

# **Cherwell District Council**

## **Executive**

**10 January 2021**

## **Annual Monitoring Report 2021**

### **Report of Assistant Director – Planning and Development**

This report is public

#### **Purpose of report**

To seek approval of the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) 2021, and to present the District's current housing land supply position.

To seek approval of the Housing Delivery Action Plan to assist the Councils approach to housing land supply.

To seek approval of accompanying updates to the Local Plan's Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the Brownfield Land Register.

#### **1.0 Recommendations**

The meeting is recommended:

- 1.1 To approve for publication the 2021 Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) presented at Appendix 1.
- 1.2 To note the district's housing delivery and five-year housing land supply positions (for conventional housing and for Gypsies and Travellers) at Section 5 of the AMR and the need for updating of the land supply positions should these materially change, including consideration of the Vale of White Horse Council's 3 December 2021 Cabinet decision relating to the Regulation 10A review of its Part 1 Plan.
- 1.3 To approve for publication the 2021 Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) update presented at Appendix 2.
- 1.4 To approve for publication the 2021 Brownfield Land Register (BLR) presented at Appendix 3.
- 1.5 To authorise the Assistant Director - Planning and Development in consultation with the Lead Member for Planning to make any necessary minor and presentational changes to the Annual Monitoring Report, Infrastructure Delivery Plan update, Brownfield Land Register and Housing Delivery Action Plan, if required prior to publication.

## **2.0 Introduction**

- 2.1 The Council has a statutory obligation to produce a planning (authorities) monitoring report. An Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) has been prepared for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 and is presented at Appendix 1 to this report.
- 2.2 The AMR presents information on development that took place or was permitted over 2020/21 and, projecting forward, provides a comprehensive review of housing land supply as at 30 September 2021.
- 2.3 The AMR reviews progress in preparing the Council's planning policy documents and assesses whether development plan policies are being effective. It incorporates the monitoring indicators and targets from the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031.
- 2.4 Subject to approval, the information contained in the AMR will be used to inform policy making, planning consultation responses and in decision making on planning applications. The AMR will be made publicly available but is not subject to consultation. The review of the district's five-year housing land supply position is regularly scrutinised through the planning application process including through planning appeals. The District's five-year housing land supply position will also be reviewed in light of the Vale of White Horse Council's 3 December 2021 Cabinet decision relating to their Regulation 10A review of their Part 1 Plan.
- 2.5 The monitoring work undertaken to prepare the AMR has also informed the preparation of an updated Infrastructure Delivery Plan for the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031, and the Cherwell Local Plan 2011 – 2031 Partial Review – Oxford's Unmet Housing Need, and a 2021 update to the Council's Brownfield Land Register. These are presented at Appendices 2 and 3 to this report for approval.

## **3.0 Report Details**

### **Annual Monitoring Report**

- 3.1 The Annual Monitoring Report's main monitoring results are presented at its Section 5. Key findings are presented below.

#### *Housing Delivery*

- 3.2 The AMR's key findings for housing delivery include:
  - i. a total of 1,192 (net) housing completions were recorded in 2020/21. Since 2015 the level of housing completions in the district remains high, with four of the last five years exceeding the annualised Local Plan requirement of 1,142 per annum. Total completions for 2011 to 2021 are 9,806, an average of 981 per annum. However, this includes a four-year period before adoption of the Local Plan. Completions from 2015 to 2021 have been 7,754, an average of 1,292 per annum;
  - ii. at 31 March 2021 there were a total of 8,253 dwellings with planning permission but which have not yet been built;

- iii. the projected supply for all deliverable sites is 5,976 homes for the five-year period 2021-2026 and 5,610 for 2022-2027;
- iv. there were 295 net affordable housing completions during 2020/21;
- v. during 2020/21, the distribution of new housing development has been 40% at Bicester, 37% at Banbury and 23% elsewhere. 35% of the completions were on Previously Developed Land (PDL). Of the 9,806 homes built since 2011, 37% have been at Banbury, 29% at Bicester, 7% at Heyford Park and 27% in the remaining rural areas.

