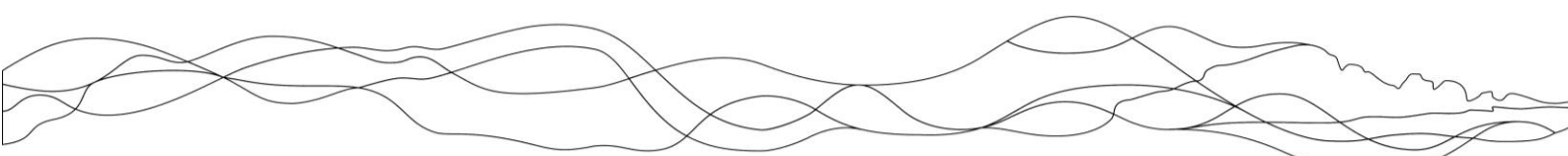


South Downs National Park Authority

Authority Monitoring Report

01 April 2018 - 31 March 2019

December 2019



Executive Summary

This is the fifth Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) produced by the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA). The South Downs Local Plan was adopted just outside the reporting year in July 2019, and so this is the last AMR that will report on local plan and joint core strategy policies that were superseded by the Local Plan. It should be noted that the South Downs Local Plan was submitted for examination at the beginning of the reporting year and so was given considerable weight in decision making during this period.

The AMR reports on a number of planning documents including the South Downs Local Plan, the Community Infrastructure Levy, numerous neighbourhood development plans and adopted and emerging waste and minerals plans. The most important long-term function of this edition of the AMR will be to provide baseline data against which to measure the effectiveness of policies in the South Downs Local Plan. The AMR reports on the financial year 2018-19, which is the fifth year of the 2014-2033 plan period for the South Downs Local Plan.

The AMR reports progress on the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the Local Development Scheme. The reporting year saw the submission and examination of the South Downs Local Plan, which was adopted in July 2019. Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDP) were made part of the development plan for the South Downs during the reporting year in Bury, Ditchling, Westmeston and Streat, Petworth and Plumpton bringing the total of made NDPs in the National Park up to 29. The West Sussex Joint Minerals Plan was adopted in July 2018 and work started on the Soft Sand Single Issue Review.

This report considers the performance of policies across the National Park, which are all listed in Appendix 1. An output is set out for each indicator followed by a brief commentary highlighting the key findings of the output and relating these back to local and Government policies. Monitoring is provided on housing provision, but it should be noted that there are no targets or requirements for housing in the South Downs Local Plan. Here are a number of interesting findings highlighted in the 2019 AMR:

A Thriving, Living Landscape

1. There has been an improvement in all four priority habitats in SSSI's particularly dwarf shrub heath following the reclassification of Woolmer Forest SSSI to favourable condition.
2. Extensive monitoring of the presence and absence of farmland birds has continued through the South Downs Farmland Bird Initiative. Populations are remaining relatively stable although there is a downward trend in Linnets and a continuing increase in Red Kites.

People Connected with Places

- New visitor accommodation has been permitted in the National Park including five holiday lodges associated with a vineyard visitor experience in West Ashling and 50 new camping pitches at Patching.

Towards a Sustainable Future

1. A net total of 314 new homes were completed in the National Park in 2018-19, which exceeds the Local Plan annualised provision figure of 250 new homes
2. Of these new homes, 59 of them were affordable (19%)
3. There is an up-to-date five year supply of deliverable housing sites in the South Downs National Park, both against the provision figure in the South Downs Local Plan and against the benchmarks for specific areas of the National Park set out in Joint Core Strategies.
4. Just under half of the new homes (45%) were built on previously developed land
5. A total of 8,835 m² of new employment floorspace was completed in the National Park in 2018-19. The biggest completions were at Chilcomb Park near Winchester and Malling Brooks in the heart of Lewes.

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I. Introduction

- I.1 The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is an annual document produced in each year of the Plan Period. It reports on the progress of planning policy making and on the effectiveness of adopted planning policies in influencing patterns and levels of development.
- I.2 This AMR reports on the monitoring year April 2018 to March 2019, but provides pragmatic updates where appropriate up to December 2019. In terms of planning policy the key events in this year were the submission of the South Downs Local Plan in April 2018 and its examination, which ended with the receipt of the final Inspector's report in May 2019. The Local Plan was adopted in July 2019, which is just outside the monitoring year for this AMR.
- I.3 Until the South Downs Local Plan was adopted there were a total of 1,026 extant Local Plan policies operating in the National Park. This included several Joint Core Strategies covering East Hampshire, Lewes¹, Wealden, Winchester and Worthing. The adopted plan in East Hampshire sets a requirement for significant amounts of development, and the implementation of the policies in that and the Wealden Joint Core Strategy still needed to be monitored in this AMR.
- I.4 This AMR complies with all relevant Government legislation and guidance including the Town and Country Planning Act 2004, the Localism Act 2012, the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, the Housing and Planning Act 2016, National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2018 and Planning Practice Guidance (NPG).
- I.5 The statutory requirements of monitoring reports include, in brief, the following:
 - An update on progress on plan preparation against the Local Development Scheme;
 - Details of any extant policies that we are not implementing;
 - The number of net additional dwellings delivered against any Local Plan requirements that apply to any specific part of our area;
 - Reporting on activities relating to self-build;
 - An update on neighbourhood development orders and neighbourhood development plans;
 - Information on the Community Infrastructure Levy, where applicable;
 - Activities we have carried out to meet our Duty to Co-operate with other bodies.
- I.6 In order to meet the requirements of the NPPF and NPG we have to monitor the housing developments expected to come forward over the next fifteen years, the commercial developments, and the number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches in our area. We also have a more general need to monitor the impacts of Local Plan policies in order to assess their effectiveness. We need to identify any cases where certain policies are failing to deliver and may require action.
- I.7 The Monitoring Indicators set out in this document come from Figure 10.2: Local Plan Monitoring and Implementation Framework of the adopted Local Plan. Not all the indicators are being monitored this year, because monitoring systems are still being put in place for the new Plan and its geography. The numbering system for the indicators corresponds to the numbers used in the Local Plan and the numbering in this document is therefore non-continuous.

¹ Policies SP1 and SP2 were quashed insofar as they relate to the SDNP in the High Court on 20th March 2017

- I.8 All the indicators in this AMR have a prefix which denotes their source:
- Those set out in the Local Plan have the prefix SDLP.
 - Relevant Joint Core Strategies indicators have the prefix JCS.
 - Miscellaneous national indicators have the prefix NAT.
- I.9 Please refer to the glossary in the South Downs Local Plan for an explanation of the technical terms used in this report.

2. Progress against the Local Development Scheme

Local Development Scheme: Progress on Implementation

- 2.1 This section of the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) reviews the progress made on a number of development plan documents (DPD) produced by the National Park Authority (NPA) in relation to the timetable and milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS). This AMR focuses on progress made during the reporting year April 2018 to March 2019, but also provides factual updates up to the date of publication of the AMR in December 2019.
- 2.2 The sixth revision to the LDS was approved by Planning Committee in October 2018. The LDS includes the updated programme for the South Downs Local Plan, Shoreham Cement Works Area Action Plan (AAP), neighbourhood development plans (NDP), various Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs), the minerals and waste plans undertaken jointly with county councils and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The timelines for all these documents are set out in Appendix 2 of this document.

South Downs Local Plan

- 2.3 The South Downs Local Plan was adopted by the NPA on 02 July 2019. Progress on the Local Plan was in accordance with the milestones set out in the LDS with submission in April 2018, hearings in November/December 2018 and consultation on the Main Modifications in January/March 2019.
- 2.4 The South Downs Local Plan covers the whole of the National Park and it is the first time that it has been planned as a single entity. It follows on from the State of the South Downs National Park Report (2012) and the Partnership Management Plan (2013). It is a single 'all in one' local plan rather than separate development plan documents such as a core strategy and allocations document. On adoption it replaced all 1,026 joint core strategy and saved local plan policies previously in operation across the National Park.

Joint Core Strategies and saved local plan policies

- 2.5 There were a number of extant joint core strategies (JCS) still in place during the monitoring year. The JCSs for Winchester and Wealden Districts were adopted in 2013, and the East Hampshire Joint Core Strategy was adopted in 2014. The Lewes Joint Core Strategy was adopted by the NPA on 23rd June 2016 and by Lewes District Council on 11 May 2016. Following a Judicial Review made by Wealden District Council policies SP1 and SP2 of the Lewes JCS, insofar as they apply to the South Downs National Park, were quashed at the High Court on 20 March 2017.
- 2.6 There were also a large number of 'saved' Local Plan policies operating within the National Park during the monitoring year for this AMR, which were superseded when the South Downs Local Plan was adopted. The full list of saved local plan and Joint Core Strategy policies are set out in Appendix 2 of the Local Plan. They include policies from the following adopted local plans:
 - 1. Adur District Local Plan (1996)
 - 2. Arun District Local Plan (2003)
 - 3. Brighton and Hove Local Plan (2005)
 - 4. Chichester District Local Plan First Review (1999)
 - 5. Eastbourne Borough Plan (2003)
 - 6. East Hampshire Joint Core Strategy (2014)

7. East Hampshire Local Plan Second Review (2006)
8. Horsham Core Strategy (2007)
9. Lewes District Local Plan (2003)
10. Lewes Joint Core Strategy (excluding policies SPI and SP2)
11. Mid Sussex Local Plan (2004)
12. Wealden District (Incorporating Part of the South Downs National Park) Core Strategy Local Plan (2013)
13. Wealden Local Plan (1998) (non-statutory Wealden Local Plan, 2005)
14. Winchester District Joint Core Strategy (2013)
15. Winchester District Local Plan Review (2006)
16. Worthing Core Strategy (2011)
17. Worthing Local Plan (2003)

Local Plan Policies not being implemented

- 2.7 There were three extant local plan allocations as of 01 April 2019 within the National Park, which have not yet been fully developed. All three sites are allocated for housing. Here is an update on the sites:
1. Former King Edward VII Hospital, Easebourne (Chichester District Local Plan 1999): granted planning permission in November 2011 for conversion of existing buildings to 178 apartments & houses along with erection of 51 apartments, 108 houses and 79 assisted care living units. The site is part completed and part under construction.
 2. Causeway Farm, Petersfield (East Hampshire District Local Plan Joint Core Strategy 2014): granted planning permission in September 2016 for 200 dwellings and is under construction.
 3. North Street Quarter, Lewes (Lewes District Local Plan Joint Core Strategy, 2016) was granted planning permission in May 2016 for a major mixed use development including housing. Implementation of Phase 1 started in March 2019.

Shoreham Cement Works Area Action Plan

- 2.8 Policy SD56: Shoreham Cement Works of the Local Plan identifies the strategic site as an area of significant opportunity for an exemplar sustainable mixed use development. The policy states that the NPA will prepare an Area Action Plan (AAP) for the site. The geographical area covered by the AAP is defined on the Policies Map.
- 2.9 The timetable for the Shoreham Cement Works AAP has been amended since the publication of the LDS. Baseline evidence has been collected for the AAP and consultation with the statutory bodies and other interested parties has taken place. It is intended to publish a draft AAP under Regulation 18 for public consultation in June 2020 followed by Regulation 19 in February 2021.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 2.10 A number of supplementary planning documents (SPD) are listed in the LDS. Progress on these documents is as follows:
1. Affordable Housing SPD: consultation ran from September to November 2019 and adoption is scheduled for early 2020.
 2. Design SPD: work is underway and consultation is scheduled for May/June 2020.
- 2.11 The NPA has decided to start work on a number of other SPDs that are not listed in the current LDS:

1. Sustainable Construction: it has been decided to prioritise work on this important subject and consultation is scheduled for December/January 2019/20.
2. Parking SPD: a landscape-led approach to parking will be taken on this park-wide document. Work will begin on this SPD in January 2020 with consultation scheduled for summer 2020.
3. Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG): This SPD will support the requirement for BNG in Policy SD9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity of the Local Plan.

Neighbourhood Development Plans

2.12 Full details on the 54 neighbourhood development plans (NDP) in various stages of development across the National Park are set out in chapter seven of this report. It is important that they progress in a timely fashion so that there are no policy gaps in the development plan for the National Park. The following NDPs, which identify sites for housing had not been made when the Local Plan was adopted. Reasons and updates on progress are also provided:

1. Fittleworth NDP: this Plan was delayed due to its Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) following the Sweetman judgement. The examiner's report was received on 3rd July 2019 and the Decision Statement approved by Planning Committee in September 2019. The referendum took place in November 2019 with a positive result. The NDP will be made part of the development plan for the National Park for the parish of Fittleworth in December 2019.
2. Stedham & Iping NDP: the examination of this plan was paused at the recommendation of the examiner until the Local Plan was adopted. The examination re-started on Friday 5 July 2019 with the Examiner issuing his report at the end of October. A referendum is likely to take place early in 2020.
3. Rogate NDP: a number of Regulation 14 consultations have taken place on this Plan. The designation area is due to be changed as the parish boundary has recently changed. The Plan was delayed due to its SA and HRA following the Sweetman judgement. Regulation 16 consultation will take place in early 2020.
4. Twyford NDP: The draft Twyford NDP has not yet been published for Pre Submission Consultation (Regulation 14) consultation. There have been delays to this Plan linked to its SA and HRA following the Sweetman judgement. Regulation 14 consultation is scheduled for early 2020.

Minerals and Waste

2.13 The SDNPA is responsible for planning for the future management of waste and production of minerals within the South Downs National Park. We are working in partnership with the three County Councils (East Sussex, Hampshire, and West Sussex) and Brighton & Hove City Council, and have adopted the following joint local plans:

1. East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Plan (2013)
2. Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (2013)
3. West Sussex Waste Plan (2014)
4. Joint South Downs National Park Authority, East Sussex County Council and Brighton & Hove City Council Waste and Minerals Sites Plan (2017)
5. West Sussex Joint Minerals Plan (2018)

2.14 The West Sussex Joint Minerals Plan (JMLP) was adopted during the monitoring year in July 2018. In accordance with Policy M2: Soft Sand of the JMLP, the Regulation 18 consultation on issues and options for the Single Issue Review for Soft Sand ran from January to March

2019. The Regulation 19 consultation was approved by the NPA and the County Council in October 2019. It is scheduled to run from January 2020 to March 2020 with submission for examination taking place in spring 2020. This complies with Policy M2: Soft Sand of the JMLP.

- 2.15 The SDNPA is working in partnership with East Sussex County Council and Brighton & Hove City Council on the East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Local Plan Review. A Regulation 18 consultation on this plan is scheduled for spring 2020.
- 2.16 The SDNPA works in partnership with Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth City Council, Southampton City Council and the New Forest NPA. The authorities reviewed and decided in autumn 2018 that the Review would be postponed to begin in autumn 2019. The first workshop for the Review was held in September 2019.
- 2.17 Progress on joint minerals and waste local plans since April 2014 and monitoring of already adopted plans will be reported in the Monitoring Reports produced by Hampshire County Council, East Sussex County Council and West Sussex County Council. For further information please see the most recent reports:
 - <https://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/planning/mineralsandwaste/amr1/>
 - <https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/strategic-planning/hampshire-minerals-waste-plan>
 - <https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/about-the-council/policies-and-reports/environment-planning-and-waste-policy-and-reports/minerals-and-waste-policy/monitoring-reports/>

Community Infrastructure Levy

- 2.18 The South Downs Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) took effect on 01 April 2017. For the financial year 2018-19 we collected £1,094,367.65 from CIL. A proportion of CIL income is passed directly to the local Parish or Town Council affected by the development – 25 per cent where there is a Neighbourhood Plan and 15 per cent where there is no Neighbourhood Plan. For the financial year 2018/19, 24 parishes received a total £114,757.08.
- 2.20 We have created a separate Infrastructure Business Plan (IBP) including the requirements for an Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement, which sets out the money collected and a list of agreed infrastructure projects to be funded through the CIL. The IBP can be viewed on our website here <https://www.southdowns.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy/spend/>
- 2.21 The three indicators on CIL set out in the Local Plan's monitoring framework, namely SDLP35, 77 and 78, have now been superceded by indicators in the IBP and so are not reported on this or future AMRs.

