

Report subject	Planning Reforms and new Local Development Scheme
Meeting date	5 March 2025
Status	Public Report
Executive summary	<p>The Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) published its revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) on 12 December 2024. These changes in Government policy have implications for Local Plan production and decision-making on planning proposals.</p> <p><i>It should be noted that this report has been written in advance of a conclusion by the Planning Inspectorate on their initial matters, which were the subject of Part 1 Local Plan hearings in January 2025. Subject to that conclusion, their intention would be to hold Part 2 hearings sessions and to publish further sessions covering other matters. The examining inspectors were explicit at the closure of the Part 1 hearings that they were unable to advise when they would be able to provide the Council with their conclusions.</i></p>
Recommendations	<p>It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Note the Government's recent planning reforms b) Agree to the publication of a new Local Development Scheme as required by Government to a deadline of 6 March 2025. c) Delegate authority to the Director of Planning & Transport to prepare a PID (Planning Initiation Document) and notice to commence plan making immediately in Spring 2025 d) Delegate authority to the Director of Planning & Transport for a 'call for sites' to be commenced in Spring 2025
Reason for recommendations	Government policy

Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Millie Earl, Leader
Corporate Director	Glynn Barton – Chief Operations Officer
Report Authors	Wendy Lane – Director of Planning & Transport
Wards	Not applicable
Classification	For Decision

Background

1. The Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) published its revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) on 12 December 2024. Alongside the revised NPPF, they also published:
 - a. The Government response to the proposed reforms to the National Planning Policy Framework and other changes to the planning system consultation
 - b. Indicative local housing need (December 2024 – new standard method)
 - c. Updated Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)

Reintroduction of Mandatory Housing Targets

2. The Government has made the changes set out in the August consultation, and reversed the changes made in December 2023 to what was previously paragraph 61 regarding the word 'advisory' and removing the reference to the exceptional circumstances in which the use of alternative approaches to assess housing need may be appropriate. Revised planning practice guidance on assessing housing needs and additional guidance on setting a housing requirement have been published.

Restoration of Five-Year Housing Land Supply Rules

3. The Government confirmed that local planning authorities are again required to demonstrate a five-year housing land supply. There are many authorities whose local housing need figures will be substantially larger than their adopted or emerging local plan housing requirement figures, and to help close the gap, Government are introducing a new requirement that authorities with plans adopted under the old standard method must provide an extra year's worth of homes in their 5-year housing pipeline.

A new Standard Method

4. The Government has taken forward the proposals to introduce a new standard method that uses housing stock to set a baseline figure. The method uses 0.8% of existing stock as the baseline. As noted in the consultation, over the last 10 years housing stock has grown nationally by around 0.89%. The Government considers that setting a baseline of 0.8% provides a consistent base for growth, which is then increased to reflect housing affordability pressures.

Affordability requirements in the Standard Method

5. The Government has increased the threshold from which the adjustment applies from where affordability is 4 (so where median house prices are 4 times median earnings) to where affordability is 5. Changing the threshold from which the affordability adjustment applies from 4 to 5 means some of the most affordable local authorities will no longer be subject to the affordability adjustment, and that the overall impact of the adjustment is reduced meaning overall numbers would fall. To ensure housing need remains at the level Government considers appropriate, the second change Government has made is to

increase the scale of the affordability adjustment – instead of a multiplier of 0.6, it will set this at 0.95. The overall effect of these two changes is that housing need is reduced in more affordable areas and increased in areas where affordability issues are most acute based on their calculation. Overall, this revision still apportions the national target of 370,000 new homes per year.

Grey belt definition

6. The grey belt policy has been introduced, and the Government have revised the definition from what was consulted upon, based on consultation feedback to ensure clarity. Further guidance for local authorities will be released in 2025 to ensure a consistent approach to Green Belt land. The definition of grey belt land is:

"For the purposes of plan-making and decision-making, 'grey belt' is defined as land in the Green Belt comprising previously developed land and/or any other land that, in either case, does not strongly contribute to any of purposes (a), (b), or (d) in paragraph 143. 'Grey belt' excludes land where the application of the policies relating to the areas or assets in footnote 7 (other than Green Belt) would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development."

