





# **EASTBOURNE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2022-2025**

**Adopted by Full Council on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2022**

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The document can be viewed and downloaded from:  
[www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/lds](http://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/lds)



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## Introduction

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires Local Planning Authorities to prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme (LDS). A Local Development Scheme sets out the work programme for the preparation of documents that will form the Local Plan over a rolling three-year time period.

The Local Plan contains the policies which all planning applications are considered against unless a material consideration indicates otherwise.

Legislation requires that the Local Development Scheme specifies the Local Plan documents that are to be produced; the subject matter and geographical area to which each document relates; and the timetable for the preparation and revision of these documents. It must be made publicly available and kept up-to-date as it is important that local communities and interested parties can keep track of progress.

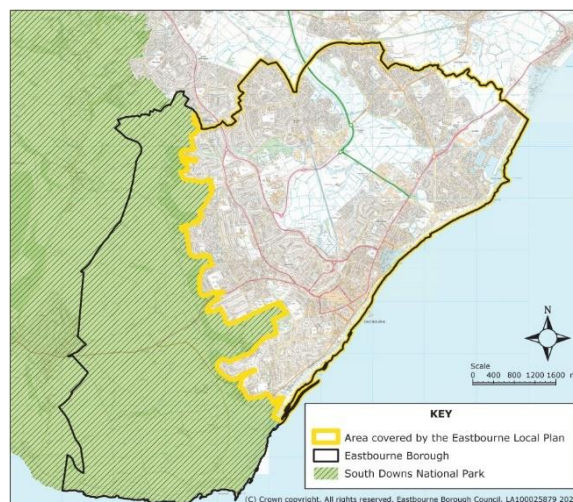
Although the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act originally required Local Planning Authorities to submit their Local Development Scheme to the Secretary of State, the Localism Act 2011 removed this requirement and allows Local Planning Authorities to adopt their own Local Development Schemes without approval from the Secretary of State.

This Local Development Scheme covers the period 2022-2025 and sets out the timetable for the production of the Eastbourne Local Plan. Progress will be monitored against the targets and milestones set out in this Local Development Scheme each year

through the Annual Monitoring Report, which will be published annually each December on the Councils website<sup>1</sup>.

The South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) became the local planning authority for the South Downs National Park (SDNP) in April 2011, including the area of the National Park within Eastbourne Borough. The Eastbourne Core Strategy (2013) applies only to the area of Eastbourne Borough outside of the National Park. Subsequently the South Down Local Plan was adopted in 2019. The new Eastbourne Local Plan will relate only to the area of Eastbourne Borough outside of the SDNP and therefore this LDS also relates only to the plan area (see Figure 1).

**Figure 1 – Eastbourne Local Plan Area**



<sup>1</sup> [www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/planning-policy/authority-monitoring-report-amr/](http://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/planning-policy/authority-monitoring-report-amr/)

## Background

Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the Local Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise<sup>2</sup>.

The National Planning Policy Framework [NPPF] (2021) requires local planning authorities to prepare succinct and up-to-date plans that provide a positive vision for the future of each area; a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities; and a platform for local people to shape their surroundings (*para 15*).

The NPPF sets out how Local Plans should be shaped to accord with the principles of sustainable development, and all new Local Plans must be consistent with the NPPF in order to be sound. At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Local Plans must be underpinned by relevant and up-to-date evidence, which should be adequate and proportionate, focused tightly on supporting and justifying the policies concerned, and take into account relevant market signals (*NPPF, para 31*). In addition, Local Plans are subject to the European Strategic Environment Assessment Directive and should incorporate a sustainability appraisal to ensure that they accord with the principles of sustainable development.

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<sup>2</sup> Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and Section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

The NPPF requires that a local planning authority has a plan that includes strategic policies to address the priorities for the development and use of land in its area.

Policies to address non-strategic matters can be included within the same plan that contains the strategic policies, or they can be contained within a separate plan. They may also be contained within a neighbourhood plan that is produced by the local community.

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) can be produced to provide additional detail on a policy within a Local Plan and are a material consideration in the determination of a planning application. The NPPF requires that they should be used where they can help applicants make successful applications or aid infrastructure delivery and should not be used to add unnecessarily to the financial burdens on development.

The Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (also known as '*the Local Plan Regulations*') sets out the stages in the preparation of Local Plans, which includes independent examination by a person appointed by the Secretary of State. The process for SPDs is similar but does not require the document to be subject to independent examination. The only exception to this is a Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule, which has its own set of planning regulations that outline how it is prepared and examined.

## Purpose of Local Development Scheme

Under Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Planning Act 2008, the Localism Act 2011 and the Housing and Planning Act 2016), Local Planning Authorities must produce a Local Development Scheme (LDS).

