

Strategic Spatial Planning Officer Liaison Group
Sixth meeting – Friday, 26 June 2015, 14.45 pm
Committee Room 1, City Hall, Queen's Walk, London

Agenda

- 1 Apologies**
- 2 Notes of 5 May 2015 meeting (Richard Linton, GLA)**
<http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Meeting%20Notes.pdf>
- 3 Preparation of Roundtable meetings (John Lett, GLA)**
Papers and presentation of Roundtable meetings (herewith)
- 4 SSPOLG Work Programme (All)**
Items for discussion:
 - 1) Demography: Towards consistent projections (ONS / CLG 5 or 10 years / GLA Demographics)
 - 2) Employment: Towards consistent projections (Oxford Economics / GLA / others?); productivity and skills – regional dimension
 - 3) Transport: Passenger (2005 Commuter Study update / TfL Work Programme) and regional freight issues (road / rail / ports) plus other e.g. digital infrastructure
 - 4) Environment: water, energy, waste and minerals – regional dimension
- 5 SSPOLG Membership (Jorn Peters, GLA)**
Review of current arrangements
- 6 AOB / next meeting**

Working Group members

Richard Linton	GLA (Chair)
John Lett	GLA
Jorn Peters	GLA
Lee Searles	Consultant
Jack Straw	Surrey Planning Officers Association/Mole Valley DC (Deputy Chair)
Sue Janota	Surrey County Council
Paul Donovan	Hertfordshire County Council
Des Welton	Hertfordshire Planning Officers Group Co-ordinator
Matthew Jericho	Essex County Council
Gary Guiver	Essex Planning Officers Group/Tendring DC (sub Claire Stuckey, Chelmsford BC)
Richard Hatter	Thurrock Council
Carolyn Barnes	Bedford Borough Council
Andrew Taylor	Uttlesford District Council
Stephen Walford	Buckinghamshire County Council
Alison Bailey	Buckinghamshire Planning Officers Group/South Bucks DC
Sarah Hollamby	Berkshire Heads of Planning/Wokingham
Tom Marchant	Kent County Council
Tania Smith	Kent Planning Officers Group/Dartford BC
Tara Butler	South London Partnership/LB Merton
Steve Barton	West London Alliance/West London Planning Policy Group/LB Ealing
Nick Woolfenden	South East England Councils
Cinar Altun	East of England LGA
Simon Keal	London Councils
James Cutting	Suffolk County Council
Bev Hindle /Chris Kenneford	Oxfordshire County Council
John Cheston	Sussex Planning Officers
John McGill	London Stansted Cambridge Consortium
Steve Walker	Environment Agency
Lucinda Turner/Ian Birch	Transport for London

Annex 1 - Detailed Roundtable Discussion Paper

Towards more effective coordination of strategic policy and infrastructure investment across the wider South East

1 Background

- 1.1 SEEC, and more recently EELGA, leaders have been meeting informally with the London Deputy Mayor for Planning to discuss common strategic planning issues, supported by a pan region officer group. Local planning authorities outside London have been engaging with the GLA on Local Plan proposals as part of their 'Duty to Cooperate'.
- 1.2 In July 2014 fifty one of these authorities jointly, as well as SEEC/SESL and some others individually, indicated formally in response to the Mayor's Bedford Duty to Cooperate letter and the Further Alterations to the London Plan (FALP) that they had not been engaged sufficiently in its preparation. They asked to be more closely involved in the next full review of the Plan.
- 1.3 Since then the Mayor, EELGA and SEEC have been investigating options for more effective coordination of strategic policy and infrastructure investment across the wider region. This led to a Regional Summit in March 2015 to test provisional objectives for a new structure to provide:
- a better understanding of common issues;
 - more effective engagement in strategic policy development eg the London Plan review; and
 - more effective engagement on strategic infrastructure investment

All 155 authorities within the region were invited to the Summit and over 100 attended. The political leadership of all three organisations outlined some of the issues which required more effective strategic coordination and the process that could lead to putting in place a structure to support it.

- 1.4 The independent chair of the Summit summarised its conclusions as:

The summit supported the creation of a mechanism to take forward discussions between London, East and South East England on planning, housing, infrastructure and the economy based on Option 2 (Wider South East Roundtables).

