



Public Document Pack

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16 January 2023

PLANNING POLICY COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Planning Policy Committee will be held in the **Council Chamber at the Arun Civic Centre, Maltravers Road, Littlehampton, BN17 5LF** on **Thursday 26 January 2023 at 6.00 pm** and you are requested to attend.

Members: Councillors Bower (Chair), Hughes (Vice-Chair), Chapman, Coster, Edwards, Elkins, Goodheart, Jones, Lury, McAuliffe and Yeates

PLEASE NOTE: Where public meetings are being held at the Arun Civic Centre, to best manage safe space available, members of the public are encouraged to watch the meeting online via the [Committee's webpage](#).

1. Where a member of the public wishes to attend the meeting or has registered a request to take part in Public Question Time, they will be invited to submit the question in advance of the meeting to be read out by an Officer, but of course can attend the meeting in person.
2. We request members of the public do not attend any face to face meeting if they have Covid-19 symptoms.

Any members of the public wishing to address the Committee meeting during Public Question Time, will need to email Committees@arun.gov.uk by 5.15 pm on **Wednesday 18 January 2023** in line with current Committee Meeting Procedure Rules.

It will be at the Chief Executive's/Chair's discretion if any questions received after this deadline are considered.

For further information on the items to be discussed, please contact Committees@arun.gov.uk.

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members and Officers are invited to make any declaration of pecuniary, personal and/or prejudicial interests that they may have in relation to items on this agenda, and are reminded that they should re-declare their interest before consideration of the items or as soon as the interest becomes apparent.

Members and Officers should make their declaration by stating:

- a) the item they have the interest in
- b) whether it is a pecuniary/personal interest and/or prejudicial interest
- c) the nature of the interest

3. MINUTES

(Pages 1 - 14)

The Committee will be asked to approve as a correct record the Minutes of the Planning Policy Committee held on 24 November 2022 and the Special meeting of the Committee held on 7 December 2022.

4. ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA THAT THE CHAIR OF THE MEETING IS OF THE OPINION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A MATTER OF URGENCY BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

5. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

To receive questions from the public (for a period of up to 15 minutes).

6. COMMITTEE REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGETS 2023/24 - PLANNING POLICY

The purpose of the report is for this Committee to consider and recommend its revenue budget for inclusion in the 2023/24 revenue budget, which will be submitted to the Policy and Finance Committee on 9 February 2023. The Policy and Finance Committee will consider the overall revenue budget for 2023/24 so that it can make recommendations to a Special Meeting of the Council on 1 March 2023 on the budget to be set and level of Council Tax for the District for 2023/24.

[The report will be circulated in a supplementary pack ahead of the meeting.]

7. LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (LDS) UPDATE (Pages 15 - 18)
This report seeks the Committee's agreement to recommend to Full Council adoption of an updated Local Development Scheme (LDS 2023).
8. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PLAN (IIP) UPDATE (Pages 19 - 28)
This report seeks to update the Committee on the Infrastructure Investment Plan (IIP) 2022-2024 and work scheduled for 2023 before the IIP is updated fully in 2024.
9. WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN CONSULTATIONS (WRMP) (Pages 29 - 52)
This report briefs the Committee on the key messages from the current consultations being held on regional and individual water company Water Resources Management Plans (WRMP). The WRMPs relevant to Arun include Southern Water, Portsmouth Water and Icosa Water plans related to maintaining water supplies into the future.
10. ARUN AUTHORITY MONITORING REPORT (AMR) (Pages 53 - 58)
This report updates the Committee on the Council's Authority Monitoring Report for the year 2021-2022.
11. ARUN BROWNFIELD LAND REGISTER (BLR) (Pages 59 - 64)
This report updates the Committee on Arun's Brownfield Land Register 2022 and any changes to it since it was published in 2021. The Brownfield Land Register (BLR) will then be published and used as the basis for the annual BLR statistical return to Government required by national legislation.
12. QUARTER 3 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Pages 65 - 70)
This report updates the Committee on the Q3 Performance Outturn for the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which make up the Corporate Plan, for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 December 2022.

OUTSIDE BODIES - FEEDBACK FROM MEETINGS

13. WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 71 - 72)
The Work Programme for the remainder of 2022/23 is attached for the Committee's information.

Note: If Members have any detailed questions, they are reminded that they need to inform the Chair and relevant Director in advance of the meeting.

Note: Filming, Photography and Recording at Council Meetings – The District Council supports the principles of openness and transparency in its decision making and permits filming, recording and the taking of photographs at its meetings that are open to the public. This meeting may therefore be recorded, filmed or broadcast by video or audio, by third parties. Arrangements for these activities should operate in accordance with guidelines agreed by the Council and as available via the following link [PART 8 - CP - Section 5 Filming Photographic Protocol](#)

Public Document Pack Agenda Item 3

Subject to approval at the next Planning Policy Committee meeting

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PLANNING POLICY COMMITTEE

24 November 2022 at 6.00 pm

Present: Councillors Bower (Chair), Hughes (Vice-Chair), Coster, Edwards, Elkins, Jones, Kelly (Substitute for Chapman), Lury, Thurston and Yeates

Apologies: Councillor Chapman

446. WELCOME

The Chair opened the meeting and welcomed Darryl Hemmings, Transport Planning & Policy Manager at West Sussex County Council, who was attending the meeting for Agenda Item 7 [Arun Transport Apportionment Methodology Update], and Sofina Ahmed from Arun's Legal Services who was attending the Committee for the first time.

447. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Elkins declared a Personal Interest as a Member of West Sussex County Council.

448. MINUTES

The Minutes of the previous meeting held on 21 September 2022 were approved by the Committee and signed by the Chair.

449. ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA THAT THE CHAIR OF THE MEETING IS OF THE OPINION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A MATTER OF URGENCY BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

The Chair confirmed that there were no urgent items.

450. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The Chair confirmed that there had been no questions from the public submitted for this meeting.

451. ARUN TRANSPORT APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY UPDATE

The Chair, with the Committee's consent, changed the order of the agenda to hear Agenda Item 7 [Arun Transport Apportionment Methodology Update] ahead of Agenda Item 6 [Local Plan Evidence Update - Biodiversity Net Gain Study] due to the presence of an external guest. The Chair then welcomed again Darryl Hemmings, Transport Planning and Policy Manager at West Sussex County Council, to the meeting. Upon the invitation of the Chair, the Planning Policy Team Leader presented the report which sought the Committee's endorsement of the update to the Arun Transport Apportionment Methodology prepared jointly with West Sussex County

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Council, which would help to ensure that the development of Arun provided for in the adopted Arun Local Plan 2018 was sustainable and supported by necessary transport contributions that mitigated the impact of development. An increase in the scheme's costs, driven by inflationary pressures particularly in the construction industry, was highlighted, as was a correction in paragraph 4.16 of the report [on page 30 of the Agenda Pack] with confirmation that, contrary to what it said in the report, a contribution from the Fontwell Strategic Development would go to the A29 Realignment project.

Members then took part in a full debate on the item where a number of points were raised, including:

- the dramatic decrease in the A259-Comet Corner Junction and increase in the A259-Oystercatcher Junction cost estimates and whether what was being proposed had significantly changed and would have any impact to the safety schemes at both junctions
- the impact of real and projected increases to interest rates on ensuring the appropriate levels of funding were received from developers and what flexibility there was to ensure contributions were proportionate to the final cost of a scheme
- questions about the relationship between schemes and lead developments, their lack of proximity to each other (for example, the Comet Corner junction and the West of Bersted development), and that for many schemes the lead development being Littlehampton Westbank over which there were question marks and whether it should therefore be removed completely from the list to avoid causing delays to road improvements
- the difficult position of wanting infrastructure improvements but them being dependent on planning applications that were viable to developers in terms of Section 106 contributions
- concern for the possibility that developers might try to increase housing numbers in order to fund the higher contributions and then being in the vicious cycle of more cars and even greater demand on infrastructure, thus challenging the notion of building our way out of congestion problems
- whether developers would be able to meet this extra cost which in some situations was significantly greater than previously estimated
- the policy context (low carbon transport, public transport) and infrastructure being and needing to be a lot more than roads
- the use of CIL funds for road improvements
- the need to ensure local infrastructure improvements were also made to mitigate for the impacts of the strategic sites in addition to those schemes identified in the traffic modelling and concern with the substantial increases in cost estimates on schemes closer to West of Bersted (Bognor Road Roundabout, Rowan Way junction)
- the need for other roads and junctions to be identified as needing improvements to mitigate the impacts of strategic site development, with the B2166 given as an example

The Transport Planning and Policy Manager from West Sussex County Council, with support from Arun's Planning Policy Team Leader and Group Head of Planning, provided Members with responses to the points raised, including:

- that the Arun Local Plan did include relatively minor safety schemes at both the Oystercatcher and Comet Corner junctions to mitigate the safety impacts of the Local Plan and were the fallback position that could still be implemented from developer contributions if a major scheme did not come forward with the necessary scale of investment but that the plan was for significant change at the junctions if the funding (including central Government grant funding) could be identified
- that the decreases showed a decrease in the developer contribution rather than a decrease in the cost of the projects after bringing policy in line with the Department for Transport's expectations around local contributions which was now set at 15% of the total cost of the scheme rather than an arbitrary figure as previously, and that as schemes evolved the apportionment estimates might also need to be updated to reflect changes in cost
- confirmation that all Section 106 contributions were index linked
- that this was a rebasing exercise to keep estimates up to date and provide a starting point for negotiations of major schemes yet to come online
- that lead developments were those strategic sites identified as having the largest traffic impact on a scheme based on traffic models in which scale might deem a development as having more impact on a junction than proximity (for example, thousands of homes at West of Bersted and accumulative impact to the Comet Corner junction)
- that West Sussex County Council and Arun District Council would continue to seek to deliver the Local Plan and the infrastructure needs identified in it, and that if developments did not come forward then infrastructure schemes might need to be revisited and reconsidered
- affordability and workability would need to be assessed on a case by case basis to ensure the additional costs to developers were viable
- this apportionment exercise also helped identify where the funding gaps were and whether applications for Government funding or other sources of funding might be necessary
- the improvements to the Bognor Road Roundabout were needed to mitigate the development identified in both Arun and Chichester District's Local Plans, and the funding would come from development in both Districts and as such the scheme was substantially different to the one previously estimated for
- contributions from developments would be proportionate to their impact on a junction as identified in the traffic modelling
- the list of infrastructure identified in the report not being the full list of infrastructure that was trying to be delivered and rather the strategic infrastructure that multiple sites across the District would need to contribute to, and that there would be other schemes (perhaps more site specific and smaller scale negotiated as part of the planning process) identified to mitigate the impacts of sites in the Local Plan

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After the Legal Services Manager confirmed that strategic development sites allocated within the Local Plan were required to pay Section 106 contributions rather than CIL, the recommendations were proposed by Councillor Edwards and seconded by Councillor Hughes.

The Committee

RESOLVED – That

1. The Arun Transport Apportionment Study Report (ATS) be updated taking into account the revised cost of transport mitigation schemes, deducting secured s.106 contributions and apportioning the residual costs according to the ATS methodology;
2. The updated ATS 2022 be published on the Council's website.

452. LOCAL PLAN EVIDENCE UPDATE - BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN STUDY

Upon the invitation of the Chair, the Planning Policy Team Leader presented the report which sought the Committee's endorsement of the Biodiversity Net Gain Study (BNG) as a high-level baseline study, forming part of the evidence base to inform the Local Plan update (when it resumed). It was explained that the BNG study informed the spatial application of the 10% net gain metric (when this was finalised in November 2023) through development management decisions or offsite contributions for strategic sites, and would also help engagement with developers and nature recovery stakeholders to deliver habitat creation and improvement projects in core Biodiversity Opportunity Areas (BOAs) and inform the preparation of an Arun Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) and cross boundary nature recovery planning work like the emergent West Sussex County Nature Recovery Network. The Environment Act 2021 with its making mandatory the biodiversity net gain that already featured in Arun's Local Plan, and the council's own resolutions around the climate emergency and carbon reduction were identified as key drivers for this work.

During the discussion, all Members that spoke spoke highly of the report and thanked the Officer team involved in the project. Other points raised included that this would only become policy once the Local Plan review was underway, the importance of corridors between BOAs especially for rare species survival, the richness of habitats and wildlife throughout the District, the wide ranging consultation and high level of support informing the study, and concern for the bureaucratic consequences of the credit system to parts of the District if developers could offset biodiversity loss elsewhere than the site at which it was being lost. The recommendations were then proposed by Councillor Lury and seconded by Councillor Edwards.

The Committee

RESOLVED - That

1. The key recommendations and actions of the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) study inform the Local Plan Update (when resumed) and that its contents and associated mapping be used as the basis for working jointly with neighbours and stakeholders coordinating and delivering a nature recovery network including through shaping preparation of the Council's Biodiversity Action Plan;
2. The existing nine Biodiversity Opportunity Areas (BOA) be strategic high value Core Areas for nature recovery and expansion, including the proposed use of semi strategic medium value wildlife corridors and 'steppingstones' of biodiversity to link habitats and species and for nature recovery;
3. The proposed model policy approach to Biodiversity Net Gain (compared to Policy ENV DM5 of the Arun Local Plan) accommodate the 10% Biodiversity Net Gain metric when secondary legislation is implemented, under the Environment Act 2021 (Box 3.3, pages 56 - 57 of the BNG Study);
4. That the BNG Study be finalised for uploading on the Local Plan evidence webpage.

453. ARUN INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STATEMENT 2021/22

Upon the invitation of the Chair, the Planning Policy Team Leader presented the report which updated the Committee on the Council's annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) setting out Section 106 planning obligation contributions, CIL income and spend on the Council's infrastructure list from the previous financial year in accordance with the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 (as amended). The Section 106 and CIL income and expenditure in paragraphs 4.7 and 4.8 [pages 37-38 of the Agenda Pack] were noted. The significant increase in CIL money received when compared with the previous year (£359k compared with £98.6k) and what CIL money has been spent on were highlighted.

Members then took part in a full debate on the item where clarification was sought on the reasons for CIL relief to be granted given the relief amount far exceeded the amount received in CIL receipts by the Council, and why the Council had Section 106 income that had not been formally allocated. Officers confirmed that CIL relief was given for a variety of reasons including affordable housing and customer self-build and that the CIL Infrastructure Investment Plan setting out the Council's priorities for CIL funds had come to the Committee earlier in the year [Minute 605], and clarified planning terminology for monitoring purposes so that unallocated income should be understood as identified contributions for which there was not yet a formal contract in place. The

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recommendation was then proposed by Councillor Lury and seconded by Councillor Kelly.

