MAYOR OF LONDON

the Mayor's planning powers

London Assembly lunchtime briefing 14 December 2016

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AGENDA

This is what I've been asked to cover...

London Plan powers

- the London Plan
- the Mayor's duties to inform and consult
- the Mayor's duty to monitor
- London borough local plan conformity

A City for all Londoners

key issues for the new London Plan

the London Plan

- S.334 GLA Act 1999 (as amended)
 the Mayor is required to publish a Spatial Development
 Strategy
- The SDS is known informally as the London Plan
- S.340 the London Plan should be kept under review
- S.335 to S.341 set out mayoral responsibilities and formal procedures for altering or replacing the London Plan



London Plan stages

- Key steps must be taken by a decision of the Mayor himself – ie by mayoral decision form (MD)
- S.335 prepare a draft of the London Plan for public consultation, advertise by public notice and send it to specified individuals and organisations for comment
- S.338 cause an examination in public (EiP) to be held
- S.337 consider representations made on the draft Plan
- S.337 take account of the EiP inspector's report and recommendations

London Plan stages cont'd

- S.337 approve an intend to publish version of the London Plan
- S.337 send the intend to publish Plan to the Secretary of State. The SoS has six weeks to direct the Mayor modify the Plan if it is inconsistent with national planning policy/ guidance or is detrimental to interests outside London
- S.42B submit the *intend to publish* Plan to the London Assembly. The Assembly has 21 days to reject the Plan by a two thirds majority. The Assembly can only reject the Plan – it cannot be amended.



London Plan stages cont'd

- S.337 approve the London Plan for publication (i.e. adoption) as the Mayor's Spatial Development Strategy
- S.337 approve arrangements for its publication

In all, it takes about three years to replace a London Plan. This is dictated by evidence gathering and (unlike the Mayor's other strategies) the requirement to hold an examination in public (EiP)



London Plan programme

- autumn/winter 2016/17: research and high level consultation (A City for all Londoners), IIA and HRA scoping
- spring/summer 2017: policy drafting, SHLAA and LP viability outputs, IIA and HRA assessment
- autumn/winter 2017: public consultation (12 weeks)
- summer/autumn 2018: EiP (likely to be in three blocks)
- autumn 2019: publication/adoption



Mayor's duties to inform & consult

Under the GLA Act the Mayor has duties to:

- S.335 consult all London boroughs and adjoining counties and districts affected by the proposed London Plan
- S.339 consult authorities outside London on matters he intends to keep under review which might affect development and planning in London
- S.348 inform authorities in the vicinity of London of his views on matters of common interest relating to the development of London

Mayor's duties to inform/consult

The duty to co-operate (DTC – the Localism Act 2011) does not apply to the process of preparing the London Plan

<u>but</u>

S.335, S.339 and S.348 are analogous (see above)

and

the Mayor does have DTC responsibilities in respect of

- district and county plans outside London
- London borough local plans (more later...)

Mayor's duties to inform/consult

Strategic co-operation in the Wider South East

- Mayoral DTC responses to counties' and districts' plans
- officer working groups (quarterly or more frequently)
- Wider South East Political Steering Group (3 times/year)
- annual Wider South East Summit
- strategic planning issues being considered include unlocking housing potential, approaches to growth, strategic infrastructure and developing a common evidence base
- full details https://www.london.gov.uk/about-us/organisations-we-work/policy-and-infrastructure-collaboration-across-wider-south-east

Mayor's duty to monitor

 requirement under S.346(a) – to monitor the implementation of the spatial development strategy



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 addressed through the 24 KPIs in the London Plan Annual Monitoring Report – eg

1	Maintain at least 96 per cent of new residential development to be on previously developed land	*	Both approvals and completions above target, and completions 2.7% above previous year
3	No net loss of open space designated for protection in LDFs due to new development		Loss of 30 ha, significantly up on previous year, but over 27 ha of this on one former hospital site and new open space not recorded
4	Average completions of a minimum of 32,210 net additional homes per year	÷	Up 3,000 on previous year and above 2011 target

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London Plan powers

Mayor's duty to monitor

 the London Development Database was created to provide key data to monitor the London Plan



REPORT 12, 2014-15

JULY 2016 UPDATE

LONDON DLAN 20

ONDON PLAN 201

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Mayor's duty to monitor

 boroughs provide details of relevant planning permissions



- roles and responsibilities of the Mayor and boroughs are set out in a legally-binding *Information Scheme* agreement
- The LDD used for much more than the AMR eg
 - housing stats / commercial development trends
 - prior approvals monitoring / boroughs' own monitoring
 - parking provision / academic research / In My Area
 - LDD public web map https://maps.london.gov.uk/map/?ldd

London borough local plan conformity

- The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that London borough local plans must not be adopted unless they properly reflect the policies in the London Plan
- The test to be applied is whether they are "in general conformity" with the London Plan
- Boroughs must request the Mayor's written opinion on the general conformity their plans
- Neighbourhood plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan (ie. the borough local plan and the London Plan)

London borough local plan conformity

- General conformity" does not mean that these documents have to follow the London Plan in every respect
- The Mayor will only consider that a document is not in general conformity where it contains an inconsistency (or an omission) that could cause significant harm to delivery of the London Plan as a whole, or its individual policies
- Wherever possible, the Mayor will seek to resolve any issues of non-conformity before borough plans are submitted to EiP
- The Mayor's conformity opinion is the starting point for the borough's EiP