The LDS is a 3-year project plan setting out the timetable for the preparation of the Local Plan and any other DPDs that are proposed. It provides a starting point for the local community, businesses, other stakeholders to find out what planning documents the Council is intending to prepare and to see when they will be able to view and make comments on the contents of new planning policies and proposals. The LDS is available on the Council's website<sup>3</sup>:

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<sup>3</sup> [www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/planning-policy/local-development-scheme/](http://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/planning-policy/local-development-scheme/)

Community involvement throughout the preparation of the Local Plan is very important in order to ensure local views are taken into account. The Council is committed to the close involvement of stakeholders and the wider local community and this approach is set out in the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The SCI is available on the Council's website<sup>4</sup>:

Section 15 (9A) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (as amended by the Localism Act 2011 (c. 20), ss. 111(7), 240(1)(h) (with s. 144)) requires that a copy of any amendments made to the scheme be made available to the public. The amendments between the previous version of the LDS and this version are summarised in Appendix 4.

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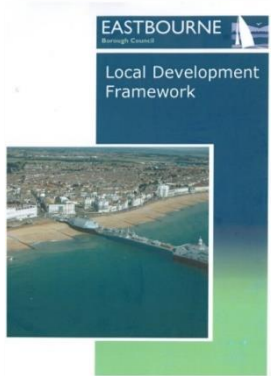
<sup>4</sup> [www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/planning-policy/statement-of-community-involvement/](http://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/planning-policy/statement-of-community-involvement/)

## Adopted Local Plan and Other Planning Documents

The Eastbourne Local Plan currently consists of:

- Saved Policies from the Eastbourne Borough Plan 2001-2011 (adopted 2003)
- The Eastbourne Core Strategy Local Plan (adopted 2013)
- The Eastbourne Town Centre Local Plan (adopted 2013)
- The Eastbourne Employment Land Local Plan (adopted 2016)
- East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton and Hove Waste and Minerals Local Plan (adopted 2013)
- East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton and Hove Waste and Minerals Sites Plan (adopted 2017)

### Eastbourne Borough Plan

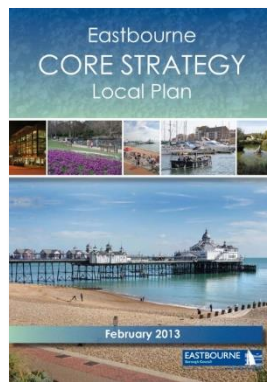


The Eastbourne Borough Plan 2001-2011 was adopted in 2003. Selected policies from the Borough Plan were saved indefinitely in 2007.

Some Borough Plan policies were superseded by the adoption of the Core Strategy and Town Centre Local Plan in 2013 and the Employment Land Local Plan in 2016 and have therefore been deleted.

The saved Borough Plan policies are mainly those related to Development Management issues that are used on a day-to-day basis in determining planning applications and guiding development.

### Core Strategy



The Eastbourne Core Strategy Local Plan was adopted in February 2013 following Public Examination by a Planning Inspector in May 2012.

The Core Strategy is the main strategic planning document for Eastbourne, and all other DPDs were required to conform to the primary policies in this Plan. It sets out the Council's spatial vision for Eastbourne up to 2027, and the primary land use objectives which will deliver it. It includes broad locations for residential and economic development along with time frames and delivery mechanisms where appropriate. It also sets the direction for the Town Centre Local Plan and Supplementary Planning Documents.

However, it is now considered that the Core Strategy is out of date and should be reviewed through the preparation of a new Local Plan containing strategic policies.



## Town Centre Local Plan

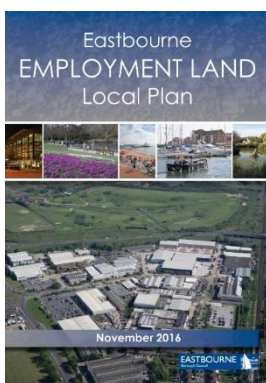


The Eastbourne Town Centre Local Plan (TCLP) was adopted in November

2013 following Public Examination by a Planning Inspector in May 2013.

The Town Centre is an area which will experience considerable change over the coming years. The purpose of the TCLP is to provide a shared vision and strategy of actions, for the whole of the town centre. This Plan covers a wide range of issues relating to general planning and design management of the centre. It provides the basis of an agreed strategy for the allocation of land and other policies to guide the further development of the Eastbourne Town Centre.

## Employment Land Local Plan



As a result of the Inspector's consideration of Policy D2 at the Core Strategy examination, an early review of this policy was required.

The Employment Land Local Plan

(ELLP) re-examined Policy D2: Economy and the identification of land for employment uses within the Core Strategy Local Plan. It reviewed the employment needs of Eastbourne to 2027 and considered how much land needed to be identified to

provide for uses within Class B of the Use Classes Order. The ELLP allocated employment land to meet this need.