3. Duty to Cooperate

- 3.1 National park authorities are responsible for planning within their respective national parks. However, the districts, boroughs, city and county councils are responsible for other statutory functions including housing, transport and education. Partnership working and cooperation is therefore fundamental to the successful operation of the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) given the responsibilities of these different organisations, the size of the National Park and the number of districts and boroughs it covers. The Duty to Cooperate is a fundamental part of cross-boundary planning, and the local planning authority's monitoring report must give details of what action they have taken during the period covered by the AMR.
- 3.2 In support of the South Downs Local Plan a series of key cross boundary strategic issues have been identified as:
1. Conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the area
 2. Conserving and enhancing the region's biodiversity (including green infrastructure issues)
 3. The delivery of new homes, including affordable homes and pitches for Gypsies and Travellers
 4. The promotion of sustainable tourism
 5. Development of the rural economy
 6. Improving the efficiency of transport networks by enhancing the proportion of travel by sustainable modes and promoting policies which reduce the need to travel.
- 3.3 These key issues have been shared with representatives of many local authorities, county councils, statutory agencies and local groups within and adjoining the National Park. They are used as the basis for making representations on local plan consultations outside the National Park and identifying key areas of work. The highlights of this cross boundary working that took place within this monitoring year are set out below.

Local Plan and the Duty to Cooperate Statement

- 3.4 A significant part of the Duty to Cooperate was the publication of the Duty to Cooperate Statement in April 2018 as part of the evidence base for the Submission South Downs Local Plan. This statement provides full details of cross-boundary working and duty to cooperate activities up until April 2018. The Inspector's report states 'I am satisfied overall that, where necessary, the SDNPA has engaged constructively, actively and on an on-going basis in the preparation of the Plan and that the DtC has therefore been met.'

Partner local authorities and other key bodies

- 3.5 The SDNPA has a strong culture of working with its 15 partner local authorities which overlap geographically with the National Park boundary. For seven of these authorities the National Park Authority deals directly with all planning questions, advice and applications. The other five authorities deal with the majority of these applications within their respective administrative areas on behalf of the National Park through hosted arrangements. This way of working requires considerable cross-authority understanding of the issues, and coordination is managed through regular meetings and working groups of officers including Heads of Service across the National Park. Following on from the adoption of the South Downs Local Plan training was provided by the SDNPA for both officers and members at the host authorities. Further training is scheduled for early 2020.

Ashdown Forest

- 3.6 Another part of the Authority's Duty to Cooperate work this year has focused on Ashdown Forest and issues of air quality and nitrogen deposition. This arose from the challenge by

Wealden District Council in the High Court, which resulted in the quashing of policies SP1 and SP2 of the Lewes Joint Core Strategy, insofar as they apply to the administrative areas of the SDNPA in March 2017. The SDNPA set up, and now chair and service an officer group on Ashdown Forest in order to move forward on the issues raised by the High Court decision. The purposes of the group are to work collaboratively on Ashdown Forest and share information arising from our HRA work. The group is made up of 12 local planning authorities including Wealden and Lewes District Councils plus Natural England and two county councils.

- 3.7 The South Downs submitted a joint representation with Lewes District Council and Tunbridge Wells Borough Council on the Pre-Submission Wealden Local Plan in October 2018, which focussed on HRA and the Duty to Cooperate. We spoke at the hearings in summer 2019 and are waiting for the publication of the Inspector's interim findings.

Cross-boundary organisations

- 3.8 The SDNPA is involved in the work of a number of cross boundary organisations, the largest and most significant of which to the National Park is the West Sussex and Greater Brighton Strategic Planning Board. This is made up of all the local planning authorities in West Sussex plus Brighton & Hove and Lewes. The National Park covers a large swathe of land running the full length of the sub-region. The Board is in the early stages of a full review of the Local Strategic Statement to be accompanied by an up to date strategic evidence base.

- 3.9 Collaborative working among planning policy officers across East Sussex has been long-established through the Planning Liaison Group (chief planning officers) and the East Sussex Local Plan Managers Group. In addition, the East Sussex Strategic Planning Members Group (ESSPMG) was set up in 2013 to enhance and endorse cooperation at the political level. The group consists of the portfolio holders for planning assisted by officers from all local authorities in East Sussex, including SDNPA.

- 3.10 There has also been regular attendance at officer liaison meetings as follows:

1. West Sussex Chief Planning Officers Group (CPOG)
2. West Sussex Planning Policy Officers Group (PPOG)
3. East Sussex Local Plan Managers Group
4. Hampshire & Isle of Wight Planning Officers Group (HIPOG)
5. Development Plans Group (DPG) (sub group of HIPOG)
6. Planning Research Liaison Group (PRLG) – (sub group of HIPOG)
7. Hampshire Alliance for Rural Affordable Housing (HARAH).

- 3.11 The following key actions have taken place in relation to the duty to cooperate during the monitoring period:

1. Statement of Common Ground on the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan (2016-2036) with Eastleigh Borough Council signed October 2019
2. Statement of Common Ground on Gypsies & Travellers with Brighton & Hove City Council, Adur and Worthing Councils, Horsham District Council, Lewes District Council and Mid Sussex District Council signed October 2019

Further joint working

- 3.12 Work has progressed on the Heathlands Reunited project. The project is now in its fourth year. Throughout last winter from September 2017-March 2018 partners continued with their practical management works funded by the project. Works are funded on 34 heathland sites

across the project area. The project partners have completed work to restore, recreate and reconnect heathland.

- 3.13 The Solent Recreation Mitigation Strategy has been agreed by the Solent Recreation Mitigation Partnership, which consists of some 19 interested organisations (mostly local authorities). Work is ongoing to seek mitigation through financial contribution to the strategic measures set out in the strategy.
- 3.14 Joint working with Natural England and East Hampshire District Council in the Wealden Heaths Phase II SPA to ensure a consistent approach is applied in relation to development within the 400m and 5km buffer zones surrounding the SPA. This work is linked in with the East Hampshire Local Plan Review.
- 3.15 The SDNPA has joined the water quality working group of the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH), which is addressing the issue of nutrient neutrality in the Solent.
- 3.16 The SDNPA has continued to work with the three relevant Local Enterprise Partnerships namely South East, Enterprise M3 and Coast to Capital. Our input has focused on the green infrastructure role played by the National Park, and strategically important transport lines and improvements to them.

Minerals and Waste

- 3.17 The SDNPA is the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority for the National Park area, and works closely with its County Council partners to coordinate joint plan-making across the area.
- 3.18 As part of the work relating to the Soft Sand Review with WSCC, the SDNPA, East Sussex County Council, and Brighton and Hove City Council signed a Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) with Kent County Council. The SoCG set out the Authorities' understanding of the need for soft sand across the wider area and how each Minerals Planning Authority will work to address it through their Mineral Plans. This Statement was submitted as evidence to the Kent Minerals Sites Plan examination in autumn 2019 and built on a Position Statement prepared by all mineral planning authorities in the South East.
- 3.19 In addition to individual SoCG relating to the Surrey Waste Plan, all the waste planning authorities in the South East (the South East Waste Planning Advisory Group) have signed a strategic Statement of Common Ground on inert landfill. This sets out an agreed understanding of the continued but decreasing need for inert landfill in the region.

4. A Thriving, Living Landscape

Indicator SDLP2: Increase in multiple provision of ecosystem services

Policy monitored: Core Policy SD2: Ecosystems Services

Target:

- 4.1 Ensure that all development has a net positive impact on the ability of the natural environment to deliver ecosystem services.

Output:

Original score	Multifunctionality	Area (Ha)	% of Park
0	Unmet	34539.15	20.90
0.01 - 0.4	Low	15493.00	9.37
0.4 - 0.6	Medium	61556.70	37.25
0.6 - 1	High	36873.22	22.31
1+	Exceeding	14580.75	8.82
	Total	163042.81	--
	Undefined	2225.12	1.35

Table 4.1: Levels of ecosystem service multifunctionality in the National Park, by area covered.

Commentary:

- 4.2 Ecosystem services are the goods and services we get from nature. The table shows the percentage of land area within the National Park that has the potential to deliver multiple ecosystem services. These are categorised as 'unmet', 'low', 'medium', 'high' and 'exceeding' in terms of their ability to meet societal demand for ecosystem services as assessed by the EcoServ model. In areas where there is significant demand, but capacity to meet this demand is lacking across a range of services – this is categorised as unmet. Areas where demand and capacity is being met for some services, but where significant demand may still remain, are categorised as low or medium. Those areas where both demand and capacity is being met across a range of services are categorised as 'high' or 'exceeding'. These are generally the areas that are being managed well in terms of their Ecosystem Services.
- 4.3 Through the effective delivery of our planning policies, we would also expect that the area of the National Park that has the capacity to deliver enhanced Ecosystem Services and fully meet societal demands will increase. We would want to see an increase in the percentage area of the National Park that falls within the 'high' and 'exceeding' categories over time. The table has not been updated and remains a baseline indicator.

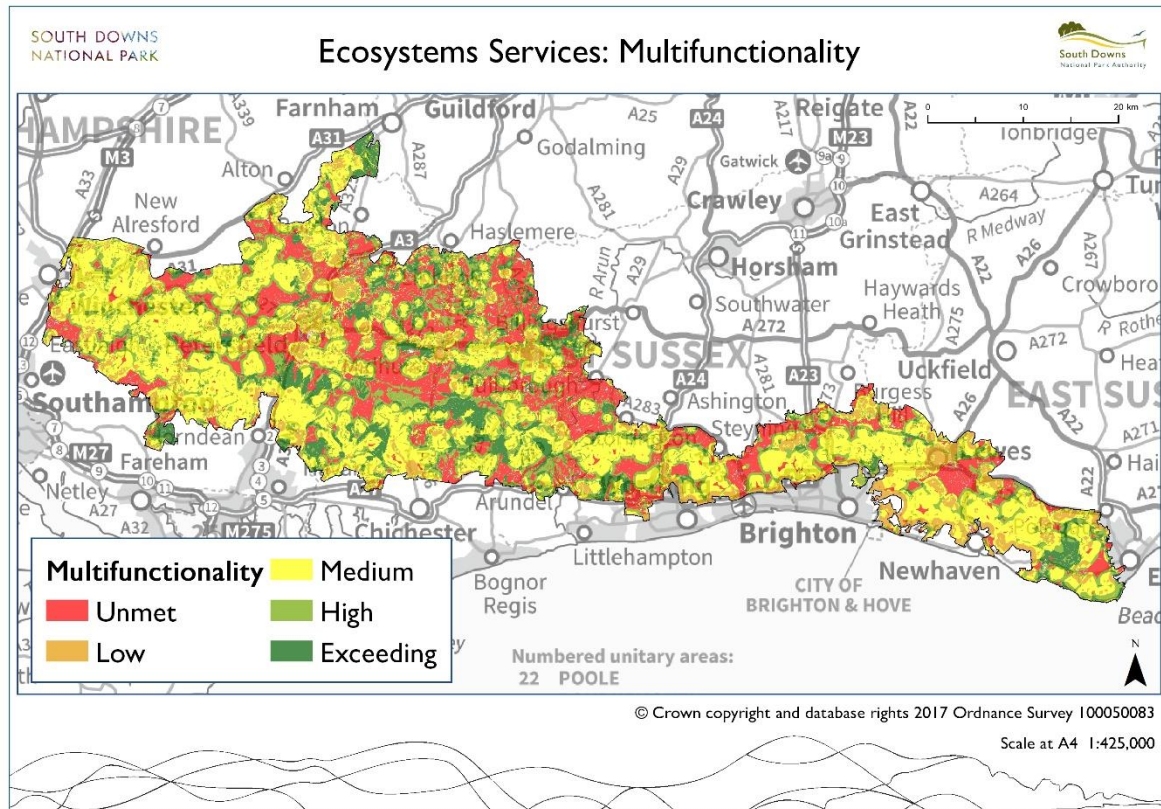


Figure 4.1: Levels of ecosystem service multifunctionality in the National Park

Indicator SDLP3: The value of key Natural Capital assets is maintained or enhanced

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD2:

Target:

- 4.4 Ensure that all development has a net positive impact on the ability of the natural environment to deliver ecosystem services.

Output: (see below)

Commentary:

- 4.5 South Downs National Park Authority has undertaken a pilot to test the use of Satellite Imagery (direct earth observation) to monitor these factors. The pilot showed that it would be possible to do this, but it needed more work to develop this into a reliable method of annual reporting. We hope to bring this into a method of reporting that meets the needs of the AMR in the near future and other key project work. We also have the baseline set of accounts which will be refined as we find more accurate ways to value our Natural Capital assets, and the flows associated with them.

Indicator SDLP9: Number of Village Design Statements adopted

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD5: Design

Target:

- 4.6 There is no target relating to Village Design Statements.

Output:

- 4.7 To date the SDNPA have adopted five VDS prepared by the following villages:
- Liss VDS (July 2014)

- Worldham VDS (September 2015)
- East Dean and Friston VDS (April 2016)
- Lodsworth VDS (October 2016)
- Buriton VDS (August 2017)
- Swanmore VDS (September 2019)

Commentary:

4.8 A Village Design Statement describes the distinctive character of the village and the surrounding countryside. It draws up design principles based on the distinctive local character which helps planners and developers to understand local issues. The SDNPA can adopt VDS as Supplementary Planning Documents and those already adopted are listed above. Although there are no additional Village design Statements in the reporting year, Swanmore VDS was adopted in September 2019, and the following are due to come forward in the next six months:

- Selborne VDS
- Hambledon VDS
- West Meon VDS

4.9 The SDNPA are currently updating the community led planning toolkit to encourage communities to incorporate landscape character assessments into Village Design Statements, this follows the landscape led approach to design which is set out in the South Downs Local Plan. This new toolkit will encourage communities to take a landscape led approach to design and ensure the critical matter of landscape is considered by communities when preparing Village Design Statements. This new approach will reduce the number of communities preparing 'pure' LLCA, instead incorporating landscape matters into their Village Design Statements. We are working with two pilot communities on this new approach, Jevington in the East of the National Park and Easebourne in the West. These two pilot projects will inform the new toolkit and ultimately result in LLCA being incorporated into VDS in the future

Indicator SDLPI2: Percentage of the National Park that is relatively tranquil for its area

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD7: Relative Tranquillity

Target:

4.10 Conservation and enhancement of relative tranquillity

Output:

Relative Tranquillity	Area (Ha)	% of Nat. Park
Low	23,585.94	14.27
Vulnerable	66,597.68	40.30
Intermediate	36,595.19	22.14
High	38,239.02	23.14
Total	165,017.83	
Undefined	250.10	0.15

Table 4.2: Levels of tranquillity in the National Park, by area covered

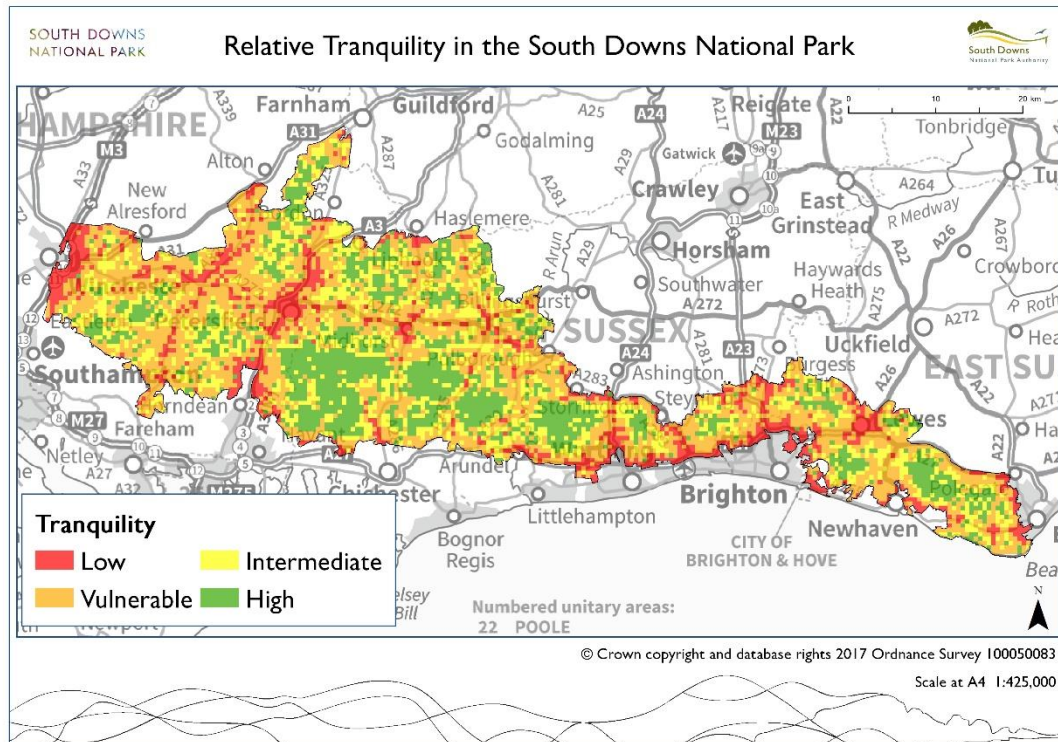


Figure 4.2: Levels of tranquility in the National Park

Commentary:

- 4.11 The table shows the percentage of land area within the National Park that falls within a range of scores for each category of 'relative tranquility'. This is expressed as a range from low, vulnerable, intermediate and high. For monitoring purposes, the category described as 'medium' in the Local Plan is subdivided into 'vulnerable' and 'intermediate'. In terms of future monitoring the focus will be on those areas that fall within the vulnerable category. These form the most significant part of the National Park, and are also those areas that are most susceptible to change or impacts. Through the effective delivery of our planning policies, we would also expect that the relative tranquillity of these areas would be improved or enhanced. We would want to see an increase in the percentage area of the National Park that falls within the intermediate and high categories over time. This is data carried forward from last year's AMR. We will not be doing a repeat survey every year. The aim will be to do a repeat survey at some stage during the next 3-4 years – dependent on being granted the necessary resources. We are investigating the possibility of the next survey being a citizen science project, much like we have done with the Dark Night Skies.