#### *Five Year Housing Land Supply*

- 3.3 The five-year housing land supply is the calculation of how many homes are expected to be built in Cherwell on 'deliverable' sites compared to the district's Local Plan housing requirement over a rolling five-year period. It must take into account any shortfalls or surplus in delivery and include an additional, prescribed 'buffer'. The monitoring of housing land supply is a key part of the AMR.
- 3.4 The housing requirement against which housing delivery and housing land supply is measured against for Cherwell remains at 22,840 homes between 2011 and 2031, which equates to an annual requirement of 1,142 homes. A separately measured total of 4,400 homes is required to assist with Oxford's unmet needs (2021-2031).
- 3.5 In January 2021, the Executive approved a 'Regulation 10A' review of the 2015 Local Plan policies as the Plan had become five years old. The review concluded that the main housing policy from the adopted Local Plan, BSC 1: *District Wide Housing Distribution* was up to date and consistent with the NPPF. However, the 2020 review of policies stated,

*'The Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 process will determine if a new policy is required and reflect any changes to the planning system. New evidence including jointly prepared evidence for the Oxfordshire Plan will inform the approach to the provision of new homes in the Local Plan Review.'*

*In the interim, Policy BSC1 will continue to be applied for plan making and 5-year land supply purposes.'*

- 3.6 A new housing need assessment is emerging to support the Oxfordshire Plan process and this will also inform the Cherwell Local Plan review. A draft was published alongside the Summer 2021 consultation on the Oxfordshire Plan and finalisation is pending. The Secretary of State has also indicated that the means by which housing need is calculated is under review (Housing, Communities and Local Government select committee, 8 November 2021). Whatever the outcome, the Oxfordshire Plan, the assessment of need and the proposed housing requirement will need to be subject to examination when the Plan is submitted to the Secretary of State.
- 3.7 Furthermore, officers will need to review the implications of the Vale of White Horse Council's 3 December 2021 Cabinet decision relating to its 'Regulation 10A' review of its Local Plan Part 1 (the Plan being five years old. The Vale of White Horse has reached a conclusion that the 'housing requirement' informing its Core Policy 4 –

*Meeting our Housing Needs* requires updating. On that basis, it is reverting to its Local Housing Need (LHN) for five-year land supply monitoring purposes. This reduces the Vale's housing requirement from 1,028 dwellings per year to 636 dwellings per year, with an adjustment made to take account of additional housing planned for within their Part 2 Plan leading to a revised annual requirement of 819 dwellings.

- 3.8 The Vale of White Horse decision is informed by its view that the 2014 Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) can no longer be considered up-to-date and that its housing requirement therefore needs updating. The 2014 Oxfordshire SHMA was prepared jointly on behalf of all Oxfordshire authorities and informed the housing requirement set out within the Cherwell Local Plan Part 1 2011 – 2031.
- 3.9 In light of this recent Vale of White Horse decision, it is considered appropriate that this Council considers closely the reasoning of that decision, any implications for Cherwell and any consequences for the application of our own policies within the 2015 Local Plan review. The Partial Review of the Plan is recently adopted and was examined in the context of an updated housing need position prepared by Oxford City Council.
- 3.10 In the interim, the housing requirement of the 2015 Local Plan (1,142 homes per annum) continues to be applied to housing land supply calculations. A comprehensive review of housing land supply has been undertaken for this 2021 AMR taking into account national policy and guidance.
- 3.11 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2021) and Planning Policy Guidance advise on assessing the five-year supply including the need for an evidential approach for reviewing the deliverability of 'major sites' (typically sites of 10 or more homes).
- 3.12 The land supply review is supported by consultation with developers and site promoters who were asked questions in relation to anticipated rates of housing delivery, information on the number of housebuilders involved and progress made on planning applications. Additional questions were asked on how the pandemic was affecting delivery programmes.
- 3.13 The Housing Delivery Monitor (Appendix 2 of the AMR) records the outcome of these consultations and includes a full review of deliverability. The AMR includes consideration of build-out rates being experienced on key strategic sites within the district and lead-in times for implementation. It has regard to the planned provision of infrastructure. Consultations have been undertaken with the Council's Development Management officers and other Council services.
- 3.14 The review informs the five-year housing land supply calculation set out in Section 5 of the AMR. Unfortunately, despite a strong record of delivery since 2015, the combination of the pre-Local Plan shortfall (2011-2015) in meeting requirements established in 2015, and the lower projections for future year-on-year delivery (particularly from more complex sites), means that the district presently has a 3.8 year supply of deliverable sites for 2021-2026 and 3.5 years for the period 2022-2027 (the latter being effective from 1 April 2022).