Guidance on the approach to Green Belt

7. The Government will be providing further guidance in 2025, and have also included additional detail within the NPPF to specify the importance of Chapter 9 in assessing the sustainability of locations for development.

Golden Rules for Green Belt development

8. The Government's policy is that any development on the green belt must meet the government's "golden rules".
9. As part of the 'Golden Rules' for Green Belt development in the NPPF, it requires that a specific affordable housing requirement (or requirements) should be set for major development involving the provision of housing, either on land which is proposed to be released from the Green Belt or which may be permitted on land within the Green Belt. It explains that this requirement should a) be set at a higher level than that which would otherwise apply to land which is not within or proposed to be released from the Green Belt; and b) require at least 50% of the housing to be affordable, unless this would make the development of these sites unviable (when tested in accordance with national planning practice guidance on viability).

Transitional Arrangements

10. The Government has amended the proposals originally consulted on relating to transitional arrangements, and has confirmed the following:
 - a) For plans at Examination, where the draft housing requirement meets less than 80% of local housing need the authority will be expected to begin a plan in the new plan-making system as soon as it is brought into force in 2025.
 - b) For plans at the Regulation 19 stage of plan-making, instead of a blanket 200 dwellings per annum threshold, if the draft housing requirement meets less than 80% of local housing need authorities will be required to update their plan to reflect the revised local housing need figure and the revised NPPF prior to submission. Where plans at Regulation 19 need to be revised to account for the revised NPPF and local housing need, the expectation for plans to be submitted in 18 months will be extended to December 2026 where LPAs have to do significant additional work (defined as returning to the Regulation 18 consultation).
 - c) All earlier stage plans will be expected to be submitted for examination under the existing 2004 Act system no later than December 2026.
 - d) Changes to the NPPF for plan-making will take effect 3 months after publication of the new NPPF.

- e) Neighbourhood plans submitted for examination by the implementation date of the revised NPPF will be assessed against the previous NPPF; all submitted after that date will be assessed against the revised version.

Build out

- 11. There was a strong concern over rates of build out on housing sites, and associated concerns about developer land banking. The Government plans to bring greater transparency and accountability and take the steps necessary to implement build out reporting. This includes implementing provisions in the Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023.

Planning Reform working papers

- 12. From September to January 2025, the Government has also published a series of working papers on different aspects of planning reform, designed to inform further policy development in collaboration with the wider sector:
 - a. Planning Reform Working Paper: Brownfield Passport (27 Sept 2024)
 - b. Planning Reform Working Paper: Planning Committees (9 Dec 2024)
 - c. Planning Reform Working Paper: Development and Nature Recovery (15 Dec 2024)
 - d. Planning Reform Working Paper: Streamlining Infrastructure Planning (26 Jan 2025)

New Local Development Scheme

- 13. Local Authorities are required to produce, and keep up to date, a Local Development Scheme (LDS) which sets out the future planning documents the Council will be producing within a three-year period and the timescales and key milestones for their preparation.
- 14. Following publication of the new National Planning Policy Framework (2024) (NPPF) on December 2024 the Government has requested all local authorities to submit a new LDS by 6 March 2025.
- 15. The Council last published its LDS in January 2024, covering the period to Summer 2025, which sets out a timetable for the production of the BCP Local Plan 2024-2039, which was Submitted for Examination in June 2024.
- 16. The LDS, in draft in appendix 1, sets out the timetable for the progression of the Submitted Local Plan through to adoption and the production of a new style Local Plan, the BCP Local Plan Partial Review 2027, under the proposed new, but yet to be detailed, plan-making reforms. This is explained in more detail below.
- 17. In the submission Local Plan, 'Strategic Policy H1: Housing delivery' sets out the phased housing target which is a minimum of 1,200 homes a year for 2024/25 to 2028/29 and a minimum of 1,800 homes a year for 2029/30 to 2038/39. The December 2024 new standard method identifies a minimum annual housing need figure for the BCP area of 2,958 homes.
- 18. Paragraph 236 of the NPPF explains that, for plans submitted for examination on or before 12 March 2025, where the housing requirement in the plan to be adopted meets less than 80% of local housing need the local planning authority will be expected to begin work on a new plan, under the revised plan-making system provided for under the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023 (as soon as the relevant provisions are brought into force in 2025), in order to address the shortfall in housing need. Therefore, the NPPF also requires the Council to start the preparation of a new Local Plan later in 2025, once national plan-making reforms are in place.
- 19. The new LDS in appendix 1 sets out an indicative timetable for a Local Plan Partial Review 2027, based on the requirements in the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act (LURA) to produce a Local Plan within 30 months, however, much of the detail on the