Indicator SDLP13: Percentage of the National Park considered to have a dark night sky

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD8: Dark Night Skies

Target:

- 4.12 To be considered a dark sky of sufficient quality by the International Dark-Sky Association, values of 20 magnitudes per arc second must be achieved. Sky brightness is measured in magnitudes per arc second. Skies with values of between 20 and 20.99 are rated as having 'bronze' level darkness, values of 21 or more represent 'silver' level darkness; there are no 'gold' level dark skies in the National Park. The target is to maintain the percentage of the National Park with skies of bronze level darkness, and increase the percentage with skies of silver level darkness.

Output:

- 4.13 Currently approximately 66% of the total SDNPA area has skies of Bronze darkness level or higher, and 3% has skies of Silver darkness level. See figure 5.3 below.

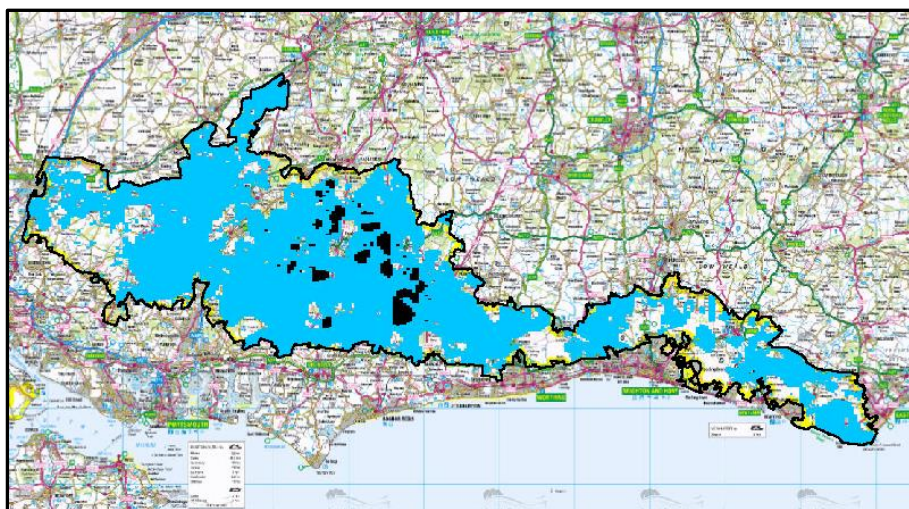


Figure 4.3: Areas of the National Park considered to have a dark night sky.

(Note: Areas with “Bronze level” dark skies are coloured blue and those with “Silver level” skies are coloured black.)

Commentary:

- 4.14 In 2016, the whole South Downs National Park was designated an International Dark Skies Reserve. Within this, an area of 418km² was designated a ‘core’ area and a further, peripheral boundary was drawn around that, enclosing an area of 1,104km², equivalent to the area with bronze level skies. Recent changes in street lighting have produced a measured improvement in sky quality, around the 0.3 to 0.4 difference, and the aim is to further increase the value with sympathetic lighting and general behavioural change. In general, large scale development around and in the National Park poses the greatest threat to dark skies as this is the most noticeable source of light pollution. It has been estimated that 94% of the current threats to the dark skies lie outside the boundary of the Bronze level areas, and around 85% outside the National Park boundary. We will not be doing a repeat survey every year and as such this data is from the 2016/17 Annual Monitoring Report. The aim will be to do a repeat survey in due course with the potential for further local mapping work.

Indicator SDLP14*²: Area, condition and connectivity of target priority habitats

Policies monitored: Strategic Policy SD9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity; Development Management Policy SD11: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows

Target:

- 4.15 A well-managed and better connected network of habitats in the National Park

Output:

Habitat		% in a favourable condition
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² * Asterisks next to indicators denote those that are also monitored within the Partnership Management Plan (PMP).

	Area (ha)	Area in favourable condition (2019) (ha)				
			2019	2018	2017	2016
Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland	2,975	2,416	81.2%	81.1%	81.1%	80.3%
Calcareous grassland	3,105	1,344	43.3%	41.8%	41.8%	42.2%
Dwarf Shrub Heath	1,492	583	39.1%	9.6%	9.6%	9.1%
Neutral grassland	1,419	477	33.6%	32.2%	32.2%	32.1%

Table 4.3: Percentage of target priority habitats in a favourable condition

Commentary:

- 4.16 There has been some increase in the condition of the four types of priority habitats in SSSI's. The most notable increase has been for dwarf shrub heath which has seen a significant increase of percentage in favourable condition following the reclassification of Woolmer Forest SSSI to favourable condition. Following the production of our calcareous grassland assessment in 2016 the South Downs National Park Authority have been working with the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre and Local Authority partners to design a sustainable and robust way forward in the regular monitoring of our Local Wildlife Sites. The hope is that we will then be able to report on the condition of these habitats on a rotational cycle. The Habitat Connectivity Study has been completed and will be useful to inform development proposals and projects in the National Park.

Indicator SDLPI5 (PMP9): Population and distribution of priority species

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity

Target:

- 4.17 Increased populations and distributions of priority species

Output:

	Species % survey square occupancy within the National Park, by year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Skylark	82%	82%	74%	78%	77%	78%
Yellowhammer	67%	58%	59%	64%	58%	60%
Linnet	66%	59%	61%	54%	52%	53%
Red kite	10%	13%	18%	19%	23%	23%
Buzzard	65%	73%	75%	65%	64%	68%

Table 4.4: Population and distribution of target species

Commentary:

- 4.18 There is extensive monitoring work logging the presence and absence of farmland birds. The South Downs Farmland Bird Initiative (SDFBI) is led by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), with support from SDNPA, Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust (GWCT), British Trust of Ornithology (BTO), South Downs Land Managers and Natural England. In 2014 the SDFBI launched a farmland bird monitoring project with the BTO, Sussex and Hampshire Ornithological Societies (SOS and HOS) to try and find out if farmland birds on the South Downs are following national trends for continued declines in species such as skylark, yellowhammer and lapwing. The survey is carried out by volunteers using Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) methodology in at least 100 representative grid squares across the National Park.
- 4.19 Populations are remaining relatively stable with annual fluctuations continuing. Linnet are beginning to present a regular downwards drift, however, this may reflect a more generic national trend with sightings reducing in the South East counterbalanced by increases in the North and West with Linnet numbers increasing in Scotland and Northern Ireland. We will continue to monitor this trend over the coming years. There is a continuing increase in the presence of Red Kite within the National Park.
- 4.20 We usually report on the annual South Downs Farmland Bird Initiative. The Landscape and Biodiversity leads are currently working out what our key indicator species might be; following this we may have further or different species being monitored in a systematic way.

Indicator SDLPI9: Number of dwellings permitted and completed within zones of proximity to internationally designated wildlife sites that are identified in the Local Plan as requiring such monitoring

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD10: International Sites

Target:

- 4.21 There is no specific overall target for this indicator. Internationally designated sites support populations of species that are particularly vulnerable to disturbance, or loss of habitat in the surrounding area where they may travel to feed. Under the Habitats Regulations, the Authority is required to demonstrate that proposals for new development avoid or adequately mitigate against impacts on these sites. In addition to the criteria set out in draft Local Plan Policy SD9 (Biodiversity and Geodiversity), Local Plan Policy SD10 (International Sites) includes specific requirements for development in buffer zones around various internationally protected nature sites. These are set out in Table 4.5 below.
- 4.22 The Wealden Heaths Phase II SPA 400 metre zone, is the one area with a specific target. Habitats Regulations Assessment for the East Hampshire Joint Core Strategy and the South Downs Local Plan identified that approximately 43 new dwellings could come forward within 400m of the Wealden Heaths Phase II SPA without adverse effect on the integrity of the site.

Protected site	Depth of buffer zone	Relevant type of site/development	Action required by Policy SD10
The Mens SAC , Ebernoe Common SAC	6.5km	Greenfield sites and sites containing or close to suitable habitat	Surveys, retention of key features and buffers for Barbastelle and Bechstein's bats

and Singleton & Cocking Tunnel SAC	12km	Greenfield sites and sites containing or close to suitable habitat	Surveys, retention of key features and buffers for Barbastelle and Bechstein's bats with a focus on significant impacts or severance to flightlines.
Arun Valley SPA	5km	Greenfield sites and sites containing or close to suitable habitat	Appraise suitability for wintering Bewick swan, if so take further specified actions.
Wealden Heaths Phase II SPA	400m	Net increase in residential units	Project specific HRA. [No more than 43 additional units in total to be permitted, from date of JCS adoption, in combination with East Hants equivalent zone.]
	5km	Net increase in residential units	HRA screening with potential further action required
Solent Coast SPAs	5.6km	Net increase in residential units	Financial contribution to mitigating recreation effects, or potential appropriate assessment.

Table 4.5 Buffer zones around international sites and their treatment in the South Downs Local Plan

Output:

Site around which buffer is drawn	Depth of buffer zone from edge of designated site	Net dwellings receiving planning permission within buffer zone, in National Park				
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Wealden Heaths Phase 2 SPA	5km	n/a	24	41	10	14
	400m	2	2	1	0	0
Solent Coast SPAs	5.6km	n/a	5	-1	0	1

Table 4.6: Net dwelling permissions in buffer zones around internationally designated wildlife sites

Total net dwellings receiving planning permission within 400m buffer zone of Wealden Heaths Phase 2 SPA, in National Park*/ East Hants [†]						
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Cumulative total (taking into account lapsed permission)
Wealden Heaths Phase 2 SPA 400m buffer	2*/11 [†]	2*/9 [†]	1*/4 [†]	0*/3 [†]	0/11	42

Table 4.7 showing net dwellings within 400m of the buffer zone of Wealden Heaths Phase 2 SPA (* denotes SDNPA and [†] denotes East Hants figures within the buffer zone).

Commentary:

- 4.23 Table 4.7 shows the number of dwellings built in the East Hampshire District Council and South Downs National Park Authority local planning authorities within the 400m buffer zone of the Wealden Heaths Phase 2 SPA.

- 4.24 Taking into account permissions in the National Park part of the 400m zone, the East Hampshire part of the 400m zone, and lapsed permissions, and the allocation of four Gypsy and Traveller pitches in policy SD73 of the SDLP, 42 dwellings of the 43 dwelling limit have been used. The total remaining capacity within the East Hampshire and National Park parts of the 400m zone is 1 dwelling.
- 4.25 It should be noted that Wealden Heaths Phase II Special Protection Area Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) was adopted by the South Downs National Park Authority on 12th July 2018 and East Hampshire District Council on 31st July 2018 following public consultation in November 2017. The SPD addresses the issue of new dwellings in the 400m buffer zone around the SPA, proposing net additional dwellings in this zone be restricted to Gypsy and Traveller sites and affordable housing, and to the limit of 43 dwellings (as assessed by the report 'Potential for altering the number of new dwellings allowed within 400m of the Wealden Heaths Phase 2 SPA', EHDC, 2015) unless very demanding conditions can be met.
- 4.26 In previous years' applications within buffer zones for The Mens SAC, Ebernoe Common SAC and Arun Valley SPA were also recorded here. We are considering how best to undertake and present this monitoring information in the future and therefore these will be included in the 2019-20 AMR.
- 4.27 The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Report for the South Downs Local Plan assessed potential air quality impacts arising from traffic generated by new development proposed. The HRA Report concluded that no adverse effects on the integrity of any European designated sites are expected, alone or in combination with other plans and projects. Although mitigation is not required, it was recommended that the SDNPA Local Plan includes monitoring requirements. The SDNPA will explore the possibilities of working with partner authorities.

Indicator SDLP23*: Percentage of farmland and of woodland area that is managed under agreement to deliver environmental scheme options

Policies monitored: Development Management Policy SD11: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows; Development Management Policy SD39: Agriculture and Forestry

Target:

- 4.28 Increase in percentage of woodland in active management.

Output:

Land use	Percentage
Farmland in agri-environment scheme	70%
Woodland in active management	67%

Table 4.8: Area of farmland in agri-environment schemes and woodland in active management.

Commentary:

- 4.29 The table above includes Environmental Stewardship schemes with woodland in them, English Woodland Grant Schemes – Woodland Management Grant and Countryside Stewardship-Woodland Improvement Grant.
- 4.30 The percentage of farmland cover has dropped markedly due to the unfavourable transition between agricultural schemes. This is seen across all National Parks.

Indicator SDLP26: Percentage of Listed Buildings at risk

Policy monitored: Development Management Policy SD13: Listed Buildings**Target:**

- 4.31 A reduced percentage of listed buildings at risk of being lost as a result of neglect, decay or inappropriate development.

Output: Number of buildings at risk in the National Park as of (date)						% of the National Park's listed buildings at risk, 31.03.2019
31.03.14	31.03.15	31.03.16	31.03.17	31.03.18	31.03.19	
87	84	81	78	74	70	1.19%

Table 4.9 Number of listed buildings at risk, by year

Commentary:

- 4.32 Using the Buildings at Risk (BaR) Survey, we have 5861 listed buildings (NB this is more than the number of list entries as, in some cases, a List Entry can cover more than one building). Of these 70 are now recorded as being at risk, which gives a percentage of 1.19%. This percentage remains very low by national standards, probably reflecting high property values within the National Park. Opportunities to advance market solutions for threatened buildings are explored by the Historic Building Officers as well as colleagues working for the Districts. Consequently, buildings and structures of limited or no economic value are expected to become ever more prominent among those listed buildings identified as at risk. Imaginative solutions may be required for these structures and some may require recourse to statutory notices.

Indicator SDLP27: Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans written**Policy monitored:** Development Management Policy SD15: Conservation Areas**Target:**

- 4.33 There is no specific target for updating Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans (CAAMP), however, the Authority does have a rolling programme for updating them. A total of 17 CAAMPs are adopted by the Authority and are listed on our website here:

<https://www.southdowns.gov.uk/planning/historic-environment/conservation-areas/>

Commentary:

- 4.34 Work was progressed on CAAMPs for Twyford and Selborne during the reporting year. Work was also done on a CAAMP for Highdown, which now needs to be revised as the principal building in the Conservation Area has now been restored making the draft CAAMP obsolescent. Work will start in 2020/21 on CAAMPs for Kingston near Lewes and the new Conservation Area of Nephote.

