

South Kesteven District Council

Local Development Scheme 2023-2026

May 2023



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1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a project plan to inform the community and other partners what strategic planning documents are being prepared over the next three years. It identifies key milestones in their preparation, including the stages where documents will be made available for consultation.
- 1.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Planning Act 2008 and Localism Act 2011) requires a Local Planning Authority (LPA) to prepare and maintain an LDS setting out the Development Plan Documents (DPD) to be produced, the subject matter, and geographical area.
- 1.3 The LDS is a public document and provides a starting point for the local community and others to find out about the Council's programme for the preparation of documents that will form the South Kesteven Local Plan or be supplementary to it.
- 1.4 The LDS is required to be kept up to date and was last reviewed in October 2022.
- 1.5 This LDS covers the period 2023 -2026 setting out an updated timetable for the review of the Local Plan and contains:
 - Background information to provide context for the LDS
 - Details of which documents the Council will produce or review over the period 2023-2026, and how they relate to each other
 - A profile and timetable to produce each strategic document.
- 1.6 It is our intention to keep the timetable set out in the LDS, however there may be occasions when there will be a need to make future revisions to the timetable and documents. We will consider the need for revisions to the LDS on an annual basis and publish up to date information on the Local Plan via our website.



2. Background

- 2.1 Development Plan Documents (DPDs) form part of the statutory development plan for the area. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) England Regulation 2012 now refers to DPDs as 'Local Plans'.
- 2.2 Local Plans are prepared in order to guide investment and development in a district, borough, or county over a 20-year period. They shape how the district grows over this period, being a key tool in deciding the housing, retail and business needs of the community will be provided, and how important countryside, ecological and heritage features are to be protected. They are subject to an independent examination by a planning inspector and undergo rigorous procedures of community involvement and consultation.
- 2.3 Local Plans are subject to community consultation in accordance with the requirements of a Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The SCI sets out the Council's approach to engaging with the public and other stakeholders during the plan preparation and when consulting on planning applications. The latest SCI¹ was adopted October 2021.
- 2.4 The Local Plan will also include Policies Maps. This is a map of an Ordnance Survey base for the whole of the LPAs area which shows where policies in the Local Plan apply. To help maintain a geographical frame of reference, the South Kesteven Local Plan includes inset maps for some areas to show information at a larger scale. The Policies Map may be updated each time a DPD/Local Plan is adopted.
- 2.5 An integral part of producing a Local Plan is the Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA). The SA/SEA is produced in tandem with the Local Plan and ensures the Local Plan adopts, as far as possible, the most sustainable options in an environment, economic and social context having been assessed against all other realistic options and alternatives.
- 2.6 There is a legal requirement, through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2017 (as amended), to consider whether new Local Plans are likely to have a significant effect on European sites of nature conservation importance. A Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) will be prepared and published for each DPD.
- 2.7 LPAs may also prepare Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) to provide further guidance on adopted policies. They can cover a wide range of issues which may be thematic (e.g., affordable housing) or site specific (e.g., development briefs). The do not form part of the DPD, however are taken into account in determining

¹ <u>Statement of Community Involvement (southkesteven.gov.uk)</u>

planning applications. They are not subject to independent examination, although are subject to community consultation in accordance with the requirements of the SCI.

2.8 Details of adopted SPDs are available on the Council's website. In the event that adopted SPDs are reviewed, or new ones are proposed, details will be published on the website.

3. South Kesteven Local Plan

3.1 At the time this LDS comes into effect, South Kesteven District Council has adopted the following documents.

Current Local Plan

3.2 The Local Plan² (2011-2036) (Adopted 31st January 2020), sets out the strategic planning framework and vision for the District to 2036, identifying housing and employments sites in Grantham, Stamford, Bourne, The Deepings, and a number of Larger Villages.

Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan

- 3.3 Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) are responsible for the production, monitoring and review of a Minerals and Waste Local Plan.
- 3.4 The Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan³ (LMWLP) is made up of two parts, the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (CSDMP) (adopted June 2016) and the Sites Location Document (adopted December 2017) which forms part of the development plan for the District.

