

**THIRD CARDIFF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN ANNUAL
MONITORING REPORT**

**STRATEGIC PLANNING & TRANSPORT (COUNCILLOR CARO
WILD)**

AGENDA ITEM: 10

Reason for this Report

1. To outline the purpose of the Local Development Plan (LDP) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) process and to seek the endorsement of the third Cardiff LDP AMR for submission to the Welsh Government by 31st October 2019.

Background

2. The Cardiff Local Development Plan (2006 to 2026) was formally adopted by the Council on 28th January 2016. As part of the statutory development plan process the Council is required to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and submit to Welsh Government by the 31st October each year after Plan adoption.
3. This is the third AMR to be prepared since the adoption of the plan and is based on the period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019. The AMR consists of the following sections:
 - Executive Summary
 - Introduction
 - Contextual Information – changes to policy framework at a national or local level.
 - LDP Monitoring Process – explains the monitoring process undertaken.
 - LDP Monitoring Indicators – reporting on the 107 LDP monitoring indicators which were agreed during the LDP examination process and set out in the Inspectors Report.
 - Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring – reporting on the 28 sustainability monitoring indicators.
 - Conclusions and recommendations – setting out an overall overview of all indicators and Plan performance in the first two years following adoption.

4. This is the third year the LDP has been operative and this AMR provides a 3 year position statement and provides a comparison with the baseline data provided by the first and second AMR's published in October 2017 and 2018. Importantly, the findings of this monitoring work over 3 consecutive years will help to inform the LDP review process as the Council is required to undertake a full review of the LDP 4 years after adoption in 2020.

The AMR Report

5. Overall the findings of the third AMR for year 3 are positive with the majority of the indicators shown as green indicating that most LDP policies are being implemented effectively. A summary of performance against the main Plan topics are set out below with Appendix 1 setting out the data and conclusions in more detail.
6. **Employment** – Monitoring data shows continuing strong performance. Of particular importance is data regarding net job creation - There is a requirement for 40,000 new jobs over the plan period 2006-2026. 20,900 jobs were created between 2006 and 2015 and therefore the target for the remaining plan period is 19,100 jobs or 1,750 jobs annually. Since the first AMR (16/17) the number of jobs has been steadily increasing and the latest AMR shows an increase of 6,000 jobs since April 2018.
7. **Housing** – Monitoring data shows new homes have now started to be completed on many of the LDP Strategic Sites. Specifically, there are new completions on 3 of the Strategic Sites.
 - 511 completions have been achieved at St Ederyns Village (just short of the 515 target included in the AMR);
 - 167 completions have been achieved on the North West Cardiff Strategic site, which has three separate outlets underway with more planned in the near future
 - 51 completions have been recorded on the North East Cardiff Strategic site and construction is underway at Churchlands.
8. Although these rates are below targets set out in the AMR it is now evident that the Plan-led approach is now starting to successfully drive the delivery of new homes at a level not seen for the last 10 years. The 1,444 completions in 2018/19 (43% higher than 2017/18) contrast with the previous 9 years where completions averaged 725 units per annum, with no year above 1,000 units for this period.
9. The data on housing delivery demonstrates the 'lag' between Plan adoption and homes being completed on new sites allocated in the Plan. Due to a combination of site assembly, legal and logistical factors experienced by landowners/developers along with the time required to secure the necessary planning and adoption consents, trajectories of delivery are slower than originally anticipated. This includes time spent securing the accompanying Section 106 Agreements which fully deliver the Council's aspirations as set out in the LDP. Overall, over the 13 years

between 2006 and 2019 a total of 16,521 new dwellings were built in Cardiff which represents 40% of the overall dwelling requirement.