It was agreed that the process should reflect the following principles:

- *It must address the challenges facing the places around London as well as London itself;*
- *The focus must be on economic growth as well as housing growth and resulting infrastructure requirements;*
- *It must reflect the fact that there is a variety of views within the East and South East;*
- *It must be a robust and independently facilitated process.*

It was also agreed that:

- *A first step should be to pull together a shared data base to underpin the work*

- *LEPs should be involved to support work on economic growth and skills;*
- *There should be a political steering arrangement to act as a clearing house for emerging issues, to ensure that the momentum is maintained with an output-driven process and that the difficult issues are not kicked into the long grass;*

The summit asked the elected members on the panel together with the deputy mayor to agree a more detailed action note based on the above for circulation to all the councils involved.

- 1.5 This note has been prepared in response to the Chair's final recommendation to provide suggestions or options for establishing a more effective structure for coordinating strategic policy – including the full review of the London Plan – and investment across the region. It is anticipated that it will be a 'live' document subject to iterative refinement and review as the work of the proposed Roundtables proceeds and will inform recommendations for consideration by a further Regional Summit in December 2015. The meetings have been arranged as follows:

10 July	9.30 – 11 am	first South East session	City Hall, CR 4
10 July	2.30 – 4 pm	first East of England session	City Hall, CR 4
4 Sept	10.30 am – 12	second East of England session	Homerton College Cambridge
18 Sept	10 – 11.30 am	second South East session	City Hall, CR 4
18 Sept	1 – 2.30 pm	third South East session	City Hall, CR 4
11 Dec	2 – 4 pm	second Wider South East Summit	City Hall, Chamber

- 1.6 EELGA, SEEC and the Mayor are already working to establish the interim political steering arrangements suggested by the Summit to guide the process of testing options for the new structure.
- 1.7 It should be noted that the Mayor has also asked his Outer London Commission to investigate, from a London perspective, more effective arrangements for coordinating strategic policy and investment across the region. This process will operate collaboratively with the Roundtables, and it is hoped that the Commission will report to a similar timeline to the above and that its recommendations will inform the second Regional Summit in December.

2 Factors bearing on the form of a new structure for regional coordination across the wider SE

- 2.1 The importance of a coordinated approach to regional planning for the wider South East was recognised before the second World War and there have been three attempts at establishing a structure to support it in the last forty years (Standing Conference of London and South-East Regional Planning, SERPLAN, Inter Regional Forum). To varying degrees these improved understanding of how the region works but some would question how much impact they had on the ground and/or whether this was proportionate to the resources put into the structures eg in terms of increased housing output or actual infrastructure investment.

2.2 It is therefore suggested that before proposing new structures, the Roundtables may wish to consider the issues and challenges that the structures will have to address, and the most effective and realistic way of doing so in current and foreseeable circumstances.

- **What is 'strategic'** for the purposes of the proposed new structure? For example, should it mean issues that affect more than a single County/LEP area, or distinct issues that are most effectively addressed through action below national level but above County/LEP area level? Should particularly acute problems which affect a number of disparate Districts eg deprivation, be included? Are some 'strategic issues best addressed at District grouping/County level; others at LEP level; others at EELGA/SEEC/GLA levels and yet others at pan-regional level by the new structure? Or should the new structure seek to address all issues of more than local importance?
- **Which strategic policy issues** should it focus on? Engagement on the London Plan review is a key focus, but what other aspects should be considered. Officers will make presentations on their initial views of these to the Roundtables. At this stage they are likely to include demographic pressures; supporting and accommodating economic growth and regeneration; housing need, supply and delivery (eg construction industry capacity/skills and incentives for delivery); models/distribution of growth / strategic development patterns; climate change and environmental concerns/infrastructure eg water, energy, waste, minerals; transport infrastructure requirements eg commuter patterns, strategic orbital/radial transport investment but also freight transport; digital connectivity; skills and education.
- **Are there any formal strategic planning process issues** which the new structure should be involved in? Legally, the statutory Duty to Cooperate is discharged by Local Planning Authorities and the Mayor's similar Duties to Consult and Inform are discharged through the GLA. Could the new structure 'add value' to discharge of these duties, and if so what would be the best form it could take to do so?
- **What strategic intelligence/evidence** is required to better inform the new structure in addressing its proposed objectives? How can the structure itself be framed to best deliver this intelligence? The GLA currently provides consistent demographic projections across the region and officers are exploring the possibility of providing consistent economic projections. Can these be refined to be more effective? Should the new structure seek to engage with government/ONS to provide consistent variants on national projections to more effectively reflect the regions distinct circumstances? How and to what extent would consistent intelligence on other strategic policy issues be investigated/provided?
- **More concrete outcomes:** the Summit was clear that these should be its core objective eg representations to government/the London Mayor on distinct policy matters and to secure strategic infrastructure investment. How should they be identified? For example, should they be the result of a pan regional assessment/prioritisation eg through agreed proposals or a 'plan', or the result of voluntary partnership working among groupings of authorities within the aegis of the wider forum? And how would this relate to existing infrastructure strategies eg LEP SEPs, London's Infrastructure 2050, priorities in London Plan or local plans.
- **Differences of view:** the Summit noted that the new structure should seek to accommodate such differences. What is the best mechanism for doing this while still addressing core objectives eg majority/minority resolutions; area/issue based groupings based on common concerns; or focus just on matters of universal concern?