- 3.15 For information, the AMR also presents five-year land supply figures should a review of the Council's approach conclude that its current housing requirement cannot be considered up-to-date and if it was appropriate to revert to using the Local Housing Need figure for monitoring purposes. This would result in an annual requirement of 714 dwellings and a five-year land supply figure of 7.96 for the 2021-2026 period and 7.98 for the 2022-2027 period commencing 1 April 2022.
- 3.16 Paragraph 11(d) of the NPPF tilts the decision-making balance towards granting planning permission for development (subject to other considerations) where development plan policies are out-of-date. This includes where a five-year supply of deliverable housing sites cannot be demonstrated. Nevertheless, there continues to be a need to consider the statutory Development Plan and NPPF in their entirety and all other material considerations in decision making.
- 3.17 It should be noted that the district's five-year land supply calculation has to take account of a pre-existing 'shortfall' in delivery (i.e., the identified housing need for the 2011-15 period before the adoption of the Local Plan in 2015).
- 3.18 The requirement established in 2015 for 1,142 homes per annum required, retrospectively, 4,568 homes to be provided from 2011-2015. Over that pre-Local Plan period, a total of a 2,052 were built (an average of 513 per annum). This shortfall has since had to be accounted for in the five-year land supply calculations.
- 3.19 Higher rates of delivery since adoption of the Local Plan have helped:
- 2015/16 – 1,425
  - 2016/17 – 1,102
  - 2017/18 – 1,387
  - 2018/19 – 1,489
  - 2019/20 – 1,159
  - 2020/21 – 1,192
- 3.20 The delivery of 9,806 homes (2011-2021) compared to a requirement of 11,420 for the same ten-year period means a reduced 'shortfall' of 1,614 homes to be made up within the next five years in addition to the expected 1,142 per year and a required 5% buffer applied to the total requirement. Had delivery not been good, a 20% buffer would have to be applied.
- 3.21 The district does have land for housing and the Local Plan's strategic sites continue to be brought forward with most under construction. Development has progressed well at Banbury at North of Hanwell Fields, Longford Park and West of Warwick Road; at Bicester at Kingsmere and Graven Hill in particular; and, at Heyford Park. Rural sites are also delivering.
- 3.22 However, a number of the district's key strategic sites continue to have complex planning and infrastructure issues, the resolution of which is on-going and which have a significant bearing on the expected future rate of delivery - North West Bicester, Graven Hill, South East Bicester (Wretchwick Green), Heyford Park and Longford Park Phase 2.
- 3.23 This, together with market factors and the intentions of individual developers, affects the year-on-year projections on which the five year supply calculations are dependent. In some cases, there is not yet the necessary evidence to rely upon a

site being 'deliverable' within the meaning of the NPPF, although circumstances may change, and the land supply position will need to be kept under review.

- 3.24 In recent years, the land supply position in Oxfordshire has been subject to a three year 'flexibility' being granted under the Housing and Growth Deal with Government. This flexibility was removed in March 2021 after last year's AMR which also report that supply was under five years. However, the further fall in projected land supply does mean that the Council must consider the implications.
- 3.25 The application of the 'tilted balance' in decision making does mean that speculative interest from developers in bring forward new housing sites will increase. Each will need to be considered on its own merits in the context of the Local Plan and other considerations. It does not mean that sites will 'automatically' be recommended for approval, but the land supply position will be a significant matter. Although key local plan policies are considered to be 'out-of-date' in the absence of a five-year land supply, it remains the law that decisions should be made in accordance with the adopted Local Plan but taking into account the shortfall in supply.
- 3.26 The key instruments for addressing housing land supply will be the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 and the Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 and their supporting evidence. These Local Plans will be informed by new housing evidence and requirements, the consideration of new development sites and a review of development viability and deliverability.
- 3.27 Regardless of the future outcome from consideration the Vale of White Horse's decision, there will be a need to continue to deliver the district's allocated development sites. To assist in dealing with some of the complexities of larger housing sites and associated obstacles to delivery, officers propose to implement an internal Strategic Site Implementation Board to facilitate cross-service and cross-council discussion and problem-solving (including on developer contributions - 'section 106'). This will also help provide corporate oversight on delivery.