The Committee

RESOLVED

That the Arun Infrastructure Funding Statement 2021/22 be published on the Arun District Council website in accordance with Regulation 121A of the Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010 (as amended).

454. LITTLEHAMPTON ECONOMIC GROWTH AREA (LEGA)

Upon the invitation of the Chair, the Planning Policy Team Leader presented the report which sought the Committee's agreement that the proposed Littlehampton Economic Growth Area (LEGA) Study update should exclude work on the West Bank Strategic Allocation elements of the Study and focus the study brief on the riverside opportunities and the area between Climping beach and the West Bank. The study would therefore aim to complement what might happen on the West Bank through the existing LEGA study and Strategic Allocation in the adopted Arun Local Plan 2018. The Group Head of Planning noted that there was developer interest in the West Bank site and therefore it would not be prudent to use public money to produce work to generate such interest as per the original decision at Committee in June 2021, and instead direct the available funds to other specific areas identified in the report.

The Chair having invited discussion, Members that spoke sought greater clarity on the area that this study would include and why this area rather than others had been identified for this work, and though the Planning Policy Team Leader did explain that part of the study would be to define the area more definitively and that no new sites could be allocated outside of the development plan process, the Chair proposed a deferral which was seconded by the Vice-Chair in order to seek further clarification on the extent of the area (to include a map) and why this area had been identified as opposed to others.

The Committee

RESOLVED

That the item be deferred to the Special meeting on 7 December 2022 in order for Officers to provide further clarification on the extent of the area (including in a map format) and why this area had been identified as opposed to others.

455. ARUNDEL TOWN COUNCIL LOCAL WALKING AND CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN (LCWIP)

Upon the invitation of the Chair, the Planning Policy Team Leader presented the report which sought the Committee's agreement in principle to support the development

of Arundel Town Council's Local Walking Cycling and Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) because it was consistent with the Council's approach to delivering Active Travel opportunities having previously approved its Active Travel study as a material consideration.

When the Chair invited discussion, one Member questioned the level of response and whether the Committee should hold off making a decision until the outcome of further consultation was known, whilst another congratulated Arundel Town Council on their work and hoped other Town Councils could do similar as it was really important for local communities to think about how they could get around their towns in more sustainable ways. The recommendation was then proposed by Councillor Lury and seconded by Councillor Thurston.

The Committee

RESOLVED

That the Arundel LCWIP be supported in principle subject to the caveats in section 4.5 of the Officer report.

456. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS 2022-2026 - QUARTER 2 PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2022 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Upon the invitation of the Chair, the Group Head of Planning presented the report which set out the performance of the Key Performance Indicators at Quarter 2 for the period 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022. It was explained that this Committee had one KPI to note [CP36 – Number of new homes completed].

The Chair raised the issue of the council having no control over the achievement of this KPI and that it was down to developers to deliver on the housing they had planning permission to build. Another Member asked how many planning permissions had not been implemented and the Group Head of Planning responded that there were currently around 6,000 unimplemented permissions, though he did qualify this number also included outline permissions that could not necessarily be implemented, and that further detail would be available following the Annual Monitoring Report in January. The Committee then noted the report.

457. OUTSIDE BODIES

The Chair noted that Members had received a Member Briefing on the South Downs National Park Authority from Councillor Thurston ahead of the meeting. He also stressed the need for the Strategic Site Advisory Groups to resume their meetings which would then be reported into this Committee. The Group Head of Planning confirmed that he was looking into setting up a series of these meetings over the next few months.

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458. WORK PROGRAMME

The Planning Policy Team Leader noted that additional reports on the Annual Monitoring Report, Brownfield Land Register and Southern Water's consultation on their Water Resources Management Plan would be going to the January 2023 meeting of the Committee. The Chair verbally updated Members on a Special meeting of the Committee on 7 December to agree a response to the National Highways A27 Arundel further consultation, arranged after the publication of the agenda pack. The Group Head of Planning highlighted the work around bringing the Arun Housing Market Absorption Study to Committee and that due to the desire for a Member Briefing ahead of it coming to Committee there may be a need for it to be heard at a Special meeting of the Committee after the January meeting. The Committee then noted the Work Programme.

(The meeting concluded at 7.58 pm)

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Subject to approval at the next Planning Policy Committee meeting

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PLANNING POLICY COMMITTEE

7 December 2022 at 6.00 pm

Present: Councillors Bower (Chair), Hughes (Vice-Chair), Chapman, Dixon (Substitute for Coster), Lury and Thurston

Councillor Roberts was also in attendance for all or part of the meeting.

Apologies: Councillors Coster, Elkins, Goodheart and Yeates

503. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were made.

504. MINUTES

The Chair confirmed that the Minutes of the meeting held on 24 November 2022 were still to be published and would go to the next meeting on 26 January 2023 for approval.

505. ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA THAT THE CHAIR OF THE MEETING IS OF THE OPINION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A MATTER OF URGENCY BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

The Chair confirmed that there were no urgent items.

506. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The Chair confirmed that there had been no questions from the public submitted for this meeting.

507. A RESPONSE TO THE NATIONAL HIGHWAYS A27 ARUNDEL FURTHER CONSULTATION

The Chair opened this item by explaining that though the Director of Growth had delegated authority to response to this consultation, following discussion they had decided that it was important that Members were involved and hence why it had come to Committee. The Chair advised that the decision of the Committee at the meeting would be submitted to National Highways in order to meet the consultation's deadlines but he suggested that this be clearly identified as an interim conclusion subject to ratification at Full Council in order for all Members to have an opportunity to discuss the matter. Upon the invitation of the Chair, the Director of Growth presented the report which informed the Committee of the content of National Highways' supplementary consultation to that undertaken between 11 January to 8 March 2022 regarding its proposals to improve the A27 by building a bypass around Arundel and invited the Committee to determine what view the Council should provide as its response. He highlighted an Officer addition to the first recommendation, since publication of the

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agenda, due to Walberton Parish Council having undertaken their own traffic survey and potential differences between base data coming to light.

Members (including one non-Committee Member attending as a Ward Member) then took part in a full debate on the item where a number of points were raised, including:

- the importance of the matter and the need for it to be referred to Full Council, and in doing so the public getting another opportunity to ask questions
- perceived inaccuracies in the consultation brochure and the absence of minor roads (not just from Walberton but also the wider area) from the traffic model used
- concerns that analysis was based on flawed and inaccurate data and did not stand up to scrutiny
- the proposed bat bridge being insufficient for its intended purpose (not wide enough to provide a dark central corridor for safe flight) and therefore failing to mitigate negative impacts, nor any evidence having been provided that satisfactorily showed National Highways had studied the different species of bat in the area or their flight paths
- the importance of biodiversity, only at the last Committee meeting having adopted the Biodiversity Net Gain Study which specifically referenced the rare species of bats in the area and measures to protect them
- design changes between the statutory and supplementary consultation documents and the impacts to key traffic flows (The Street west of Tye Lane was given as an example, with 119 in the technical note whilst over 800 was stated in the brochure), and concerns therefore that these changes radically reduced the efficacy of the mitigation measures put in place for the scheme. The increase in road dangers to the walking and cycling routes to the local primary school were also raised
- if the technical note had already been superseded by the brochure by the time it was being prepared then it may not be safe to rely on it
- the detrunking strategy for existing A27 and questions over what Arun Officers knew of the strategy and its impact on design changes
- that the Council previously supported the grey route on the grounds of satisfactory mitigation of rat running, and the impact on minor roads missed out of National Highway's modelling and concerns over the sufficiency of the mitigation measures proposed by National Highways to ensure these minor roads (West Walberton Lane, Wandleys Lane and The Street were highlighted) did not become rat runs and shift the impacts of the scheme elsewhere
- the lack of mention in the consultation for the signals at Fontwell East and their impact on other local infrastructure, and a more general point about Arun's role in ensuring the scrutinising of schemes and developments is not done in isolation from their surroundings and communities
- National Highways' traffic forecasts and whether Arun's Officers had questioned the assumptions made in the data
- the impacts on the business case for the A29 Realignment scheme
- housing assumptions and the impact on Arun's Local Plan

- how the Council can support mitigation measures unsupported by any evidence (for example, the proposed bat bridge)
- the golf course, the need to retain it in that location for its exercise value and as part of Arun's health and wellbeing package, but also the costs associated with the proposals and who would be paying
- the importance of properly scrutinising the figures and assumptions used in the supplementary consultation to ensure it was not just a tick box exercise
- Constituents claiming that National Highways were not responding to questions and feeling that a better route for their concerns to be raised was through their District Councillor as part of Arun's consultation response
- the suggestion that members of the public concerned with the consultation process take their concerns to their MP as this scheme was one of national strategic importance
- the business case for a Ford Road junction and the inclusion of the junction having been another condition of the Council's support and its absence from the consultation and proposals
- the Council's response to the statutory consultation having been reluctant and conditional and none of the conditions having been met, so whether support should have been withdrawn at this stage
- that the Officer report accepted National Highways' proposals without asking the questions Members had been raising
- no indication of the extra costs of the work or any impacts to value for money forecasts following the changes
- the effect of the current A27 on the economy of Arun and the need that the local economy was properly served by whatever came forward from National Highways

The Director of Growth provided Members with responses to the points raised, including:

- that Arun had no involvement in determining the content of the consultation and this was solely the responsibility of National Highways
- that Officers from Arun had discussed matters relating to the detrunking of that part of the A27 and the expectation that these would form part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) process
- that Officers were aware of the minor roads identified by Members but missed by National Highways whilst also noting that Arun was not the local Highway Authority (that being West Sussex County Council) and did not have Highway Officers and so the report presented the best interpretation of the data with the expertise available given the short deadline for response there was no time to seek any external highway advice
- that the public did get to have a say as consultees to the process

The Committee, with the guidance of the Director of Growth, then discussed the Officer recommendations in the report. Points raised included that they be referred to Full Council to ensure the widest possible penetrating debate on the matter, Arun's conditional support for the grey route be reiterated and that these conditions had not been met be noted, the need for a Ford Road junction be stressed, the insufficiency of

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the rat running measures or bat bridge designs proposed be highlighted, and the data in light of the traffic survey undertaken by Walberton Parish Council be questioned.

Following consensus decision-making, amended recommendations were proposed by Councillor Dixon and seconded by Councillor Lury. The amendments are shown below with additions shown in **bold** and deletions shown with ~~strikethrough~~;

The Committee recommend to Full Council the following responses to the supplementary consultation and matters of clarification:

1. ~~The Council supports the proposed measures to reduce the anticipated scale of traffic flows passing through the village of Walberton (as originally set out in the statutory consultation) arising from the proposed A27 Arundel Bypass scheme based on the information provided in the supplementary consultation but would~~ **The Council's support therefore for the grey route is conditional on satisfactory mitigation to reduce rat running. The Council does not have confidence that the rat-running issue has been satisfactorily resolved and also asks that National Highways review the veracity of their conclusions in light of the traffic survey data commissioned by Walberton Parish Council.**
2. The Council supports the provision of ~~the proposed~~ **a** bat crossing at Tye Lane.
3. ~~The Council would encourage National Highways to consider retaining a course in the form of a 9-hole par 3 course possibly in public ownership as there is a lack of public facilities in the locality instead of full closure. The Council views the exercise value of a round of golf as an important part of its health and wellbeing package for the district and would like to see golf (option 1 or option 2) retained at this location (not par 3 pitch and putt which has minimal exercise value).~~
4. The Council supports the proposed changes to the Crossbush Junction.
5. For the avoidance of doubt the Council supports the offline solution to bridging the proposed road at Yapton Lane.
6. **The Council's support for the grey route is conditional on the inclusion of a junction with Ford Road and the new A27 as so we are disappointed that this matter is not included in this consultation. That we draw the attention of National Highways to the potential to reduce rat running by taking forward the Ford Road A27 junction as previously proposed. Given that there is currently no provision for this the council continues to withhold its support.**

The amendments were unanimously agreed by the Committee and therefore became the substantive recommendations which were proposed by Councillor Dixon

and seconded by Councillor Lury. A separate vote was held for each recommendation at the request of Councillor Thurston.

The Committee

RECOMMEND TO FULL COUNCIL

the following responses to the supplementary consultation and matters of clarification:

1. The Council's support for the grey route is conditional on satisfactory mitigation to reduce rat running. The Council does not have confidence that the rat-running issue has been satisfactorily resolved and also asks that National Highways review the veracity of their conclusions in light of the traffic survey data commissioned by Walberton Parish Council;
2. The Council supports the provision of a bat crossing at Tye Lane;
3. The Council views the exercise value of a round of golf as an important part of its health and wellbeing package for the district and would like to see golf (option 1 or option 2) retained at this location (not par 3 pitch and putt which had minimal exercise value);
4. The Council supports the proposed changes to the Crossbush Junction;
5. For the avoidance of doubt the Council supports the offline solution to bridging the proposed road at Yapton Lane;
6. The Council's support for the grey route is conditional on the inclusion of a junction with Ford Road and the new A27. That we draw the attention of National Highways to the potential to reduce rat running by taking forward the Ford Road A27 junction as previously proposed.

508. LITTLEHAMPTON ECONOMIC GROWTH AREA (LEGA)

Upon the invitation of the Chair, the Director of Growth presented the report which sought the Committee's agreement that the proposed Littlehampton Economic Growth Area (LEGA) Study update should exclude work on the West Bank Strategic Allocation elements of the Study and focus the study brief on the riverside opportunities and the area between Climping beach and the West Bank. The item was deferred from the meeting on 24 November 2022 in order for Officers to provide further clarification on the extent of the area under discussion. A map of the area and a verbal description was provided to Members. The Director of Growth, in response to a Member's question about the impacts to the strategic allocation site (SD4) of its exclusion, explained the ground issues in the area and the impacts of both the sea at Climping and the River Arun at high tides, and that development opportunities south of SD4 might help with the

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delivery of infrastructure that might in turn support development of the West Bank. The recommendation was then proposed by Councillor Chapman and seconded by Councillor Hughes.

The Committee

RESOLVED

That the LEGA Study update brief focusses on the riverside opportunities and the area between Climping Beach and the West Bank Strategic Allocation.