plan-making reforms is still to be published and confirmed. We are proposing assuming a partial review rather than a new plan on the assumption that the Local Plan is found sound at examination.

20. The indicative timetable for the Local Plan Review will therefore need to be revisited in the light of the published regulations and guidance for plan-making reforms, expected in Summer/ Autumn 2025.
21. The proposed LDS, in Appendix 1, sets out the milestone for adoption of the Submitted Local Plan in Winter 2025 and an estimated indicative timetable for production of the BCP Local Plan Partial Review 2027.

Governance

22. It is anticipated that Local Plan production will continue under current Local Plan governance arrangements as set out in the BCP Local Plan Update and Local Development Scheme revision (item 31 Cabinet 27 July 2022).

Options Appraisal

23. The available options for the Executive to consider are:
 - a. To approve the draft LDS in appendix 1; or
 - b. To approve the draft LDS in appendix 1 with changes;or
 - c. To not agree the draft LDS in appendix 1 and to not submit an LDS as required by Government

Summary of financial implications

24. The budgetary implications of this report relate to the progressing the Submission Local Plan, and budget for the Local Plan Partial Review. Initial assumptions are being built into the MTFP in respect to growth pressures and re-charging the Local Plan reserve, but further work will be needed.

Summary of legal implications

25. The preparation of a Local Development Scheme and Local Plan are statutory requirements of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The Local Plan must be prepared in line with relevant legislation as well as having regard to national planning policy and guidance.

Summary of human resources implications

26. N/A

Summary of sustainability impact

27. The LDS sets out a timetable for the production of the Local Plan and in itself does not give rise to any impact upon environmental matters or climate change. The Local Plan has a comprehensive suite of assessments including Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment.

Summary of public health implications

28. Implications will be considered as part of plan-making and decision-taking

Summary of equality implications

29. Implications will be considered as part of plan-making and decision-taking

Summary of risk assessment

30. The LDS, for which the timetables are being considered, will identify the risks to meeting the Local Plan milestones and sets out some mitigation to each risk. These risks will need to reflect some uncertainty about the yet to be published regulations and guidance for the new planning system moving forwards.

Background papers

[BCP Local Plan Update and Local Development Scheme revision.pdf](#) (item 31 Cabinet 27 July 2022).

National Planning Policy Framework 2024

Appendices

Appendix 1 – draft LDS

Appendix 1 – Draft February 2025 Local Development Scheme

Introduction

- 1.1 Local planning authorities are required by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) to publish and maintain a Local Development Scheme (LDS). The primary role of the LDS is to set out what documents will make up the development plan for the area and provide a timetable for their preparation.
- 1.2 Legislation states that a Local Development Scheme must specify:
 - The Local Development Documents which are to be Development Plan Documents (Section 2);
 - The subject matter and geographical area to which each development plan document relates (Section 3);
 - The timetable for the preparation and revision of the Development Plan Documents (Section 4);
 - Which Development Plan Documents, if any, are to be prepared jointly with one or more other local planning authorities (Section 2);
 - Any matter or area in respect of which the authority has agreed (or proposes to agree) to the constitution of a joint committee (with other Local Planning Authorities) (not applicable); and
 - The timetable for the preparation of the Authorities' monitoring reports (section 5).
- 1.3 The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) requires the LDS to be kept up-to-date and be made publicly available, so that local communities and interested parties can keep track of the progress of development plan documents.
- 1.4 This LDS supersedes the Council's previous LDS published in 2024.