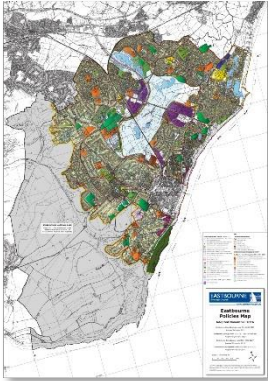
It was adopted in November 2016 and supersedes Core Strategy Policy D2.

## Other Planning Documents

In addition, Eastbourne Borough Council has also produced the following documents:

- Eastbourne Policies Map (2016)
- Statement of Community Involvement (2019)
- Community Infrastructure Levy – Charging Schedule (2015)
- Sovereign Harbour Supplementary Planning Document (2013)
- Eastbourne Park Supplementary Planning Document (2013)
- Sustainable Building Design Supplementary Planning Document (2013)
- Local Employment & Training Supplementary Planning Document (2016)
- Tourist Accommodation Retention Supplementary Planning Document (2017)
- Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (2017)
- Sustainability in Development Technical Advice Note (2021)
- Electric Vehicle Charging Points Technical Advice Note (2021)
- Biodiversity Net Gain Technical Advice Note (2021)
- Authority Monitoring Report

## Policies Map



The Policies Map (previously referred to as the Proposals map) illustrates the policies and proposals of the Local Plan. The Policies Map excludes that part of the Borough which now forms

part of the South Downs National Park and falls under the jurisdiction of the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA). The SDNPA are responsible for planning policies and making development management decisions within the designated area of the National Park.

The current Policies Map was adopted alongside the Employment Land Local Plan in 2016. It will be revised and updated as new Local Plan policies are adopted.

## Statement of Community Involvement

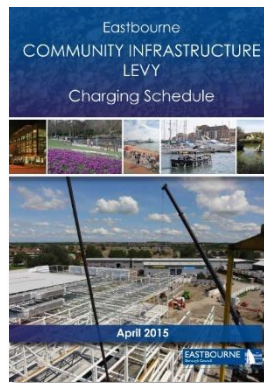


The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how we will involve the community in the planning process, including Local Plans and planning applications (Development

Management). It sets out the activities that the Council will undertake to reach stakeholders and the public during the various stages of preparation of Local Plan documents.

The SCI was adopted in 2017 to replace the original SCI that was produced in 2006 and updated in 2009. An update to the SCI was made in 2019 to ensure that changes in legislation through the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 that require the inclusion of a policy of advice and assistance in Neighbourhood Planning were met. The current SCI can be viewed on the Council's website<sup>5</sup>.

## Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule

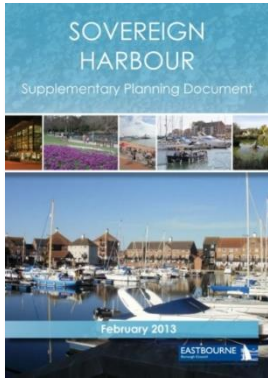


The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule was adopted on 1st April 2015 and builds upon information contained in the Council's Infrastructure

Delivery Plan (IDP), which identifies the infrastructure needed to support future growth within the Borough. CIL takes the form of a levy per square metre of additional floorspace, based on £50 per square metre for residential uses (except apartments) and £80 per square metre for retail uses. The CIL rates were determined in order to ensure the overall viability of development in the area will not be compromised, and this was confirmed by an Examiner in January 2015.

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/planning-policy/statement-of-community-involvement/>

### *Sovereign Harbour SPD*



The Sovereign Harbour SPD provides guidance on the future of Sovereign Harbour in support of Policy C14 of the Core Strategy. It was adopted alongside the Core Strategy in February 2013.

The SPD sets out a strategy for the completion of the planned Sovereign Harbour development proposals, whilst meeting the community needs of local residents. It ensures that any future development on the remaining sites provides the social infrastructure necessary to ensure the neighbourhood becomes a sustainable centre. In order to maximise the community benefits this infrastructure will include a community centre, children’s play areas and public open space. A maximum of 150 homes will be permitted.

The SPD provides guidance on the uses considered to be appropriate for each of the remaining development opportunity sites, including details of the size, scale and form of development and the specific community benefits to be delivered.

### *Eastbourne Park SPD*

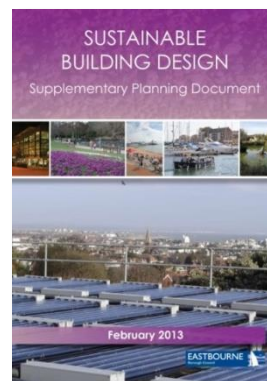


The Eastbourne Park SPD was adopted in February 2013 alongside the Core Strategy and provides additional detail to Core Strategy Policy D11: Eastbourne

Park. Eastbourne Park covers the area of Willingdon Levels and forms a green largely undeveloped heart of the Borough and is mostly an area of grazing fields and small-scale recreational activities.