(The meeting concluded at 7.10 pm)

REPORT TO:	Planning Policy Committee - 26 January 2023
SUBJECT:	Local Development Scheme Update
LEAD OFFICER:	Kevin Owen, Planning Policy & Conservation Manager
LEAD MEMBER:	Councillor Richard Bower
WARDS:	All
CORPORATE PRIORITY / POLICY CONTEXT / CORPORATE VISION:	
<p>The recommendations support:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the Wellbeing of Arun; • Delivering the right homes in the right places. 	
DIRECTORATE POLICY CONTEXT:	
<p>The proposals will help to enhance the quality of the natural and built environment, protect the district's natural and heritage assets and to promote economic growth in a sustainable manner, striking a balance between the need for development and the protection of scarce resources.</p>	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:	
<p>The plan making budget includes budget and resource provision to progress a Gypsy & Traveller & Traveller Showmen Site Allocation Development Plan Document. The additional work streams on delivery – including arising from national policy changes (e.g., Planning Practice Guidance in relation to Climate Change and flood risk) can be accommodated within the budget and if necessary, any virement from underspends on the Local Plan update.</p>	

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1. This report seeks the Committees agreement to recommend to Full Council, adoption of an updated Local Development Scheme (LDS 2023). This is with respect to signalling the current pause to the Local Plan Update but also specifically, in order to set out the recommenced work programme for progressing the Gypsy & Traveller and Traveller Showmen Site Allocation Development Plan Document (G&TDPD). The G&TDPD following public consultation in October 2020 (i.e. Regulation 18 of the Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) (England Regulations) 2012) had subsequently, stalled in 2020 and 2021 because of material objections.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1. Planning Policy Committee: -

- i. Recommends to Full Council that the draft Local Development Scheme January 2023 for the period 2023-2025 as amended (and set out in Background Paper 1) be adopted; and

- ii. That authority be delegated to the Group Head of Planning, in consultation with the Chairman of Planning Policy Committee, to undertake minor updating and drafting of any amendments required to the LDS prior to publication on the Council's website.

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

3.1. The Council is required to produce, and keep up to date, a Local Development Scheme (LDS). The LDS provides a work programme for the production of those Development Plan Documents to be prepared over a three-year period and is monitored in the Authority Monitoring Report and used for resource planning by PINS (i.e. the Planning Inspectorate).

3.2. The current LDS adopted in 2020 needs to be specifically updated: -

- With regard to the signalling the current pause to the Local Plan Update initiated in October 2021 and maintained in July 2022;
- And to set out the recommended recast work programme for progressing the G&TDPD which is a Local Plan.

3.3. The revised LDS (Background Paper 1) includes the updated timescales for the production of G&TDPD

4. DETAIL

4.1. In July 2022 Members of Planning Policy Committee considered the updated position regarding outstanding objections to the G&TDPD (Background Paper 2). The G&TDPD preparation timetable had been delayed pending officers seeking legal opinion and investigating with West Sussex County Council (WSSCC) officers, the feasibility of resolving WSSCC material objections to the Regulation 18 Gypsy & Traveller and Traveller Showman Site Allocations (Preferred Options) DPD (which was subject to public consultation in October 2020). Officers considered that sufficient progress had been made that it would be feasible to resolve the objections subject to undertaking further evidence work.

4.2. Officers are commissioning evidence on site delivery matters and further work is likely to be necessary to consider changes to national policy including Flood Risk and Climate Change as amended in the Government's published Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

4.3. The LDS therefore, sets out revised proposed key dates for the G&T DPD Regulation 19 Publication stage, Submission, Examination, Main Modifications and Adoption in 2023/24

- Spring 2023 Evidence Preparation
- Summer 2023 Regulation 19 Pre-submission consultation
- Autumn 2023 Submission
- Winter 2023 Examination
- Spring 2024 Adoption

5. CONCLUSION

- 5.1. The update to the LDS will help to ensure that Arun maintains effective and timely preparation of its development plan so that development management decisions relating to development within the District accord with up to date development plans consistent with national policy and sustainable development.

6. CONSULTATION

- 6.1. The Council is not required to consult on the LDS which is the authority's plan making timetable.

7. COMMENTS BY THE GROUP HEAD OF FINANCE/SECTION 151 OFFICER

- 7.1. The plan making budget includes budget and resource provision to progress a G&TDPD. The additional work streams on delivery – including arising from national policy changes (Planning Practice guidance in relation to Climate Change and flood risk) can be accommodated within the budget and if necessary, any virement from underspends on the Local Plan update.

8. RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1. The range of options available are to; approve the LDS 2023 to ensure a 'sound' development plan is prepared to guide future growth and infrastructure provision; or not to approve the LDS 2023 with the risk that planning decisions are not in accordance with an up-to-date development plan and determined by appeal.

9. COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE & MONITORING OFFICER

- 9.1. There are no Governance or legal implications arising from this update.

10. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

- 10.1. There are no implications arising for Human Resources.

11. HEALTH & SAFETY IMPACT

- 11.1. There are no direct implications for Health & Safety.

12. PROPERTY & ESTATES IMPACT

- 12.1. There are no direct implications for Council property.

13. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) / SOCIAL VALUE

- 13.1. There are no direct adverse implications arising from preparing and adopting the LDS for Equalities/Social Value. However, the associated G&TDPD preparation may give rise to such positive and adverse implications but is subject to Sustainability Appraisal and Equalities Appraisal during its preparation and community consultation, to ensure that adverse effects are mitigated.

14. CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT/SOCIAL VALUE

14.1. There are no direct adverse implications arising from preparing and adopting the LDS for Climate Change. However, the associated G&TDPD preparation may give rise to such positive and adverse implications but is subject to Sustainability Appraisal Environment Assessment and Habitats Regulation Assessment during its preparation and community consultation, to ensure that adverse effects are mitigated.

15. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

15.1. There are no direct adverse implications for Crime and Disorder. However, the Council has a legislative obligation to consider the impact on crime and disorder in all development plans and projects within the district.

16. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

16.1. There are no direct adverse implications for Human Rights.

17. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION / DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

17.1. There are no implications for FOI/Data Protection.

CONTACT OFFICER:-

Name:	Donna Moles
Job Title:	Principal Planning Officer
Contact Number:	01903 737697

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Background Paper 1: draft LDS 2023:-

<https://www.arun.gov.uk/local-development-scheme-lds>

Background Paper 2: [Gypsy & Traveller Development Plan Update to Committee on 27 July 2022](#)

REPORT TO:	Planning Policy Committee - 26 January 2023
SUBJECT:	Infrastructure Investment Plan (IIP) Update
LEAD OFFICER:	Kevin Owen, Planning Policy & Conservation Manager
LEAD MEMBER:	Councillor Richard Bower
WARDS:	All
CORPORATE PRIORITY / POLICY CONTEXT / CORPORATE VISION:	
<p>The recommendations supports:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the Wellbeing of Arun; • Delivering the right homes in the right places. 	
DIRECTORATE POLICY CONTEXT:	
<p>The proposals will help to enhance the quality of the natural and built environment, protect the district's natural and heritage assets and to promote economic growth in a sustainable manner, striking a balance between the need for development and the protection of scarce resources.</p>	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY: There are no direct financial implications arising from this Infrastructure Investment Plan light touch update. However, there may be implications for allocation of CIL funding priorities.	

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1. This report seeks to update the Committee on the Infrastructure Investment Plan 2022-2024 (IIP) and work scheduled for 2023 before the IIP is updated fully in 2024. Under the Council's Governance procedures (Background Paper 1 Governance) there will be a 'light touch' update in 2023 to existing projects on the IIP including any potential new projects that might added and how they will be assessed.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1. Planning Policy Committee resolves that:-

- i. All infrastructure providers be invited to provide any updated information on the status of existing projects on the IIP and whether there are any potential new projects that providers may like to be considered for assessment and prioritisation.

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

3.1. Arun District Council became a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Authority in April 2020. A CIL Governance process was approved at Full Council on 25th January 2021 which set out how CIL infrastructure proposals will be

prioritised. This led to the preparation of a 3-year Infrastructure Investment Plan (for the period 2022-2024) which was approved by the Council on 9 March 2022.

- 3.2. The IIP process includes Arun District Council undertaking consultations with infrastructure providers and Town/Parish Councils, inviting project bids and supporting evidence, to help identify infrastructure projects eligible for funding and prioritisation assessment.
- 3.3. The approved IIP 2022-2024 includes a 'shortlist' of 5 priority projects that were identified for funding, following the IIP consultation process carried out in 2021, over the three years (Background Paper 2) and the proposed spend apportionment for those projects. In addition, a 'baseline list' or long list (Background Paper 3) has been produced to sit alongside the priority list and this has been assessed (and prioritised according to criteria with a Red, Amber, Green coding i.e. RAG assessment).
- 3.4. In accordance with the Governance procedures, the short list and baseline list will be kept under review following a 'light touch approach' in the intervening year, as the status and priority of projects changes over time (e.g. where there is updated or new evidence informing funding, delivery and prioritisation).
- 3.5. In accordance with the Governance procedures, master contracts have now been drawn up for West Sussex County Council and Arundel Town Council for their respective projects that are included on the 'short list'. Once signed, the master contracts will be sealed ready for transfer of funds when requested by the provider and appended with a project proforma evidencing delivery.
- 3.6. A sum of £5,560.00 will shortly be transferred to Arundel Town Council for their project at Priory Pocket Park following the receipt of a signed and sealed master contract and proforma.
- 3.7. A total CIL income of £359k was received in 2021/2022. It is anticipated that a similar level of CIL receipts may be accrued in 2023 net of any CIL relief granted.
- 3.8. The table shows the total CIL funds transferred to Town and Parish Council's since CIL charging was introduced in April 2020:-

Town/Parish	Totals up to Oct 2022
Aldingbourne	£31,275.00
Aldwick	£583.25
Angmering	£8,639.40
Arundel	£0.00
Bersted	£3,050.00
Bognor Regis	£1,934.38
Climping	£11,386.52
East Preston	£3,771.18
Felpham	£2,075.00
Ferring	£8,738.87
Ford	£0.00

Kingston	£0.00
Littlehampton	£2,487.50
Lyminster	£0.00
Middleton-on-Sea	£570.00
Pagham	£15,869.35
Rustington	£2,975.00
Walberton	£0.00
Yapton	£32,500.00
Barnham & Eastergate	£62,152.58
Poling	£0.00

4. DETAIL

- 4.1. For existing and new project proposals to be assessed under the light touch approach, they must meet the definition of Infrastructure (e.g. provision of footpaths/cycle routes, play areas etc.) in order to be eligible for Arun District Council CIL funding which can help to support the delivery of the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Development Plan.
- 4.2. If a project is already included in the IIP, and there is more up to date information to help prioritise the infrastructure project for funding, the provider should:-
- Share the information with the project provider(s) (e.g. West Sussex County Council (WSCC), Town or Parish Council, Fire, Police or Health authority/body) to put it into the right format (i.e. the IIP project pro forma that is sent out);
 - Send the CIL IIP pro forma back to Arun District Council.
- 4.3. If the service provider has a new project that they want to be included on the IIP they must:-
- Gather up relevant information for the project as far as they can (the information required is specified in the IIP Proforma accessed via Background Paper 1);
 - Share the information with a relevant infrastructure provider if the project falls within a particular authority function (e.g. WSCC if the project relates to highways) including the relevant Town or Parish Council;
 - Carry out consultation/engagement with the public and community affected by their infrastructure project to gauge support;
 - Submit the infrastructure project pro forma to us.
- 4.4. West Sussex County Council (WSCC) have indicated that they wish to amend the priority given to the Westhampnett Waste Transfer project. This project forms one of the projects comprising part of Arun District Council's Waste Transfer Infrastructure delivery to support the Local Plan as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2017. The downgrading is a result of revised timing due to delays. Alternatively, WSCC propose bringing forward the Littlehampton Waste Centre project located off Toddington Lane. WSCC consider that this project can deliver in the short term and may 'be promoted to the Arun IIP 'short list' in place of the Westhampnett scheme which can now be moved to the long list of projects.

WSSC's evidence cover report in support of this project is attached as Appendix 1. This project will be assessed and prioritised on this basis and an appropriate funding allocation will require approval through the Governance process (this sets out that West Sussex County Council receive 70% of the 'District' pot of CIL for investment in infrastructure projects – in reality some projects will secure joint funding contributions across the allocated CIL pots including other capital budgets, where collaboration is needed).

5. CONCLUSION

- 5.1. The CIL IIP will be fully updated in 2024. However, in 2023 the Council can consider requests for speeding up infrastructure projects or for new projects to be assessed and prioritised as part to a 'light touch' approach. Any proposals will be looked at in accordance with the Council's Governance procedures and scored according to how well they deliver the council's infrastructure priorities. Currently Arundel Town Council, West Sussex County Council and Arun District Council all have projects on the Shortlist and other providers have projects on the Long List. Health and Education responded but no projects were ready to be included during the IIP process in 2021. Following the 'light touch' update, these delivery bodies may have new projects or updates for the IIP.
- 5.2. A key consideration will be whether there is enough CIL income receipts available to advance or add a new project, without adversely impacting on existing IIP priorities.
- 5.3. Importantly, this will also look at whether an infrastructure project can be delivered within the IIP 3-year programme, so providers will need to include such evidence as the business case, detailed design, contractual arrangements, and delivery timescale.
- 5.4. However, if this is not possible, the infrastructure project can still be added to the IIP baseline list and RAG assessed ready for future updates to the IIP.
- 5.5. An update will therefore, be requested on an informal basis from all infrastructure providers/Town and Parish Councils, relating to their existing projects or to submit any new projects for assessment. This will run for 4 weeks from the 1 March 2023.
- 5.6. New infrastructure projects must be vetted by the joint 'Arun Member and Officer CIL Liaison Meeting' and recommended for approval by Planning Policy Committee. Those that exceed £25,000 cost will need to be approved as a Planning Policy Committee recommendation to Full Council. When the Council full diary is published for 2023 the programme for Arun Member and Officer CIL Liaison Meetings will be finalised (involving at least two meetings) to link and report to an appropriate Planning Policy Committee.
- 5.7. If projects bids are identified that are not strategic infrastructure and are more local in scale, then the Town and Parish might be able to help - if they have received CIL funding and are preparing their own infrastructure investment plans. Parish and Town councils are also able to spend CIL on a slightly wider definition of infrastructure supporting plan delivery.

6. CONSULTATION

- 6.1. Consultations were undertaken with infrastructure stakeholders in the preparation of the adopted IIP. The light touch update will follow an informal level of consultation (in accordance with governance procedures) when it gets underway in 2023.

7. COMMENTS BY THE GROUP HEAD OF CORPORATE SUPPORT/SECTION 151 OFFICER

- 7.1. The implementation of the recommendations will be accommodated within existing resources to update the IIP on a light touch basis.

8. RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1. There are no risk assessment considerations.

9. COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE & MONITORING OFFICER

- 9.1. There are no Governance or legal implications arising from this update and legal support will be provided throughout the life of the IIP.

10. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

- 10.1. There are no implications arising for Human Resources.

11. HEALTH & SAFETY IMPACT

- 11.1. There are no direct implications for Health & Safety.

12. PROPERTY & ESTATES IMPACT

- 12.1. There are no direct implications for Council property.

13. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) / SOCIAL VALUE

- 13.1. There are no direct adverse implications for Equalities/Social Value.

14. CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT/SOCIAL VALUE

- 14.1. There are no direct adverse implications for Climate Change however, the improvement of the handling and recycling of waste will help to address waste minimisation, carbon and energy efficiency.

15. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

- 15.1. There are no direct adverse implications for Crime and Disorder. However, the Council has a legislative obligation to consider the impact on crime and disorder in all development plans and projects within the district.

16. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

16.1. There are no direct adverse implications for Human Rights.

17. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION / DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

17.1. There are no implications for FOI/Data Protection.

CONTACT OFFICER:-

Name:	Julie Grieves
Job Title:	Community Infrastructure Levy Officer
Contact Number:	01903 737408

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Background Paper 1: Governance:-

<https://www.arun.gov.uk/cil-adoption>

Background Paper 2: Shortlist:-

<https://www.arun.gov.uk/download.cfm?doc=docm93jjjm4n18288.pdf&ver=19494>

Background Paper 3: Long List:-

<https://www.arun.gov.uk/download.cfm?doc=docm93jjjm4n18481.pdf&ver=19734>

Appendix 1 – WSCC Littlehampton Recycling Site

Littlehampton Household Waste Facility Expansion – Request for CIL funding

Summary

Arun has prioritised funding for the expansion of waste facilities in the Infrastructure Investment Plan. CIL funding from both Arun District Council and Chichester District Council is currently prioritised for the reconfiguration of Westhampnett waste transfer station. This allocation of funding is in accordance with the Arun District Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2017, which states that waste projects up to £6m are needed to cater for increased waste capacity expected for development.

WSCC Waste Services have reviewed the approach to increasing capacity to deal with waste from the District of Arun in the short term, to respond to growing demand for waste facilities from further development. A proposal at another site in Arun, Littlehampton, has been determined to be more appropriate to increase capacity in the shorter term, with the Westhampnett project to move to delivery in the medium term.

In order to improve the capacity and layout of the Littlehampton Recycling Centre it is proposed to purchase 0.2 hectares from the adjacent landowners (Persimmon Homes). The land is currently under option for such purposes until March 2023 and provides the best option to make the site larger. Previously work was undertaken to determine an alternative location for a site in the Arun district, but this has proved too expensive to pursue.

The main objective of the project is to purchase 0.2 hectares of land to extend the existing Recycling Centre to the east. This will increase the overall size of the site, provide a better service for customers by increasing the opportunity to recycle more waste, decrease queuing times by allowing more residents in at the same time which in turn results in less cars on local roads, and the impact this has on local residents.

A feasibility study has been carried out by the consultants Eunomia Research & Consulting Ltd, to carry out due diligence on the additional land, and produce high level designs and costings for incorporating the land into the existing site. The initial high level development costs are estimated, to be about £3.045m.

Currently developer contributions have been collected and or prioritised by both Arun and Chichester District Council's for the improvement of Westhampnett waste transfer station / recycling centre to increase capacity and near future demand. 100% of Arun's residual (black bag) waste including street sweepings and bulky waste is taken to Westhampnett for onward treatment / disposal.

Following a review of the project to improve the Westhampnett site by WSCC Waste Management, it is found that improvement is not required on the scale proposed at this time, further designs are being considered and it will be a medium-term project. It is requested that prioritised CIL is instead used to improve Littlehampton Recycling Centre in the short term. Improved capacity / efficiency of the Littlehampton Recycling Centre is needed given the number of new residential development being built and allocated in the area.

Financially the main benefit of the project includes increased segregation of recycling thereby reducing residual waste being sent to either landfill or the MBT (both of which are more expensive than recycling). The Westhampnett and Littlehampton projects are both expansion projects, these being more cost-effective options to provide increased capacity rather than developing and building new sites.

Background

Littlehampton Recycling Centre was redeveloped under the Recycling and Waste Handling Contract in 2005 with a new split-level design. The site is surrounded by housing to the west, allotments to the north, and the development site to the south.

The site at Littlehampton is extremely well used by residents, and due to its small size, can suffer from queuing at peak times. This pressure is currently mitigated by the booking system, but the future of booking schemes is uncertain given the government's call for evidence on the matter. Arun District Council's Local Plan requires 20,000 dwellings to be constructed during the plan period of 2011-2031, which will put additional pressure on all sites in the Arun area, Littlehampton being one of these.

The development site owned by Persimmon Homes secured planning permission in 2011, and under the Section 106 agreement, made a small parcel of land available to extend the Littlehampton Recycling Centre. Along with the Section 106 agreement, a separate Land Agreement was signed with the WSCC within which the option for the waste site expires in March 2023. (This option originally expired in September 2021 but was extended for a further 18 months).

Given the difficulty in finding suitable land and obtaining consent for a site elsewhere in the Arun District to accommodate the increased need for waste facilities, acquiring this piece of extension land of 0.2 hectares the most feasible means to provide future capacity in the waste management network.

The developer has outline planning consent for commercial use next to the land. The access road could provide an opportunity to reconfigure the existing site to increase its capacity, and new access arrangements may be possible to aid traffic flows which will help speed up residents visiting the site.

The land will provide WSCC with an opportunity to expand capacity of the site, by increasing the number of available containers for residents to recycle more waste streams, and also improves the number of parking bays that allow for more residents to be on the site at the same time which will be needed with all the housing growth happening in the Arun District.

See Appendix 2 for an overview of the Option Land, which is shown edged red (or heavy black outline) on the plan.

Feasibility and Design

A feasibility study has been carried out by the consultants Eunomia Research & Consulting Ltd, to carry out due diligence on the additional land, and produce high level designs and costings for incorporating the land into the existing site. The initial high level development costs are estimated to be £3.045m.

The feasibility study included:

- Conceptual layout options
- Site surveys, including topographical survey and intrusive ground investigations
- Permit review
- Planning review
- Programme for redevelopment
- Capital costs for development

Funding

It is intended that some of the project is financed through WSCC capital funding, currently £0.6m has been identified through WSCC capital funding to progress the project. The feasibility study has highlighted the estimated cost for the scheme delivery is likely to be in the region of £3.645m.

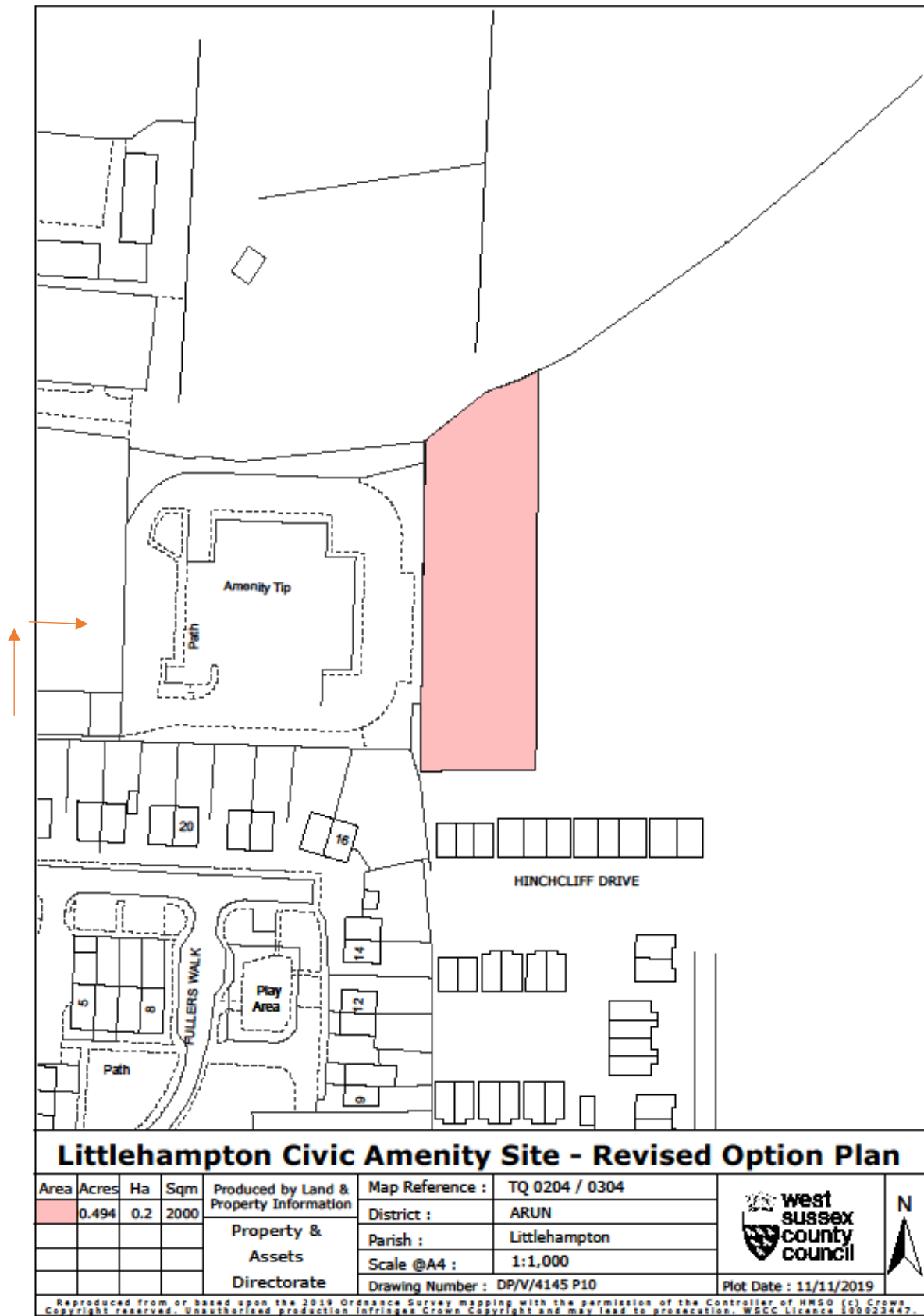
Arun District Council's IDP (February 2017) states that waste projects up to £6m are needed to cater for increased waste capacity to mitigate planned development. This is expected through the 'relocation and expansion of 2 Household Waste Recycling Sites (HWRS) (IDP pages 20 and 48).

Based on the feasibility and design work undertaken to date, funded by WSCC, it is requested that Arun District Council prioritise £3.045m CIL contributions for 'relocation or improvements of Littlehampton Recycling Centre' and the currently prioritised 'Reconfiguration of Westhampnett waste transfer station/household waste recycling site' is moved to the medium-term list of projects.

Anticipated Delivery timescales

	Milestone	Date
Key Milestones for WSCC	Approval of Full Business Case	November 2022
	Cabinet member decision	December 2022
	Exercise Option Agreement (deadline 23 rd March 2023)	January 2023
	Land purchase completion	July 2023
	Appoint consultant/Design & build contractor	September 2023
	Planning permission granted	December 2023
	Permit variation issued	March 2024
	Detailed design & procurement	September 2024
	Construction starts	October 2024
	Practical Completion	April 2025
	Defects correction	April 2026
	End of Project Report	May 2026

Appendix 2: Location of the Option Land, shown pink wash (or grey if black and white) on map below).



REPORT TO:	Planning Policy Committee – 26 January 2023
SUBJECT:	Water Resources Management Plan Consultations (WRMP)
LEAD OFFICER:	Charlotte Hardy, Senior Environmental Assessment Officer
LEAD MEMBER:	Councillor Richard Bower
WARDS:	All wards
CORPORATE PRIORITY / POLICY CONTEXT / CORPORATE VISION:	
<p>The recommendations supports:-</p> <p>Supporting our environment to support us: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To consider climate change, sustainability, biodiversity and the environment in everything the council is responsible for and encourage its community and local businesses to do the same. • Protect and enhance our natural environment. <p>Delivering the right homes in the right places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use our expertise to influence the local housing market, working with the right partners from all sectors, to develop the housing and infrastructure that we need; • Use the planning system to create great new places and improve our existing places, where new homes meet the needs of current and future generations; • Ensure the existing housing stock in the district (private sector and council owned) is maintained to a high standard. 	
DIRECTORATE POLICY CONTEXT:	
<p>The proposed responses to these consultations will contribute towards protecting the district's natural environment assets and promote economic growth in a sustainable manner, striking the balance between the need for development and the protection of scarce resources.</p> <p>It will also contribute towards ensuring that buildings are safe, healthy and sustainable for current and future generations, and to protect public health by focusing our work on the quality of what we eat, where we live and work, the air we breathe and the land we stand on.</p>	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:	
<p>The draft plans subject to consultation that are the focus of this report are not owned or under the responsibility of the council to produce and so there is no direct budgetary or financial impact.</p>	

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1. To brief the Committee on the key messages from the current consultations being held on the regional and individual water company Water Resources Management Plans (WRMP). The WRMP relevant to Arun include Southern Water, Portsmouth Water and Icosa Water plans related to maintaining water supplies into the future.
- 1.2. The current draft plans are being consulted from 14 November until 20 February 2023 following which it is anticipated that the water companies shall take account of the responses in forming their final plans for consultation in autumn 2023.
- 1.3. Proposed responses to each of the consultations are presented for consideration in Appendices 2 - 5.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1. Planning Policy Committee resolve to:-
 - i. Note the content of the draft Best Value Regional Plan, the Southern Water draft Water Resources Management Plan, the Portsmouth Water draft Water Resources Management Plan and Icosa Water, where they affect Arun District.
 - ii. Agree the proposed responses to the draft Best Value Regional Plan (Appendix 2); the Southern Water draft Water Resources Management Plan (Appendix 3); the Portsmouth Water draft Water Resources Management Plan (Appendix 4) and the Icosa Water draft Water Resource Management Plan (Appendix 5).

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3.1. The report provides a brief overview of each of the draft plans from Water Resource South East and the three water companies that supply water in the district, Southern Water, Portsmouth Water and Icosa Water. It details those proposals that are intended to apply within the District or that may impact future water supplies to local residents of the District.