#### *Policy Villages 2 – Distributing Growth across the Rural Areas*

- 3.28 Policy Villages 2 of the adopted Local Plan 2011-2031 provides for an additional 750 dwellings at Category A villages (2014-2031) in addition to the rural allowance for small site 'windfalls' and planning permissions as at 31 March 2014. New planning permissions at the Category A villages from 1 April 2014 and completions on those sites contribute to the requirement of 750 dwellings.
- 3.29 Good progress has been made towards achieving the Policy Villages 2 requirement. Since April 2014, a total of 1,062 dwellings have been identified for meeting the Policy Villages 2 requirement of 750 dwellings. This is 312 homes more than identified in the policy. In total, 749 dwellings have been started or completed in Category A villages, along with 287 with permission but not started, and 26 that have resolution to approve. The level of housing coming forward at the Category A villages will be an important consideration in relevant cases, but cannot be a moratorium on development, as the figure does not represent a cap on development at these locations.

*Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 (Part 1) Partial Review – Oxford’s Unmet Housing Need*

- 3.30 The Partial Review allocates sites to deliver 4,400 homes to help meet Oxford’s unmet housing needs and necessary supporting infrastructure by 2031.
- 3.31 A separate five-year housing land supply is calculated specifically for Oxford’s unmet housing need, principally, as six specific sites are ring-fenced in the Partial review to deliver the 4,400 homes to meet the Oxford City unmet housing need.
- 3.32 Under the current definitions of ‘deliverable’, it is calculated that there is a supply of 3.3 years in the current period (2021-2026) and 3.5 years in the next period (2022-2027).
- 3.33 Policy PR12b of the Partial Review includes the following: *‘Applications for planning permission for the development of sites to meet Oxford’s needs that are not allocated in the Partial Review will not be supported unless... Cherwell District Council has taken a formal decision that additional land beyond that allocated in the Partial Review is required to ensure the requisite housing supply...’*
- 3.34 Officers do not recommend that such a decision is taken at the current time for the following reasons taken as a whole:
1. The Plan has a specific focus on meeting the identified and unmet needs of Oxford city to 2031. It will not be followed by a replacement plan in the usual way. Particular care is needed not to release more land than is required to deliver the Plan;
  2. The Plan (and therefore its delivery) was delayed by an Examination which ran from March 2018 to July 2020;
  3. The Plan was ‘adopted’ in September 2020 following the receipt of an Inspector’s Report on the examination of the plan which required consideration of the then NPPF’s tests on deliverability and developability;
  4. The residential sites continue to be actively promoted;
  5. Development briefs are being prepared for each site which are at a relatively advanced stage. The briefs ‘front load’ the design process in the interests of providing certainty and clarity and supporting delivery. They should assist in avoiding prolonged pre-application discussions on design principles;
  6. Pre-application discussions (including on Planning Performance Agreements) have commenced on some sites and in one case an application for planning permission has been received;
  7. The infrastructure requirements to support all sites are set out within the Infrastructure Schedule accompanying the plan. The County Council was engaged closely in developing site policies and infrastructure needs;
  8. The five-year supply ‘shortfall’ is not a land supply issue as such. The issue is one of timing. Presently, it is considered that the potential release of additional land within the parameters of the Plan’s strategy could be counterproductive to delivering the Plan and its infrastructure requirements.

### *Travelling Communities*

- 3.35 The AMR includes five-year land supply assessments for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople based on the 2017 Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) for Cherwell, Oxford, South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Councils. The GTAA has informed the examination and adoption of Local Plans covered by the study area and is the most up-to-date assessment of need available.
- 3.36 The 2017 GTAA identifies a need for 7 additional pitches for households for Cherwell by 2032 where it is known that they meet the planning definition. It also highlights that there are many households where it is 'unknown' whether or not the new planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers is met. Should further information arise, it states that the overall need could increase by up to 12 pitches. Additionally, a potential need for 8 pitches is highlighted due to the closure of the Smiths Caravan Park in Bloxham.
- 3.37 For Travelling Showpeople, the 2017 GTAA identifies a known need for 12 plots from 2017-2032.
- 3.38 At 31 March 2021, there was a total of 65 gypsy and traveller pitches and 14 travelling showpeople plots in the district.
- 3.39 The AMR highlights that there is an absence of identified deliverable supply to meet the needs of the Travelling Communities (there is no five year land supply for either community). Policy BSC6 of the adopted Local Plan has a criteria-based policy for considering sites promoted through planning applications. Specific sites would need to be identified to meet identified needs in the Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040.