3.5 The LMWLP sets out

- The key principles to guide future winning and working of minerals and the form of waste management in the country up to 2031;
- The criteria against which planning applications for mineral and waste development will be considered; an
- Specific proposals and policies for the provision of land for minerals and waste development

² SKDC Local Plan (southkesteven.gov.uk)

³ Minerals and waste – Lincolnshire County Council

3.6 LCC are preparing a new minerals and waste Local Plan for Lincolnshire. The new plan will replace both parts of the adopted LMWLP. Further information including the timetable for updating the LMWLP can be found at the link below

<u>Minerals and waste – Updating the minerals and waste local plan - Lincolnshire</u> <u>County Council</u>

Neighbourhood Plans

- 3.7 Neighbourhood Planning was introduced with the Localism Act 2011 enabling Parish and Town Councils or designated Neighbourhood Forums (in an area without a Parish) to prepare Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs), Neighbourhood Development Order and Community Right to Build Orders. These allow for residents of local community to shape the future of their local area.
- 3.8 Neighbourhood Plans are subject to community consultation, an independent examination by an Inspector and a local referendum process. Once made, these documents form part of the statutory development plan for the area.
- 3.9 The current adopted NDPs are:
 - Hough-on-the-Hill (adopted July 2015)
 - Foston (adopted June 2017)
 - Long Bennington (adopted July 2017)
 - Colsterworth and District (adopted September 2017)
 - Skillington (adopted September 2017)
 - Subton (adopted July 2015)
 - Thurlby (adopted March 2019)
 - Carlby (adopted March 2019)
 - Old Somerby (adopted June 2021)
 - Ropsley and District (adopted June 2021)
 - The Deepings (adopted June 2021)
 - Stamford (adopted July 2022)
- 3.10 The timetable for preparing an NDP is for the local community preparing the Plan to determine, therefore timetables for NDPs are not included in the LDS. Details of NDPs being prepared in South Kesteven and the stage they have reached are available on the Council's website⁴.

⁴ <u>Neighbourhood planning (southkesteven.gov.uk)</u>

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 3.11 SPDs provide more detailed guidance on how a particular policy should be implemented or site developed. SPDs are not subject to independent examination and there is no requirement for the LDS to include a timetable for the preparation of SPDs.
- 3.12 The following SPDs accompany the adopted Local Plan
 - Planning Obligations (adopted June 2012)⁵
 - Rectory Farm Supplementary Planning Document (adopted November 2021)⁶
 - Design Guidelines for Rutland and South Kesteven (adopted November 2021)⁷

Authority Monitoring Report

- 3.13 The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) reviews progress in preparing development plans and implementing policies. The AMR includes information on the implementation of the LDS, the Local Plan Review, SPDs, Neighbourhood Plans and information relating to co-operation under the Duty to Cooperate.
- 3.14 Data monitoring performance against Local Plan policies is also reported within the AMR. The latest AMR can be found on the Council's website.⁸

4. Local Development Programme

4.1 The documents the Council will prepare over the next three years are:

South Kesteven Local Plan

- 4.2 The Council is preparing a new Local Plan, which when adopted, will replace all existing adopted Local Plan documents.
- 4.3 In the current adopted Local Plan, the Council is committed to an early review of the adopted Local Plan 2011-2036. The Local Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State for examination during the transition period, therefore it was examined against the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012.
- 4.4 An early review of the Local Plan will enable policies and proposals to take account of the revised National Policy. The revised timetable for the Local Plan Review will also allow the Council to take into account the further amendments to the NPPF which is anticipated to be published in Spring 2023.

