

Local Development Scheme (LDS)

The Local Plan 2015 - 2030

Updated Mar 2017 (amended May 2017)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Local Planning Authorities are required to produce a Local Development Scheme (LDS). This is a rolling two-year project plan setting out all the planning documents to be produced by the authority and the timetable for their preparation. The timetable should identify specific milestones for measuring completion of each part of the document preparation process.
- 1.2 Local Plan documents contain the policies which all planning applications are considered against, unless a material consideration indicates otherwise.
- 1.3 The Localism Act 2011 allows Local Planning Authorities to adopt their own Local Development Schemes without approval from the Secretary of State. However, it makes provisions for certain interventions by the Secretary of State. It also maintains the requirements to produce an LDS and keep it up to date as set out by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- 1.4 This LDS covers the period 2016 2018 and supersedes the Council's adopted LDS published in June 2015.

2 BACKGROUND TO PLAN MAKING Local Development Framework and the Local Plan

- 2.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced the Local Development Framework which comprises different sorts of Local Development Documents. However, these terms are no longer used in the new national guidance. The National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012) defines the Local Plan as the plan for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the Local Planning Authority in consultation with the local community.
- 2.2 The NPPF requires Local Planning Authorities to produce a Local Plan for their area. This can be reviewed in whole or in part to respond flexibly to changing circumstances. Any additional DPDs should only be used where clearly justified. Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) 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.
- 2.3 This LDS contains details of the production timetable of the Local Plan for the Isles of Scilly. The Local Development Scheme 2016 -2018
- 2.4 The LDS is a 2-year project plan setting out a timetable for the preparation of a new Local Plan. It allows the community and stakeholders to find out about the Council's future intentions for the planning of the Isles of Scilly.

Plan Making

- 2.5 Local Plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. They should be based on a proportionate evidence base which includes adequate, up-to-date and relevant evidence about the economic, social and environmental characteristics and prospects of the area.
- 2.6 The Local Plan and any other Local Plan Documents must also be consistent with national planning policies (unless there is a robust reason for why the Isles of Scilly requires any variation to those policies).
- 2.7 There are two types of Local Development Documents: Development Plan Documents (DPDs): This includes adopted Local Plans. These plans are statutory and are scrutinised by a Planning Inspector at an examination and can comprise a Local Plan, Core Strategy, Site Specific Allocations and Area Action Plans. The second type of Local Development Documents: Supplementary Planning

Documents (SPD): These are non-statutory plans that are not scrutinised by a Planning Inspector and can be formally adopted by the Council. SPDs do not set policy, but expand upon or explain how policies in adopted DPDs should be applied, and are capable of being a material planning consideration in planning decisions, but are not part of the development plan.

- 2.8 The current SPDs will be updated once the new Local Plan is formally adopted. These include:
 - Isles of Scilly Design Guide 2007
 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity 2008
 - Isles of Scilly Sustainable Energy Strategy 2007
- 2.9 The Key States of DPD preparation are set out in Figure 1 below.

Stage	Description	Progress/Schedule
Public participation (Regulation 18)	Opportunity for interested parties and statutory consultees to consider the options for the plan before the final document is produced.	Consultation took place in 8 th June 2015 – 17 th July 2015
Consult on sustainability appraisal scoping report	The SA scoping report sets out the sustainability objectives used to appraise the economic, social and environmental effects of the DPD. The SA scoping report is subject to consultation.	Consultation took place in 19 th Oct 2015 – 30 th Nov 2015
Draft Local Plan Publication (Regulation 18)	The Council publishes the Draft Local Plan which is followed with a minimum 6 week period when formal representation can be made to the Draft Local Plan.	July 2017
Public Consultation	In connection with the above 6 week consultation there will be a week of dropin sessions on all the inhabited islands	July 2017
Publication of Pre- Submission Draft Local Plan (Regulation 19) and Consultation Statement	The Council publishes its Pre-Submission Draft Plan to the Secretary of State.	October 2017
Submission (Regulation 22)	The Council submits the DPD to the Secretary of State with the representations received and Council's summary of those representations.	Nov 2017
Examination in Public	The Planning Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State hears evidence from invited parties to inform his or hers consideration of the soundness of the DPD.	Dec/Jan 2018
Receipt of Inspector's Report	The Council receives the Inspector's report, which may contain minor modifications that will need to be incorporated before adoption	Mar 2018
Adoption	The Council can formally adopt the DPD and use it for the purpose of development management	Mar/April 2018

Revised Local Plan Review timetable – Updated March 2017

A Local Development Scheme is required under <u>Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004</u> (as amended by the Localism Act 2011). This must specify (among other matters) the documents which, when prepared, will comprise the Local Plan for the area. It must be made available publically and kept up-to-date. It is important that local communities and interested parties can keep track of progress. Local planning authorities should publish their Local Development Scheme on their website.

Local development schemes Amendments since June 2015 and Oct 206

As the Local Planning Authority has been unable to comply with <u>LDS1 and LDS2</u> in relation to the following:

- The addition of further public consultation Reg 18 stage, during Summer 2017
- Writing Development Briefs
- The timetabled consultation on the Draft Local Plan
- The date by the Draft Local Plan would be submitted to the Secretary of State

In order to update the community and interested parties we have revised our timetable to more accurately reflect the progress currently being made to adopt a new Local Plan.