Indicator SDLP34: All developments granted planning permission within the Sussex Heritage Coast and 'Undeveloped Coastal Zone'**Policy monitored:** Development Management Policy SD18: The Open Coast**Target:**

- 4.35 Character of the undeveloped coast protected

Output:

- 4.36 A total of 11 full and householder applications were permitted in the Heritage Coast and Coastal Zone as follows. Each of these developments were considered acceptable in this very sensitive part of the National Park. Applications included the erection of a South Downs Way end marker at Eastbourne, two pitch side shelters at Roedean School and improvements to library facilities.

Indicator SDLP95: Developments granted planning permission contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency in Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD49: Flood Risk Management

Target:

- 4.37 Reduction in the impact and extent of all types of flooding.

Output:

- 4.38 There were 12 permissions within Flood Zone 2 and 3, and no objections were raised by the Environment Agency on any of them

Commentary:

- 4.39 This year's monitoring captured all applications where part of the site overlapped part of flood zones 2 or 3. In several of these sites, therefore, the proposed dwellings were located outside the flood zone. However these sites still received comments related to flood risk from the EA or drainage officer, due to, for example, the potential effect of development on flood risk off site.

5. People Connected with Places

Indicator **SDLP39: Gross increase in non-motorised multi-user routes (km)**

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD20: Walking, Cycling and Equestrian Routes

Target:

- 5.1 A positive outcome would be to see an increase in these routes, in a way that protects the landscape of the National Park. A related target is to increase the proportion of journeys made within the National Park by non-motorised means.

Output:

- 5.2 There were no new routes recorded in the reporting period. However, plans were approved for several new multi-user paths in Lewes District and these will be reported in next year's AMR.

Commentary

- 5.3 The proportion of journeys made by non-motorised means can be measured by our Visitor Survey. From the 2018-19 survey we learned that just over 9% of visitors reported using non-motorised modes such as walking and cycling as their main form of travel. However, because of the nature of the Visitor Survey, in particular the small sample size (1,000 interviewees), this statistic fails to capture some significant increases in non-motorised user journeys on particular routes. As an example, **Queen Elizabeth Country Park** has seen a very positive shift in people accessing the site by **Bicycle**, increasing almost **7%** from **4.5%** in 2015 to **11.25%** in 2018. This follows the completion of a multi-user path from Petersfield to QECP. As awareness of the new path continues to increase we might expect to see a continuation of this trend which will be measured again in the 2021 survey.

Indicator **SDLP46: Developments granted planning permission for visitor accommodation facilities**

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD23: Sustainable Tourism

Target:

- 5.4 The target is to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the National Park by the public. The Partnership Management Plan policy 43 also states: Support the development and maintenance of appropriate recreation and tourism facilities and visitor hubs, in and around the National Park, including a mix of quality accommodation, which responds to market demands and supports a sustainable visitor economy.

Output:

Type of accommodation	Planning permissions granted	Number of rentable units permitted (gross)	Number of rentable units permitted (net)
Campsite /caravan site (pitches)	5	37	37
Self-catering accommodation (units)	21	38	33
Hotel/B&B (rooms)	4	10	10
Total	30	85	80

Table 5.1: Planning permissions granted for visitor accommodation, by type

Commentary:

- 5.5 A total of 30 planning permissions were granted for visitor accommodation facilities in the reporting year, the majority of them for self-catering accommodation. Self-catering accommodation included permissions for five holiday lodges associated with a vineyard visitor experience in West Ashling, three self-contained holiday lets in a converted former cattle yard building in Hambledon (with additional two pitches comprising one yurt and one shepherd's hut) and a shepherd's hut at Alfriston. The number of net rentable units for campsite/caravan pitches has increased as a result of permission for 30 pitches, and change of use of forestry land, at Patching.
- 5.6 Units means different things for different types of accommodation. For campsites it means pitches (including yurts and shepherds huts), for self-catering accommodation it refers to the number of self-contained units. For hotel/B&B accommodation (including residential retreats) it refers to bedrooms.

Indicator SDLP47*: Developments granted planning permission for community, culture, leisure and recreation facilities

Policies monitored: Strategic Policy SD23: Sustainable Tourism; Development Management Policy SD43: New and Existing Community Facilities; Development Management Policy SD46: Provision and Protection of Open Space, Sport and Recreational Facilities and Burial Grounds/Cemeteries

Target:

- 5.7 The Partnership Management Plan policy 43 states: Support the development and maintenance of appropriate recreation and tourism facilities and visitor hubs, in and around the National Park, including a mix of quality accommodation, which responds to market demands and supports a sustainable visitor economy. There is no specific target for this form of development.

Outcome:

Type of development	Number of permissions for gain / extension	Number of permissions for loss
Community sports facilities	3	0
Other community facilities (community halls, village shops, public houses, places of worship, police or healthcare facilities)	10	7
Cultural facilities (museums, art galleries, historic houses etc.)	1	1
Wildlife or countryside based visitor attractions (including nature reserves, zoos, country parks)	1	1
Other leisure or recreation related developments	10	0

Table 5.2: Planning permissions granted for community/culture/leisure/recreation facilities, by type

Commentary:

- 5.8 Community sports have benefitted from additional golf facilities at West Hove Golf Club and Royal Eastbourne Golf Club. Permission was given to Arundel Lido for a new building comprising gym, multi-purpose hall, café and heating changing rooms to allow for an extended swim season.
- 5.9 Leisure or recreation related developments include a low carbon retrofit and extension at the Sustainability Centre, Petersfield. Permission was also granted for a new learning centre and the building of a ticket office and café to support new tree top nets and tree houses for younger users at Alice Holt Forest, Bucks Horn Oak. Permissions have also been given to Hambledon Vineyard, North Farm and West Ashling House for developing or enhancing visitor experiences.
- 5.10 Nursery school development has been included under 'other community facilities' with a number of permissions being given to either extend provision or provide new provision for children's' nurseries, including two wooden cabins at a farm-based nursery in Stroud.
- 5.11 In the reporting year there were permissions resulting in the loss of two shops, two public houses and the Ambulance Station at Midhurst.

6. Towards a Sustainable Future

Housing

Introduction

- 6.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires Local Planning Authorities to boost significantly the supply of housing, but recognises national parks as an area where objectively assessed need does not need to be met. There is no housing requirement in the South Downs Local Plan, which is landscape –led rather than target driven.
- 6.2 The South Downs Local Plan Housing Trajectory 2019 forms figure 6.1 of this report and the detailed figures are set out in Appendix 3. It is based on the housing provision figure set in Policy SD26 of the adopted Local Plan. The Local Plan is landscape led and its housing provision figure is based on the capacity of the National Park to accommodate new homes whilst avoiding harm to its special qualities. It has been arrived at by assessing the need for housing within the National Park and then applying a landscape-led approach to establish how much of that need can be met without harm to this nationally designated landscape. Within the trajectory there are a number of bars and lines, which represent different elements of the housing supply. The components of the trajectory are the:
- Total past completions bars (2014-19)
 - Total projected completions bars: made up of sites with planning permission, South Downs Local Plan/ Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) allocations, and a windfall allowance
 - 'Plan' line: annualises the housing provision figure
 - 'Manage' line: shows the annual number of completions needed to meet the National Park's housing provision figure taking into account shortfalls and surpluses in delivery in previous years.
- 6.3 Targets and outputs for indicators SDLP52 to JCS3 are extrapolated from the Trajectory.

Indicator SDLP52: Plan period and housing target for Local Plan

- 6.4 The Local Plan was adopted in July 2019 and sets a housing provision for the National Park of about 4,750 net additional dwellings over the nineteen year plan period 2014 to 2033. The annualised number is therefore approximately 250 dwellings per annum (d.p.a.).

Indicator SDLP53: Number of dwellings completed (net)

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD26: Supply of Homes

Target:

- 6.5 The provision figure for approximately 4,750 net additional dwellings between 2014 and 2033 is set out in policy SD26 of the Local Plan and equates to an annualised number of approximately 250 net additional d.p.a.

Output:

- 6.6 314 net new homes were completed during the reporting year in the South Downs National Park. This comprised 366 gross dwelling completions and 52 losses of dwellings.

Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Net completions	249	262	250	296	314

Table 6.1 Dwelling completions in the National Park, by year

Commentary:

- 6.7 The output for 2018/19 was above the annualised provision figure from the Local Plan. The table above shows that net dwelling delivery has been remarkably stable for the past four years.
- 6.8 The largest number of completions came forward at Land at the Causeway, Petersfield where 59 dwellings were completed. The remainder of the completions were spread across a broad range of sites, with the most substantial numbers at Land South of Larcombe Road, Petersfield (27) and 40-42 Friars Walk, Lewes (24).

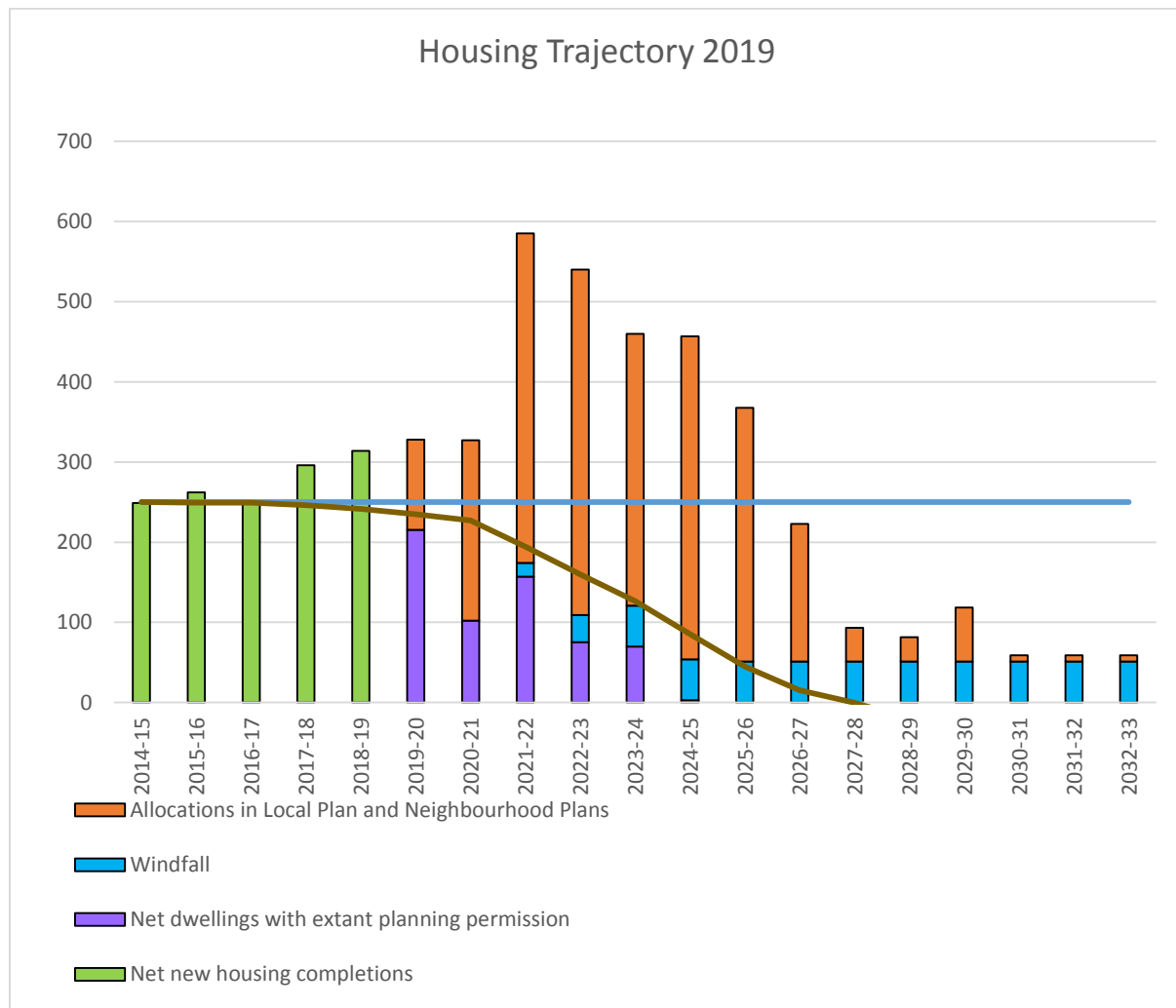


Figure 6.1: SDLP Housing Trajectory 2019

Indicator SDLP54: Dwellings with extant planning permission (net)

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD26: Supply of Homes

Target:

- 6.9 There is no specific target for this figure although dwellings with extant planning permission are generally expected to constitute a significant proportion of the five year housing land supply.

Output:

- 6.10 There is extant planning permission for 1,561 net dwellings within the National Park as of 01 April 2019 - a slight decrease of 2% on the equivalent figure one year before.

Commentary:

- 6.11 The number of dwellings with permission remains high as it includes the 416 dwellings granted permission at North Street Quarter in Lewes. Furthermore it includes the 199 dwellings permitted at Causeway Farm and 85 dwellings at Penns Field, both greenfield allocations in the Petersfield NDP.

Indicator SDLP55: Net additional dwellings expected to come forward within the next fifteen years from the date of monitoring

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD26: Supply of Homes

Target:

- 6.12 Paragraph 67 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires local planning authorities to identify a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of housing against their housing requirements. It also requires a supply of specific developable sites or broad locations for growth sufficient to provide enough housing against their housing requirements for years 6-10 and, where possible, for years 11-15. As the adopted Local Plan period runs up to 2033, 14 years from 2018-19, housing supply can only be reported up to years 11-14. Paragraph 73 of the NPPF requires local planning authorities should identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against their housing requirement set out in adopted strategic policies. At the same time, other policies in the NPPF indicate that National Park designation will be a restriction on the capacity for housing development
- 6.13 The figures for the first five years are generally referred to as the five year housing land supply. The NPPF goes on to say that an additional buffer of 5% (moved forward from later in the plan period) should be added to this five year supply to ensure choice and competition in the market for land. This will be from 2019-20 to 2023-24 (years 6-10 of the Plan period).
- 6.14 The housing provision figure that will be used is that in the adopted Local Plan. In order to provide a 5% buffer within years 6-10 of the plan period 5% of the total number of dwellings to be delivered within years 6-10 must be added to each of these years.
- 6.15 The Housing Trajectory must also take into account any undersupply within the plan period. As described in indicator SDLP53, 314 dwellings (net) were delivered in the reporting year 2018-19, which is over the annualised provision figure. The previous four years between them delivered 57 more dwellings than the annualised provision figure. There is therefore no undersupply to take into account.