2.0 Development Plan Documents

2.1 The Development Plan Documents for the BCP area currently consists of:

- Bournemouth Local Plan (saved policies) 2002
- Bournemouth Affordable Housing Development Plan Document 2009
- Bournemouth Core Strategy 2012
- Bournemouth Town Centre Area Action Plan 2013
- Christchurch Local Plan (saved policies) 2001
- East Dorset and Christchurch Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2014
- Poole Local Plan 2018
- 'Made' Neighbourhood Plans (Broadstone, Poole Quay Forum, Highcliffe and Walkford, Hurn, Sandbanks Peninsular and Boscombe and Pokesdown)
- The Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan (2019)
- The Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy and Minerals Sites Plan (2014)

2.2 In the future the Development Plan Documents for the BCP area will consist of:

- The BCP Local Plan
- 'Made' Neighbourhood Plans
- The Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan (2019)
- The Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy and Minerals Sites Plan (2014)

2.3 In addition to the development plan documents, there are also other important documents that relate to the development plan, including;

- Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule
- Statement of Community Involvement
- Supplementary Planning Documents
- Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans

2.4 These are not development plan documents and details about these various documents can be found separately on our website.

3.0 Development plan document details

- 3.1 This section sets out the subject matter and geographical area to which each development plan document relates.

BCP Local Plan

- 3.2 The BCP Local Plan will provide an overarching and cohesive development strategy for the whole of BCP area. It will set out how much, where and what type of development will take place across our area, giving us control over development decisions. The Local Plan has an important role in meeting the Council's corporate objectives and will help us to raise the quality of development so we can achieve the placemaking objectives we aspire to within the BCP area.
- 3.3 The BCP Local Plan will cover a 15 year period post adoption and, once adopted, will provide one up to date planning document that is based on up to date social, economic and environmental evidence. As well as setting out our development strategy the Local Plan will provide policies by which to determine planning applications, and will allocate sites to guide new development.
- 3.4 The BCP Local Plan will cover the whole of the Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole administrative area and will be produced by BCP Council.
- 3.5 Once adopted the BCP Local Plan will supersede:
- Bournemouth Local Plan (saved policies) 2002
 - Bournemouth Affordable Housing Development Plan Document 2009
 - Bournemouth Core Strategy 2012
 - Bournemouth Town Centre Area Action Plan 2013
 - Christchurch Local Plan (saved policies) 2001
 - East Dorset and Christchurch Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2014
 - Poole Local Plan 2018
- 3.6 Work on the preparation of the BCP Local Plan commenced in 2019 when the Council undertook an Issues and Call for sites consultation. A further Issues and Options consultation was completed between January and March 2022 and engagement with service providers and the public continued during 2023. In addition to these consultation exercises, a wide range of evidence has been prepared to support the process.
- 3.7 The draft Local Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State for examination in June 2024. The examining Inspectors are undertaking two stages in the examination. Stage 1 on the Duty to Cooperate, Legal Compliance and Housing Requirement took place in January 2025. Stage 2 on the remaining aspects is due to take place in Spring 2025.
- 3.8 Overall it is anticipated that the examination process will continue throughout 2025, including any consultation on modifications, enabling adoption of the Plan in December 2025
- June 2024: Draft Local Plan submitted for examination (Reg 22)
 - Remainder of 2024/25: Examination in public (Reg 24)
 - December 2025: Adopt BCP Local Plan (Reg 26)
- 3.9 In the submission Local Plan, 'Strategic Policy H1: Housing delivery' sets out the phased housing target which is a minimum of 1,200 homes a year for 2024/25 to 2028/29 and a minimum of 1,800 homes a year for 2029/30 to 2038/39. The new standard method

established through the 2024 NPPF identifies a minimum annual housing need figure for the BCP area of 2,958 homes.

