: April/June 2016 Preferred Options Consultation (First Draft Local Plan): July/Sept 2017 Publication (Final Draft Local Plan) to receive representations relating to ‘soundness’: March/May 2018 Submission for Examination: June 2018 Examination Hearing: Oct/Nov 2018 Inspector’s Report: Jan/Feb 2019 Adoption: March 2019
Review Proposals	The document will be monitored on an annual basis via the annually prepared Authority Monitoring Report and will then be the subject of a review within five years of adoption.

Appendix 2 Timeline for Local Plan Review

2016												2017												2018												2019		
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
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- ▲ Issues and Options consultation
- ★ Preferred Options consultation (First Draft Local Plan)
- ✘ Publication for representations (Final Draft Local Plan)
- Submission for Examination
- Examination Hearing
- ◆ Inspector's Report
- ◆ Adoption

Write to us



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This document is available in alternative formats and in different languages on request. If you need support or assistance to help you read and/or understand this document, please contact the Council using one of the methods above.

www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/newwaveneylocalplan