⁵ <u>Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document: June 2012 (southkesteven.gov.uk)</u>

⁶ <u>Rectory Farm Planning SPD (southkesteven.gov.uk)</u>

⁷ Design Guidelines for Rutland and South Kesteven

⁸ Authority Monitoring Reports (southkesteven.gov.uk)

- 4.5 The review policy in the adopted Local Plan required the Council to commence document preparation from April 2020, with submission to the Secretary of State for examination to be anticipated by the end of December 2023.
- 4.6 Specific matters will be addressed in the review, but are not limited to the following
 - The progress being made towards implementation of the spatial strategy for South Kesteven, in particular the focus on development in Grantham to be achieved by the end of the plan period
 - Taking account of the latest National Planning Framework, particularly in relation to the assessment of housing needs and future requirement for employment land; and
 - Further assessment of the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller Community, including Travelling Showpeople, and the need to allocate land to meet identified needs.
- 4.7 The revised Local Plan will set out the strategic direction for development in the District.
- 4.8 The AMR will be the mechanism for monitoring the effects of policies in the current Local Plan, and if during this period it is apparent that policies are ineffective or not satisfactory in achieving desired outcomes, relevant steps will be put in place to ensure this is addressed through the review of the Local Plan.
- 4.9 The document profile is set out below. The expected timetable for the key milestones in preparing the Local Plan review are contained in Table 2 and Appendix 1.

South Kesteven	South Kesteven Local Plan Profile									
Role and Subject	Strategic document setting out the vision, objectives and spatial strategy for the District. It will outline how the known									
	development requirements for the District will be met to 2041, including the amount of housing and employment land									
	requirements. It will include development management policies, and if required, site allocations.									
Geographical	District wide.									
Coverage										
Status	Development Plan Document. Once adopted it will replace the South Kesteven Local Plan 2011-2036.									
Chain of	General conformity with the 2018 National Planning Policy									
Conformity	Framework (NPPF). The Policies Map will be revised and									
	updated on the adoption of the DPD/Local Plan. Any other									
	South Kesteven DPD/SPDs to be consistent with the Local Plan.									

Table 1: South Kesteven Local Plan Profile



Table 2: Key Milestones and Timescales

Key Milestones	Regulation	Timescale
Commencement of		Completed: April 2020
document preparation		
Consultation on the scope	Regulation 18	Completed: 12 October – 23
of the Plan		November 2020
Consultation on Draft	Regulation 18	
Local Plan		Winter 2023/24
Consultation on the Pre-	Regulation 19	
submission Local Plan		Summer 2024
Submission	Regulation 22	
		Winter 2024/25
Examination	Regulation 24	
		Winter 2024/25 – Winter
		2025/26
Inspector's Report	Regulation 25	
		Winter 2025/26
Adoption	Regulation 26	
		Spring 2026

Table 3: Arrangements for Production

Arrangements for Produ	uction
Lead Organisation	South Kesteven District Council Planning Policy Team
	with support from other Council service areas and
	partner organisations
Political Management	Cabinet decision at relevant key stages and milestones.
	Full Council decision at submission and adopted stages.
Community and	Stakeholder and community involvement using a range
Stakeholder	of consultation methods in accordance with the adopted
Involvement	SCI
Monitoring and Review	The Local Plan Monitoring Framework will be monitored
	on an annual basis

Other Documents to be Produced

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 4.10 There is no longer a requirement for the LDS to include a programme for the preparation of any other planning documents the LPA intends to produce. For this reason, the timeline in Appendix 1 only includes details of South Kesteven's DPDs.
- 4.11 In the interest of transparency, it is proposed that a Developer Contribution Supplementary Planning Document (SPDs) will be produced following the introduction of the Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill and the new Infrastructure Levy.
- 4.12 An SPD for the Stamford North Local Plan allocation, which extends into Rutland, is in production.

Design Codes

4.13 The Council is also proposing to prepare a design code in accordance with the National Design Code and as (potentially) required by the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill. The design code will set out simple, concise, illustrated design requirements which provide specific detailed parameters for the entire district. It is anticipated that the design code would be adopted in 2025.