The future of Eastbourne Park is a key priority for the Council and the SPD builds on policies in the Core Strategy to provide a sustainable development framework for future management and change in the area.

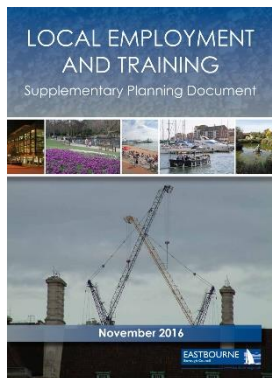
### *Sustainable Building Design SPD*



The Sustainable Building Design SPD was adopted alongside the Core Strategy in February 2013. It provides guidance on Core Strategy Policy D1: Sustainable Development in

relation to the provision and design of sustainable buildings and environmentally friendly developments, reflecting best practice.

## Local Employment & Training SPD



The Local Employment and Training SPD was adopted alongside the Employment land Local Plan in November 2016. It provides additional detail on the implementation of the requirement for local labour agreements within Policy EL1.

It provides a framework and guidance as to how local labour agreements (including employment and training measures) will be secured and how to maximise local employment opportunities at both the construction and first operational phase of the development.

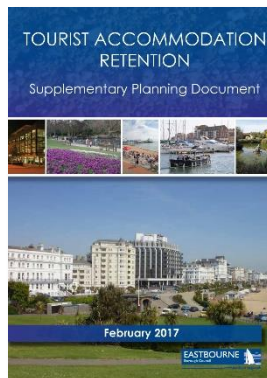
## Affordable Housing SPD



The Affordable Housing SPD was adopted in November 2017, following public consultation between 26 May and 21 July 2017.

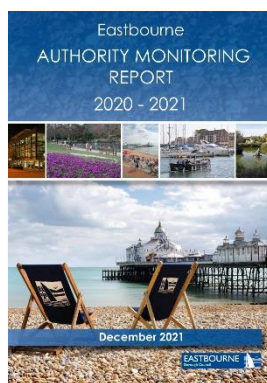
The Affordable Housing SPD provides detailed explanation in support of the implementation of Policy D5: Housing of the Eastbourne Core Strategy Local Plan 2006-2027 (adopted 2013). It contains advice relating to the standards required of the range of residential sites in order to deliver the affordable housing necessary to meet local needs.

## Tourist Accommodation Retention SPD



The Tourist Accommodation Retention SPD was adopted in February 2017. The SPD sets out additional detail on how local plan policies relating to the retention of tourist accommodation will be implemented, and what is required in order to satisfy the policy and the reasons why such information is sought.

## Authority Monitoring Report



The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) looks at how Local Plan policies and proposals are being implemented and identifies any emerging issues that may need to be addressed.

The AMR has the following functions:

- to measure progress made in respect of the planning documents being prepared;
- to review the effectiveness of the adopted planning policies;
- to monitor the extent to which policies and targets are being achieved against a range of indicators.

The Authority Monitoring Reports can be viewed at on the Council's website<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/planning-policy/authority-monitoring-report-amr/>

# Planning Context in Eastbourne

## Current Local Plan Position

The Eastbourne Core Strategy Local Plan 2006-2027 (“the Core Strategy”) was adopted in February 2013.

Amendments to the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations in December 2017 require local planning authorities to undertake a review of a local plan every five years starting from the date of adoption.

In completing this review, the local planning authority must decide either:

- that their policies do not need updating and publish their reasons for this decision; and/ or
- that one or more policies do need updating and update their Local Development Scheme to set out the timetable for this revision.


The five-year anniversary of the Core Strategy was on 20th February 2018.

The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) 2017/2018 identified that Eastbourne had delivered a total of 2,702 homes over the plan period out of a total of 5,022 homes. However, delivery at that stage in the plan period should have been 2,880 homes. Delivery over the three years from 2015-2018 in relation to the Core Strategy Target was 77% of that required.

The NPPF (para 33) identifies that strategic policies will need updating at least once every five years if local housing need has changed significantly. Eastbourne’s Local Housing Need (calculated by the standard method introduced through the NPPF in 2018) at the time of the review was 640 homes per year. The Core Strategy was based on a housing need of 400 homes per year. Therefore, housing need had changed considerably since the adoption of the Core Strategy.

The AMR 2017/2018 also identified that at 1st October 2018, Eastbourne had a 1.56 year supply of housing land. Because the Core Strategy is more than five years old, the five-year housing land supply is measured against the Local Housing Need calculated via the Government’s standard method. The lack of a five-year housing land supply means that in accordance with the NPPF, the Core Strategy policies relating to housing delivery cannot be considered to be up to date.