- 3.10 Paragraph 236 of the 2024 NPPF explains that, for plans submitted for examination on or before 12 March 2025, where the housing requirement in the plan to be adopted meets less than 80% of local housing need the local planning authority will be expected to begin work on a new plan, under the revised plan-making system provided for under the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023 (as soon as the relevant provisions are brought into force in 2025), in order to address the shortfall in housing need. Therefore, the NPPF requires the Council to start the preparation of a new Local Plan, once national plan-making reforms are in place. We are proposing assuming a partial review rather than a new plan on the assumption that the Local Plan is found sound at examination.
- 3.11 The indicative timetable for a Local Plan Partial Review is set out in section 4.0 based on the requirements in the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act (LURA) to produce a Local Plan within 30 months. Much of the detail on the plan-making reforms is still to be published and confirmed. In the absence of these details the Planning Advisory Service has recommended using the details published under the 2023 consultation regarding the new system and this consultation has shaped the indicative timetable.
- 3.12 If it is recommended that the draft Local Plan is withdrawn then a new Local Plan will be required under the new system and it is anticipated that this would follow the same indicative timetable which is set out for the partial review.
- 3.13 All development plan documents are required to be subject to on-going Sustainability Appraisal which informs the content of the Local Plan. The Sustainability Appraisal must meet the requirements of United Kingdom regulations. As such, the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) are an integral part of the Local Plan preparation process. The Sustainability Appraisal process will continue alongside the partial review and the relevant reports will be made available at the various stages of plan preparation.

Neighbourhood Plans

- 3.14 Neighbourhood Plan cover specific designated 'neighbourhood areas'. A parish council, town council or a designated neighbourhood forum can apply to have an area designated as a 'neighbourhood area' for the purpose of preparing a neighbourhood plan. Neighbourhood plans provide a specific strategy and/or set of policies for future development in the neighbourhood area. The content and scope of the plans can vary from place to place.
- 3.15 Neighbourhood plans must meet certain specified 'basic conditions'. These ensure plans contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, have regard to national policy and guidance and are in general conformity with adopted strategic local planning policies.
- 3.16 There are currently six made neighbourhood plans in the BCP area.
- Broadstone (2018)
 - Poole Quays Forum (2017)
 - Boscombe and Pokesdown (2019)
 - Highcliffe and Walkford (2023)
 - Sandbanks Peninsula (2024)
 - Hurn (2024)
- 3.17 In addition, preparation on neighbourhood plans have been progressing in the following areas:

- Christchurch Town
- Burton and Winkton
- Queen's Park and Charminster

3.18 East Cliff and Springbourne are also in the process of establishing a neighbourhood area.

3.19 The geographical scope and where known the subject matter of the neighbourhood plan areas can be viewed on our website [Neighbourhood Planning | BCP](#).

Minerals and waste plans

3.23 The Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan (2019) identifies sites for new waste management facilities to meet the county's needs. It provides the policy framework for determining planning applications for waste management facilities up to 2033. This plan is now five years old and is in need of review.

3.24 The Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy was adopted in 2014. A five year review was carried out in 2020, as required by the National Planning Policy Framework. The review concludes that while an update of the Strategy is not currently required further work is needed to ensure the strategy remains suitable.

3.25 Both the Waste Plan and Minerals Strategy were prepared jointly between Dorset Council and BCP Council to cover the administrative areas of both Councils.

3.26 BCP and Dorset Councils are continuing to work together on minerals and waste issues.

4.0 Timelines

- 4.1 The timetable of the existing Local Plan is set out below. If the plan proceeds past stage 1 adoption is anticipated by the end of 2025.