10. However, construction has now started or is about to start on most of the strategic housing sites following the master planning and infrastructure plans approach as set out in the plan and it is therefore expected that housing completions over the remaining 7 years of the Plan period will increase significantly.
11. **Affordable Housing** - In terms of the delivery of affordable housing, the plan sets a target for the delivery of 6,646 affordable units to be provided for the 12 years between 2014 and 2026, with an interim target in the AMR to provide 1,942 affordable dwellings by 2019.
12. Monitoring data indicates that at 2019, 1,082 affordable units had been delivered which represents 25% of overall completions. Whilst this is less than the numerical target, as highlighted above it reflects the slower than anticipated progress in the strategic housing allocations being delivered. Given the low overall completion rates over previous years, it would be unrealistic in these circumstances to expect any significantly higher affordable housing contribution which inevitably reflects a percentage of the overall number of completions. As set out above, construction has now started or is about to start on most of the strategic housing sites following the master planning and infrastructure plans approach as set out in the plan and it is therefore expected that affordable housing completions over the remaining 7 years of the Plan period will increase significantly.
13. **Transportation** - Data collected in relation to travel by sustainable modes is reflecting the fluctuations as shown in past trends over the last 10 years. This demonstrates that sustainable travel trends have continued to increase over the last 10 years for both work and shopping, although for leisure and education the trends show a slight decrease.
14. There has been a positive outturn in sustainable travel over the past year, with the target 1% increase having been achieved for each of the journey purposes, with significant growth in particular evident for journeys to Work (+5.3% mode-shift). In terms of sustainable travel modes, significant progress has been made in meeting cycling targets for all journey purposes with cycling to work in particular having experienced substantial growth in the past one year period (+3.7%). Train use has very slightly declined over the past year for work and education but the 10 year trend shows a significant increase. Walking has increase over the last year for all journey purposes with a fluctuating longer term trend. Bus use has decreased for education, shopping and leisure, reflecting a longer term downward trend.
15. At this juncture, without the significant roll-out of new houses and provision of supporting sustainable transportation infrastructure, the early stage of Metro delivery together with the ongoing implementation of wider Council initiatives, it is too early to draw any firm conclusions with regard to policy delivery, particularly given that the 50:50 modal split target relates to 2026. Future AMR's will provide formal regular annual updates. However, the

masterplanning approach together with section 106 Agreements already secured will enhance the phased future provision of supporting transportation infrastructure along with other measures such as increased frequency of public transport services and provision of bus passes to new residents.

16. **Gypsy and Traveller Sites** - work is progressing the identification of sites to meet the evidenced need for permanent and transit Gypsy and Traveller sites. This has included discussions with the Welsh Government and work continues to secure appropriate outcomes. In terms of transit sites, it is considered that these would best be considered on a regional basis, requiring collaboration with neighbouring local authorities through the LDP revision process.
17. **Supplementary Planning Guidance** – Significant progress has been made in producing a programme of new Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) and since adoption of the LDP 18 SPGs have been approved by Council to support the policies in the adopted Plan and the Cardiff Infrastructure Plan is currently being updated.
18. **Contextual Changes** – the contextual review highlights significant changes in the national planning policy framework which has evolved significantly over the last three monitoring periods. In particular, Planning Policy Wales (PPW, Edition 10, December 2018) which in turn responds to the Well-being of Future Generations Act, 2015 have made significant changes to the high-level policy framework.

Conclusions

19. Section 7 of the AMR provides the conclusions and recommendations of this third AMR which provides a comparison with the baseline data provided by the first and second AMRs published in 2017 and 2018. The key conclusions in the third year of reporting, are that good progress is generally being made in delivering the identified targets and monitoring outcomes with the identified lag in housing delivery now showing strong signs of enhanced completions.
20. It is recommended that this AMR be submitted to the Welsh Government in accord with statutory requirements. Continued monitoring in future AMRs will help to identify any definitive trends in the performance of the Plan's strategy and policy framework.

Next Steps

21. It is a requirement that AMRs must be submitted every year to Welsh Government until any Replacement/Revised LDPs are adopted. Therefore the fourth AMR in respect of the Cardiff LDP will be presented to Cabinet at the same time next year, with the broad structure of the AMR remaining the same from year to year in order to provide ease of analysis between successive reports. This AMR, along with the previous AMRs, will help inform the Full Review of the LDP which will be considered in the near future in accordance with legislative requirements.