3 Components of a new structure

3.1 With the above issues in mind, and noting that the Roundtables will work iteratively to identify preferred options, at this stage it may be useful to consider possible components of a new structure(s) rather than define them 'in the round' from the outset. Some of these possible components are set out below to inform discussion.

- **Geography:** the Summit was convened on the basis of authorities from across the historic East and South East of England regions and London. Should this continue to be the geographical basis for the new structure? Should it be more focused eg on those authorities most affected by London migration and commuting (see Maps 1 and 2); should it be cast more widely eg Northamptonshire authorities have already expressed a wish to be more involved; should it better reflect economic linkages (eg see Corridors shown in Map 3) or should it seek to reflect a composite of these different geographies?
- **Format:** There are over 150 different authorities across the wider SE. Given the expected functions of the new structure what would be the best format eg. would it be most practical to have a Regional Plenary meeting, say once or twice a year, to provide strategic direction, at least as an interim measure, and a platform for discussion, with Sub Committees to address particular issues or areas, perhaps meeting more regularly, and a Steering Group to provide more immediate direction? What are the alternatives to this type of structure eg topic focused forums or a standing forum. How will agendas be set? Eg forward programme of agendas focused around London Plan timetable/key issues, or more ad-hoc arrangements?
- **Local authority membership:** the Summit was convened by EELGA, SEEC and the London Mayor for all Districts, Boroughs, Unitaries and Counties across the wider SE, and London Councils. Should EELGA, SEEC and the Mayor continue to be the main convening bodies at least for the interim or should the new structure seek from the outset to establish different arrangements? If so, what should these be eg sub regional groupings of the different types of authorities? Should London boroughs be represented on the Steering Group through London Councils and individual London boroughs be invited to attend the Regional Plenary?
- **LEP membership:** the Summit agreed that to be effective the new structure should include business interests represented by the LEPs. There are currently 11 such partnerships across the wider SE, each with what are effectively sub-regional plans (Strategic Economic Plans - SEPs). Should all be invited to participate in the Regional Plenary, perhaps with strong representation on an economic Sub Committee if one is established and one representative on the Steering Group? What other arrangements might best accommodate business interest? Should a systematic, strategic appraisal of SEPs to identify current sub-regional economic priorities be an early task for the officer group (see below)?
- **Officer support:** this will be essential to the effective running of the new structure and resources available to support it are likely to be constrained. So far support has been provided through the established, pan regional Strategic Spatial Planning Officers Liaison Group (SSPOLG), membership of which has evolved over time. Should membership be reviewed to ensure that it can represent all different parts of the wider SE and draw on experience from the range of different types of authorities engaged in the new structure? Can Members provide commitments to continue (and probably increase) the resources currently available?

- **Venues and ‘housekeeping’:** it has so far been found convenient for current arrangements to be focused on City Hall in London with ‘one-off’ events on regional coordination being held elsewhere. Should these arrangements continue as an interim arrangement, and how should the work of the new structure be publicised, e.g. webpage?
- **Interim/short term and longer term structures:** would it be prudent to focus first on setting up practical interim working arrangements and then to agree a final structure in light of experience of addressing specific policy issues ie for the form of the final structure to reflect the functions of the organisation rather than for this to be pre-defined? Would this mean that we should focus on the outcomes derived from these interim arrangements (together with parameters for the scope of the work of the new interim structure, participation and mechanisms), and then repeat that exercise for the longer term structure? What can be learnt from experience of establishing and running historic arrangements for pan regional coordination?
- **Longer term structures:** there is already a considerable body of thinking (see Annex 1) on how arrangements for pan regional cooperation/planning could be made more effective in the longer term. Models range from loose voluntary associations to structured proposals for the reintroduction of regional planning. Informal soundings have already generated other suggestions eg a regional ‘senate’ and a regional equivalent to the London Planning Advisory Committee. Should officers identify and appraise the key elements of these arrangements to inform discussion of options for the new structure?