### *Employment*

- 3.40 The AMR's key findings on employment generating development include:
- i. The district has seen a considerable gain in employment floorspace with over 70,000 sqm completed during 2020/21, following an increase of more than 80,000 sqm in the previous year. Key employment sites include:
    - at Banbury - Land South of Overthorpe Road, adjacent to the M40 and Employment Land North East of Junction 11
    - at Bicester - North West Bicester, Land North East of Skimmingdish Land, South Est of Bicester and adjacent to Oxford Road
    - at Kidlington and the Rural Areas – Heyford Park.
  - ii. At 31 March 2021, there was over 472,000 sqm (net) of employment floorspace with planning permission that has yet to be built;
  - iii. There are 52 ha of remaining allocated employment land yet to receive planning permission.
  - iv. Overall, only 1.92 hectares of employment land (net) was lost to non-employment uses during 2020/21.



### *Natural Environment*

- 3.41 The AMR's key findings for the natural environment for 2020/21 include:
- i. There were no planning applications granted permission contrary to Environment Agency's advice on flood risk or water quality grounds.
  - ii. Ten planning permissions were approved for renewable energy schemes including four for air source heat pumps, one for biomass and five for solar photovoltaics (PVs).
  - iii. There has been an increase in total area of priority habitats from 3,781 ha to 3,783 ha (increase of 2 ha). This change largely represents an improved understanding of the habitat resource in the district, rather than creation or loss of habitat.
  - iv. The number of priority species listed in the District has decreased from 121 to 117. Four species have been removed from the list as no new records have been made within the last 10 years.
  - v. 97.4% of the Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) units are in Favourable or Unfavourable recovering conditions, which is the same as the previous year.
  - vi. The area of Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) has decreased by 9.46 hectares since last year whilst the area of Local Geological Sites remains unchanged.

### *Local Development Scheme*

- 3.42 The AMR reports on progress in preparing the Council's planning policy documents as set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS) approved by the Executive in September 2021. The Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 (Part 1) Partial Review – Oxford's Unmet Housing Need was adopted on 7 September 2020. Work has progressed on the Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 with the Issues consultation undertaken in summer 2020 and a 'Developing Our Options' consultation in the autumn of 2021. The programmes for the Banbury Canalside Development Area SPD and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) were re-aligned to the advancement of the Local Plan Review 2040 and will re-commence in 2022 and 2023.

### *Neighbourhood Planning*

- 3.43 The AMR provides the updated position on Neighbourhood Planning in Cherwell. There are currently five made Neighbourhood Plans in Cherwell. The Weston-on-the-Green Neighbourhood Plan was made on 19 May 2021.

### *Oxfordshire Plan 2050*

- 3.44 In November 2020, the Oxfordshire Growth Board (now Future Oxfordshire Partnership or FOP) endorsed a revised timetable for the preparation of the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 which was developed following recent conversations with the government about the overall Deal programme. Under this timetable the Oxfordshire Plan should be submitted for examination by September 2022, and

(dependent on the Inspector's programme) could be fully adopted by all five district councils by Spring 2023. An options consultation was undertaken in the summer of 2021 and the central Plan team continues to work to FOP's timetable.

### **Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)**

- 3.45 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which supports the adopted Local Plan (2015) is maintained and monitored with the benefit of updates from infrastructure providers including the County Council. An updated 2021 IDP is presented at Appendix 2 and summary tables are included in the AMR (Appendix 6). The IDP update also considers the Cherwell Local Plan – Partial Review Oxford's Unmet Need.

### **2020 Brownfield Land Register**

- 3.46 The Town and Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations 2017 require local planning authorities to prepare and maintain a register of brownfield sites. Local planning authorities must review the register at least once within each register year. A Brownfield Land Register (BLR), the first to be produced under the new legislation, was published in December 2017. An updated 2021 Register, which is the fifth BLR prepared, is presented at Appendix 3.
- 3.47 The Register was reviewed alongside the AMR to include new qualifying sites and to remove sites that are being developed. The base date for planning permissions and completions is 31 March 2021. Twenty new sites have been added and eight 'greyed-out' sites removed as they have now been developed or work has started on site.
- 3.48 The 2021 BLR includes 43 sites with a housing potential of 1,315 dwellings. Deliverable sites are included in the five-year housing land supply. Upon approval by the Executive the updated register will be published.