Housing land supply over the next fourteen years against South Downs Local Plan (SDLP) provision							
		2019 -20	2020 -21	2021 -22	2022 -23	2023 -24	Total over yrs 1-5
a	SDLP housing provision	250	250	250	250	250	1250
a(i)	5% buffer	13	13	13	13	13	65
a(ii)	Total SDLP provision inc. buffer	263	263	263	263	263	1315
b	Planning permissions (excluding those on allocated sites)	248	122	183	92	86	731
c	All allocations total	113	225	411	431	339	1519
d	Windfall Total	0	0	17	34	51	102
e	Total annual supply	328	327	585	540	460	2240
g	Surplus/deficit (e-a)	78	77	335	290	210	990
g(i)	Surplus/deficit with buffer (e-a(ii))	65	64	322	277	197	924
Cumulative housing supply since 2019		328	655	1241	1781	2240	
		2024 -25	2025 -26	2026 -27	2027 -28	2028 -29	Total over yrs 6-10
a	SDLP housing provision	250	250	250	250	250	1250
b	Planning permissions	3	-	-	-	-	3
c	All allocations total	403	305	172	42	30	952
d	Windfall Total	51	51	51	51	51	255
e	Total annual supply	457	356	223	93	81	1210
f	Surplus/deficit (e-a)	207	106	-27	-157	-169	
Cumulative housing supply since 2019		2697	3053	3276	3369	3450	
		2029 -30	2030 -31	2031 -32	2032 -33		Total over yrs 11-14
a	SDLP housing provision	250	250	250	250		1000
b	Planning permissions	-	-	-	-		-
c	All allocations total	67	8	8	8		91
d	Windfall Total	51	51	51	51		204
e	Total annual supply	118	59	59	59		295
f	Surplus/deficit (e-a)	-132	-191	-191	-191		
Cumulative housing supply since 2019		3568	3627	3686	3745		

Table 6.2: Housing land supply over the next 14 years against South Downs Local Plan (SDLP) provision

Commentary:

- 6.16 The SDNPA has a robust five year land supply of housing principally due to several large sites coming forward for development at the same time. The surplus of delivery over this period translates to a very healthy 8.96 years against the annualised local plan provision figure of 250 dwellings per annum, or 8.52 years against the provision figure plus 5% buffer (263 dwellings per annum).
- Over the next fifteen years as a whole there is expected to be a 0.18% surplus overall (7 dwellings).
 - For the whole Local Plan period, including the years 2014-15 and 2032-33 it is currently anticipated that there will be 5116 net additional homes delivered, against a provision figure of 4,750. This translates to a surplus of 7.7% (or 366 dwellings). See Figure 6.1 for an illustration of the housing trajectory over the whole plan period.
- 6.17 The largest proportion of the first five years' supply is made up of extant planning permissions, which are due to deliver close to the Local Plan provision figure for the next three years. For many sites there is no specific information on phasing, therefore we have assumed that most planning permissions will see delivery of the total yield spread over the first five year period. This is because it is not possible to accurately predict for each site the exact year-by-year delivery. However there is more certainty over the timing of delivery for some of the larger sites, therefore the phasing for these sites relates to specific years.
- 6.18 For the purpose of monitoring future housing supply, the number of planning permissions is discounted by 10% for large sites and 20% for small sites, to allow for some planning permissions not being implemented. This represents a conservative approach to supply from this source, as in reality the vast majority of small sites will deliver the homes in line with the planning permission. A precautionary approach adds robustness to the supply figures. The approach to discounting will be kept under review in light of any further evidence. All the sites with extant permissions are listed with other deliverable housing sites in Appendix 4 of this report. Sites with planning permission that are also allocated in the Local Plan or made NDPs have been removed from the planning permissions figure, to avoid double counting.
- 6.19 The largest source of expected supply over the next fifteen years as a whole is composed of sites allocated for housing either in the South Downs Local Plan, or in made NDPs. All the developable sites and broad locations are listed in Appendix 5 of this report. These are sites whose deliverability timescales have been assessed through the SHLAA and site allocations process, and the numbers for these sites have been estimated as taking place in specific years. However, the total numbers for these sites have been discounted by 10% to give a conservative estimate. The most notable among the allocations is North Street Quarter in Lewes, which is allocated in both the adopted Lewes Joint Core Strategy and the South Downs Local Plan and received permission in May 2016. This and other allocated sites which also have planning permission, are treated as allocations rather than planning permissions for the purposes of the trajectory.
- 6.20 A further 611 dwellings (of a total of 800 allocated, 189 have already been delivered) are expected to come forward in the next fifteen years from sites allocated in the Petersfield NDP, most of which now have planning permission, including Land South of Larcombe Road, Causeway Farm, and Penns Field. The Lewes NDP passed referendum and became part of the Development Plan in March 2019. The Lewes NDP allocates 283 dwellings, 111 of which are expected to come forward in the next five years. 511 dwellings on sites allocated in the made Fernhurst, Petworth, Lavant, Liss, East Meon, Amberley and Ditchling NDPs are expected in the next five years. A further 240 dwellings are expected to be delivered by the Petworth, Liss and Fernhurst NDPs in years 6-10.

- 6.21 A further source of dwellings, currently only expected to deliver in the latter part of the plan period, comprises broad areas (i.e. settlements) where the South Downs Local Plan sets a figure for allocation, but neighbourhood planning groups are still progressing neighbourhood plan production. The numbers for these 'NDP allocations: sites as yet unidentified' have been distributed across years 9 to 19 of the plan period (i.e. from 2022 onwards). The identification of specific sites is the subject of ongoing work over the coming months, by neighbourhood planning groups in areas where NDPs are being prepared. Most of these NDPs are well advanced in the preparation process.
- 6.22 An allowance for windfall sites (small sites with between one and four net dwellings and excluding residential garden sites, which have yet to receive permission) has been made from year 3 onwards. This is calculated on the basis of the trend for delivery on such sites between April 2006 and March 2019. As there is greater certainty of what planning permissions will be implemented in the near future, there has been no allowance for windfall in the first two years. There is some allowance made for windfall in years 3 and 4, but heavily reduced from the past trend figure, with a 75% discount applied in year 3 and a 50% discount in year 4. Further in the future, when delivery is no longer expected on small sites which currently have planning permission, a higher windfall allowance has been applied (equal to the average past trend figure with a 25% discount applied).

Indicator JCS 1: Number of dwellings completed in areas with housing targets set by adopted Joint Core Strategies (net)

Target:

- 6.23 It should be noted that on adoption, the South Downs Local Plan, supported by substantial new evidence on housing supply and the availability of housing land, replaced the housing figures in the East Hampshire JCS. This is the final year the SDNPA will monitor delivery against the MoU as set out in Tables 7.4, 7.5 and 7.6.
- 6.24 There is a statutory requirement in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 to monitor the delivery of net additional dwellings in each part of an LPA's area where a policy specifies that a certain number of dwellings must be delivered over a defined period. In the South Downs National Park, there were five adopted Joint Core Strategies (JCS) (Worthing, Winchester, East Hampshire, Lewes and Wealden) as of 1st April 2019. Whilst these were replaced by the South Downs Local Plan when it was adopted in July 2019, these JCS policies will be monitored for the purposes of this AMR as the report covers the period ⁰¹ April 2018 – 31 March 2019.
- 6.25 As set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with EHDC dated June 2015, the SDNPA committed to making provision in its emerging Local Plan to support the delivery of approximately 17% or 1,694 dwellings of the district wide plan figure (10,060). This equates to approximately 100 dwellings per annum over the JCS plan period (2011-28). This number includes, as well as windfalls, a minimum of 950 dwellings to be allocated through the Local Plan and NDPs over the plan period (approximately 56 dwellings per annum).
- 6.26 The Worthing and Winchester JCSs (adopted 2011 and 2013) do not specify any number of dwellings to be delivered within the National Park. The Winchester JCS identifies its section of the South Downs National Park as forming part of a broader area called 'Market Towns and Rural Area', where about 2,500 dwellings are expected to be delivered over the plan period, all of them in the towns and larger villages outside the National Park.
- 6.27 The Lewes JCS did identify an overall housing requirement for the district, as well as housing requirements for Lewes town, Ditchling and the broader rural area. However, the relevant

policies insofar as they apply to the administrative area of the SDNPA were quashed at the High Court in March 2017. Therefore, there is no extant housing requirement set for the National Park in the Lewes JCS to be monitored in this AMR.

Output:

Area with housing target	Annualised target (approx.)	Net completions				
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
East Hampshire total (in NP)	100	61	109	55	115	156

Table 6.3: Net dwelling completions in East Hants part of the National Park

Commentary:

- 6.28 The total net number of dwellings delivered in the East Hampshire part of the National Park in 2018/19 was 56% over the average annual delivery benchmark set in the East Hants JCS. This is a substantial increase on previous years and is due to sites allocated in the Petersfield and Liss NDPs continuing to deliver. Construction work is continuing and completions will deliver on these sites for some time.

Indicator JCS2: Net additional dwellings expected to come forward from the beginning of the current monitoring year on 01 April 2019 up to 31 March 2024 on deliverable sites against extant Joint Core Strategy (JCS) delivery benchmarks.

Indicator JCS3: Net additional dwellings expected to come forward between 01 April 2024 and 31 March 2029 on developable sites and broad locations against extant Joint Core Strategy delivery benchmarks.

Target:

- 6.29 The delivery benchmark per annum for the East Hampshire area of the National Park is identified in Indicator JCS1 above and also set out in Table 6.4 below. A 5% buffer has been added as required by the National Planning Policy Framework. In the case of East Hampshire, from April 2011 to March 2019 net housing completions have totalled 667 homes, representing a shortfall of 133 when compared to the annualised delivery benchmark of 100 dwellings per year (i.e. 800 in total over this same period). This under delivery has been divided equally across the remaining years of the plan period which results in 15 extra dwellings per annum being added up until 2028 to ensure that shortfall is met. This approach to under delivery, known as the 'Liverpool' approach, has been supported by several appeal decisions in the National Park.
- 6.30 There are other areas of the National Park where there is no delivery benchmark for overall dwelling delivery, but there is a requirement to allocate sites with capacity for a certain number of dwellings. The targets and expected delivery specifically on sites being allocated in the SDLP or in NDPs (i.e. other sources of supply, namely sites with planning permission and estimated windfall) in these areas over the next ten years is set out in Table 6.5 below.

Output:

		Total dwellings, years 1-5	Total dwellings, years 6-10	Total dwellings, years 1-10
A	Housing delivery benchmark*	573	456	1029
A(i)	Housing delivery benchmark + 5% buffer**	579	n/a	n/a
B	Planning Permissions (discounted)	137	1	138
C	SDLP / NDP allocations (discounted)	630	160	860
D	Windfall allowance	36	90	126
E	NDP allocations: sites as yet unidentified	0	0	0
E	Supply	803	235	1038
F	Surplus / shortfall against A	+230	-221	9
F(i)	Surplus / shortfall against A(i)	+224	n/a	n/a

*Delivery benchmark for the period + compensation for previous undersupply

**Delivery benchmark for the period + 5% + compensation for previous undersupply

Table 6.4: Five year housing land supply in East Hants part of the National Park

		Petersfield			Liss			Other Hampshire NP)		East (in NP)
		Years 1-5	Years 6-10	Total Years 1-10	Years 1-5	Years 6-10	Total Years 1-10	Years 1-5	Years 6-10	Total Years 1-10
A	Housing allocation target 2019-24	205	205	410	44	44	88	30	30	60
B	SDLP / NDP allocation sites	440	114	554	131	28	159	129	18	147
C	NDP allocations: sites as yet unidentified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	Total Allocations	440	114	554	131	28	159	129	18	147
E	Surplus / shortfall against A	+235	-91	+144	+87	-16	+71	+99	-12	+87

Table 6.5: Expected completions on allocated sites over next ten years in areas with JCS housing allocation targets in adopted Local Plans

Commentary:

- 6.31 There is a five year housing land supply against currently adopted delivery benchmarks and allocation targets as of 01 April 2019 in all areas where housing numbers are specified. There is a surplus over the five year supply for the East Hants area as a whole of dwellings or 39% over the target. This includes a 5% buffer, as required by the NPPF, to allow for some non-delivery and includes the compensation for previous undersupply in the district and the application of a discount to delivery on permitted and allocated sites. The five year supply in the East Hants area of the National Park is therefore robust, at 7.04 years' worth.
- 6.32 The figure for the East Hampshire part of the National Park is less positive for years 6-10: there is a shortfall of 48.4% over the five years from 2024-2029. When taken together with the substantial surplus against the requirement in the first five years this becomes a small overall surplus of 0.87% (9 dwellings) in the East Hampshire part of the SDNP over the period from 2019 –29, based on the discount rates previously referred to. The calculation of the figure against which this surplus results from, includes compensation for previous undersupply.
- 6.33 The source of the total delivery of homes are the same as for indicators SDLP55 and SDLP56 above. Planning permissions and allocations have the same discounts applied to them of 10% for large sites and 20% for small sites to account for planning permissions that are not implemented. The windfall allowance is derived by applying the same formula used for the whole National Park windfall figure, described under Indicator SDLP15, to past completions in the relevant area.

Indicator SDLP50: Percentage of new homes completed within and outside settlement boundaries

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD25: Development Strategy

Target:

- 6.34 Deliver a medium level of development dispersed across the towns and villages of the National Park.

Output:

- 6.35 There were 314 completions in 2018/19. Of these completions, 256 dwellings or 82% were inside settlement boundaries and 58 dwellings or 18% were outside settlement boundaries.

Commentary:

- 6.36 Settlement boundaries were comprehensively reviewed in the Local Plan. The output recorded for this indicator demonstrates that the policy is successfully concentrating development in existing settlements. There was some variation across the National Park with a higher proportion of completed dwellings in East Sussex within settlement boundaries (94%). This reflects the smaller area within the National Park in East Sussex and the reduced scope for development outside settlements. In Hampshire and West Sussex the proportion of completed dwellings inside settlement boundaries is 79% and 77% respectively. The majority of completions outside settlement boundaries were for replacement, change of use or conversion of existing buildings providing one or two dwellings.

Indicator SDLP51: Number and percentage of housing completions on previously developed land (net)

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD25: Development Strategy

Target:

- 6.37 Local Plan Strategic Policy SD25: Development Strategy states that development should make the best use of suitable and available previously developed land in settlements. The target is therefore to maximise the proportion of housing completions that take place on previously developed land.

Output:

- 6.38 140 net dwelling completions in the reporting year took place on previously developed land, which accounts for 45% of the total net completions.

Commentary:

- 6.39 Fewer housing completions in the reporting year took place on previously developed land compared with the previous year. This was largely due to completions on Greenfield sites in Hampshire, in particular at Larcombe Road and Causeway Farm in Petersfield. However there was significant variation across the National Park. In West and East Sussex the percentage of completions on previously developed land was higher at 63% and 78% respectively. In Lewes district for example, housing completions were nearly 100% on previously developed land.

Indicator SDLP57: Carrying out of functions in relation to self-build and custom housebuilding

- 6.40 A total of 44 people were added to the Self Build Register in the reporting year.
- 6.41 Out of the permissions granted during the reporting year a total of 42 Self Build CIL Exemptions were provided.
- 6.42 In August 2019 planning permission was granted for a self-build allocated in the Petersfield Neighbourhood Plan. The site is Buckmore Farm and the application number is SDNP/18/06295/OUT. Outline permission was granted for 85 dwellings of which 30% are to be affordable, a minimum of 10% self-build and a maximum of 60% custom build.

Indicator SDLP58: Number of dwellings completed (net) by number of bedrooms†

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD27: Mix of Homes

Target:

- 6.43 To protect and increase the proportion of small and medium sized dwellings in the dwelling stock. The target for both market and affordable housing is set out in Policy SD27 and replicated in Table 6.6.