4. DETAIL

- 4.1. There are a number of consultations currently being carried out that relate to keeping water supplies going into the future in the face of population growth, climate change and environmental impacts. These include a consultation by Water Resource South East (WRSE) on their draft Best Value Regional Plan and separately, individual company Water Resource Management Plans that are relevant to Arun District, which include Southern Water, Portsmouth Water and Icosa Water.
- 4.2. This report, therefore, provides an overview of the main content of each of these plans and the particular matters affecting Arun District. As these consultation plans are all at draft stages, they are subject to change taking into account consultation responses, before the final plans are published. All the current consultations are being consulted upon in parallel from 14 November 2022 until 20 February 2023. Any representations made at this stage, are to be sent direct

to DEFRA and copied to the relevant plan organisation.

- 4.3. The anticipated timetable (see Appendix 1) following this early non-statutory consultation in 2022, is to:-

Early 2023

- Undertake a further non-statutory consultation on the regional plan; and
- Undertake statutory consultations on the draft water company WRMP.

End of 2023 –

- Final publication of a regional plan;
- Underpinned by final publication of individual water company WRMP;

2024

- Water company business plans investing in the WRMP schemes and activities over the next 5 years

2025

- WRMP delivery

- 4.4. The plans are flexible and are shown for the next 10-year period, from 2025 - 2035, and due to the level of uncertainty plans need to respond to a range of scenarios e.g. population growth and climate change. To assist, the regional plan which takes a longer-term view, will be updated every 5 years to inform the water companies WRMP. The regional plan informs the individual companies plans.

Draft Water Resource South East (WRSE) Best Value Regional Plan

- 4.5. This plan covers the long-term period looking forward from 2025-2075. It sets out the actions and investments needed to secure water supplies into the future and is being used to inform the plans of the region's 6 water company plans. This is the first time that a long-term plan of this nature has been produced at a regional level.
- 4.6. The plan presented is a 'best value' plan that considers a range of factors alongside economic costs and seeks to achieve an outcome that benefits customers, the environment and wider society. It contains a mix of options that balance ambitious reductions to water leakage and consumption against the need to invest in new sources of water supply, water efficiency, recycling and reuse water resources. Three main factors will affect the amount of additional water is needed in the future: -
- Population growth
 - Climate change
 - Environmental improvements;
- 4.7. Climate change is to be addressed through the newer adaptive approach that the plan suggests. To help with this the plan considers 5 population growth scenarios for the southeast of between 2% to 33% over the next 50 years, including on the basis of both Office for National Statistics (ONS) figures and local authority local development plan amounts of housing development.
- 4.8. Overall, this demand and pressure means that it is expected that there will be a

significant reduction in water availability, exacerbated by climate change. This supply reduction for climate change scenarios and population change scenarios is estimated in the plans considering a range of different scenarios.

4.9. For the West Sussex area (see Background Paper 1) within the first 5-year period (2025-2030), this plan proposes: -

- A new reservoir in Hampshire (Havant Thicket);
- The construction of another reservoir within West Sussex (there is no more detail given for a location at this stage);
- Develop 6 water recycling schemes to supplement water supplies, of which one would be in Sussex;
- Investigate developing a desalination plant on the Sussex coast within this early period.

4.10. Within the adaptive part of the plan for the period beyond 2035: -

- A further 6 water recycling schemes will be needed of which one would be in East or West Sussex;
- A new reservoir in West Sussex;
- Other activities to include aquifer storage and recharge schemes; and
- A potential provision of 6 additional desalination plants, of which one may be needed in Sussex (Background Paper 1 – p41).

4.11. Finally, across the whole plan period (2025 - 2075) it is also intended that there will be 4 significant transfers (e.g. piping water supplies long distance) from outside the southeast. These will be from Grand Union Canal moving water from Birmingham to London and another moving water from River Severn to River Thames. Ultimately, these have some indirect impacts on Arun residents, through transfers to Southern Water supplies from at least 2 of these schemes (Background Paper 1 – p34).

Southern Water draft Water Resource Management Plan (dWRMP)

4.12. Southern Water's 'core pathway' in the dWRMP looks only up to 2030, however, it then branches into 3 scenarios for the next 5 years and after 2035 separates into a further 9 scenarios.

4.13. Within the initial 2-year period of 2023 - 2035, it is proposed that there will be a continued focus on demand reduction, then turning towards increased water resource supply, availability and reliability.

4.14. For the Central area identified in this plan, there are 4 schemes under resource development that will have direct and indirect impacts to Arun. The main one with direct impacts is a proposed water recycling scheme to be sited at Ford treatment works and the laying of pipework associated with this for connection up to Hardham. This is scheduled for completion in 2027-28.

4.15. The indirect impacts will be in terms of a desalination plant near the tidal River Arun. At present it is hard to predict the exact impact it may have as its precise location is unclear but should be made clear in the plan. Beyond any localised impact, it may mean that supplies will be increased overall to relieved pressure

on existing transfers. The other indirect impacts will be within the National Park area, as Nitrate catchment schemes are included at Long Furlong and North Arundel.

4.16. The costs overall across the next 3 price review periods, would be £4,154mil and so, if as presented, would increase customer bills over the 2019/20 by £84.57 in 2025 - 2030, up to £178.14 in 2035-2040.

Portsmouth Water draft Water Resource Management Plan (dWRMP)

4.17. Portsmouth Water's dWRMP similarly, covers what needs to be delivered in all scenarios over the first five years of their plan. From 2030, they have identified 3 scenarios based on different housing forecasts. Beyond this period the dWRMP considers a greater number of scenarios.

4.18. The core approach of the dWRMP is to seeks to address: -

- High environmental protection;
- High climate change impacts;
- And local authority housing numbers.

4.19. The dWRMP considers that these 'resilient choices' will mean that there is little variation in impact arising from the various scenarios, as resilience planning will be a robust response whatever occurs.

4.20. Though the Portsmouth Water network is well connected allowing them to move water around easily, they have identified nevertheless, that improvements are needed to a pumping station in West Sussex. The precise location is not stated but should be clarified. This project is scheduled to be completed by 2030.

4.21. Finally, once Havant Thicket reservoir is established, it would be expected that their supplies to Hampshire could increase in capacity. After this date, it would be expected that the supply to West Sussex would continue but in varying amounts, as Southern Water's own schemes to supplement supplies are realised.

4.22. In terms of costs, this plan states that £243mil will be needed to deliver the 50-year plan and that this equates to an additional £5 on bills in 2025 - 2030, increasing to £14 from 2046-2051. This is justified on the basis of being one of the most efficient water companies currently with the lowest average water bill across England and Wales.

Icosa Water draft Water Resource Management Plan

4.23. This water company is a newer water company serving a limited number of Arun residents. This is through variation agreements, meaning the areas where they operate are called 'inset areas'. Potable water supplies from this company are only to residents of the new development at Dappers Lane, Angmering, approved under application A/76/20/PL and later stages of Hampton Park.

4.24. The potable water supplies will be provided through a negotiated bulk supply from Southern Water, as Icosa have none of their own sources. Icosa Water state within their draft Water Resource Management Plan, that they are satisfied by the content of the existing Southern Water WRMP 2019, that they will have

sufficient supplies for the length of their plan, however, they advise baseline supply and demand, forecasting uncertainties and headroom assumptions be reviewed again with regard to water transfer which would come from the Sussex North Water Resource Zone, to ensure balance over the plan period.

- 4.25. Icosa Water state that to manage demand, customers and residents served by them shall automatically have water meters installed, as well as the installation of water efficient appliances and fixtures on new sites.
- 4.26. The baseline figures over future demand will also need reviewing when planned developments are completed taking into account drought conditions. Southern Water could refuse to provide the full amount of the negotiated bulk supply, to ensure protection for their own customers and supplies in such circumstances. Icosa therefore, expect that any alteration to the bulk supply should be proportionate to the constraint and similar restrictions might need to be applied by both companies.

Conclusion

- 4.27. It is recognised that the district and wider southeast is within a water stressed region, as demonstrated by the severity of droughts earlier in the year and therefore, supplies need to be supplemented into the future. Therefore, there is support for the demand side actions and intended reductions in leakage.
- 4.28. Though the water recycling scheme at Ford is supported, issues around engagement with all stakeholders, particularly taking account of the limited land under Southern Water's control, needs to be made. It is further necessary to get clarity over the location of the desalination plant for all to be able to accurately plan for this (e.g. the significant potential constraints applicable to locations that may be being considered along the Arun shoreline, especially in the vicinity of the river and tidal range).
- 4.29. Further points that the regional and company plans should consider include:-
- Ensuring that resilience is also considered from the point of view of flooding and sea level change and its impact on water supply infrastructure in particular, vulnerable locations along the coast and river tidal reaches;
 - That population and development scenarios take adequate account of the Government's Standard Housing Methodology and affordability uplift formula which may increase population demand figures above demographic trend.

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1. An internal consultation has been carried out with Technical Services to inform the potential responses, especially that to the Southern Water draft Water Resources Management Plan.

6. OPTIONS / ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- 6.1. To consider and respond to the consultations and where necessary take account of their content, through any necessary integration into strategies or plans that the Council may create.

6.2. To note the consultations but not to incorporate their content where needed or formally respond at this stage.

7. COMMENTS BY THE GROUP HEAD OF FINANCE/SECTION 151 OFFICER

7.1. As a consultee there are no financial implications from the content of this report.

8. RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

8.1. By responding to the consultations the Council may be able to influence the form of the final plans. Not doing so may open risk of future issues with water supplies and connected infrastructure affecting development and the residents of Arun.

9. COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE & MONITORING OFFICER

9.1. As a consultee and stakeholder there are no direct legal or governance implications for the Council.

10. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

10.1. There would be no human resource impacts.

11. HEALTH & SAFETY IMPACT

11.1. There are no direct Health and Safety implications arising from this report's recommendations.

12. PROPERTY & ESTATES IMPACT

12.1. There are no direct implications for property and estates from the content of this report.

13. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) / SOCIAL VALUE

13.1. The Council is a consultee and the documents being consulted on are the responsibility of other organisations and therefore, there are no direct implications for the Council regarding equalities.

14. CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT/SOCIAL VALUE

14.1. There will be no direct impacts to the environment as the Council is only a stakeholder on the plans. It is hoped that overall due to the plans being around ensuring water supplies into the future, there will be a positive improvement to the natural environment, as well as living conditions of residents.

15. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

15.1. There are no implications from this report on crime and disorder.

16. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

16.1. No human rights would be impacted by this proposal.

17. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION / DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

17.1. As the Council is purely responding to a statutory consultation being carried out by Water Resources Southeast (WRSE) and Southern Water (SWS), there are no direct implications in terms of data protection.

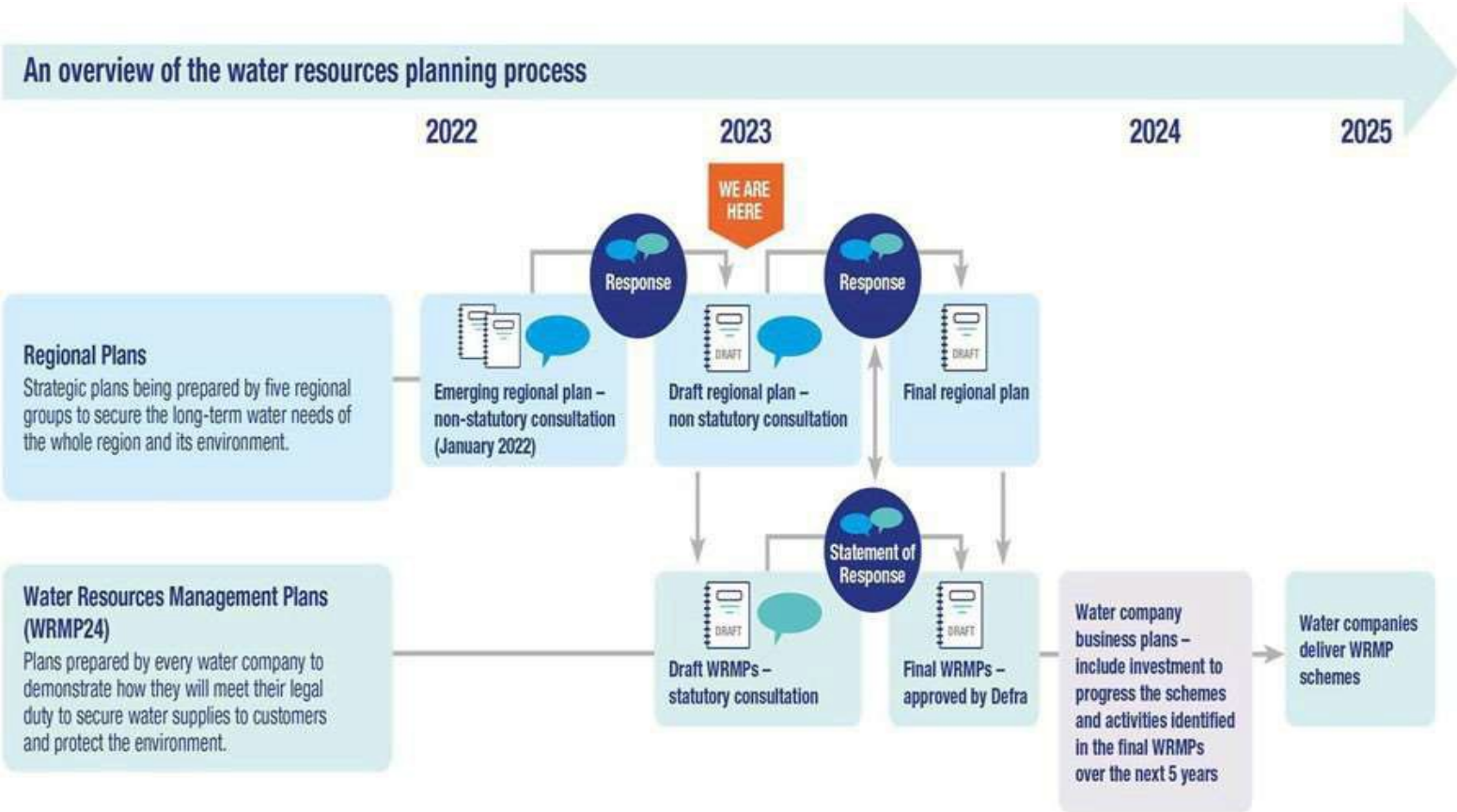
CONTACT OFFICER:

Name: Charlotte Hardy
Job Title: Senior Environmental Assessment Officer
Contact Number: 01903 737794

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

1. [Water Resources South East \(engagementhq.com\)](http://engagementhq.com)
2. [Water Resources Management Plan \(southernwater.co.uk\)](http://southernwater.co.uk)
3. [Have your Say Portsmouth water \(engagementhq.com\)](http://engagementhq.com)
4. [Icosa Water draft Water Resource Management Plan](#)
[scroll down, Water Resource Management Plan listed towards the bottom of the page]

Appendix 1 Timetable



Appendix 2: Proposed Response to WRSE Best Value Regional Plan



WRSE draft regional plan consultation
c/o Adams Hendry Consulting Ltd
Sheridan House, 40-42 Jewry Street
Winchester
SO23 8RY

Your Ref:

Our Ref:

Dear Sir/Madam

Consultation on Water Resource South East (WRSE) Draft Best Value Regional Plan for the South East (November 2022)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above document setting out the preferred Best Value Options selected for ensuring water supplies into the future.