Therefore, it was determined that the Core Strategy required updating due to the under delivery of housing against the housing requirement set out in the plan, an increase in the housing need requirement calculated through the Local Housing Need standard method, and the lack of a five-year housing land supply.



Since 2018 the trend of under delivery against the Core Strategy target has continued. The 2020-21 AMR identified that 3,262 homes had been delivered over the plan period against the Core Strategy target of 3,600, therefore 90% of the target to date. Eastbourne's Local Housing Need (calculated by the standard method introduced through the NPPF in 2018) at the time of the review was 640 homes per year but this has since raised to 738 homes per year. The 2020-21 AMR also identified a five-year housing land supply of 1.8 years, therefore improved since 2018 however still significantly short of 5 years.

# Work Programme for 2022-2025

## Eastbourne Local Plan 2019-2039

There is a clear expectation that local planning authorities should have a Local Plan in place, and that it should be kept up-to-date to ensure policies remain relevant.

An assessment of the Core Strategy concluded that it can no longer be considered to be up to date and therefore a new Local Plan for Eastbourne needs to be produced.

Work on a new Local Plan for Eastbourne commenced in 2018. The previous LDS for the period 2019-2022 set out an ambitious timetable for development of the new Local Plan. This LDS follows the previous LDS and updates on progress towards the new Local Plan. The amendments between the previous version of the LDS and this version are summarised in Appendix 4.

The NPPF requires that local planning authorities (individually or in conjunction with other local planning authorities) prepare a plan that sets out the strategic policies for their area, with non-strategic policies being included in either the same plan or a separate plan.

The new Eastbourne Local Plan will contain both strategic and non-strategic policies and will supersede all existing local plan policies.

The strategic policies within the Eastbourne Local Plan will set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development and make provision for: housing, employment, retail, leisure and

other commercial development; infrastructure including transport, water, flood risk and coastal management; community facilities including health and education; and conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment.

In accordance with the NPPF (para 22), the Eastbourne Local Plan will look ahead over a minimum 15-year period from adoption to anticipate and respond to long-term requirements and opportunities, such as those arising from major improvements in infrastructure.

The Eastbourne Local Plan will cover the period between 2019 to 2039, which reflects the introduction of the new method for calculating Local Housing Need in 2018 and allows for the plan to look ahead for a minimum 15-year period from adoption.

The Eastbourne Local Plan will also contain non-strategic policies that set out more detailed policies. These will include site allocations, the provision of infrastructure and community facilities, establishing design principles through a Design Code, conserving and enhancing the natural and historic environment and setting out other development management policies.

There are currently no Neighbourhood Plan designations within the Borough. Where neighbourhood plans come forward, these will replace the non-strategic policies in specific areas. However, Neighbourhood plans will need to be in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the new Local Plan.

The preparation of the Local Plan should be informed by proportionate evidence that supports and justifies policies. Plans should also set out the contributions expected from development, such as affordable housing contributions and infrastructure provision, although such policies should not undermine the deliverability of the plan.

Local plans should be informed throughout their preparation by a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) that incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). This should demonstrate how the plan has addressed relevant economic, social and environmental objectives.

A profile for the Local Plan is provided in Appendix 1.

### Stages of a Local Plan and Timetable

The Local Plan Regulations 2012 set out the stages in the preparation of a Local Plan.

The first stage in the production of the Local Plan is the Preparation of a Local Plan (Regulation 18), which includes evidence gathering and inviting the local community and other stakeholders to make representations to the local planning authority about what the local plan ought to contain.

A public consultation took place for a 12-week period in accordance with the adopted SCI in November 2019 to January 2020. A copy of the consultation is available on our website<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> <https://planningpolicyconsult.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/EBIOR/consultationHome>

Following the Issues and Options Regulation 18 consultation, the progress of the Local Plan was delayed due to a number of factors including uncertainties caused by regular changes to the planning system and announcements of significant reforms over recent years, resourcing issues associated with the Covid-19 pandemic, and the preparation of evidence documents taking longer than expected to be completed. This has included the production of a new fluvial flood model for the Eastbourne and South Wealden area to ensure that flooding issues across the town are properly understood, which is fundamental to the Local Plan and was only completed in early 2022.

Representations made to the Issues and Options consultation will be considered, along with other technical evidence, to carry out a further regulation 18 consultation on the proposed 'Growth Strategy' for the new local plan between November 2022 and January 2023.

Following this public consultation, any representations made on the Local Plan will be taken into account, and a version of the Local Plan (known as the Proposed Submission version) will be made available under Publication of a Local Plan (Regulation 19). As this version of the Local Plan is the one intended to be submitted to the Secretary of State for public examination, it will require Full Council approval, and will be published in November 2023.