Output:

	1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 Bed+	
Net dwellings completed, 2018/19	62	83	113	56	
% of Net dwellings completed	20%	26%	36%	18%	
SD27 target for market housing	10%	40%	40%	10%	
SD27 target for affordable housing	35%	35%	25%	5%	

Table 6.6 Size of dwellings completed in 2018/19

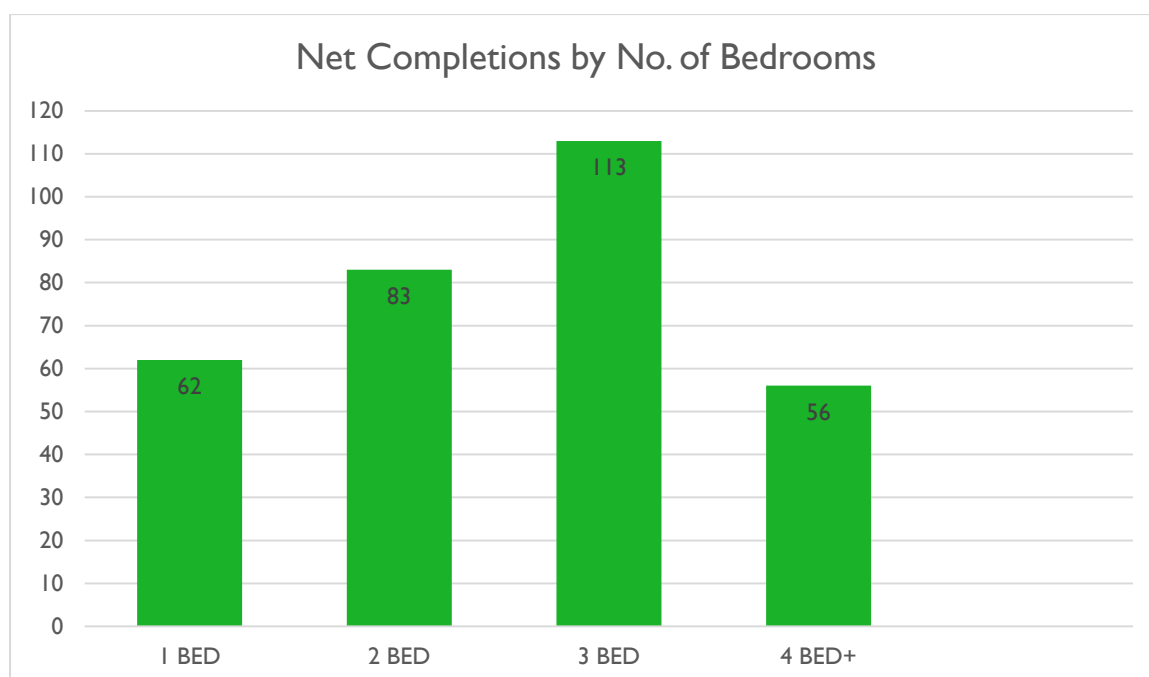


Figure 7.2 Size of dwellings completed in 2018/19

Commentary:

6.44 Policy SD27 of the Local Plan sets out the preferred mix of dwellings size by the number of bedrooms for both market and affordable housing. The completions set out in table 6.6 are broadly in line with policy, although the proportion of four bedroomed homes was substantially higher. We will improve the monitoring of this indicator in the next AMR by providing separate data for market and affordable housing.

Indicator SDLP59: Number of affordable dwellings completed (net), broken down by tenure

Policies monitored: Strategic Policy SD28: Affordable Housing and Strategic Policy SD29: Rural Exception Sites

Target:

6.45 The full need for affordable housing in the National Park was calculated in the Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (2017) as 294 affordable dwellings per annum. Whilst it is not expected that this need can be fully met, due to the limited number of sites suitable for development in this nationally protected landscape, the Government expects that new housing in national parks will be focussed on meeting local affordable housing needs as well as supporting local employment opportunities and key services. Therefore draft policy SD28: Affordable Homes sets a requirement for 50% of new homes on sites of 11 or more dwellings to be affordable and a cascade of affordable housing provision onsite of 3 to 10 new homes. The East Hampshire, Winchester and Lewes Joint Core Strategies require 40% of dwellings on each individual new development over a certain threshold to be affordable homes. The East Hampshire and Lewes JCSs also set an overarching target of 40% of all new dwellings in the district to be provided as affordable housing.

Output:

	Year	Number of dwellings
Net affordable dwellings completed	2014/15	68
	2015/16	35
	2016/17	10
	2017/18	36
	2018/19	59

Table 6.7 Net affordable dwellings completed, by year

Commentary:

- 6.46 This year saw a rise in the number of affordable completions compared to the previous three monitoring periods. A total of 59 affordable homes were completed making up 19% of the total completed dwellings. The majority of these completions were at Land south of Larcombe Road and Causeway Farm in Petersfield with 11 and 34 dwellings respectively. The site at Causeway Farm was permitted after the adoption of the Joint Core Strategy and delivers affordable housing at 40% of the total number of dwellings on site.
- 6.47 In future years it is anticipated that the numbers of affordable homes will further increase as decisions are made using policy SD28 Affordable Homes of the adopted South Downs Local Plan.
- 6.48 For dwellings with outstanding or extant permission, 279 are affordable out of a total of 1,561. This is equivalent to 18% affordable outstanding permissions. This is a small drop from 2017/18 where 310 of 1,593 outstanding permissions, or 19% were affordable. The Larcombe Road site was completed and there were further affordable completions at Causeway Farm both of which would have had an impact on outstanding permissions. However there are still affordable permissions at Causeway Farm and Penns Field in Petersfield, a total of 80 dwellings. Affordable permissions at North Street Quarter in Lewes, 165, remain the same as the previous year. As for the previous year the proportion of affordable dwellings is still lower than it should be, partly as a result of the effect of old policies and partly due to the shortage of affordable housing provision within smaller sites.
- 6.49 Following on from the adoption of the Local Plan, the Authority published a draft Affordable Housing SPD for public consultation in autumn 2019. This provides clear guidance on implementation of the Local Plan policies on affordable housing, including on viability matters.

Indicator NAT1: Completions and commitments occurring through permitted development rights for change of use from employment to residential**Target:**

- 6.50 There is no target for this indicator. Under Schedule 2 Part 3 Class O of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 it is deemed that permission is not required to change the use of office floorspace to residential use.

Output:

Office BI(a) to Residential C3 – Prior Approval Change of Use		
Completions	Gain Dwellings	Loss BI(a) Floorspace m²
	31	2195
Commitments	Gain Dwellings	Loss BI(a) Floorspace m²
	10	738

Commentary:

- 6.52 There were four separate sites with completions for prior approval change of use from office to residential, two in Midhurst and two in Lewes. 40-42 Friars Walk in Lewes accounted for 24 of the dwellings completed and the loss of 1,686m² of floorspace. The commitments under prior approval for office to residential are spread over five sites, in West Sussex and Lewes district, providing between 1 and 4 dwellings on each site with the loss of relatively smaller amounts of floorspace. There were no completions or commitments in Hampshire or East Sussex outside Lewes District. In East Hampshire the Article 4 direction removing permitted development rights for prior approval for change of use from office to residential continued to apply in the monitoring year although it expired in May 2019.
- 6.53 The National Park Authority and its local communities are concerned by the loss of fit for purpose employment floorspace under the prior approval process to residential. The Authority decided to issue an Article 4 Directive protecting existing office floorspace in its main settlements of Petersfield, Liss, Midhurst, Petworth and Lewes. A non-immediate direction was made on 16 October 2019 and if confirmed will come into force in October 2020.

Indicator SDLP65: Net additional permanent Gypsy or Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots per annum, on allocated and windfall sites

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD33: Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

Target:

- 6.54 As at 01 April 2018 a need has been identified for an additional 23 permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers in the National Park within the plan period. This is comprised of a need for:
- 6 pitches in East Sussex
 - 13 pitches in Brighton and Hove
 - 4 pitches in Hampshire
- 6.55 In addition, a need has been identified for 9 Travelling Showperson's plots in the Hampshire area of the National Park. A Travelling Showperson's plot is the equivalent of a pitch on a Gypsy and Traveller site, but potentially also incorporating space for storage and additional vehicles.

Output:

- 6.56 In the period 2018-19 the following permissions were granted, for Gypsy and Traveller units:
- One temporary pitch made permanent for any Gypsy or Traveller at The Pump House, Kingston Ridge, Kingston near Lewes

Commentary:

- 6.57 The assessment of need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots within the National Park was based upon the guidance within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, 2012. In August 2015 the Department for Communities and Local Government produced an updated document which altered the definition of who is a 'traveller'. Across the National Park, Local Authorities are currently updating their need assessments and the implications of any changes will be considered as and when this work is complete. No new GTAA were updated during the 2018/19 monitoring period and therefore the assessed need remains as above.

- 6.58 The consent for the permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitch at Kingston Ridge was given in February 2019 on a site covered by what was then draft policy SD78 of the submission South Downs Local Plan. Although the submission South Downs Local Plan was at examination the Inspector made no request to modify the policy and it was deemed full weight could be given in the decision on the planning application. Policy SD78 has subsequently remained unchanged and become policy SD75 of the adopted South Downs Local Plan.
- 6.59 As a result of the consent relating to policy SD75 there is now a future supply through allocations in the South Downs Local Plan totalling 9 new Gypsy and Traveller pitches. This will address unmet needs as currently assessed, with the exception of Brighton and Hove (13 pitches outstanding), Hampshire (9 travelling showpeople plots outstanding) and East Sussex (1 pitch outstanding).

Sustainable Economic Development

Indicator SDLP67: Total net and gross new employment floorspace completed

Policies monitored: Strategic Policy SD35: Employment Land

Target:

- 6.60 Policy SD35 of the Local Plan makes provision for approximately 5.3 ha of land for offices or R&D (Use class B1a or B1b), 1.8 ha for industry (Use class B1c or B2), and 3.2 ha of small scale warehousing (use class B8) to be developed over the plan period 2014-2033.

Output:

- 6.61 A net total of 8,835 m² of new employment floorspace was completed during the monitoring year. These figures only comprise those developments with a gain or loss of more than 200m² gross floorspace.

Commentary:

- 6.62 There were two large employment completions during the monitoring year. Firstly, at Malling Brooks, which is allocated in the Local Plan and is planned to accommodate some of the businesses displaced by the development of North Street Quarter; work is yet to start on the remainder of the site. The other significant completion took place at Chilcomb Park in Winchester District with a completion of 1,945 m² of new office floorspace. The redevelopment of the site for a new business, enterprise and innovation park is ongoing with extant permission for a further 6,325 m² of office floorspace.

Use class	Gross gain (m ²)	Loss (m ²)	Net completed (m ²)
B mixed	2,700	535	2,165
B1 Mixed	446	153	293
B1a Offices	2,235	342	1,893
B1b	-	-	0
B1c Light Industry	702	-	702
B2 General Industry	2,291	-	2,291
B8 Storage & Distribution	1,491	-	1,491
Total	9,865	1,030	8,835

Table 6.8: Completions on employment sites, 2018/19 by use class

Indicator SDLP68: Total net and gross new employment floorspace extant permissions

Policies monitored: Strategic Policy SD35: Employment Land

Target:

- 6.63 Policy SD35 of the Local Plan makes provision for approximately 5.3 ha of land for offices or R&D (Use class B1a or B1b), 1.8 ha for industry (Use class B1c or B2), and 3.2 ha of small scale warehousing (use class B8) to be developed over the plan period 2014-2033.

Output:

- 6.64 There is extant planning permission for 61,298 m² of gross new employment floorspace and permitted losses of 14,264 m². This makes a net permitted employment floorspace in the National Park of 47,034 m². These figures only include developments with gross gains or losses of 200m² or more.

Commentary:

- 6.65 There is a healthy supply of new employment floorspace with extant permission; over half of it permitted is specifically for B1c light industrial uses. Work is underway at Buckmore Farm, which was allocated for employment in the Petersfield Neighbourhood Plan. The largest outstanding permission is at North Street in Lewes, where a loss of 12,447m² of mixed employment use floorspace is due to be balanced by the construction of 7,548m² of B1 space on site and new floorspace at Malling Brooks.

Use class	Gross gain outstanding (m2)	Loss outstanding (m2)	Net gain outstanding (m2)
B mixed	16,942	4,513	12,429
B1 mixed	11,422	402	11,020
B1a Offices	7,342	645	6,697
B1b Research & Development	600	0	600
B1c Light Industry	22,762	0	22,762
B2 General Industry	1,550	4,068	-2,518
B8 Storage & Distribution	680	4,636	-3,956
Total	61,298	14,264	47,034

Table 6.9: Outstanding permissions on employment sites at 31.03.19 by use class

Indicator SDLP69: Total net and gross new retail floorspace completed, by use class

Policy monitored: Strategic Policy SD36: Town and Village Centres

Target:

- 6.66 There is no target for this indicator. The rate of retail completions will depend on market demand and whether or not proposals that come forward accord with the Development Plan.

Output:

- 6.67 There were no significant completions of retail space during the monitoring year.

Commentary:

- 6.68 The indicator only measures activity on sites of more than 200m² floorspace.

Indicator SDLP70: Total net and gross new retail floorspace extant permissions, by use class**Policy monitored:** Strategic Policy SD36: Town and Village Centres**Target:**

- 6.69 There is no target for this indicator. The number of retail permissions will depend on market demand and whether or not proposals that come forward accord with the Development Plan.

Output:

Sites with extant permission for retail development	Floorspace (m2)
North Street Quarter, Lewes	543
St Peter's Road, Petersfield	328
Total	871

*Table 6.10 Sites with extant permission for retail development***Commentary:**

- 6.70 The largest extant permission for new retail floorspace is at North Street Quarter, Lewes. The indicator only measures activity on sites of more than 200m² floorspace.

Indicator SDLP97: Number of full planning permissions for renewable energy development**Policy monitored:** Development Management Policy SD51: Renewable Energy**Target:**

- 6.73 Delivery of renewable energy installations where compatible with the Special Qualities of the National Park.

Output:

Type of installation	Full permissions granted 2017/18	Full permissions granted 2018/19
Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels	1	7
Micro hydro	0	0
Biomass	0	0
Air/ground source heat pump	0	1
Anaerobic digestion	0	0

*Figure 6.11: Permissions granted for renewable energy development 2018/19***Commentary:**

- 6.74 The great majority of domestic scale renewable energy installations can be carried out without the need for planning permission and so are not covered by this indicator. New housing or commercial developments where renewable energy infrastructure forms only a minor element of the wider scheme are also not listed above. The developments covered by this indicator therefore fall into categories which tend to be on a larger scale, require more infrastructure or are especially visually prominent.

- 6.75 Permissions granted for solar panels have increased and include the installation of 12 solar panels at Harting Community Hall in South Harting, additional solar panels at Beachy Head

Lighthouse, Eastbourne and the addition of a proposed ground source heat pump store at Park Lodge in Fittleworth.

The South Downs National Park Authority will be contributing to the next round of Climate Change reporting (ARP3) which is due in 2021. We have used the existing Adaptation Plan to inform the review of our Partnership Management Plan (PMP) which is due for publication in January 2020. So both the Risk Assessment and Action Plan are now integral to the Partnership Management Plan.

- 6.76 In terms of the monitoring work for ARP3, the Authority has been developing a few approaches using Earth Observation (satellite images and data) to measure various factors that will allow us to develop baseline and trend data over the next few years. This may include measures such as soil temperature and moisture deficit along with monitoring carbon and other Green House Gasses. We have also started measuring NDVI scores (vegetation strength and health) across the National Park. Further information on climate change monitoring will be provided in next year's AMR.
- 6.77 Work is underway on a Sustainable Construction Supplementary Document (SPD) linked to Strategic Policy SD48: Climate Change and Sustainable Use of Resources and Core Policy SD3: Major Development. This will go out for consultation early in 2019.

Indicator SDLP98: Number and status of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)

Policy monitored: Development Management Policy SD54: Pollution and Air Quality

Target:

- 6.78 Improvements in air quality

Output:

- 6.79 There is one AQMA within the National Park and it is located in the town of Lewes. Midhurst has been identified as a location for a candidate AQMA. The 2019 Air Quality Annual Status Report published by Chichester District Council states that the AQMA at Rumbold's Hill Midhurst is to be declared in 2019.

Commentary:

- 6.80 The [Annual Status Report \(ASR\)](#) on the Lewes and Newhaven AQMA's, published in June 2019 by Lewes District Council found a number of actions had been taken forward by the District and County Councils in the last year. East Sussex County Council successfully applied to DEFRA's air quality grant fund on behalf of the Sussex Air Quality Partnership and anti-idling signs and an anti-idling campaign aimed at schools has been undertaken. As with the reports from 2018, it was recognised that the Lewes Air Quality Action Plan requires updating and further modelling work to inform the update of the AQAP is included within the ASR.
- 6.81 The [ASR](#) published by Chichester District Council in June 2019 identified that NO₂ air quality objective of 40µg/m³ was exceeded at the diffusion tube location at Rumbold's Hill, Midhurst, which is not currently an AQMA. This exceedance has been consistent with the last few years of data. Detailed air quality monitoring was contracted in February 2019 and this modelling will be report in next year's ASR and this will inform the necessity and extent of the Rumbold's Hill AQMA. An update on this will be reported in the 2019-20 AMR.