BCP Local Plan	2024							2025											
	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
BCP Local Plan																			
Submission																			
Examination																			
Stage 1 Hearings																			
Stage 2 Hearings																			
Adoption																			

- 4.2 The timetable for a Local Plan **partial review** is set out on the following page and includes the stages of plan preparation that were set out in the new system.
- 4.3 The preparation of **Neighbourhood Plans** must follow the process set out in Neighbourhood Planning (General) regulations 2012. The main stages of the Neighbourhood Plan process are:
- Publication of the draft Neighbourhood Plan (Regulation 14): The draft plan is published for consultation by the neighbourhood planning body.
 - Submission of the Neighbourhood Plan (Regulation 16): The draft Neighbourhood plan is submitted to the local planning authority and is publicised for a minimum of 6 weeks.
 - Examination (Regulation 18): The local authority appoint an independent examiner to consider that the neighbourhood plan meets the basic conditions and other requirements set out by law. The examiner will issue a report to confirm if the plan can proceed to referendum or if modifications are required.
 - Referendum: People on the electoral register are entitled to vote on whether or not the neighbourhood plan should be used to help decide planning applications in the neighbourhood area.
Plan is 'made': If successful at referendum the neighbourhood plan is formally made and becomes part of the development plan.
- 4.4 Burton and Winkton have published a pre submission draft plan for consultation (Reg 14). The consultation closed in November 2024. It is anticipated that the plan will be submitted and examined in 2025, with a view to the referendum and plan being made in late 2025 or early 2026.
- 4.5 Christchurch Town and Queen's Park and Charminster are yet to publish draft plans. It is anticipated that Christchurch Town will publish a draft plan for consultation (Reg 14) in 2025 with a view to a referendum and plan being made in 2026. Queen's Park and Charminster are at an earlier stage of plan preparation and are likely to publish a draft plan in 2026.
- 4.6 Up to date information about the process of neighbourhood plans can be found on our website.

		2025												2026												2027											
Task	Notes	Febru	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	De	
Notice of start of plan making	Min four months notice, call for sites																																				
Prepare PID	Set out time table, project management, evidence required, approach to engagement and monitoring requirements																																				
Gateway 1	30 months starts																																				
Visioning and strategy development	Undertake visioning about future of the area																																				
Consultation 8 weeks	Identify and test spatial options																																				
Visioning and strategy development																																					
Gateway 2																																					
Evidence gathering and writing the plan																																					
Consultation on draft plan 6 weeks	Comment on draft plan																																				
Make changes																																					
Gateway 3																																					
Examination	6 months																																				
Adoption	1 Month																																				

BCP partial review

5.0 Other documents

Community Infrastructure Levy

- 5.1 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will sets out a charging schedule of tariffs to be applied to qualifying development in the BCP area. This will allow funding to be secured for infrastructure that is needed because of development in the area. The tariff is typically applied per m2 of net additional residential floorspace. The rate of the tariff has been determined by examining the ability of development to bear the charge without unduly affecting a development's viability.
- 5.2 The CIL charging schedule will be prepared by BCP Council to cover the administrative area of the Council.
- 5.3 The stages and the proposed timetable for the production of the CIL Charging is set out below and has followed that of the proposed BCP Local Plan timetable. A date for examination has not yet been set.

June 2024:	Draft Charging Schedule Submitted for examination (Reg 19)
Summer 2025:	Examination (Reg 21)
Spring 2026:	Approval of the Charging Schedule (Reg 25)

Statement of Community Involvement

- 5.4 The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) was adopted in 2020. It sets out how the district council will consult on planning matters including the preparation of planning policy and the determination of planning applications. The Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 introduced new requirements for the SCI and as such it is now a requirement to review the SCI every 5 years. The next review of the SCI is therefore due to take place in 2025 and will be completed at the outset of the partial review of the Local Plan.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 5.5 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) are typically produced to provide more detailed guidance on how a particular policy (or policies) should be implemented. There are currently a number of Supplementary Planning Documents that relate to the legacy areas Local Plans. A full list of the existing SPDs is available on our website at www.bcpCouncil.gov.uk/planningpolicy. The SPDs required to support the BCP Local Plan will be reviewed as the Local Plan is developed.

Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)

- 5.6 The Council is required to produce an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR), setting out how it has monitored progress against key milestones in the programme of plan making, including how effective the programme has been. The AMR will also show how the Council has monitored the implementation of plan policies and will help to establish whether there is a need to revise the LDS. The AMR will be produced annually.