Neighbourhood Planning

- 4.14 The qualifying bodies in Barrowby, Baston, Bourne, Carlton Scroop and Normanton, Castle Bytham, Claypole, Corby Glen, Pointon and Sempringham, Rippingale (formally Aveland), and Caythorpe and Frieston are currently leading on preparations of NDPs in their areas. The Council is supporting the Parish Councils in the preparation of their draft NDPs.
- 4.15 The Council will support other neighbourhood plans which may come forward throughout the District.

Evidence Base

- 4.16 Plans need to be supported by a robust evidence base. Evidence studies have been completed to support the preparation of the DPDs to date.
- 4.17 The evidence base will be continued to be updated and expanded as the review of the South Kesteven Local Plan is prepared. This will include reviewing existing studies



as necessary to make sure they remain relevant and up to date. It may also involve the joint commissioning of work with neighbouring authorities or other partners.

5. Risks to Production

5.1 The preparation of the review of the Local Plan presents a number of risks which could affect the work programme and timetable. These can be addressed through robust planning. The key risks and proposed mitigation measures that may need to be implemented in order to ensure sound documents are prepared in a timely manner, are identified in the table below:

Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Changes to the Plannin	ng System	
Changes in legislation or to National Planning Policy	Regulations may have implications for the plan preparation, including additional work.	Continued awareness of forthcoming legislative and major policy changes. Ensure resources are in place to implement any changes to procedures or handle increased workload.
Process		
Higher than expected response to consultation	The officer resource/time to process and consider representations may be increased. This could delay timing of key milestones e.g. Submission of the Plan to Secretary of State for examination.	Deploy additional resources to record and appraise representations.
COVID-19 restrictions (or similar)	Consultation operations could be affected whereby 'normal' consultation techniques may not be available.	Review the SCI to account for restrictions. Such as greater virtual and electronic formats whilst responding to the needs of those who do not have access to the internet.
The Planning Inspectorate (PINS) unable to meet the timetable. (PINS set the timetable for the examination process following submission of a DPD)	Once submitted, the process of the Plan to timetable is heavily dependent on the ability of PINS to resource it. Examination and/or Inspectors report delayed, and key milestones not met.	Liaise with PINS on timetable and provide early notification of anticipated submission date.

Table 4: Risks to Production and Propose Mitigation Measures



Failure to comply with Duty to Cooperate	Failure to demonstrate that the Duty to Cooperate was satisfied would render the Plan unsound.	Develop and implement a Duty to Cooperate Plan ensuring the Council effectively engages with Duty to Co-Cooperate partners from the beginning of the plan making process at Officer and Member Level.							
Plan being found unsound	The Plan cannot process to adoption if it is found unsound by an Inspector following examination. Additional work would be required, and the adoption of the Plan delayed.	Ensure we have a complete, clear and up to date evidence base, including continued engagement with the community and key stakeholders. Completion of soundness and legal compliance self-assessment checklist at each stage.							
Legal challenge to the Local Plan	Part or all the document could be challenged by third party.	Engagement of critical friend to review and advise at key stages and Planning Inspectorate visit before submission. Seek legal advice as and when required. Keep up to date with best practice through training and the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) website.							
Resources									
Reduced number of officers and knowledge within the team because of staff sickness/turnover.	This cannot always be avoided or predicted. Significant and constant staff turnover would severely affect the Council's ability to achieve the time scales set out within the LDS	Encourage teamwork as part of day to day working so all staff have some knowledge about all the projects currently being undertaken. Secondments or short-term contacts may be necessary subject to financial constraints.							
Financial resources	Unforeseen issues can arise during the preparation of the Local Plan.	Careful project planning to avoid unplanned work. Keep under review opportunities for joint commissioning of evidence base studies.							
Failure of external consultants	ilure of external The failure of external Ensure objectives are o								



6. Monitoring

- 6.1 Progress against the LDS will be reviewed annually and reported through the AMR. This will enable consideration of changes, if any, that may be required to the LDS including revisions to the Local Plan timetable. Any changes will be brought forward through a review of the LDS.
- 6.2 During the year, progress on the preparations of the Local Plan will be published on the Councils website, ensuring the local community and others with an interest in the Local Plan are kept informed.