Arun District Council (Arun) welcomes strategic long term planning and investment for infrastructure and for securing resources for a sustainable future in the face of the impacts of climate change, alongside the need to deliver economic growth, housing and prosperity for existing and future generations.

The methodology of forecasting a range of more and less challenging futures based on climate change and differing levels of consumption/supply efficiency is supported as a robust approach to flexible infrastructure planning over the long term – particularly as this also incorporates developments within the planning pipeline based on adopted and emerging local plans as part of the initial period covered prior to the adaptive approach being taken.

Under all future scenarios both the Havant Thicket reservoir and water recycling for the Littlehampton catchment at Ford are expressed as being necessary. Arun is supportive of the use of water recycling schemes, although would encourage that early engagement is taken with all stakeholders, including landowners and developers whose land will be affected by associated pipework. This is especially important as one of the strategic sites contained in the adopted Arun Local Plan 2018 is sited to the south and so is important to sustainable development for the district. The need for early engagement has been communicate previously in the response letter dated 11 May 2018.

It is also noted that it is intended for one desalination plant within the first part of the plan, covering 2025-2035, that is simply mentioned as 'along the Sussex coast' and that this is currently being investigated. Arun would wish to make clear that siting along the Arun coast would unlikely to be feasible or acceptable for a combination of reasons, including existing built up development and communities along the coast (e.g. at Littlehampton and Bognor Regis) and having sensitive nature sites of national and international importance (e.g.. Pagham SPA and Climping SSSI) and the landfall siting of the potential Rampion 2 pipework.

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25 January 2023

Please ask for:
Neil Crowther
Growth
Direct Line: 01903 737839

Arun is therefore supportive of the overall content of the draft Best Value Regional Plan with the exception of this proposal. There is also clearly a need for early engagement over the delivery of some of the potential schemes, such as the Littlehampton catchment water recycling scheme and acknowledgment that the suggested siting of a desalination plant on Arun's shoreline is not a realistic or appropriate proposal.

If you wish to discuss the contents of this letter, or if there is anything you do not understand, please contact me.

Yours Sincerely

Neil Crowther
Group Head of Planning

Growth
Arun District Council

Appendix 3: Proposed Response to Southern Water's draft Water Resource Management Plan (dWRMP)



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Water Resource Management Plan (Southern Water)
Water Services, Department for Environment, Food and
Rural Affairs
Seacole Ground Floor, 2 Marsham Street
SW1 4DF

Your Ref: .

Our Ref:

25 January 2023

Please ask for:
Neil Crowther
Growth
Direct Line: 01903 737839

Dear Sir/Madam

Consultation on Southern Water's draft Water Resource Management Plan (dWRMP)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the documents forming the consultation on the Southern Water draft Water Resource Management Plan.

Arun District Council (Arun) welcomes strategic long-term planning and investment for infrastructure and for securing resources for a sustainable future in the face of the impacts of climate change, alongside the need to deliver economic growth, housing and prosperity for existing and future generations.

Arun understands the reasons why T100, connected with reducing usage, is no longer proposed for inclusion in the plan with the original timings, particularly, considering comments made previously (11 May 2018 – Appendix A) with respect to achieving this across the district. However, we would wish this to be included going forward, to ensure that communities have greater resilience to the impacts of climate change. It would also have the benefit of preventing harmful impacts to sensitive designated nature sites.

Arun notes the alteration from previously suggested 'Resource Hubs' to a water recycling scheme to be located at the Ford treatment works. Though supportive of the overall scheme, Arun reiterates the need for engagement with all stakeholders, including landowners and developers whose land will be affected. This is crucially important, as Arun is aware that Southern Water only control the land immediately around the treatment works. A strategic housing site of the adopted Arun Local Plan 2018 is directly sited on the southern boundary of the works and has outline approval. As such, any mitigation, such as noise or odour, especially taking account of future occupiers, should be incorporated into delivery of this scheme.

A desalination plant is included within the plan in the short term and is considered necessary in all scenarios. However, it is not evident where the potential location is intended to be. In one part of the plan it is referred to as 'near the tidal River Arun' and yet within another it is clearly marked as being against the Sussex Brighton Resource Zone catchment. Clarity is therefore, needed in the final document over its proposed location, to aid all stakeholders in its planning going forward.

Specifically, with respect to siting in the vicinity of either side of the tidal River Arun, the Council would wish to make its view clear that siting along the Arun coast would unlikely to be feasible or acceptable for a combination of reasons, including:-

- Planned Strategic allocations e.g. the Littlehampton Economic Growth Area (LEGA) and West Bank development within the adopted Arun local plan 2018;
- Existing built-up development and communities along the coast (e.g. at Littlehampton and Bognor Regis) and issues of amenity (e.g. noise, odour), access, maintenance to existing and new residents;
- The sensitive nature habitats and sites of national and international biodiversity importance (e.g.. Pagham SPA and Climping SSSI);
- The recent tidal breach that occurred at Climping in winter of 2020 and any additional impacts from climate change;
- The important open landscape/ strategic gaps (including views from the South Downs National Park) at that location with land protected through at least one covenant;
- The standard of the defences on the western side of the River Arun are variable and so their improvement would need to be factored into this location; and
- The potential landfall siting of the proposed Rampion 2 pipework.

The Local Plan and policies map illustrating these matters can be viewed at <https://www.arun.gov.uk/adopted-local-plan>.

On a wider scale, for the Arun coastline, account should also be taken of the Kelp Restoration Project focused on the Sussex Bay, plus that it has been agreed by the Council to commission consultants to look at whether to apply any Coastal Change Management Areas (CCMA).

Arun recognises that the dWRMP is also geared towards actions to tackle demand reduction and efficiency (e.g. metering and design standards) and leakages in the network (new water mains). Together with some of the key infrastructure investments (e.g. desalination, recycling hubs and reservoirs) these all have significant cumulative long term cost implications at a time of inflation and cost of living pressures that may persist into the medium term. The Council therefore, supports the adaptive approach and would wish to see emphasis on best value measures that are flexible, equitable and low cost to prevent excessive additions to customer bills. For example as a council Arun are aware that park home residents can perhaps questionably, receive the costs for leakages, due to there being no incentive for site owners to do these in a timely fashion. These manifest both in terms of cost but also physical disruption to their supplies.

In summary, though Arun are supportive of the water recycling in the Littlehampton catchment, it would encourage retention of the T100 target going forward; that effective engagement takes place on the proposed water recycling scheme at Ford and that additional clarity is needed over the intended location of the desalination plant.

If you wish to discuss the contents of this letter, or if there is anything you do not understand, please contact me.

Yours Sincerely

Neil Crowther

Group Head of Planning

Growth

Arun District Council

Appendix A: Previous comments provided in 2018

Ian McAuley (Chief Executive Officer) Southern House,
Yeoman Road, Worthing BN13 3NX

Arun District Council Arun Civic Centre Maltravers Road Littlehampton
West Sussex, BN17 5LF



Tel: 01903 737500
Fax: 01903 730442
DX: 57406 Littlehampton
Minicom: 01903 732765
e-mail: kevin.owen@arun.gov.uk

Date 11 May 2018

Your Ref:

Our Ref: KR...

Please ask for:
Karl Roberts
Director of Place
Direct Dial: 01903 737760

Dear Ian McAuley,

Consultations: 'It's your water too' (Business Plan 2020-25); 'Securing a resilient future for water in the south East'(50 year Water Resources Management Plan); 'Our plans to tackle droughts';

Thank you for the opportunity to be consulted on the above documents setting out your business plan for the period 2020-2025 and your Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) for the next 50 years.

Arun District Council (Arun) welcomes strategic long term planning and investment for infrastructure and for securing resources for a sustainable future in the face of the impacts of climate change, alongside the need to deliver economic growth, housing and prosperity for existing and future generations.

'It's your water too' (Business Plan 2020-25)

In this regard, the business plan's focus on 5 long term priorities: Resources; Environment; Value; Communities and Economy is supported. The transformation targets to tackle these priorities are also supported. In particular, the 'Target 100' which seeks to deliver a reduction in domestic water use from 131 l/pd to 100 l/pd. Part of that strategy is to increase the percentage of households with water meters from 80% to 100% (in some places) and reducing leakage by 15% and this is supported but with the following comments:-

- A large proportion of those properties which are not currently served by water meters are likely to be sub-divided properties such as flats and Houses of Multiple

Occupation where rates of owner occupation are lower than average and where there are higher rates of vulnerable people occupying them. There may be practical difficulties in these properties that would make it costly and difficult to provide a meter for each individual flat/bed-sit. The occupier (a tenant or leaseholder) is likely to be reliant on the consent of the landlord or freeholder in order to have a water meter installed.

- Any charging regime to encourage households take up of water meters needs careful consideration to ensure that this would not disproportionately affect vulnerable people and those who are financially disadvantaged. The approach preferred by the Council would be for Southern Water to use the powers it has to install water meters where it is practical to do so.
- Mobile Home Park Estates vary in size from a handful to several hundred but typically have a few dozen mobile/ park homes on them. Many of these have a single meter for the whole site, with the cost of water split by the number of residential units on the site and passed on to residents. The site owners are allowed by law to add an administration fee to these, and we are often contacted by residents who complain that the administration fees are excessive and unequitable because of differing practice with households either using water efficiently or wastefully. The Council is often contacted by residents of mobile homes expressing their preference to an individual water meter. These are residential sites. The Council would welcome the installation of water meters on each individual plot on park home sites.

With respect to the 'Catchment First' approach the council welcomes this as the Aldingbourne Rife has failed WFD standards as a result of outflows from the Tangmere treatment works to the north. The Council further considers that this approach would also tie in with increasing the leisure potential (formal and informal) and environmental education alongside that of eco-systems management, access to nature and flood resilience. Arun would be pleased to be involved as part of the proposed Arun catchment study in order to scope potential synergies with the environmental and infrastructure proposals set out in its emerging Local Plan.

Arun is further, interested and supportive of the business plans' proposals for establishing 'Resource hubs' (e.g. transforming water treatment works into water recycling for local river and catchment resilience and heat capture and renewable energy generation for community use etc.). In particular, as technology improves, direct recycling of waste water to potable water should be considered if the only barrier is public perception e.g. an educational programme could be considered with demonstration projects. This also offers a reduced infrastructure footprint (e.g. need for associated distributive pipelines).

The planning implications of 'Resource hubs' will need to be discussed at the earliest stages to ensure that such facilities can be aligned with other planned developments and also to ensure that environmental, landscape and transport implications and impacts on communities (where such facilities arise largely in rural settings) can be minimised and mitigated for example:-

- Ford Waste Water Treatment Works includes a sludge treatment works which produces soil conditioner. This was previously dried prior to being spread on agricultural land. More recently it has not and is spread "wet". This has coincided with an increase in complaints about odour from spreading of soil conditioner. We would encourage the return to drying of soil conditioner prior to use to avoid odour

nuisance being caused by its spreading.

- The potential introduction of a food waste treatment any 'Resource hub' would be a welcome facility and we encourage you to liaise with West Sussex County Council as the Waste Disposal Authority. As one of the Waste Collection Authorities we need to design our collection services around the disposal facilities available, so advance notice of the introduction and location of such a facility is essential.

Arun is supportive of the Bathing Water Enhancement Programme which is being delivered in the current business plan cycle and we support it being extended into the 2020-2025 business cycle. In particular we are keen to see resourcing of initiatives to improve the bathing water quality at our two main tourist beaches: Littlehampton and Bognor East, neither of which has an excellent rating, and also at Felpham and Bognor Aldwick, both of which have the lowest legally compliant bathing water quality rating (sufficient), and are on a downward trajectory.

The bathing water quality has a significant impact on the attractiveness of the coast in Arun as a tourism destination which can have a significant economic impact on the area.

Securing a resilient future for water in the south East'(50 year Water Resources Management Plan) and 'Our plans to tackle droughts'

The methodology of forecasting a range of more and less challenging futures based on climate change and differing levels of consumption/supply efficiency, appears a robust approach to flexible infrastructure planning over the long term – particularly as this also incorporates developments within the planning pipeline based on adopted and emerging local plans. The Government is currently proposing changes to national planning policies (e.g. draft National Planning Policy Framework consultation closes on 10th May) which may potentially increase unplanned development pressure in locations and quantities that fall outside of the local plan. Arun would encourage Southern Water and indeed other infrastructure providers and utilities to fully engage with the Government in responding to national policy consultations, on the risks that unplanned development may pose to the soundness of their own business plans and long-term management plans, frustrating delivery of future development and resource resilience and mitigation in the face of climate change.

Depending on the futures forecast the Water Resources Management Plan identifies a number of infrastructure proposals that may be needed in the sub region. Under all future scenarios for the period 2025-2030 on page 16, it identifies the need for A potential 'Resource hub' for recycling/reuse of water that would fall within the Arun local planning authority area.

Such proposals have the potential for local environmental impact in terms of odour, noise and air quality, and ADC would expect and require these matters to be mitigated against through the planning process.

Early engagement with all stakeholders including landowners and developer interests should be progressed. This is especially relevant because the Arun Local Plan (2011-2031) which is expected to be adopted by this Council in July, sets out Strategic Allocations for housing and employment which need to be factored into any decision making in terms of proximity to existing or new communities, any necessary land take and infrastructure footprint. Mitigation would also need to be included during any construction phase, including any associated pipeline.

The Council also note that there is mention of a potential desalination plant on the tidal stretch of the River Arun (scheme 14; page 24), which also falls within the authority's planning remit. As desalination is only mentioned under the most extreme scenario for 2035-2040 on page 17, the Council would appreciate confirmation for the time period within which this should be expected, particularly to ensure it is considered within evidence for future planning documents.