Annex 1

Strategic Planning – Recent Publications¹

English Regional Planning 2000 – 2010 Lessons for the Future (2013) – edited by Corinne Swain et al: Study contributes to understanding of how strategic planning can – based on past experience – provide a framework for guiding spatial change and allocating resources, looking to a long-term sustainable future. <http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415526081/>

Lyons Housing Review (Oct 2014): Housing funding streams should be consolidated as part of an economic development fund and devolved to city and county region authorities working across functional economic areas.

http://www.yourbritain.org.uk/uploads/editor/files/The_Lyons_Housing_Review_2.pdf

Royal Town Planning Institute: Strategic Planning –

- Beyond ‘Co-operation’ (Sept 2014): Proposals draw on existing arrangements but require much stronger incentives to cooperation and making plans for the future.
<http://rtpi.org.uk/media/1110489/Strategic%20Planning%20Beyond%20Cooperation.pdf>
- Effective Cooperation for Planning Across Boundaries (Jan 2015): Includes a range of case studies. For England the focus should be on incentives where the duty to cooperate has not been effective, and to build on the momentum to harness the potential of the city regions.
<http://www.rtpi.org.uk/media/1230885/RTPI-Strategic%20Planning-Brochure%20FINAL%20web%20PDF.pdf>

Highbury Group on Housing Delivery: In response to the above RTPI paper, it calls for a new strategic planning for the London metropolitan preparing a Metropolitan regional plan.

http://www.westminster.ac.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/338118/HIGHBURY-GROUP.-Response-to-RTPI-strategic-planning-paper.-FINAL.-3.10.14.pdf

Future of London: Working Beyond Boundaries (Oct 2014): Calls for the Mayor to take a broader perspective and relieve planning pressure on local elected officials.

<http://www.futureoflondon.org.uk/futureoflondon/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2014/10/Working-Beyond-Boundaries-briefing-paper-web.pdf>

Andrew Boff GLA Conservatives: Southern Power House (Jan 2015): Promotes a comprehensive reform of London’s governance and tax powers and the establishment of a Thames City-Region to give the South East a say in London’s growth and prosperity.

<http://glaconservatives.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/southern-powerhouse.pdf>

Also relevant in this context:

Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners: London’s Unmet Housing Needs – Meeting London’s overspill across the wider South East (Apr 2014): Study shows how London’s unmet housing needs could be distributed using a ‘Gravity Model’ approach and calls for the GLA and the authorities within the wider London Housing Market Area to work together to address this unmet need effectively.

<http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/285GladmanDevelopmentsLtdResponse.pdf>

Foresight, Government Office for Science: Investing in city regions – How does London interact with UK system of cities and what are the implications of this relationship? (Oct 2014): Study discusses whether stronger UK supply chains would enable faster growth for a number of cities and the UK as a whole. It concludes that a strong counterweight to London’s global role should not be its restriction and that local rivalries should be made a positive force for innovation.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/365099/london-and-UK-system-of-cities.pdf

¹ Only selection – not comprehensive.

DCLG: National Planning Policy Guidance: Duty to Cooperate, paragraph 7: Cooperation between the Mayor, boroughs and local planning authorities bordering London will be vital to ensure that important strategic issues, such as housing delivery and economic growth, are planned effectively. <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/duty-to-cooperate/what-is-the-duty-to-cooperate-and-what-does-it-require/>