Indicator SDLP99 Progress of restoration of Shoreham Cement Works

Policy Monitored: Strategic Site Policy SD56: Shoreham Cement Works

Target:

6.82 Restoration of the site in accordance with Strategic Site Policy SD54

Output:

6.83 Shoreham Cement Works was discussed at the examination in public of the South Downs Local Plan. The Inspector's report states that 'I do consider that the Policy should show more flexibility as a basis for the AAP (Area Action Plan) and to support the timely realisation of the exemplar development to which it aspires.' The Policy was modified to make a qualified allowance for subordinate development of new homes, including affordable homes, and Class BI office development.

6.84 Work has progressed on the Area Actin Plan for the site since the examination. Evidence has been collected on the following matters:

- Biodiversity (Phase I Extended Habitat Survey)
- Flood risk and drainage (including SuDS)
- Geotechnical
- Ground Contamination and Water Quality
- Building condition (safety and demolition)
- Geodiversity

6.85 It is intended to publish a draft AAP under Regulation 18 for pubic consultation in June 2020 followed by Regulation 19 in February 2021.

Indicator SDLPI00: Progress of redevelopment of North Street Quarter and adjacent Eastgate area

Policy monitored: Strategic Site Policy SD57: North Street Quarter and adjacent Eastgate area, Lewes

Target:

6.86 Redevelopment of the site in accordance with Strategic Site Policy SD55

Output:

6.87 North Street Quarter in Lewes was granted planning permission in May 2016 for a major mixed use development including housing. Implementation of Phase I started in March 2019. The site was also discussed at the Local Plan examination. The Policy was amended with a new policy criterion on flood compensation measures.

7. Neighbourhood Planning

- 7.1 As at December 2019 there are 57 Neighbourhood Areas designated across the South Downs National Park (see Figure 8.1). The designated Neighbourhood Areas cover a range of settlement types; from the National Park's market towns including Petersfield, Petworth and Lewes to small villages of only 200 people such as Clapham.
- 7.2 An important function of this AMR is to monitor progress on Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs). It is essential that all of the National Park is planned for and therefore it is necessary for NDPs to proceed in a timely fashion to avoid there being any policy gaps. The Local Plan does not allocate development in designated Neighbourhood Area with the following exceptions:

Strategic Sites in the South Downs Local Plan

- Shoreham Cement Works, Upper Beeding (SD56)
- North Street Quarter and Adjacent Eastgate area, Lewes (SD57)

Strategic Housing allocation in the South Downs Local Plan

- Land at Old Malling Farm, Lewes (SD76)

Local Plan allocations where the NDP did not allocate:

- Land at Elm Rise, Findon Parish (SD69)
- Land at Soldiers Field House, Findon Parish (SD70)

Neighbourhood Plan area designated after identification of the site through the Local Plan

- Stedham Sawmill, Stedham and Iping Parish (SD88)
- Land at Petersfield Road, Greatham (SD71)

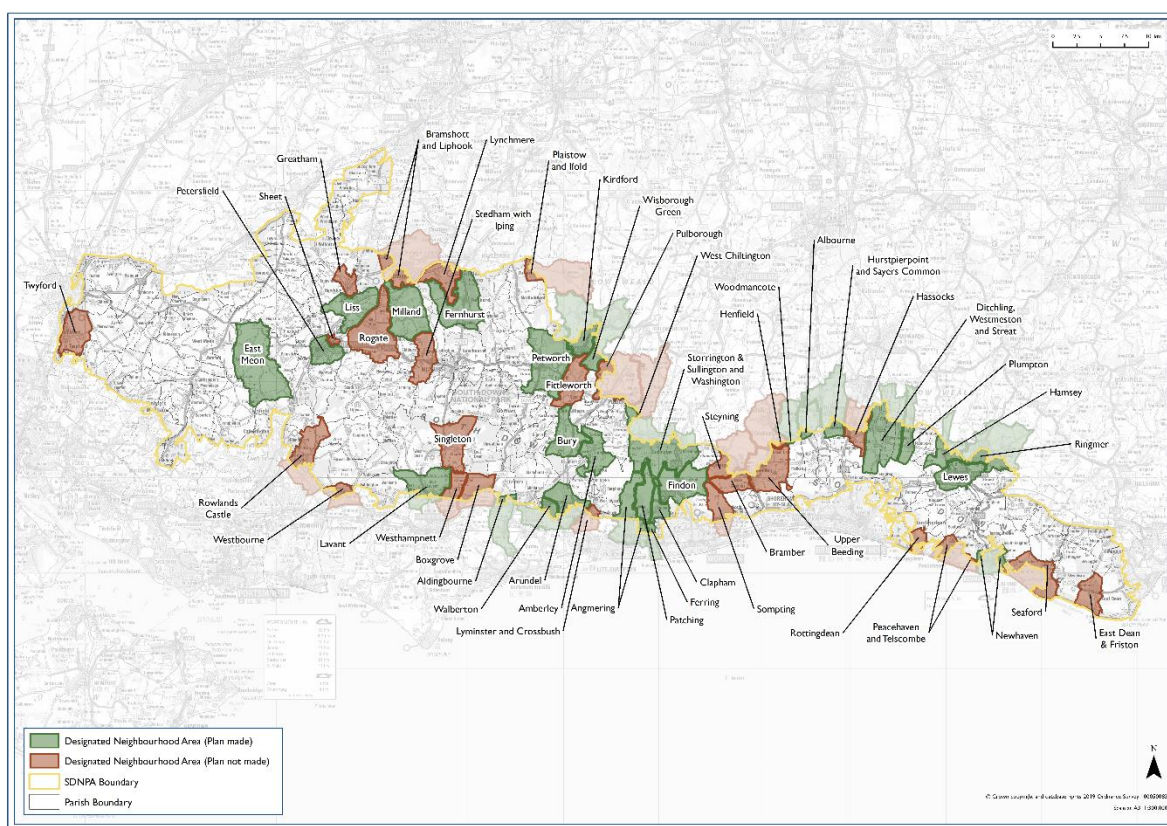


Figure 7.1 Designated Neighbourhood Areas and Made Neighbourhood Development Plans in the National Park – December 2019

- 7.3 It is necessary to consider the progress of NDPs against the five year housing supply discussed in chapter 6 of this report. Housing sites allocated in the following made NDPs are included in the five year housing land supply: Petersfield, Lewes, Fernhurst, Arundel, Ditchling, Liss, Ringmer, East Meon, Petworth and Lavant. All other housing planned to be delivered through NDPs is spread across the last nine years of the plan period, since we cannot therefore say with confidence that they will be delivered in the first part of the plan period. In conclusion however, it is clear that the five year housing land supply of the South Downs National Park is supported by the progress of the NDPs.

Indicator NAT2: Number of Neighbourhood Development Plans made

Target:

- 7.4 There is no target for this indicator, since the neighbourhood planning process may not be suitable for all parish councils.

Output:

- 7.5 29 NDPs have now been made by the SDNPA and are now part of the Development Plan for the National Park. In the 2018-19 monitoring period, new plans made were Bury, Ditchling, Westmeston & Streat, Patching, Petworth and Plumpton. The Petworth NDP received the “Excellence in Plan Making Practice” award from the Royal Town Planning Institute South East. Since April 2019 Lewes, Storrington Sullington & Washington, and Newhaven, have also been made.

Commentary:

- 7.6 The following NDPs were made as of 01 December 2019.

MADE PLANS	Date made
Albourne	13 Oct 2016
Aldingbourne	8 Dec 2016
Amberley	15 Jun 2017
Angmering	14 Mar 2015
Arundel	12 Jun 2014
Bury	12 April 2018
Clapham	12 May 2016
Ditchling, Westmeston and Streat	12 May 2018
East Meon	14 Dec 2017
Fernhurst	14 Apr 2016
Ferring	12 Mar 2015
Findon (currently being reviewed)	08 Dec 2016
Hamsey	14 Jul 2016
Hurstpierpoint & Sayers Common	14 Mar 2015
Kirdford	12 Jun 2014
Lavant	10 Aug 2017
Lewes	11 April 2019
Liss	14 Dec 2017
Milland	09 Jun 2016
Newhaven	14 Nov 2019
Patching	12 Apr 2018
Petersfield	21 Jan 2016
Petworth	11 Jul 2018
Plumpton	12 Apr 2018
Ringmer	21 Jan 2016

MADE PLANS	Date made
Storrington, Sullington & Washington	12 Sept 2019
Walberton	9 Mar 2017
Wisborough Green	9 Jun 2016
Woodmancote	15 Jun 2017

Table 7.1: Made Neighbourhood Development Plans in the National Park

APPENDIX I: INDICATORS IN THE 2019 AUTHORITY MONITORING REPORT

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
SDLP2: Increase in multiple provision of ecosystem services	Core Policy SD2: Ecosystems Services	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP3: The value of key Natural Capital Assets is maintained or enhanced	Core Policy SD2: Ecosystems Services	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP5: Change in land use by category	Strategic Policy SD4: Landscape Character	SDLP	No	SDNPA undertook a pilot earlier this year to test the use of Satellite Imagery (direct earth observation) to monitor these factors. The pilot showed that it would be possible to do this, but it needed more work to develop this into a reliable method of annual reporting. We hope to bring this into a method of reporting that meets the needs of the AMR in the near future and other key project work.
SDLP7: Number of Local Landscape Character Assessments prepared	Strategic Policy SD4: Landscape Character	SDLP	No	Indicator incorporated into SDLP9
SDLP8: Applications permitted, or refused on design grounds, contrary to the advice of the DRP and SDNPA Design Officers	Strategic Policy SD5: Design	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
SDLP9: Number of Village Design Statements adopted	Strategic Policy SD5: Design	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP10: Quality of design on new developments	Strategic Policy SD5: Design	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator
SDLP12: Percentage of the National Park that is relatively tranquil for its area	Strategic Policy SD7: Relative Tranquillity	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP13: Percentage of the National Park considered to have a dark night sky (20 magnitudes per arcsecond ² and above as defined by <i>2016 International Dark Sky Reserve (IDSR) guidelines</i>)	Strategic Policy SD8: Dark Night Skies	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP14: Area, condition and connectivity of target priority habitats	Strategic Policy SD9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP15: Population and distribution of priority species	Strategic Policy SD9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP18: Developments granted planning permission within designated wildlife sites or ancient woodland or overlapping veteran trees	Strategic Policy SD9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
SDLP19: Number of dwellings completed and permitted within zones of proximity to internationally designated wildlife sites identified in Local Plan as requiring such monitoring	Strategic Policy SD10: International Sites	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP20: Atmospheric concentration of NO _x within 200m of the roadside measured at specific internationally designated nature conservation sites	Strategic Policy SD10: International Sites	SDLP	No	Monitoring approach for the relevant European sites to be agreed with the Ashdown Forest Working Group and the Wealden Heaths Phase II SPA Cross-Boundary Working Group as appropriate
SDLP21: N deposition within 200m of the roadside calculated from pollutant concentrations measured at specific internationally designated nature conservation sites	Strategic Policy SD10: International Sites	SDLP	No	Monitoring approach for the relevant European sites to be agreed with the Ashdown Forest Working Group and the Wealden Heaths Phase II SPA Cross-Boundary Working Group as appropriate
SDLP23: Percentage of farmland and of woodland area that is managed under agreement to deliver environmental scheme options	Development Management Policy SD11: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP24: Planning applications granted for loss of TPO trees without replacement	Development Management Policy SD11: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
SDLP26: Percentage of listed buildings at risk	Development Management Policy SD13: Listed Buildings	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP27: Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans written	Development Management Policy SD15: Conservation Areas	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP31: % surface water bodies achieving 'good' ecological status	Strategic Policy SD17: Protection of the Water Environment	SDLP	No	Awaiting information from the Environment Agency
SDLP34: All developments granted planning permission within the Sussex Heritage Coast and 'Undeveloped Coastal Zone'	Development Management Policy SD18: The Open Coast	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP35: CIL funds spent, by type of project	Strategic Policy SD19: Transport and Accessibility	SDLP	No	Superseded by indicators in the IBP
SDLP36: Developments granted planning permission for transport infrastructure	Strategic Policy SD19: Transport and Accessibility	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator
SDLP39: Gross increase in non-motorised multi-user routes (km)	Strategic Policy SD20: Walking, Cycling and Equestrian Routes	SDLP	Yes	

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
SDLP46: Developments granted planning permission for visitor accommodation facilities	Strategic Policy SD23: Sustainable Tourism	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP47: Developments granted planning permission for community, culture, leisure and recreation facilities	Strategic Policy SD23: Sustainable Tourism	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP49: Developments granted planning permission for equestrian facilities	Development Management Policy SD24: Equestrian Uses	SDLP	Yes	Work underway on monitoring this indicator
SDLP50: Percentage of housing completions within and outside settlement boundaries	Strategic Policy SD25: Development Strategy	SDLP	Yes	Indicator amended to report on completions during the reporting year rather than permissions. This makes it consistent with indicator SDLP51 and other housing indicators
SDLP51: Number and percentage of housing completions on previously developed land (net)	Strategic Policy SD25: Development Strategy	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP52: Plan period and housing target for Local Plan	Strategic Policy SD26: Supply of Homes	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP53: Number of dwellings completed (net)	Strategic Policy SD26: Supply of Homes	SDLP	Yes	

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
SDLP54: Dwellings with extant planning permission (net)	Strategic Policy SD26: Supply of Homes	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP55: Net additional dwellings expected to come forward within the next fifteen years from the date of monitoring	Strategic Policy SD26: Supply of Homes	SDLP	Yes	
JCS 1: Number of dwellings completed in areas with housing targets set by adopted Joint Core Strategies (net)	CPI0: Spatial Strategy for Housing	East Hampshire JCS	Yes	
JCS2: Net additional dwellings expected to come forward from the beginning of the current monitoring year on 01 April 2019 up to 31 March 2024 on deliverable sites against extant Joint Core Strategy (JCS) delivery benchmarks	CPI0: Spatial Strategy for Housing	East Hampshire JCS	Yes	
JCS3: Net additional dwellings expected to come forward between 01 April 2024 and 31 March 2029 on developable sites and broad locations against extant Joint Core Strategy delivery benchmarks	CPI0: Spatial Strategy for Housing	East Hampshire JCS	Yes	

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
SDLP57: Carrying out of functions in relation to self-build and custom housebuilding and starter homes	Strategic Policy SD26: Supply of Homes	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP58: Number of dwellings completed (net), by number of bedrooms	Strategic Policy SD27: Mix of Homes	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP59: Number of affordable dwellings completed (net), broken down by tenure	Strategic Policy SD28: Affordable Homes and Strategic Policy SD29: Rural Exception Sites	SDLP	Yes	
Indicator NATI: Completions and commitments occurring through permitted development rights for change of use from employment to residential	n/a	National requirement	Yes	
SDLP62: Number and size of replacement dwellings completed in the reporting year	Development Management Policy SD30: Replacement Dwellings	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator
SDLP63: Agricultural and forestry workers' dwellings granted planning permission, and lost due to removal of agricultural or forestry worker conditions	Development Management Policy SD32: New Agricultural and Forestry Workers' Dwellings	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
SDLP65: Net additional permanent and transit Gypsy or Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots per annum, on allocated and windfall sites	Strategic Policy SD33: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP67: Total net and gross new employment floorspace completed	Strategic Policy SD35: Employment Land	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP68: Total net and gross new employment floorspace extant permissions	Strategic Policy SD35: Employment Land	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP69: Total net and gross new retail floorspace completed, by use class	Strategic Policy SD36: Town and Village Centres	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP70: Total net and gross new retail floorspace extant permissions, by use class	Strategic Policy SD36: Town and Village Centres	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP71: Developments granted planning permission for loss or expansion of A use space within defined primary shopping frontages	Development Management Policy SD37: Development in Town and Village Centres	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator
SDLP72: Developments granted planning permission for developments	Development Management Policy SD38: Shops Outside Centres	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
affecting A use space outside market town and larger village centre boundaries				
SDLP73: Developments granted planning permission for agricultural developments in the reporting year	Development Management Policy SD39: Agriculture and Forestry	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator
SDLP76: Employment and housing completions resulting from conversion of agricultural or forestry buildings	Development Management Policy SD41: Conversion of Redundant Agricultural or Forestry Buildings	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator
SDLP77: Total CIL monies gathered	Strategic Policy SD42: Infrastructure	SDLP	No	Superseded by indicators in the IBP
SDLP78: Total CIL monies passed to partners, by type	Strategic Policy SD42: Infrastructure	SDLP	No	Superseded by indicators in the IBP
SDLP35: CIL funds spent, by type of project	Development Management Policy SD44: Telecommunications and Utilities Infrastructure	SDLP	No	Superseded by indicators in the IBP
SDLP89: Standards for open space, sports and recreational facilities being met	Development Management Policy SD46: Provision and Protection of Open Space, Sport and Recreational	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
	Facilities and Burial Grounds/Cemeteries			
SDLP92: Developments granted planning permission within Local Green Space	Development Management Policy SD47: Local Green Spaces	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator
SDLP94: Increase or decrease in the risks posed by climate change	Strategic Policy SD48: Climate Change and Sustainable Use of Resources	SDLP	No	Work underway on monitoring this indicator
SDLP95: Developments granted planning permission contrary to the advice of the EA in Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3	Strategic Policy SD49: Flood Risk Management	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP97: Number of full planning permissions for renewable energy development	Development Management Policy SD51: Renewable Energy	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP98: Number and status of AQMA's	Development Management Policy SD54: Pollution and Air Quality	SDLP	Yes	
SDLP99: Progress of restoration of Shoreham Cement Works	Strategic Site Policy SD56: Shoreham Cement Works	SDLP	Yes	