Appendix 1: Local Development Plan Timetable

Year	2020	2021	2022	2022 2023					23 2024						2024 2025										2026										
Month	Apr-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Winter	Spring		Summer		Autumn		Winter Spring		Winter Sprin		Winter Spr		Winter S		Winter Sp		Winter Spring			Summer	Au	tumn	Winter		Spring		Summer	Autu	ımn	Winter	Spring
Commencement of																																			
document																																			
preparation																																			
Consultation on the																																			
scope of the Plan																																			
(Regulation 18)																																			
Consultation on the																																			
Draft Local Plan																																			
(Regulation 18)							,		· · ·																										
Consultation on the																																			
Pre-submission Local																																			
Plan (Regulation 19)																																			
Submission																																			
(Regulation 22)																																			
Examination																			1 1																
(Regulation 24)																																			
Inspector's Report																																			
Regulation 25)																																			
Main Modifications																																			
(Regulation 25)																																			
Adoption (Regulation 26)																																			

Кеу
Public Consultation
Preparation
Submission
Examination

Appendix 2: Glossary

Community Right to Build Order - an Order made by the local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that allows a local community group to bring forward a small development for one or more purposes, such as new homes, businesses and community facilities, but it must be small scale in comparison to the size of settlement.

Development Plan Documents (DPDs) - They are spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination. There is a right for those making representations seeking change to be heard at an independent examination.

Local Development Framework (LDF) - This term has been replaced by the term 'Local Plan'. It was used to describe a portfolio of Local Development Documents that provide a framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for the area. It also contained a number of other documents, including the Annual Monitoring Report, and any 'saved' plans that affect the area. This term is now replaced by 'Local Plan'.

Localism Act 2011 - Government legislation containing wide range of reforms to the planning system.

Local Plan - The new term for the suite of Development Plan documents. It may consist of a single or number of Development Plan Documents.

Local Planning Authority (LPA)- The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.

Local Development Scheme (LDS) - sets out the programme for the preparation of local development documents.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) - sets out the Governments planning policies. Replaces all previous Planning Policy Statements and associated Guidance.

Neighbourhood Development Order - an Order made by a local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) which allows communities to grant planning permission for development they want to see go ahead in a neighbourhood. It enables them to allow certain developments to be built without the need to apply for planning permission.

Neighbourhood Development Plans - The Plans are prepared by a parish council or neighbourhood forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Localism Act 2011) and have to be in general conformity with the district plan, undergo Examination and a Referendum. After adoption they are used (alongside other policy documents) to determine planning applications.

Planning Inspectorate (PINS) - an independent Government agency that processes planning and enforcement appeals and holds inquiries into development plan documents.

Policies Map - the policies map illustrates all policies and proposals contained in DPDs, together with any saved policies. Previously known as the Proposals Map.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) - sets out the standards which the planmaking authority intends to achieve in relation to involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all planning policy documents and in development management decisions.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) - an assessment of the environmental effects of policies, plans and programmes, required by European legislation, which will be part of the public consultation on the policies.

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) - these cover a wide range of issues on which the plan making authority wishes to provide guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in development plan documents. They do not form part of the development plan and are not subject to independent examination.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) - a tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, environmental and economic factors).

Abbreviations

AMR – Authority's Monitoring Report
DPD - Development Plan Document
LDF - Local Development Framework
LDS - Local Development Scheme
LMWLP - Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan
LPA - Local Planning Authority
MWDF - Minerals and Waste Development Framework
NDP - Neighbourhood Development Plan
PINS - Planning Inspectorate
SA - Sustainability Appraisal
SCI - Statement of Community Involvement
SEA - Strategic Environmental Assessment
SPD - Supplementary Planning Document