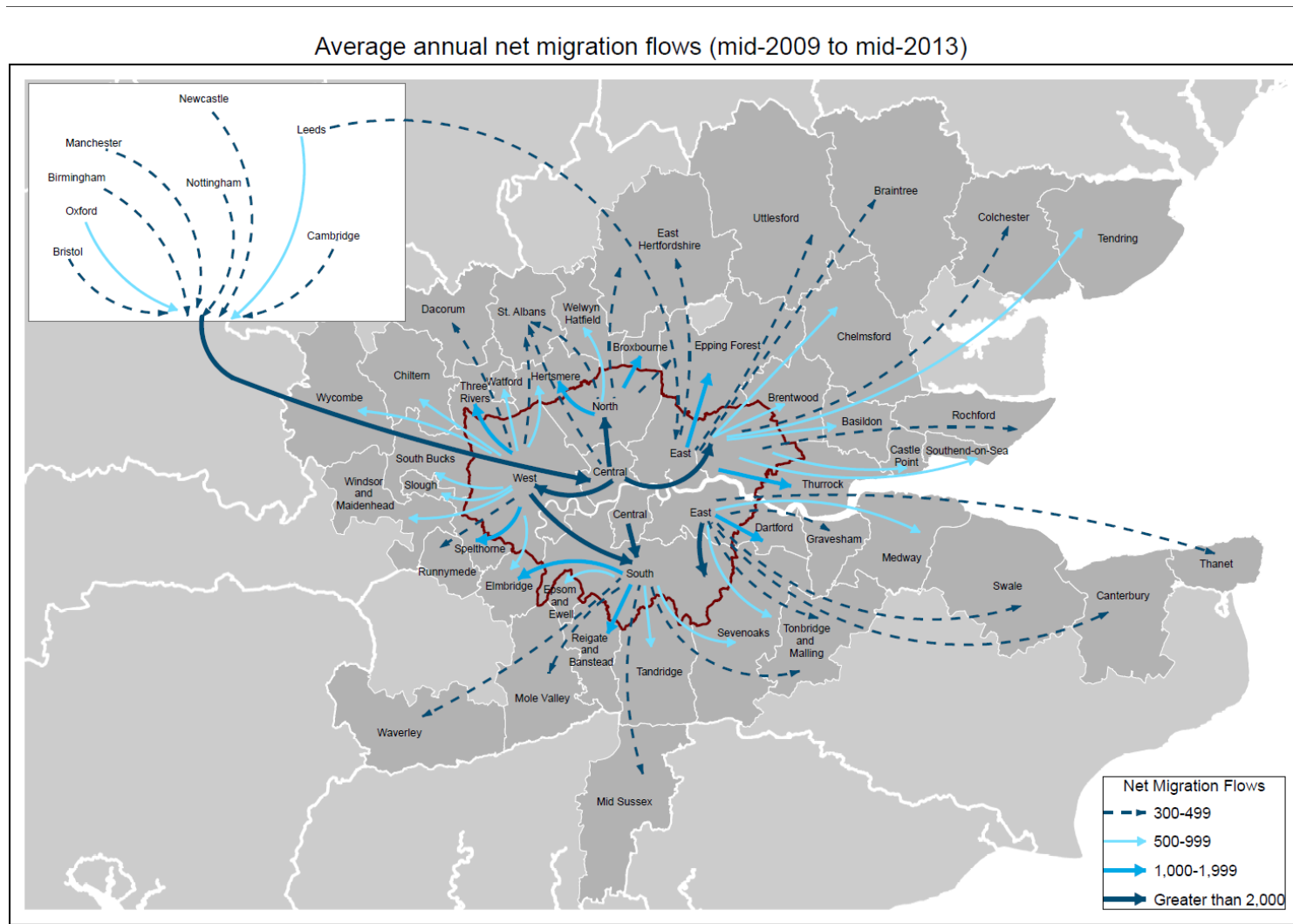
Planning Advisory Service has developed a suite of practical guidance tools to facilitate compliance with the Duty to Cooperate. This includes a 'Duty Statement template', which addresses Governance and working arrangements and suggests for example memorandums of understanding to evidence agreements. http://www.pas.gov.uk/web/pas1/events-and-support2/-/journal_content/56/332612/6387362/ARTICLE

Grant Thornton: Where growth happens (Autumn 2014) - report and index analyse growth at a local level on a range of measures and identify nine growth corridors across the country. http://www.grant-thornton.co.uk/Global/Publication_pdf/Where-growth-happens-the-high-growth-index-of-places.pdf

AECOM: A Manifesto for long term growth of the London City Region - has identified a series of challenges affecting London and its city region up to 2065 as well as action to address them. It also provides a London City Region Key Diagram. http://www.aecom.com/deployedfiles/Internet/Geographies/Europe/Document%20Library/AECOM%20Manifesto%20for%20the%20London%20City%20Region_low%20res.pdf