Representations relating to a Local Plan (Regulation 20) will be invited in November to December 2023 before the Submission of documents and information to the Secretary of State (Regulation 22) in February 2024.



The Secretary of State will appoint an Inspector to carry out an Independent examination of the Local Plan. The Inspector will consider the representations made (Regulation 23) and conduct the Examination (Regulation 24) at least six weeks after first inviting persons who made representations to be heard at any hearings. This is anticipated to take place through the spring/summer of 2024.

Publication of the recommendations of the appointed person (Regulation 25) would be expected in autumn 2024, with Adoption of a local plan (Regulation 26) at Full Council taking place in November 2024.

A timetable for the preparation of the Local Plan is set out in Appendix 2.

**Figure 2 - Steps in the preparation of the Eastbourne Local Plan**



### Other documents

The Planning Policy team's top priority is the preparation of the Local Plan. Additional SPDs or other documents will only be produced where it is considered necessary to address a significant issue that has arisen.

# Resources and Programme Management

## Governance

The implementation of this LDS will require effective governance support procedures.

The preparation of Local Plans and SPDs is guided by the Local Plan Steering Group. This consists of five Councillors, including the Leader of the Council, the Portfolio Holder for Climate Change, Heritage Assets, Place Services and Special Projects, Chair of Planning Committee, as well as a Member of the Opposition.

Local Plans are to be reported to Cabinet for approval to publish and consult, following a consultation with the Planning Committee. Full Council approval is required to submit the Local Plan for examination, and to formally adopt a Local Plan or SPD, in accordance with the Council's constitution.

The timeframe necessary to comply with the Council's in-house processes and procedures have been included within the timeline given for preparing the Local Plan. The timescale for preparing the Local Plan also assumes that resources will be available to handle the workload.

## Resources

The Council's Planning Policy team will take the lead on preparing the Local Plan, as well as the SA/SEA and the preparation of evidence base studies to support the Local Plan. The Planning Policy team will be supported by other Council officers where necessary.

Overall management responsibility for the Local Plan will be with the Head of Planning, who will be responsible for appropriate allocation of staff and negotiating for resources and funding where necessary.

External specialist consultants may also be used to supplement existing resources where studies are of a specialist nature and/or where there are benefits in terms of timing to outsource the work, or in providing a critical friend to the Council's teams.

## Risk Assessment

It is important that the risks associated with delivery of the Local Plan are acknowledged and mitigating measures put in place to avoid adverse impact on the delivery of the LDS.

The main risks to delivery together with proposed mitigation measures are identified in Table 1.

**Table 1 - Risk Assessment**

Issue	Risk / Implications	Mitigation
<p><b>Changes to National Planning Policy or procedural requirements</b></p>	<p>Changes to national policy and planning guidance could result in abortive or inappropriate progress.</p> <p>Changes to procedural requirements and new legislation may alter the stages in plan preparation.</p> <p>In 2020 the Government set a deadline of December 2023 for all authorities to have an up-to-date local plan. It is currently unknown what the implications of not meeting this deadline may be.</p> <p>There are also pending reforms to the planning system through the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill, which is currently going through Parliament. The new Prime Minister is also expected to instigate changes to the current system.</p>	<p>Closely monitor new policy and practice guidance and anticipate changes to national policy.</p> <p>Take into account any changes at the next appropriate stage in preparation.</p> <p>Consistent and ongoing legal advice from within the Council.</p>
<p><b>Staff Resources</b></p>	<p>EBC have previously had issues recruiting suitably qualified staff. If positions become vacant and cannot be quickly filled by qualified staff, there may be a need to review the LDS.</p>	<p>Robust management of staff resources and cross-service and partnership working.</p> <p>Consideration of additional external resources where appropriate</p>
<p><b>Evidence</b></p>	<p>Delay to Plan progress if the production of evidence studies is delayed.</p> <p>Additional unforeseen evidence base requirements and the need for specialist information and expertise which is unavailable in-house.</p>	<p>Early and thorough assessment of available evidence and need.</p> <p>Management of consultants, including setting of appropriate deadlines. Timely provision of information/comments for consultants. Close monitoring of adherence to project timescales.</p>
<p><b>Political Decision-making</b></p>	<p>Potential changes in political support for the Local Plan, due to events such as local and national elections.</p> <p>Politically contentious issues may require unforeseen procedures to resolve.</p>	<p>Ongoing engagement and progress updates given to the cross-party Local Plan Steering Group</p> <p>Provide opportunities for Councillors to discuss emerging policies through Member Training sessions.</p>