22. The AMR will be placed on the Council's website for information.

Scrutiny Consideration

23. The Environment Scrutiny Committee considered this report on 17 September 2019. The letter from the Chair is attached at Appendix 2.

Reason for the Recommendation

24. To comply with provisions in the Planning Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) and Welsh Government guidance which require the Council to produce an AMR for submission to the Welsh Government at the end of October each year following adoption.

Legal Implications

25. The annual monitoring of the LDP is part of the wider statutory LDP process. Section 76 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires authorities to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report covering the preceding financial year from 1 April to 31 March. It must be submitted to the Welsh Government by 31 October each year and published on the authorities' website, in accordance with Regulation 37 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan)(Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended). Those regulations and the LDP Manual Edition 2 August 2015 specify what the AMR is required to include. The AMR and associated documents have been prepared in accordance with the body of the report.

26. The decision about these recommendations has to be made in the context of the Council's public sector duties under the Equalities Act 2010 (including specific Welsh public sector duties) – the Public Sector Equality Duties (PSED). These duties require the Council to have due regard to the need to (1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, (2) advance equality of opportunity and (3) foster good relations on the basis of 'protected characteristics'. The 'Protected characteristics' are: • Age • Gender reassignment • Sex • Race – including ethnic or national origin, colour or nationality • Disability • Pregnancy and maternity • Marriage and civil partnership • Sexual orientation • Religion or belief – including lack of belief.

27. The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('the Act') places a 'well-being duty' on public bodies aimed at achieving 7 national well-being goals for Wales - a Wales that is prosperous, resilient, healthier, more equal, has cohesive communities, a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language, and is globally responsible.

28. In discharging its duties under the Act, the Council has set and published well-being objectives designed to maximise its contribution to achieving the national well-being goals. The well-being objectives are set out in Cardiff's Corporate Plan 2019-22 <http://cmsprd.cardiff.gov.uk/ENG/Your-Council/Strategies-plans-and-policies/Corporate-Plan/Documents/Corporate%20Plan%202018-21.pdf> When exercising its

functions, the Council is required to take all reasonable steps to meet its well-being objectives. This means that the decision makers should consider how the proposed decision will contribute towards meeting the well-being objectives and must be satisfied that all reasonable steps have been taken to meet those objectives.

29. The well-being duty also requires the Council to act in accordance with a 'sustainable development principle'. This principle requires the Council to act in a way which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Put simply, this means that Council decision makers must take account of the impact of their decisions on people living their lives in Wales in the future. In doing so, the Council must:

- Look to the long term
- Focus on prevention by understanding the root causes of problems
- Deliver an integrated approach to achieving the 7 national well-being goals
- Work in collaboration with others to find shared sustainable solutions
- Involve people from all sections of the community in the decisions which affect them.
- The decision maker must be satisfied that the proposed decision accords with the principles above; and due regard must be given to the Statutory Guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers, which is accessible using the link: <http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/statutory-guidance/?lang=en>

30. The Council has to be mindful of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards when making any policy decisions and consider the impact upon the Welsh Language, the report and Equality Impact Assessment deals with all these obligations. The Council has to consider the Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and how this strategy may improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.

Financial Implications

31. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report with the preparation of the LDP AMR being completed using existing resources.

Human Resources Implications

32. There are no HR implications for this report.

RECOMMENDATION

Cabinet is recommended to recommend that Council endorse the third AMR for submission to the Welsh Government by 31st October 2019.

SENIOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	ANDREW GREGORY Director of Planning, Transport & Environment
	4 October 2019

The following Appendix is attached:

Appendix 1 - Cardiff LDP 3rd Annual Monitoring Report, October 2019

Appendix 2 – Letter from Chair of Environment Scrutiny Committee