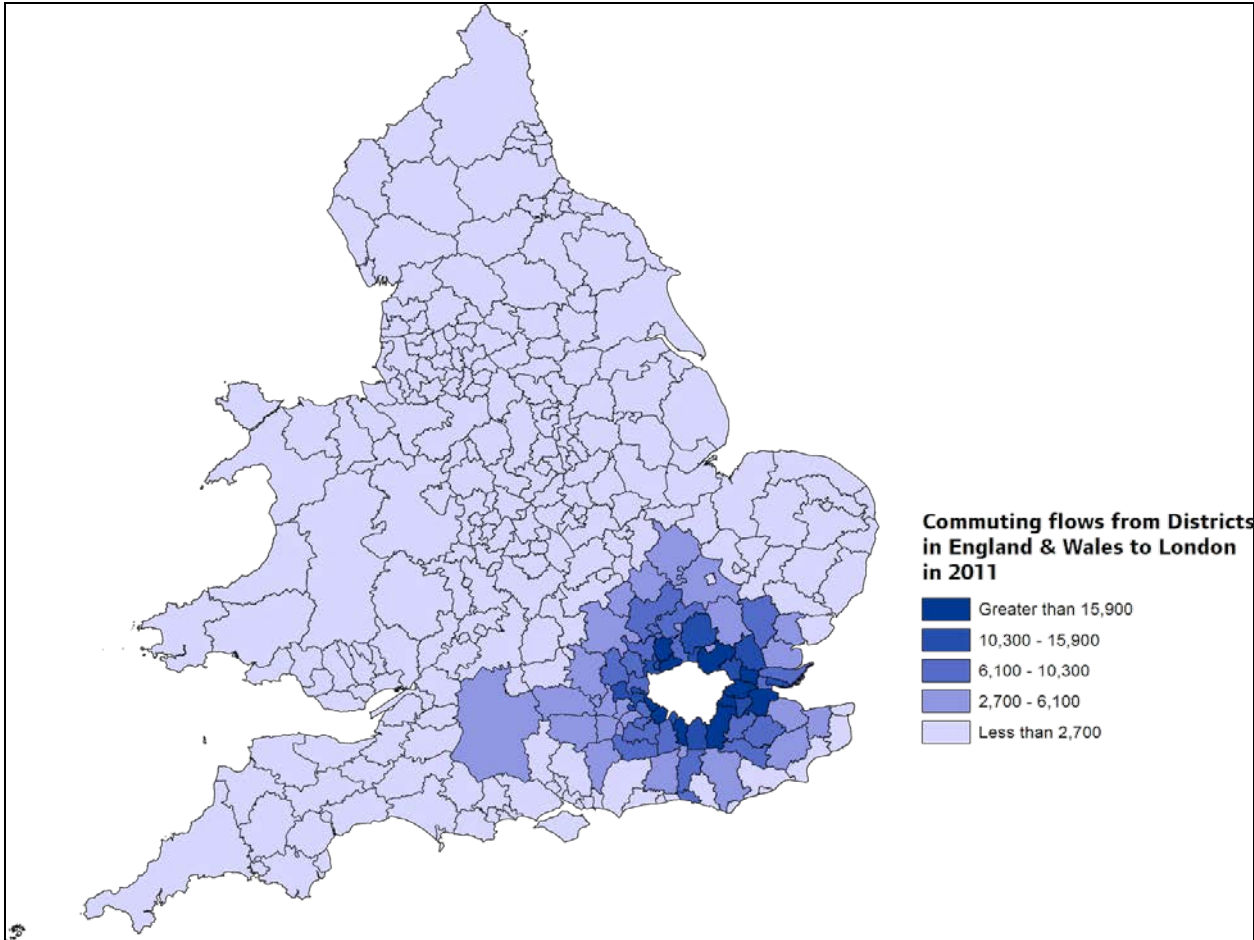
Martin Simmons: How to meet London regional housing needs? A new SERPLAN? - Martin Simmons on the absence of any mechanism to relate London's growth to its extended hinterland (in: The Journal of the Town and Country Planning Association, January 2015)

