STRATEGIC PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE

8th September 2020

Housing Land Supply Position 2020

Final Decision-Maker	Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Committee		
Lead Head of Service Rob Jarman, Head of Planning and Development			
Lead Officer and Report Author	Helen Smith – Principal Planning officer, Strategic Planning		
	Helen Garnett – Senior Planning Officer, Strategic Planning		
Classification	Public		
Wards affected	All		

Executive Summary

This report provides results from the monitoring of this year's housing development in the borough, with sections setting out our annual housing completions for 2019-20, our performance against the government's 3-year Housing Delivery Test, and our 5-year Housing Land Supply position.

In summary, there were 1,304 dwellings completed in the monitoring year 2019-2020, against our annual 883 requirement. Our performance against the 3-year Housing Delivery Test is at 141% (pending confirmation from central government in November 2020). This excellent performance results in no delivery test consequential actions and the application of the minimum 5% buffer to our 5-year housing land supply, as required by national planning guidance. And finally, the Council is able to demonstrate a strong 6.1 years' worth of housing land supply over the next five years – compellingly evidenced through historic trend analysis, development management feedback, expert developer forum consensus, and direct feedback from site promoters on specific sites.

This report is provided for Members' information and for the purposes of noting only.

Purpose of Report

For noting.

This report makes the following recommendations to this Committee:

1. That the content of this report is noted.

Timetable

Meeting	Date
Strategic Planning and Infrastructure	8 th September 2020
Committee	

Housing Land Supply Position 2020

1. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES AND IMPLICATIONS

Issue	ssue Implications	
Impact on Corporate Priorities	 The four Strategic Plan objectives are: Embracing Growth and Enabling Infrastructure Safe, Clean and Green Homes and Communities A Thriving Place This report is presented for information only. More widely, the delivery of homes in the borough contributes specifically to the objectives of Embracing growth and Homes and communities. 	Rob Jarman
Cross Cutting Objectives	Cutting	
Risk Management	This report is presented for information only and has no risk management implications.	[Head of Service or Manager]
Financial	This report is presented for information only and has no direct financial implications.	Section 151 Officer & Finance Team
Staffing	This report is presented for information only and has no staffing implications.	[Head of Service]
Legal	This report does not raise any specific legal implications. More widely, the reporting of	Russell Fitzpatrick –

	housing data to central government is governed by The Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2021 and informed by national planning policy and guidance.	MKLS (Planning) Team Leader
Privacy and Data Protection	Data implications resulting from this report.	
Equalities	There are no equalities implications resulting from this report.	
Public Health	There are no public health implications arising from this report.	
Crime and Disorder		
Procurement	There are no procurement implications arising from this report.	[Head of Service & Section 151 Officer]

2. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Maidstone Borough Local Plan 2017 sets out the number of homes the Council is required to deliver over the plan period 2011-2031. To ensure we remain on track to meet this requirement, the Council are required to monitor the delivery of new homes in the borough against what is set out in our Local Plan; publishing and reporting back to central government each year on our annual housing completions, our rolling supply of land for housing for the next five years, and our performance against central government's three year Housing Delivery Test.
- 2.2 The results of this monitoring form the content of this report, with sections setting out our annual housing completions for 2019-20, our performance against the 3-year Housing Delivery Test, and our 5-year Housing Land Supply. This report is provided for Members' information and for the purposes of noting only.

Housing completions 2019-2020

2.3 Over the monitoring year 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020, there were 1,304 dwellings completed across the borough, bringing the total number of completed dwellings to 7,741 over the plan period. This represents 44% of the 17,660-total plan requirement. It is important to note that the recent, sustained high delivery rate has helped us make excellent progress towards meeting our undersupply from earlier years of the plan. Through the use of

- the 'Maidstone Hybrid' approach (endorsed through the Local Plan 2017 examination), the remaining under supply of just 206 dwellings will be split over the next 6 monitoring years.
- 2.4 New build dwellings made the most significant contribution to the overall number of completions, totalling 88%. The remaining new dwellings completed came in the form of conversions. Delivery of sites allocated within the Local Plan has led to an increase in the number of dwellings constructed on greenfield land. In 2019/20, the brownfield/greenfield split was 27% and 73% respectively. Appendix 1 of this report shows an itemised list of housing completions for 2019/20.
- 2.5 Projecting forwards, the Council expects completions to remain strong over the coming years, even with the wider market uncertainties surrounding Brexit and Covid-19. This is explained in more detail under the 5-year Housing Land Supply section, below.