If it is deemed that this scheme is necessary then again early engagement with all stakeholders would be needed to ensure that an appropriate location is identified taking account sensitive landscapes and features; possible impacts of climate change (e.g., flooding) and planned development and supporting infrastructure are considered/incorporated.

Finally, in relation to the potential for Aquifer Storage and Recovery facilities, should proposals emerge within the district but within the South Downs National Park authority area, you should take into consideration closed landfill sites in the area and their potential for impacting the groundwater in any confined aquifer which would need to be modelled.

Yours sincerely

Karl Roberts

Director of Place

Appendix 4: Proposed response to Portsmouth Water draft Water Resource Management Plan (dWRMP)



Water Resource Management Plan Water Services
(Portsmouth Water dWRMP Consultation)
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Seacole Ground Floor, 2 Marsham Street
SW1P 4DF

Your Ref: .

Our Ref:

Dear Sir/Madam

Consultation on Portsmouth Water's draft Water Resource Management Plan (dWRMP)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the consultation documents forming the Portsmouth Water draft Water Resource Management Plan.

Arun District Council (Arun) welcomes strategic long term planning and investment for infrastructure and for securing resources for a sustainable future in the face of the impacts of climate change, alongside the need to deliver economic growth, housing and prosperity for existing and future generations.

It is noted that there is mention that it has been identified that a pumping station in West Sussex needs improvement, although it is not specified as to where this is to be located. If this is located within, or near the boundaries, with Arun it would be appreciated to be kept informed of when this is planned.

The designation of the Portsmouth Water area as being 'water stressed' is acknowledged and noted for a rollout of associated metering. It is also acknowledged that Havant Thicket will be operational in 2029 which will add 9MI/d to supplies, which will add resilience to available resources. It is also noted that from 2040 transfers across to the Southern Water area will vary and may potentially stop after 2049.

If you wish to discuss the contents of this letter, or if there is anything you do not understand, please contact me.

Yours Sincerely

Neil Crowther
Group Head of Planning

Growth
Arun District Council

Arun District Council
Civic Centre
Maltravers Road
Littlehampton
West Sussex BN17 5LF

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email: neil.crowther@arun.gov.uk
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25 January 2023

Please ask for:
Neil Crowther
Growth
Direct Line: 01903 737839

Appendix 5: Proposed Response to Icosa Water draft Water Resource Management Plan



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email: neil.crowther@arun.gov.uk
www.arun.gov.uk

Water Resource Management Plan Consultation
DEFRA Water Resources
Seacole, 2 Marsham Street
London, SW1P 4DF

25 January 2023

Your Ref: .

Please ask for:
Neil Crowther
Growth
Direct Line: 01903 737839

Our Ref:

Dear Sir/Madam

Consultation on Icosa Water draft Water Resource Management Plan (October 2022)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the consultation documents forming the Icosa Water draft Water Resource Management Plan.

Arun District Council (Arun) welcomes long term planning and investment for infrastructure and for securing resources for a sustainable future in the face of the impacts of climate change, alongside the need to deliver economic growth, housing and prosperity for existing and future generations

Though the methodology provides reassurance to Arun over the figures being looked to be accommodated, in terms of the new Littlehampton residents expected to be served. It would remind Icosa of the need for a review to be carried out upon completion of these developments, especially to ensure that supplies can still be maintained during drought conditions and that new residents are aware of the alterations that will be needed.

Being a new company operating within Arun, the council and its teams, would wish to ensure that there is continued ongoing engagement on all water related issues with Icosa for proposals within their authority area.

If you wish to discuss the contents of this letter, or if there is anything you do not understand, please contact me.

Yours Sincerely

Neil Crowther
Group Head of Planning

Growth
Arun District Council

REPORT TO:	Planning Policy Committee - 26 January 2023
SUBJECT:	Authority Monitoring Report 2021/22
LEAD OFFICER:	Kevin Owen, Planning Policy & Conservation Manager
LEAD MEMBER:	Councillor Richard Bower
WARDS:	All
CORPORATE PRIORITY / POLICY CONTEXT / CORPORATE VISION:	
<p>The recommendations support:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the Wellbeing of Arun; • Delivering the right homes in the right places. 	
DIRECTORATE POLICY CONTEXT:	
<p>The proposals will help to enhance the quality of the natural and built environment, protect the district's natural and heritage assets and to promote economic growth in a sustainable manner, striking a balance between the need for development and the protection of scarce resources.</p>	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:	
<p>There are no financial implications in preparing, updating and publishing the Authority Monitoring Report which is already budgeted for.</p>	

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1. The report updates the Committee on the update of the Council's Authority Monitoring Report for the monitoring year 2021-2022 (AMR 2021/22).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2. That the Planning Policy Committee resolves:-
- i. To note the Authority Monitoring Report 2021/22; and
 - ii. That the Authority Monitoring Report 2021/22 be published on the Council's web site.

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3.1 This report presents the Arun Local Planning Authority's Monitoring Report 2021/22. The full draft report is provided as Background Paper 1 (published on the Council's web site).

4. DETAIL

- 4.1 The preparation of an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is a requirement under Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The AMR monitoring year is retrospective (but may include

other evidence and research published at any time by the authority) and informs matters such as housing completions, land supply, plan making performance (measured against the authority's adopted Local Development Scheme) including delivering the adopted Local Plan 2018 policy requirements and sustainable development objectives.

- 4.2 In particular, the AMR reports the authority's five-year housing land supply (5yr-HLS). The 5yr-HLS calculation uses a retrospective base year stock of completions and commitments (e.g. 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022) and then looks forward five years on a deliverable land supply i.e. 1st April 2022 to 31 March 2027. This is compared to the housing requirement over that period to calculate the 5yr-HLS. The housing requirement is set out in the Standard Housing Methodology (see paragraph 4.3 below). It is therefore, largely a factual position statement in respect of past completions assessed against the annual requirements set by Government.
- 4.3 In January 2020 the Council resolved to update the Arun Local Plan 2018 because the housing policies were considered out of date when measured against the housing delivery requirements over the two years since the plan's adoption. Publication of national indicators based on the Housing Delivery Test results and an inability to demonstrate a 5-year housing land supply were also material to this decision. Recently adopted plans (i.e. less than 5 years old) are considered to be up to date unless policies have been reviewed and if requiring updating – are updated (NPPF 2021 paragraph 74 and footnote 39). For this reason, in this AMR the five-year housing land supply for Arun is shown based on the Government's 'Standard Housing Methodology' which annualises local authority housing need and must be applied to the five-year housing land assessment where housing policies are deemed out of date (i.e. the Adopted Local Plan housing trajectory is not used).
- 4.4 The Arun AMR for 2021/22 has been prepared, and includes the following headlines:-

Progress on the Local Plan and Development Plan Documents against the timetable set out in the Arun Local Development Scheme (July 2020)

- Arun Local Plan update – pause is maintained until Spring/Summer 2023.
- Gypsy & Traveller DPD progress on potentially resolving objections to 3 sites proposed for intensification allowing the plan to progress subject to delivery evidence commissioning and timetable.

Neighbourhood Plan Update

- Aldingbourne Neighbourhood Development Plan update 'made' 14 July 2021
- Walberton Neighbourhood Development Plan update 'made' 14 July 2021
- Barnham & Eastergate Neighbourhood Development Plan update 'made' 9 March 2022
- [Note: Lyminster & Crossbush Neighbourhood Development Plan was 'made' 9 November 2022 however it is beyond the monitoring period of this AMR].

Duty to Cooperate Update

- Work and liaison on a Draft Statement of Common Ground being prepared for the Local Strategic Statement update via the West Sussex and Greater Brighton Strategic Planning Board;
- Worthing Borough Council/Arun District Council – Worthing Local Plan Statement of Common Ground 24 May 2021
- Crawley Borough Council/ Arun District Council Statement of Common Ground (17 July 2021) Horsham District Council/Arun District Council Statement of Common Ground (Part A and Part B) 8 November 2021
- Responses (formal and informal) to Chichester District Council preferred approach Local plan housing numbers and transport mitigation (January and March 2022); and
- National Highways and West Sussex County Council Cross Boundary Transport Matters meeting 31 March 2022
- Gypsy & Traveller DPD work progress with West Sussex County Council to help resolve objections;
- Workshop – Local Plan update DM policies September 2021

5 year Housing Land Supply (HLS)

- Arun currently demonstrates 2.36 year HLS based on the Government's Standard Housing Methodology including the shortfall / backlog for previous under delivery (i.e. applied where it has been determined that relevant housing policies are out of date (see Appendix 1).

Local Plan Policy implementation and Housing Delivery

- Underperforming housing delivery as measured by the Government's Housing Delivery Test 65% 2021 (91% 2018; 68% 2019; 61% 2020).
- A slight decrease in net housing completions 653 (compared to the previous monitoring year 673);
- Including decreased affordable housing delivery (15%).
- Although slight increased delivery on brownfield (60%).

Commercial Land Delivery

- Decrease in completed and available floorspace; decrease in occupation; increase in brownfield completions.
- Decrease in completed/occupied town centre floorspace.
- There has been more B8 Storage & Distribution floorspace completed/occupied in the District compared to other employment use classes such as B2 General Industry.
- Whilst there has been a reduction in Use Class E(g)(ii) (or previously B1b) Research & Development floorspace this year, there has been an increase in available sites with planning permission for Use Class E(g)(i) (or previously B1a) Offices. However there has been no additional completed/occupied floorspace for offices.
- There has also been a small amount of completed/occupied town centre floorspace under both E(a) (Or Previously A1) Retailing and E(d) (or previously D2) Indoor Sport, Recreation and Fitness.

Self-build and Custom housebuilding

- The Council has a Self and Custom Build Register that it has been maintaining in line with the Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 (as amended by the Housing and Planning Act 2016).
- The Register currently has 57 individuals and 1 association of individuals as at 31st March 2022.
- There has been one permission in Bersted (BE/148/20/OUT) (approved by being allowed on appeal in April 2022 beyond the monitoring period of this AMR) which has within the section 106 planning obligation a requirement to provide 5% of the plots as self-build plots.
- There have also been 25 individual plots where the owners have applied for an exemption to pay the community infrastructure levy because they are carrying out a self-build scheme, as at 30th October 2021.

Affordable Housing

- There has been a total of 99 affordable dwellings delivered out of 653 total dwellings (net) which equates to 15% of the total dwellings delivered for the period 1st April 2021 – 31st March 2022.

CIL Infrastructure Funding Statement 2021/22 (IFS2)

- Infrastructure Funding Statement 2021/22 included as an Appendix to the AMR.

Sussex Biodiversity Annual Monitoring Report.

- Included as Chapter 9 of the AMR.

4.5 The most up to date version of the AMR (based on the reporting year: 1st April 2021 and 31st March 2022), can be accessed via the Councils web site (link provided as Background Paper 1).

5. CONSULTATION

5.1 The AMR 2021/22 has been updated through interrogation of Council planning monitoring data sources including consultations with Development Management colleagues, developers and site promoters and external stakeholders e.g. West Sussex County Council. There is not a requirement for external public consultation on the AMR which is factual and formally published annually.

6. OPTIONS / ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

6.1 The following options are available:-

- to note the AMR 2021/22 as evidence to support monitoring of housing supply and housing delivery; or
- Not to note the AMR 2021/22.

7. COMMENTS BY THE GROUP HEAD OF FINANCE/SECTION 151 OFFICER

7.1 There are no financial implications as the AMR is updated and managed within existing resources and funding.

8. RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 There are no adverse implications for Health and Safety on Arun communities arising from publishing the AMR.

9. COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE & MONITORING OFFICER

9.1 Updating and publishing the AMR will ensure that the Council is compliant with national regulations and legislation.

10. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

10.1 There are no implications for Human resources arising from the updating and publication of the AMR.

11. HEALTH & SAFETY IMPACT

11.1 No adverse Health and Safety impacts have been identified from publishing the AMR.

12. PROPERTY & ESTATES IMPACT

12.1 There are no direct implications arising from the AMR for Council estate or property

13. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) / SOCIAL VALUE

13.1 There are no direct implications arising from the AMR for equalities although monitoring and review may lead to better policy outcomes for all sections of the community e.g. affordable housing supply.

14. CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT/SOCIAL VALUE

14.1 There are no direct impacts of publishing the AMR although monitoring and review may lead to better policy outcomes to help conserve land, natural resources and reduce carbon emissions.

15. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

15.1 There are no direct implications arising from the AMR for crime and disorder.

16. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

16.1 There are no direct implications arising from the AMR for human rights.

17. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION / DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

17.1 There are no direct implications arising from the AMR for freedom of information GPDR regulations.

CONTACT OFFICER:

Name: Richard Sherman
Job Title: Senior Planning Officer, Planning Policy and Conservation
Contact Number: 01903 737831

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Background Paper 1: The AMR 2021/22 can be accessed on the Council's Web Site:
<https://www.arun.gov.uk/monitoring>

REPORT TO:	Planning Policy Committee - 26 January 2023
SUBJECT:	Brownfield Land Register 2022
LEAD OFFICER:	Kevin Owen, Planning Policy & Conservation Manager
LEAD MEMBER:	Councillor Richard Bower
WARDS:	All
CORPORATE PRIORITY / POLICY CONTEXT / CORPORATE VISION:	
<p>The recommendations supports:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the Wellbeing of Arun; • Delivering the right homes in the right places. 	
DIRECTORATE POLICY CONTEXT:	
<p>The proposals will help to enhance the quality of the natural and built environment, protect the district's natural and heritage assets and to promote economic growth in a sustainable manner, striking a balance between the need for development and the protection of scarce resources.</p>	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:	
<p>The Brownfield Land Register is a necessary evidence document required by Government legislation and is maintained within existing budgets and the Brownfield Land Grant regime.</p>	

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1. The report updates the Committee on Arun's' Brownfield Land Register 2022 and any changes to it since it was published in 2021. The Brownfield Land Register (BLR) will then be published and used as the basis for the annual BLR statistical return to Government (in a prescribed format) required by national legislation.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1. That Planning Policy Committee resolves to:-

- i. Note the 2022 Brownfield Land Register (Part 1); and
- ii. That the Brownfield Land Register will be kept under review regarding preparation of a (Part 2) register and 'permission in principle' (including the carrying out of consultation and publicity requirements,) should any suitable sites be identified, in accordance with the Brownfield Land Register Regulations 2017.