Map 1



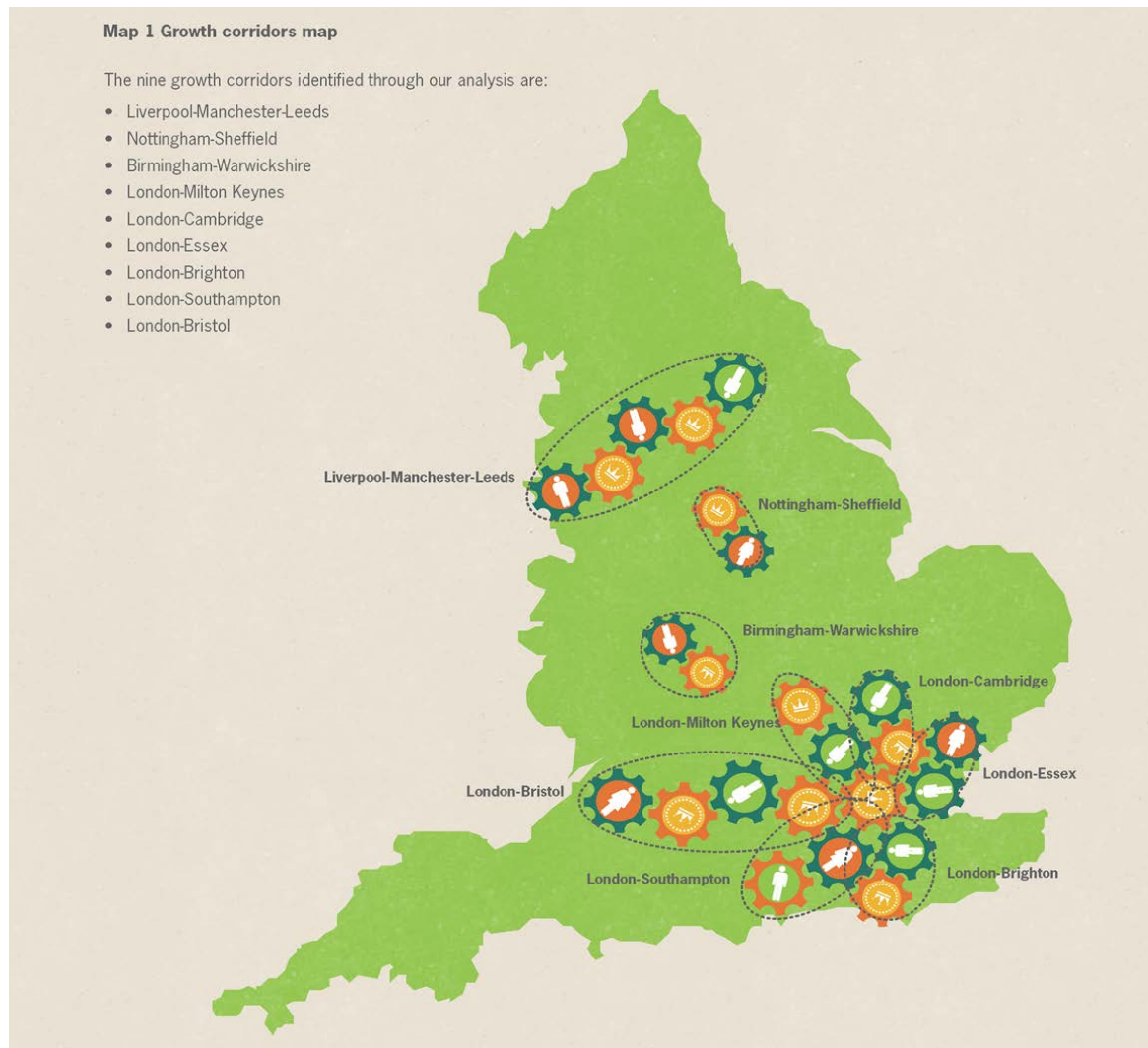
Source: GLA Demographics

Map 2



Source: GLA

Map 3



Source: Grant Thornton: *Where growth happens* (Autumn 2014)

A. Background

- Councillors at the March 2015 'Wider South East (WSE)' Summit agreed to explore how best South East (SE), East of England (E) and London politically engage on strategic housing, planning, growth and infrastructure investment, including the imminent full London Plan review. Collective discussion, co-ordination and co-operation, leading to appropriate clear outcomes, would be important given the scale of issues.
- At the request of members at the Summit, political Roundtables have been arranged to help shape future arrangements, giving as many Leaders as possible the opportunity to discuss what they want and how it is best delivered.