Housing Delivery Test

- 2.6 In July 2018, through revisions to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), the government introduced a Housing Delivery Test (HDT) for all local planning authorities. The HDT looks back over the past three financial years at an authority's cumulative housing completions compared to their cumulative housing requirement. Depending on an authority's performance against this test, there are different actions required as a result. These actions are implemented from the day following publication of the HDT measurement by central government, in November each year. Depending on the level of delivery, the actions are:
 - Delivery below 95%: the authority should publish an Action Plan
 - Delivery below 85%: the authority should apply a 20% buffer on the 5-year Housing Land Supply
 - Delivery below 75%: the authority should apply the presumption in favour of sustainable development
- 2.7 These actions apply concurrently, for example if an authority falls below 85% it must both publish an Action Plan and apply a 20% buffer.
- 2.8 For Maidstone, with a Local Plan only adopted in 2017, our annual housing requirement is 883 units per annum, or 2,649 units over 3 years. Completions over the last three years have totalled 3,736, equating to a HDT performance of 141% for this reporting year (see table 1.1). Note that this figure is provisional and subject to confirmation through central government publication in November 2020.

Table 1.1: Maidstone's performance against the Housing Delivery Test, November 2020

Year	Completed units	LP17 Target	Difference	%of target
2017/18	1,286	883	403	
2018/19	1,146	883	263	
2019/20	1,304	883	421	
Total	3,736	2,649	1,087	141%

2.9 This strong performance against the government's HDT results in none of the under-delivery actions as set out in paragraph 2.6 being applied.

5-year housing land supply

- 2.10 Maidstone Borough Council is required to identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against our housing requirement as set out in our adopted Local Plan. Other components, such as previous undersupply and additional buffers are also factored in.
- 2.11 To be considered 'deliverable', a site for housing should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within 5 years. In particular:
 - a) sites which do not involve major development and have planning permission, and all sites with detailed planning permission should be considered deliverable until permission expires, unless there is clear evidence that homes will not be delivered within 5 years (for example because they are no longer viable, there is no longer a demand for the type of units or sites have long term phasing plans).
 - b) where a site has outline planning permission for major development, has been allocated in a development plan, has a grant of permission in principle, or is identified on a brownfield register, it should only be considered deliverable where there is clear evidence that housing completions will begin on site within 5 years.
- 2.12 Such evidence, to demonstrate deliverability, may include:
 - a) current planning status for example, on larger scale sites with outline or hybrid permission how much progress has been made towards approving reserved matters, or whether these link to a planning performance agreement that sets out the timescale for approval of reserved matters applications and discharge of conditions;
 - b) firm progress being made towards the submission of an application for example, a written agreement between the local planning authority and the site developer(s) which confirms the developers' delivery intentions and anticipated start and build-out rates;
 - c) firm progress with site assessment work; or
 - d) clear relevant information about site viability, ownership constraints or infrastructure provision, such as successful participation in bids for large-scale infrastructure funding or other similar projects.
- 2.13 Our evidence includes a combination of direct feedback from developers regarding their expected site delivery and build out rates, feedback from colleagues in Development Management regarding progress of sites within the planning system, as well as more generalised expert industry feedback from our annual Developer's Forum. In addition, the Council continues to

build upon evidenced lead-in times, delivery rates and non-implementation rates through our monitoring process. Having a good knowledge of the progress of site delivery in the borough; feedback from local industry experts; and a continued depth of evidence base gives us confidence in the projected supply of housing in the borough.

Potential impacts of Brexit and Covid-19

- 2.14 The general consensus from the aforementioned Developer's Forum is that market demand is still good. This can be attributed to a combination of pent-up demand from over the lockdown period, fewer people holidaying over the summer as is usually the case, plus the government' current stamp duty holiday incentive. There was also anecdotal evidence that the impact of Covid-19 has resulted in a shift in demand from people looking to move out of London, into the South East. This has been corroborated by the national property website Rightmove¹, which notes that those people expressing the greatest desire to move are in London and the commuter belt, given the greatest changes to work and transport patterns in these areas. According to them, July was the busiest month for home buying since they began tracking the data over ten years ago, with sales up 38% compared to July 2019.
- 2.15 It was agreed by Forum members that sites where development had commenced would in all likeliness continue to be built out, albeit at a slower than previous rate given potential supply chain and workforce resource issues, as well as allowances for operating Covid-19 safe construction sites. Our average trend-based build out rate for large sites is 49 units per annum. The Forum agreed that 40 units per annum would be more realistic in the current climate. This 20% reduction has therefore been applied to delivery rates for site of 50+ units, across years 1 to 5. This is a cautious approach but is considered to be robust in light of the uncertainties surrounding the 'new normal'. Similarly, this 20% reduction has been applied to sites delivering 25-49 units, taking the annual delivery rate on these sites down from 18 to 14 per annum, again across years 1 to 5. From year 6 onwards, the delivery/build out rates revert back to the trend-based averages. On sites supplying fewer than 25 units, no reduction has been applied on the basis that these smaller sites are less likely to be affected to the same extent as the larger sites.
- 2.16 A recent appeal from April 2020 references the potential impact of Covid-19 on an authority's five-year housing land supply position. Within this appeal, the Inspector accepts that it is reasonable for the effects to be felt for a 3 to 6 month period. On that basis, she reduced the Council's land supply figure by 50% over 4.5 months (the midway point between 3 to 6 months). The Inspector acknowledged that this might be an optimistic assessment, however it might equally be that a bounce back will occur once the crisis ends. Indeed, she considered it reasonable to surmise that housebuilders and their suppliers will be keen to rectify losses if it is possible to do so.