Issue	Risk / Implications	Mitigation
<b>Legal compliance (including Duty to Co-operate) and Tests of Soundness</b>	<p>Risk that Local Plan could be found unsound or fail tests relating to legal compliance &amp; Duty to Co-operate. Being found unsound could cause a potential resultant major delay to the progress of the Local Plan.</p> <p>There may be risks to the timetable in securing the appropriate level of 'co-operation' with neighbouring authorities at officer and member level.</p>	<p>Continuous soundness self-assessment. Consultation with the Planning Inspectorate and Planning Advisory Service.</p> <p>Make use of the East Sussex Strategic Planning Members Group to discuss duty to co-operate issues.</p>
<b>Financial Resources</b>	<p>Undertaking evidence gathering projects, public consultation events and the examination of the new Local Plan require significant financial resources. Any additional unforeseen costs would place a further burden on the budget.</p>	<p>Close monitoring of the new Local Plan preparation budget and likely future commitments.</p>
<b>Consultation</b>	<p>Unexpectedly large numbers of representations may require extra work to respond to issues raised or could require a longer examination in public and a delay in the Inspector reporting.</p>	<p>Identify expected level of response during consultation period and prioritise response to representations post consultation period.</p>
<b>Timescales</b>	<p>The scale and uncertainty of the content of a single Local Plan presents potential risks to its deliverability.</p>	<p>Robust scoping. Keep Local Development Scheme under constant review and amend as necessary. Ensure sound project planning.</p>



## Monitoring and Review

The Local Plan Steering Group will oversee the preparation and finalisation of the Local Plan before approval by the Council's Cabinet and Planning Committee. Local Plan Steering Group meets on a once every two months basis (or more regularly if required) and consists of five Councillors, including the Leader of the Council, the Portfolio Holder for Climate Change, Heritage Assets, Place Services and Special Projects and Chair of Planning Committee, as well as a Member of the Opposition.

Overall responsibility for the ongoing management of the LDS programme rests with the Head of Planning. Input on certain documents and evidence studies will be required from other internal Council officers and external specialists as appropriate.

The Local Development Scheme will be monitored on an annual basis through the Authority Monitoring Report.



## Appendices

Appendix 1: Local Plan Profile

Appendix 2: LDS Timetable 2022-2025

Appendix 3: Glossary

Appendix 4: Amendments to the LDS

Appendix 5: Previous LDS Timetable 2019-2022

## Appendix 1: Local Plan Profile

### EASTBOURNE LOCAL PLAN

<b>Role and Subject:</b>	The Eastbourne Local Plan will contain strategic policies that set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development and make provision for residential, commercial, community, infrastructure development. It will also contain non-strategic policies that provide more detail for development management purposes. Once adopted, it will supersede all other planning policies for Eastbourne.
<b>Geographical coverage:</b>	The whole of Eastbourne Borough, excluding the part of the Borough that is within the South Downs National Park.
<b>Status:</b>	Development Plan Document (DPD) which will form part of the statutory Development Plan for Eastbourne.
<b>Conformity:</b>	Must be consistent with the National Planning Policy Framework. Regard will also be had to the National Planning Practice Guidance and other relevant strategies.

### Timetable & Key Milestones

<b>Public consultation on Preparation of a local plan (Reg. 18)</b>	November 2022 – January 2023
<b>Publication of a local plan (Reg. 19)</b>	November 2023
<b>Consultation relating to a local plan (Reg. 20)</b>	November – December 2023
<b>Submission of documents and information to the Secretary of State (Reg. 22)</b>	February 2024
<b>Consideration of representations by appointed person (Reg. 23)</b>	March-August 2024
<b>Independent Examination (Reg. 24)</b>	May-June 2024
<b>Publication of the recommendations of the appointed person (Reg. 25)</b>	September 2024
<b>Adoption of a local plan (Reg. 26)</b>	November 2024



## Production Arrangements

<b>Organisational lead:</b>	Head of Planning
<b>Management Arrangements:</b>	Local Plan Steering Group
<b>Resources:</b>	Planning Policy team, Specialist Advisors (Planning) and external consultants
<b>Approach to consultation:</b>	Set out in the Statement of Community Involvement. Consultation will be led by Eastbourne Borough Council.