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3.1. The production of a Brownfield Land Register is a requirement under the Town & Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations, 2017. The Register is to be established in two parts (i.e. Part 1 and Part 2 explained below) and is to include all brownfield sites that are suitable for residential development. The Register is to be updated at least annually.
- 3.2. This report provides an update to the 2021 Register. There are 19 sites on the register (3 new sites which meet the criteria and have been identified for addition) and 4 sites have been removed because they have been implemented or are not available.

4. DETAIL

- 4.1. The Town & Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations, 2017 introduced a duty for Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to prepare, maintain and publish a register of brownfield land suitable for residential development within their areas.
- 4.2. Brownfield Land Registers must be kept in two parts. Part 1 establishes a baseline stock of 'brownfield land which meets specific previously developed land and delivery criteria (as described below). Part 2 introduces permission in principle (PiP) as a new route to obtaining planning permission for Part 1 sites that meet eligibility criteria, to make it onto Part 2 of the register where this may help to boost the supply of housing.
- 4.3. The Brownfield Land Register follows a standardised format and is made available nationally which improves the quality and consistency of data held by councils, provide greater certainty for developers and communities while encouraging investment in local areas.
- 4.4. The definition of brownfield land must be based on the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2021) 'Annex 2 Glossary' definition "previously developed land" in order to be included within the Brownfield Register.
- 4.5. Brownfield sites included within Part 1 of the Brownfield Land Register are required to meet the following criteria:-

Size: The site must be 0.25 hectares or larger, or capable of supporting at least 5 dwellings;

Suitable: The site is considered suitable for inclusion on the register if the land is allocated in a development plan document (e.g. a Local Plan), has planning permission or PiP for residential development. The land may also be included on the register if the Local Planning Authority considers it suitable for residential development having considered any adverse impact on the natural environment; the local built environment; heritage assets in particular; local amenity; and any relevant representations received (i.e. from third parties);

Available: Sites are considered to be available for development if either all the owners of the site, or the developer in control of the land have expressed an intention to develop (or sell, in the case of an owners) the site and not more than 21 days before the entry date on the register, there is no evidence indicating a change to that intention. In addition, the Local Planning Authority must be satisfied that there are no ownership or other legal matters that might prevent residential development taking place, having regard to information publicly available on the date of assessment and any relevant representations received.

Achievable: Based on publicly available information and any relevant representations received, an achievable site is a site which, in the Local Planning Authority's opinion is likely to take place within 15 years of the entry date.

4.6. The full methodology for selecting and classifying the schedule of sites is set out in the Arun Part 1 Brownfield Land Register December 2022 document (Background Paper 1) published on the Council's web site. Sites are identified from available monitoring sources and specifically, from the annual update to the HELAA.

4.7. The key findings for Part 1 can be summarised as follows (there were 20 sites on the BLR Register in 2021):

- There are 19 sites on Part 1 of the BLR Register 2022 in total (8 sites have extant planning permission);
- There are three sites to be added to the BLR Register this year; BE113 Land adjacent to Tesco Express (Former site of The Rising Sun) 351 Chichester Road, LU25121 57 River Road and BR28019 5 Victoria Drive;
- 4 existing sites on the 2021 BLR Register are removed as their extant planning permission has now started or it has been completed;
- No sites without planning permission meet the eligibility for progressing onto part 2 of the BLR;
- The sites on the register comprise some 10.93 ha (19.39 ha including West Bank Littlehampton - LEGA) and would potentially generate between 380 - 400 dwellings (770 - 1,020 including West Bank LEGA) based on application data.

4.8. The Council keeps the part 1 BLR Register under review to determine whether there may be suitable sites that can be considered to include in Part 2 of the brownfield Register (i.e. permission in principle). The Town and Country Planning (Permission in Principle) (Amendment) Order 2017 regulations exclude sites from Part 2 where sites are; 'major development' (sites of 10 or more dwellings or 1 ha or more or 1,000 sqm or more commercial development); are subject to schedule 1 Environmental Impact Assessment or affect European Habitats or that already have planning permission.

5. CONSULTATION

5.1. The BLR 2022 has been updated through interrogation of Council planning application and other monitoring data sources including consultations with Development Management colleagues. There is not requirement for external

public consultation on the BLR which is factual and formally published including nationally via a return to Government.

6. OPTIONS / ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

6.1. The following options are available:-

- To note the Brownfield Land Register 2022 as evidence to support monitoring of housing supply and housing delivery; or
- Not to note the Brownfield Land Register 2022.

7. COMMENTS BY THE GROUP HEAD OF FINANCE/SECTION 151 OFFICER

7.1. There are not financial implications as the Brownfield Land Register is updated and managed within existing resources and funding.

8. RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

8.1. There are no adverse implications for the council or Arun communities arising from publishing the BLR

9. COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE & MONITORING OFFICER

9.1. The Register has been prepared in line with the Town & Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations, 2017 which place a duty on local authorities to prepare, maintain and publish a register of brownfield land suitable for residential development and prescribe the way in which this should be carried out.

9.2. The Regulations require that Part 1 of the Register is updated at least once a year.

10. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

10.1. There are no implications for Human resources arising from the updating and publication of the BLR.

11. HEALTH & SAFETY IMPACT

11.1. There are no adverse implications for Health and Safety on Arun communities arising from publishing the BLR.

12. PROPERTY & ESTATES IMPACT

12.1. Arun District Council is freehold owner of part of the 17LU9 site, an area known as Littlehampton Marina (LM3037). Littlehampton Marina is demised by lease for a term of 125 years commencing 1971. There are no other direct implications arising from the BLR for Council estate or property.

13. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) / SOCIAL VALUE

13.1. There are no direct implications arising from the BLR for equalities.

14. CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT/SOCIAL VALUE

14.1. There are no direct impacts of publishing the BLR although encouraging the recycling of land and property will help to conserve land, natural resources and reduce carbon emissions.

15. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

15.1. There are no direct implications arising from the BLR for crime and disorder.

16. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

16.1. There are no direct implications arising from the BLR for human rights.

17. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION / DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

17.1. There are no direct implications arising from the BLR for freedom of information GPDR regulations.

CONTACT OFFICER:

Name: Amber Willard
Job Title: Senior Planning Officer
Contact Number: 01903 737445

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Background Paper 1 Arun Brownfield Land Register 2022:-
<https://www.arun.gov.uk/helaa-brownfield-land-self-build-registers>

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REPORT TO:	Planning Policy Committee – 26 January 2023
SUBJECT:	Key Performance Indicators 2022-2026 – Quarter 3 performance report for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 December 2022.
LEAD OFFICER:	Jackie Follis, Group Head of Organisational Excellence
LEAD MEMBER:	Councillor Richard Bower
WARDS:	N/A
CORPORATE PRIORITY / POLICY CONTEXT / CORPORATE VISION:	
The Key Performance Indicators support the Council's Vision and allows the Council to identify how well we are delivering across a full range of services.	
DIRECTORATE POLICY CONTEXT:	
This report is produced by the Group Head of Organisational Excellence to give an update on the Q3 Performance outturn of the Key Performance Indicators.	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:	
Not required.	

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1. This report is to update the Committee on the Q3 Performance Outturn for the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which make up the Corporate Plan, for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 December 2022. The process is described in section 4. of this report.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.2. As this report is an information paper, there are no recommendations for the Committee to consider. This report is to be taken as read only with Members having the opportunity to ask questions at the meeting on service performance. Members can also submit questions or comments on the indicators relevant to their Committee and these will be considered by the Policy and Finance Committee on 7 March 2023.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1. This report sets out the performance of the Key Performance indicators at Quarter 3 for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 December 2022.

3. DETAIL

- 3.1. The Council Vision 2022-2026 was approved at Full Council in March 2022. To support the Vision we need a comprehensive and meaningful set of performance measures which allow us to identify how well we are delivering across a full range of services. Two kinds of indicators were agreed at the Policy and

Finance Committee on 17 March 2022. The first of these are annual indicators and will primarily update the progress against strategic milestones. In addition to this 'key performance indicators' (KPIs) will be reported to committees every quarter. These KPIs are known as our Corporate Plan.

- 3.2. A short report and appendix will go to each of the other Committees in the cycle of meetings after each quarter has ended. This appendix will only contain the indicators which are relevant to each Committee.
- 3.3. A full report showing quarterly performance against all indicators (which are measured at that quarter) will go to the relevant Policy and Finance Committee meeting at the end of the cycle of the other Committee meetings. Members of the other Committees will be able to give comments or ask questions of officers about the KPI indicators that are relevant to their Committee and these can be referred to the Policy and Finance Committee for consideration if deemed necessary.
- 3.4. The Committee meetings that will receive Q3 KPI reports are as follows:

Committee meeting dates	Indicators to receive report on
Corporate Support Committee - 19 January 2023	9 (CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP5, CP6, CP7, CP8, CP9)
Housing & Wellbeing Committee - 25 January 2023	8 (CP11, CP15, CP16, CP17, CP18, CP19, CP20, CP21)
Planning Policy Committee - 26 January 2023	1 (CP36)
Environment Committee - 31 January 2023	10 (CP12, CP13, CP37, CP38, CP39, CP40, CP22, CP23, CP24, CP25)
Economy Committee - 2 February 2023	0
Planning Committee – 8 February 2023	10 (CP26, CP27, CP28, CP29, CP30, CP31, CP32, CP33, CP34, CP35)
Policy & Finance Committee – 7 March 2023	39 indicators - not CP41, CP42 (only at Q2 and Q4) and CP10 (only at Q4)
Licensing Committee – 10 March 2023	1 (CP14)

- 3.5. This is the third quarterly report covering performance from 1 April 2022 to 31 December 2023 and will cover only those indicators that are due to be measured at this point.
- 3.6. Thresholds are used to establish which category of performance each indicator is within.

Achieved target	100% or above target figure
Didn't achieve target but within 15% range	85%-99.9% below target figure
Didn't achieve target by more than 15%	85% or less target figure

- 3.7. There are 42 Key Performance indicators. 1 of these indicators is reportable to the Planning Policy Committee.
- 3.8. This report gives the status this indicator at Q3. Appendix A gives full commentary. This appendix shows the figures and commentary for both Q2 and

Q3 and a column which shows the direction of travel of the status for this indicator.

Status	Number of Key Performance indicators in this category
Achieved target	0
Didn't achieve but within 15% range	0
Didn't achieve target by more than 15%	1
TOTAL	1

- 3.9. The table at 4.4 sets out the reporting structure for Q3 KPIs. Members will see that relevant indicators have been presented to the listed committees prior to this meeting. A separate appendix will be presented to the Policy and Finance Committee, should any items be forwarded on from the other Committees.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1. No consultation has taken place.

5. OPTIONS / ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- 5.1. To review the report
 5.2. To request further information and/or remedial actions be undertaken

6. COMMENTS BY THE GROUP HEAD OF CORPORATE SUPPORT/SECTION 151 OFFICER

- 6.1. None required.

7. RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1. None required

8. COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE & MONITORING OFFICER

- 8.1. None required

9. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

- 9.1. Not applicable.

10. HEALTH & SAFETY IMPACT

- 10.1. Not applicable.

11. PROPERTY & ESTATES IMPACT

- 11.1. Not applicable.

12. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) / SOCIAL VALUE

12.1. Not applicable.

13. CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT/SOCIAL VALUE

13.1. Not applicable.

14. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

14.1. Not applicable.

15. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

15.1. Not applicable.

16. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION / DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

16.1. Not applicable.


CONTACT OFFICER:

Name: Jackie Follis

Job Title: Group Head of Organisational Excellence

Contact Number: 01903 737580

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS: *None*

No.	Indicator	Council Vision Theme	Service Committee	CMT Member	Frequency data collected	Assess by	Target 2022-2026	September 22 Outturn - Q2 (April-Sept)	Q2 status	December 22 Outturn	December 22 Outturn - Q3 (April-Dec)	Q3 Commentary	December 22 Status	Q3 status	Improved or not since Q2 figure (Q3 compared to Q2)
CP36	Number of new homes completed	Fulfilling Arun's economic potential	Planning Policy	Karl Roberts	Monthly	Higher is better	1288 (22/23) 1247 (23/24) 1059 (24/25)	290	Not achieving	63	240	This Quarter's performance is less than Q2 but greater than Q1 and this demonstrates the volatility of the housing market as it responds to outside factors. Total number of new homes completed as of Q3 (April-December) is 645.	Not achieving	Not achieving	Down by 50 homes (worse) 

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Agenda Item 13

Planning Policy Committee Karl Roberts, Neil Crowther	Report Author	Date of Meeting	Full Council Meeting Date
Local Plan Evidence Update - Tourism & Visitor Accommodation Study	K Owen	7 June 22	13 July 22
Housing Delivery Test Update	K Owen		
Arun Local Plan Update – 6 month review	K Owen		
Arun Infrastructure Topic Papers - A27 junction Improvements; Wastewater Capacity; Water Neutrality; Housing Market Absorption	K Owen		
Transport for the Southeast Strategic Investment Plan Consultation	K Owen	27 July 22	14 Sep 22
Gypsy & Traveller Development Plan Document Update	K Owen		
The provision of resources to assist the Council on matters relating to the A27 Arundel Improvements	R Spencer		
Response to Southern Water's Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP) consultation	K Owen		
Arun Transport Model Update	K Owen		
Planning Policy Work following Full Council on 13 July 2022	K Roberts/ N Crowther		
The Provision of Resources to assist the Council on matters relating to the A27 Arundel Improvements – Financial Implications	K Roberts	21 Sept 22	9 Nov 22
Q1 KPI Reporting			

Planning Policy Committee Karl Roberts, Neil Crowther	Report Author	Date of Meeting	Full Council Meeting Date
Q2 KPI Reporting		24 Nov 22	18 Jan 23
Local Plan Evidence Update - Biodiversity Net Gain Study	K Owen		
Arun Transport Apportionment Methodology Update	K Owen		
Arun Infrastructure Funding Statement	K Owen		
Littlehampton Economic Growth Area (LEGA)	D Moles		
Arundel Town Council Local Walking and Cycling Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)	K Owen		
Q3 KPI Reporting		26 Jan 23	15 Mar 23
Committee Revenue & Capital Budgets 2023/2024	C Martlew		
Local Development Scheme Update	K Owen		
Infrastructure Investment Plan (IIP)	K Owen		
Water Resources Management Plan Consultation (WRMP)	K Owen/ Charlotte Hardy		
Arun Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	K Owen		
Arun Brownfield Land Register (BLR)	K Owen		
Changes to the NPPF Consultation and Levelling Up & Regeneration Bill Amendments	N Crowther	21 Feb 23	15 March 23
Housing Market Absorption Report	N Crowther		