¹ <u>https://www.rightmove.co.uk/news/articles/property-news/housing-market-busiest-month-for-overten-years/</u> (last accessed 21/08/2020)

2.17 This appeal decision was given at the start of the lockdown phase in England, where there was no indication of when construction sites would reopen. Even in the few months since this decision was published, much has changed, with construction sites back up and running. Given that our approach has been to reduce the overall delivery rates across all sites above 25 units, it is not considered necessary to also apply a further reduction on sites for the immediate 3-6 months. That being said, it will be all the more imperative to closely monitor housing delivery over the next year and revisit the assumptions made to ensure the Council's housing land supply remains as accurate as possible in these uncertain times.

5-year housing land supply buffer requirement

- 2.18 To ensure that there is a realistic prospect of achieving the planned level of housing supply, the Council should always add an appropriate buffer, applied to the requirement in the first 5 years (including any shortfall), bringing forward sites from later in the plan period. This results in a requirement over and above the level indicated in the Local Plan.²
- 2.19 For Maidstone Borough Council, the minimum 5% buffer has been applied to the 5-year housing land supply, thereby ensuring choice and competition in the market.

5-year housing land supply position - 2020

- 2.20 Given the above, as at 1 April 2020 Maidstone Borough Council is able to demonstrate 6.1 years' worth of deliverable sites against the Local Plan housing target of 17,660 dwellings over the plan period (see Table 1.2 below). It is important to note that this is a snapshot in time of our position as at 1 April 2020. Changes will have occurred since that date in terms of additional planning permissions and completions, as well as the rapidly evolving position regarding Covid-19 and the wider implications on delivery and the construction industry more generally.
- 2.21 Progress of sites allocated within the Local Plan 2017 and windfall planning permissions with detailed consent contribute to 89% of the 5-year supply. Outline planning permissions on major sites (10+ dwellings) that have been evidenced through: engagement with the site developers and consultants; feedback obtained from Development Management and progress of detailed consents; reviewed by the Forum; and consistency checked with evidenced lead-in times and delivery rates, contribute to just under 5% of the supply. A small allowance (2%) has been made for sites allocated within the Local Plan which do not have planning consent as a result of developer and planning consultant engagement and current planning status. A full itemised list of sites contributing to our 5-year housing land supply is appended to this report (Appendix 2).
- 2.22 All of the minor sites and small sites (less than 10 dwellings) that contribute to the 5-year supply have been calculated using the methodology as endorsed by the Local Plan inspector.

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² NPPG Paragraph: 022 Reference ID: 68-022-20190722

Table 1.2: 5-year housing land supply 1 April 2020

	5 - year housing land supply - 'Maidstone Hybrid' method	Dwellings (net)	Dwellings (net)
1	Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) 2011 - 2031	17,660	
2	Annual need 17,660/20 years	883	
3	Delivery target 01.04.11 to 31.03.20 (883 x 9 years)	7,947	
4	Minus completed dwellings 01.04.11 to 31.03.19	7,741	
5	Shortfall against target 01.04.11 to 31.03.19	206	
6	Annual delivery of shortfall 206/6 years (Maidstone Hybrid)	34	
7	Five-year delivery target 01.04.20 to 31.03.25 (883x5)	4,415	
8	Plus shortfall against OAN 34 x 5 years	170	
9	5% buffer (Housing Delivery Test @ November 2019 135%)	229	
10	Total five-year housing land target at 01.04.20		4,814
11	Five-year land supply at 01.04.20		5,873
12	Surplus		1,058
13	No. years' worth of housing land supply (4,814/5 = 963; 5,873/963 = 6.1)		6.1

- 2.23 Further detail on the methodology as approved by the Local Plan inspector, as well as more information on our land supply and overall progress against the Local Plan requirements is contained in the 'Housing land supply update analysis paper, 1 April 2020' (Appendix 3 of this report).
- 2.24 Subsequent to this SPI meeting, the 2020 update analysis paper, plus itemised lists of completions and housing land supply (all as appended to this report) will be published on the Council's website.

3. AVAILABLE OPTIONS

3.1 This report is for noting only.

4. PREFERRED OPTION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 This report is for noting only.

5. RISK

5.1 This report is presented for information only and has no risk management implications.

6. REPORT APPENDICES

The following documents are to be published with this report and form part of the report:

- Appendix 1: Itemised completions 2019/20
- Appendix 2: Itemised 5-year housing land supply
- Appendix 3: Housing Land Supply Update Analysis Paper, 1 April 2020