Indicator(s)	Policy	Source of Indicator	Reported in this AMR	Comment
SDLPI00: Progress of redevelopment of North Street Quarter and adjacent Eastgate area	Strategic Site Policy SD57: North Street Quarter and Adjacent Eastgate Area, Lewes	SDLP	Yes	
SDLPI01: Progress of development on the allocated sites	Allocation Policies	SDLP	Yes	The housing allocations are reported through indicator SDLP55

APPENDIX 2: LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (LDS) FOR THE SOUTH DOWNS NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY (OCTOBER 2018)

	2018									2019												2020											
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
South Downs LP	S	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	M	M	M	A																			
Shoreham Cement Works AAP															18	18	18										19	19		S			A
Design SPD														13	13				A														
Affordable Housing SPD														13	13				A														
WS Soft Sand SIR										18	18	18					19	19		S	E	E	E	E	E	E		A					
ES LPR	18	18					19	19				S	E	E	E		A																

Key to Local Development Scheme

Symbol	Stage in document preparation
S	Submission of documents and information to the Secretary of State
E	Independent examination
M	Consultation on proposed modifications
A	Adoption

Symbol	Stage in document preparation
I3	Representations on a supplementary planning document
I8	Representations on the preparation of a local plan
I9	Representations on a local plan

APPENDIX 3: SOUTH DOWNS HOUSING PROVISION TRAJECTORY FIGURES (2019)

	Plan Period (Years)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	Total
	Monitoring Year				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
a	Total to be delivered over plan period																				4750
b	Total to be delivered over plan period (Annualised)	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	4750
g	Net new housing completions	249	262	250	296	314															1371
	Extant planning permissions on small sites (1-4units)*						62	62	61	61	61										306
	Extant planning permissions on large sites (5+units)*						154	41	96	14	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	317
h	Net dwellings with extant						216	102	157	75	70	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	622

	planning permission																				
i	Windfall						0	0	17	34	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	561
k	Allocations (SDLP)						45	61	171	167	113	127	172	116	23	23	59	0	0	0	1076
l	Allocations (NDP)						68	164	240	261	223	273	130	52	16	5	5	5	5	5	1449
m	NDP allocations - LOCAL PLAN APPORTIONMENTS (NDP emerging) l						0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	37
n	Total allocations						113	225	411	431	339	403	305	172	42	31	67	8	8	8	2562
o	Housing supply (g+h+i+n)	249	262	250	296	314	328	327	585	540	460	457	368	223	93	82	118	59	59	59	5116
p	Cumulative Housing Supply	249	511	761	1057	1371	1699	2026	2612	3152	3611	4068	4424	4647	4740	4821	4939	4998	5057	5116	
q	Provision figure minus supply (o-e)	-1	12	0	46	64	78	77	335	290	210	207	106	-27	-157	-169	-132	-191	-191	-191	
s	Manage - Annual provision figure taking account of past/projected completions	250	249	249	246	241	235	227	194	160	127	85	47	17	2	-18	-63	-124	-307	-366	

APPENDIX 4: DELIVERABLE SITES FOR HOUSING

Planning status	Address	Locality	Planning application / policy reference	Total supply	Total supply in five year period
Planning permission	Land North of Borough Hill House Borough Hill	Petersfield	SDNP/18/02963	5	5
Planning permission	Existing Car Park at St Peters Road	Petersfield	SDNP/17/05718	13	13
Planning permission	Cedar Court 5 College Street	Petersfield	SDNP/18/02098	5	5
Planning permission	Masseys Folly, Church Road	Upper Farringdon	15/03809/FUL SDNP	5	5
Planning permission	SCU Leydene	East Meon	21514/086/FUL SDNP & 13/03534/FUL SDNP	14	13
Planning permission	Townsend, Northend Lane	Droxford	14/00884/FUL	8	8
Planning permission	Pyle Farm, Pyle Lane	Horndean	26901/0111/FUL	7	7
Planning permission	191 High Street, Lewes	Lewes	SDNP/18/04010	9	9
Planning permission	Bell Lane Depot, Lewes	Lewes	SDNP/12/00920/FUL	14	14
Planning permission	Lewes House site, Friars Walk	Lewes	SDNP/14/01199/FUL	25	25
Planning permission	Barlavington Farm Church Lane, Barlavington	Petworth	SDNP/17/02862	5	5
Planning permission	The Bungalow Clapham Common	Clapham	SDNP/18/02850	5	5
Planning permission	Land at South Downs Road	Lewes	SDNP/15/01303/FUL & SDNP/17/00387	104	68
Planning permission	Adj 78 Petersfield Road Midhurst	Midhurst	04/04113/FUL	18	18
Planning permission	Drewitts Farm Church Street	Amberley	SDNP/14/01150/FUL & DC/10/1158	10	6
Planning permission	King Edward VII Hospital Kings Drive	Easebourne	SDNP/12/01392/FUL	300	204 (left)
Planning permission	School House Farm London Road	Northchapel	SDNP/17/04004/FUL	7	7
	Large planning permissions total				349

Planning status	Address	Locality	Planning application / policy reference	Total supply	Total supply in five year period
	Large planning permissions total - 10% discount				314
	Small sites (<5 dwellings) with planning permission				382
	Small planning permissions total - 20% discount				306
Allocation: SDLP	North Street Quarter	Lewes	SD57	416	200
Allocation: SDLP	Kings Ride Farm	Alfriston	SD59	7	7
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Clements Close	Binsted	SD60	11	11
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Greenway Lane	Buriton	SD62	9	9
Allocation: SDLP	Land South of the A272 at Hinton Marsh	Cheriton	SD63	14	14
Allocation: SDLP	Land South of London Road	Coldwaltham	SD64	28	28
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Park Lane	Droxford	SD65	30	30
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Egmont Road, Easebourne	Easebourne	SD67	16	16
Allocation: SDLP	Former Easebourne School	Easebourne	SD68	16	8
Allocation: SDLP	Land to the east of Elm Rise	Findon	SD69	9	9
Allocation: SDLP	Soldiers Field House	Findon	SD70	12	12
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Petersfield Road	Greatham	SD71	46	46
Allocation: SDLP	Castelmer Fruit Farm,	Kingston near Lewes	SD74	11	11
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Old Malling Farm	Lewes	SD76	240	90
Allocation: SDLP	Land at the Fairway	Midhurst	SD80	9	9
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Lamberts Lane	Midhurst	SD81	20	20
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Park Crescent	Midhurst	SD82	9	9
Allocation: SDLP	Land to the rear of Ketchers Field	Selborne	SD84	6	6
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Loppers Ash, South Harting	South Harting	SD86	7	7
Allocation: SDLP	Land North of the Forge	South Harting	SD87	6	6
Allocation: SDLP	Stedham Sawmill	Stedham	SD88	18	18

Planning status	Address	Locality	Planning application / policy reference	Total supply	Total supply in five year period
Allocation: SDLP	Land South of Church Road	Steep	SD89	10	10
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Ramsdean Road	Stroud	SD90	30	30
Allocation: SDLP	Land South of Heather Close	West Ashling	SD91	20	20
Allocation: SDLP	Land at Long Priors	West Meon	SD92	10	10
Allocation: Petersfield Plan (also has planning permission)	Land at Causeway Farm	Petersfield	SDNP/15/05258/FUL	199	140
Allocation: Petersfield Plan	Land North of Buckmore Farm and West of Bell Hill	Petersfield		101	39
Allocation: Petersfield Plan (also has planning permission)	Penns Field	Petersfield	SDNP/15/06484/FUL	85	85
Allocation: Petersfield Plan	Land West of the Causeway	Petersfield		56	56
Allocation: Petersfield Plan	Town Centre Redevelopment Opportunities (mixed use)	Petersfield		58	6
Allocation: Petersfield Plan	Land South of Durford Road	Petersfield		48	48
Allocation: Petersfield Plan	Hampshire County Council Depot off Paddock Way	Petersfield		42	15
Allocation: Petersfield Plan	Land North of Reservoir Lane	Petersfield		11	11
Allocation: Petersfield Plan	Land at Bulmer House Site, off Ramshill	Petersfield		40	40
Allocation: Lewes	Land at the Auction Rooms (Site 3)	Lewes		10	10
Allocation: Lewes	Land at South Downs Road (Site 26)	Lewes		101	68

Planning status	Address	Locality	Planning application / policy reference	Total supply	Total supply in five year period
Allocation: Lewes (also has planning permission)	Land at Magistrates Court Car Park, Court Road (Site 36)	Lewes	SDNP/16/01618/FUL	9	9
Allocation: Lewes	Land at Former Ambulance Headquarters, Friars Walk (Site 48)	Lewes		24	24
Allocation: Fernhurst NDP	Former Syngenta Site, Midhurst Road (mixed use)	Fernhurst		200	80
Allocation: Fernhurst NDP (also has planning permission)	Hurstfold Industrial Estate, Surbey Hatch Lane (mixed use)	Fernhurst	SDNP/16/03737/FUL	10	10
Allocation: Arundel NDP	Former Castle stables	Arundel		12	12
Allocation: Ditchling NDP	Park Barn Farm/Long Park Corner	Ditchling		12	6
Allocation: Ditchling NDP	Lewes Road/ Nye Lane	Ditchling		7	7
Allocation: Liss NDP	Land at Inwood Road	Liss		25	20
Allocation: Liss NDP	Land at Andlers Ash Road Central	Liss		39	31
Allocation: Liss NDP	Land at Andlers Road South	Liss		38	30
Allocation: Liss NDP	Upper Green	Liss		35	28
Allocation: Liss NDP	Land formerly part of the Grange	Liss		7	7
Allocation: Liss NDP	Land next to Brows Farm	Liss		15	15

Planning status	Address	Locality	Planning application / policy reference	Total supply	Total supply in five year period
Allocation: East Meon NDP	Garages site off Hill View	East Meon		2	2
Allocation: East Meon NDP	Land south of Coombe Road opposite Kews Meadows and Coombe Road Terrace	East Meon		11	11
Allocation: East Meon NDP	Land north of Coombe Road between Garston Farm and Garston Farm Cottages	East Meon		4	4
Allocation: Amberley NDP	Land East of Newland Gardens	Amberley		6	14
Allocation: Petworth NDP	Rotherlea	Petworth		23	23
Allocation: Petworth NDP	The Square Field	Petworth		30	45
Allocation: Petworth NDP	Petworth South	Petworth		100	75
Allocation: Petworth NDP	Land South of Rothermead	Petworth		10	10
Allocation: Ringmer NDP	Barn complex, Old House Farm	Ringmer		5	5
Allocation: Lavant NDP	Land adj Pook Lane (LNDP20)	Lavant		15	18
Allocation: Lavant NDP	Eastmead Industrial Estate, Mid Lavant (LNDP22)	Lavant		58	58

APPENDIX 5: DEVELOPABLE SITES AND BROAD LOCATIONS FOR HOUSING

Please note that 'broad locations' are those settlements where a requirement to allocate land for housing is identified in the SDLP Submission version, but Neighbourhood Plans to allocate those dwellings are still in the course of preparation.

Planning status	Address	Locality	Planning application / policy reference	Total supply	Total supply in years 6-16
SDLP Allocation	North Street Quarter, Lewes	Lewes	SD57	416	150
SDLP Allocation	Former Allotment Site	Alfriston	SD58	18	8
SDLP Allocation	Cowdray Estate Works Yard, Easebourne	Midhurst	SD66	18	18
SDLP Allocation	Former Easebourne School	Easebourne	SD68	16	8
SDLP Allocation	Land at Itchen Abbas House	Itchen Abbas	SD73	9	9
SDLP Allocation	Land at Old Malling Farm	Lewes	SD76	240	150
SDLP Allocation	West Sussex County Council Depot and former Brickworks site, Midhurst	Midhurst	SD78	72	72
SDLP Allocation	Holmbush Caravan Park	Midhurst	SD79	60	60
SDLP Allocation	Land at Pulens Lane	Sheet	SD85	18	18
SDLP Allocation	Stedham Sawmill	Stedham	SD88	18	18
Petersfield plan allocation	Land North of Buckmore Farm and West of Bell Hill	Petersfield		101	52
Petersfield Plan allocation	Town Centre Redevelopment Opportunities	Petersfield	H6	65	25

Planning status	Address	Locality	Planning application / policy reference	Total supply	Total supply in years 6-16
Petersfield Plan allocation	Hampshire County Council Depot off Paddock Way	Petersfield	H9	42	27
Petersfield Plan allocation	Existing Community Centre Site	Petersfield	H10	10	10
Lewes	Land at Astley House and Police Garage (Site 2)	Lewes		25	25
Lewes	Land at Buckwell Court Garage (Site 8)	Lewes		6	6
Lewes	Land at Kingsley Road Garage Site (Site 21)	Lewes		6	6
Lewes	Land at South Downs Road (Site 26)	Lewes		101	36
Lewes	Land at Little East Street Car Park (Site 34)	Lewes		11	11
Lewes	Land at The Lynchetts Garage site (Site 35)	Lewes		6	6
Lewes	Land at former Petrol Filling Station, Malling Street (Site 39)	Lewes		5	5
Lewes	Land at Prince Charles Road Garage Site (Site 44)	Lewes		6	6
Lewes	Land at Queens Road Garage Site (Site 46)	Lewes		6	6
Lewes	Land at St Annes Crescent (Site 52)	Lewes		12	12
Lewes	Former St Anne's School Site (Site 53)	Lewes		35	35

Planning status	Address	Locality	Planning application / policy reference	Total supply	Total supply in years 6-16
Lewes	Lewes Railway Station Car Park (Site 57)	Lewes		20	20
Allocation: Fernhurst NDP	Former Syngenta Site, Midhurst Road (mixed use)	Fernhurst		200	150
Allocation: Fernhurst NDP	Bridgelands Site, Verdley Place	Fernhurst		10	10
Allocation: Bury NDP	Jolyons and Robin Hill	Bury		6	6
Allocation: Clapham NDP	Travis Perkins Builders Yard	Clapham		30	30
Allocation: Ditchling NDP	Park Barn Farm/Long Park Corner	Ditchling		12	6
Allocation: Liss NDP	Land at Inwood Road	Liss		25	5
Allocation: Liss NDP	Land at Andlers Ash Road central	Liss		39	8
Allocation: Liss NDP	Land at Andlers Ash Road south	Liss		38	8
Allocation: Liss NDP	Upper Green	Liss		35	7
Allocation: Petworth NDP	Petworth South	Petworth		100	25
Allocation: Lavant NDP	Church Farm Barns	Lavant	LNDP21	5	5
Broad location		Fittleworth		6	6
Broad location		Rogate		11	11
Broad location		Twyford		20	20