## Post Production

<b>Monitoring and review mechanisms:</b>	The implementation of the objectives and policies of the Eastbourne Local Plan will be monitored in the Authority Monitoring Report
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### Appendix 3: Glossary

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Adoption</b>	The final confirmation of a Development Plan / Local Plan or Supplementary Planning Document status by a Local Planning Authority.
<b>Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)</b>	Local Planning Authorities are required to prepare and publish an Authority Monitoring Report containing information on the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the extent to which the policies set out in the Local Plan documents are being achieved (previously known as Local Monitoring Report).
<b>Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)</b>	The Community Infrastructure Levy is a charge which local authorities in England and Wales are empowered, but not required, to charge on types of new development in their area. The proceeds of the levy will be spent on local and sub-regional infrastructure to support the development of the area.
<b>Conservation Area</b>	An area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which is desirable to preserve or enhance.
<b>Core Strategy</b>	The main planning policy document for Eastbourne that sets out the long term strategic planning vision between 2006 and 2027.
<b>Corporate Plan</b>	Sets out the major place-shaping initiatives crucial to the future success of Eastbourne. Examples of these initiatives are the Town Centre Regeneration and the development of a Business Park at Sovereign Harbour.
<b>Development Plan</b>	The set of documents that provide the Local Planning Authority's policies and proposals for the development and use of land and buildings in the authority's area. This includes adopted Local Plans, any Neighbourhood Plans and the Waste & Minerals Local Plan.
<b>Development Plan Document</b>	Statutory documents which are subject to specified consultation periods and are subject to independent examination. Also known as Local Plans.
<b>Evidence Base</b>	The information and data gathered by local authorities to justify the "soundness" of the policy approach set out in the Local Plan, including physical, economic, and social characteristics of an area.
<b>Examination / Examination in Public</b>	The process by which a Planning Inspector may publicly examine a Local Plan for legal compliance and 'soundness' before issuing a binding report.
<b>Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)</b>	Detailed assessment of the infrastructure required to deliver the spatial development strategy and how this will be delivered.
<b>Inspectors Report</b>	A report issued by a Planning Inspector regarding the planning

Term	Definition
	issues debated at an Independent Examination of a Development Plan or a Planning Inquiry.
<b>Local Development Scheme (LDS)</b>	The LDS sets out the programme for the preparation of the Local Development Documents. All plan making authorities must maintain an up to date LDS.
<b>Local Housing Need</b>	The number of homes needed within a local authority area, calculated using the standard method introduced alongside the NPPF in July 2018.
<b>Local Plan (LP)</b>	The plan for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the Local Planning Authority in consultation with the community
<b>Local Plan Regulations</b>	See Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012
<b>National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)</b>	The NPPF sets out the Government’s planning policies and how these are expected to be applied. It was last updated in 2021.
<b>Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004</b>	The legislation that introduced a new development planning system, based on the preparation of Local Development Frameworks. The Act commenced 28th September 2004.
<b>Policies Map</b>	A map which shows the policies and proposals in the Development Plan on a map.
<b>Soundness / Test of Soundness</b>	<p>In order to be sound, a Local Plan must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Positively prepared – providing a strategy which seeks to meet the area’s objectively assessed needs; and is informed by agreements with other authorities, so that unmet need from neighbouring areas is accommodated where it is practical to do so and is consistent with achieving sustainable development;</li> <li>b) Justified – an appropriate strategy, taking into account the reasonable alternatives, and based on proportionate evidence;</li> <li>c) Effective – deliverable over the plan period, and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic matters that have been dealt with rather than deferred, as evidenced by the statement of common ground; and</li> </ul> <p>Consistent with national policy – enabling the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the NPPF.</p>
<b>South Downs National Park (SDNP)</b>	England's newest National Park, covering the South Downs and Western Weald, situated in the counties of Hampshire, and West and East Sussex. Planning responsibility within this area falls to the South Downs National Park Authority.
<b>Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)</b>	Document explaining to stakeholders and the community how they can be involved in the preparation of Local Development Documents, and the steps that will be taken to facilitate their



Term	Definition
	involvement.
<b>Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</b>	The term used internationally to describe the environmental integration of policies, plans and programmes. The SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) requires a formal ‘environmental assessment’ of plans and programmes that are to be adopted by a public authority including those in spatial planning. This assessment is often combined with the Sustainability Appraisal.
<b>Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)</b>	These provide additional planning policy guidance to the policies and proposals in the Local Plan. They do not need to be subject to independent examination
<b>Sustainability Appraisal (SA)</b>	Assessment of the social, economic and environmental impacts of proposals in Local Development Documents.
<b>Town &amp; Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012</b>	Regulations (as amended) that govern the process for preparing Local Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents. Also known as ‘Local Plan Regulations’.



## Appendix 4: Amendments to the LDS

A summary of the main changes from the previous LDS is provided below:

The period that the LDS covers has changed from 2019-2022 to 2022-2024.

Changes have been made to **Section 6: Work Programme;**

- Change to the timetable for the preparation of the Eastbourne Local Plan:
  - A further Reg. 18 consultation from November 2022 - January 2023
  - Proposed Submission (Reg. 19): from November-December 2020 to July to September 2023
  - Submission (Reg. 22): from February 2021 to November 2023
  - Examination (Reg. 24): from May-June 2021 to 2024
  - Adoption (Reg. 26): from November 2021 to November 2024