## **4.0 Conclusion and Reasons for Recommendations**

- 4.1 The Annual Monitoring Report provides important information to measure the effectiveness of planning policies and to assist policy making and development management decision making. It is the statutory mechanism for monitoring housing delivery. Its most significant conclusion is that despite a continued relatively high level of housing delivery, the district is presently unable to demonstrate a five-year housing land supply. The AMR is therefore accompanied by an updated 2021 Infrastructure Delivery Plan (Appendix 2) and a 2021 Brownfield Land Register (Appendix 3), which must be reviewed annually, are also presented for approval.
- 4.2 It is recommended that all four documents be approved for publication.

## **5.0 Consultation**

- 5.1 Councillor Colin Clarke - Lead Member for Planning.

## **6.0 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection**

- 6.1 Option 1: Amendment of the: 2021 Annual Monitoring Report, Infrastructure Delivery Plan, Brownfield Land Register.

Officers consider the documents to be robust, supported by data and research. Delay could lead to uncertainty within the development industry and risks for decision making.

- 6.2 Option 2: Not to approve the documents for publication

Production of an Authorities Monitoring Report is a statutory requirement.

The AMR is necessary to monitor implementation of the Local Plan. Updating the Brownfield Land Register is also a statutory requirement. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is required to monitor and support delivery of the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031.

## **7.0 Implications**

### **Financial and Resource Implications**

- 7.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. The work collecting data and preparing the AMR is met within existing budgets. There are risks of costs associated with unsuccessful refusals of planning permission upon appeal and this risk can be reduced through having a robust AMR.

Comments checked by:

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### **Legal Implications**

- 7.2 The production of a monitoring report in Appendix 1 and Brownfield Land Register in Appendix 4 are statutory requirements. The monitoring report ensures that the policies achieve their objectives and development control decisions remain robust.

Comments checked by:

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### **Risk Implications**

- 7.3 Risk 1 - Not having a defensible position on housing land supply increases the potential for challenges to Council decisions on housing proposals.

Control over risk: Officers have limited control over this risk.

Local authorities are required to allocate sufficient sites to maintain a five-year supply of deliverable land for housing. This is calculated and published annually as

part of the AMR. If the supply falls below five years, applications for housing must then be considered against paragraph 11 d) of the NPPF, the presumption in favour of granting planning permission (known as tilted balance) is triggered.

The Council can demonstrate a 3.9 year supply of deliverable land (3.6 years from 1 April 2022) and on this basis the tilted balance of considering the presumption in favour of granting permission applies. However, as the report highlights, there continues to be a need to consider the statutory Development Plan and NPPF in their entirety and all other material considerations in decision making. The five-year land supply position will be reviewed in light of the Vale of White Horse 3 December 2021 Cabinet Decision relating to their Regulation 10A review of their Part 1 Plan.

Any risks will be managed as part of the operational risk register escalating to the leadership risk register as and when necessary.

Comments checked by:

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### **Equality & Diversity Implications**

- 7.4 This report in itself makes no recommendations for change in policy but recommends publication of the Annual Monitoring Report 2021. The recommendations do not raise equality implications. Equalities Impact Assessments will be undertaken as an integral part of the preparation of the Local Plan Review 2040.

Comments checked by:

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## **8.0 Decision Information**

### **Key Decision:**

**Financial Threshold Met** No

**Community Impact Threshold Met:** No

### **Wards Affected**

All

### **Links to Corporate Plan and Policy Framework**

This report directly links to the strategic priorities from the Business Plan 2021/22:

- Housing that meets your needs
- Leading on environmental sustainability
- An enterprising economy with strong and vibrant local centres

- Healthy, resilient and engaged communities

### **Lead Councillor**

Councillor Colin Clarke - Lead Member for Planning

### **Document Information**

#### **Appendix number and title**

- Appendix 1 - 2021 Annual Monitoring Report (NB. This documents includes 7 appendices which are published individually)
- Appendix 2 - Infrastructure Delivery Plan Update 2021
- Appendix 3 - 2021 Brownfield Land Register

### **Background papers**

None

### **Report Author and contact details**

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