B. Purpose of this Roundtable discussion

- The focus is to help agree the preferred political mechanism for issues to be raised and addressed going forward. Each Roundtable will give Leaders the chance to discuss key matters – including those set out in this brief paper - and the more detailed Annex 1 - with the Mayor of London.
- Outcomes will shape proposals for agreement at a second WSE Summit on 11 December 2015. The aim is to establish immediate political arrangements to ensure WSE views are heard during the full London Plan review, as well as setting foundations for engaging with the new Mayor following May 2016's elections.
- It will also be important that – prior to formal arrangements being established – opportunities are given for WSE political input to any early assumptions/work that the GLA uses in developing high-level growth scenarios/options in 2015-16.

C. For Roundtable discussion: Towards more effective co-ordination of strategic policy and investment across the Wider South East

1. Purpose/scope of future political co-ordination/co-operation?

- 1.1 The WSE Summit indicated a need and willingness to develop political co-ordination/co-operation across London, SE and East to deal with issues of genuinely collective strategic WSE significance i.e. those which cannot be dealt with by local working. Do you support the principle? What would happen without effective co-ordination?
- 1.2 What should be the main focus of future political co-ordination/co-operation? Thinking about issues with genuine strategic implications, examples to consider may include:
 - Meeting housing need (private and affordable) across the WSE, especially with the imminent London Plan full review, including related issues re environment and land use policy e.g. statutory designations (such as AONB) and the Green Belt.
 - Economic ambition across the WSE.
 - How large-scale WSE strategic transport schemes will be funded/delivered.
 - Other infrastructure issues and public services affected by cross-boundary growth/use, e.g. schools, health, water supply/treatment, waste etc.
- 1.3 What are your initial thoughts about the high-level information or evidence you might need to discuss these issues/topics? How could such evidence be consistently prepared, or data/methodology be shared, in the future?

2. Geography of future political co-ordination/co-operation?

- 2.1 At what level should issues be discussed? For example:
- One level for everything i.e. Wider South East, covering SE, E and London, with linked discussions between SE/London and East/London where appropriate? **Or**
 - Different 'sub-regions' based on areas affected by particular common concerns (e.g. growth corridors or LEPs/groupings of LEPs)? **Or**
 - Do you have other options/suggestions e.g. issue-based discussions on a more ad-hoc basis involving interested local authorities; or bi-lateral discussions without wider collaborative working?

3. Mechanisms for future political co-ordination/co-operation?

- 3.1 How do you want to involve Leaders from across the WSE? Key questions include the format and quantity of meetings. Depending on views re '2' above, possible options for discussion include:

For a **WSE approach ('2.1.i' above)**, how might it best be organised? Options include:

- A 'WSE Standing Summit' – e.g. meeting, say, twice a year involving leaders from all 120+ SE & E councils, GLA/London? **Or**
- A more streamlined approach e.g. limited number of political leaders nominated to represent each 'county' area, with CC/DC/UA representation? **Or**
- A combination of the two above e.g. annual Summit for all, plus 2-3 meetings of a smaller representative group of Leaders?
- Other options/suggestions?

OR for different 'sub-regional' meetings on issues of common concern ('2.1.ii' above) how could this work?

- E.g. Small WSE political steering group, plus a network of 'sub-regional' working groups for key issues, for example based on growth corridors, LEP groupings etc?
- Would this approach also need an annual Summit for all 120+ Leaders with updates from 'sub-regional' meetings?

- 3.2 The WSE Summit agreed to set up a small political steering group to oversee current discussions. Should this continue beyond the Roundtables to oversee future engagement?
- 3.3 In addition to council Leaders, should other partners be involved in future WSE political co-ordination/co-operation? To what extent should the LEPs be involved beyond economic strategy? Should other key partners be considered e.g. infrastructure/utilities/transport providers etc?
- 3.4 Prior to formal arrangements being established, how should we ensure opportunities are given for WSE political input to any early assumptions/work that the GLA uses in developing high-level growth scenarios/options in 2015-16? E.g. Through a small political steering group as discussed under '3.2' above (currently in place to oversee the Roundtables), or are other political opportunities needed?

4. Supporting mechanisms for future political co-ordination/co-operation?

- 4.1 What officer/other support would be needed for the political co-ordination/co-operation and how can we make best use of limited resources? E.g. Should individual councils commit officer time and/or support for any joint technical work/research, alongside GLA? How can SEEC/SESL and EELGA (and London Councils?) best contribute?

Demography Update

SSPLOG June 2015

Ben Corr

Greater London Authority



- DCLG household projections
- GLA 2014 round projections
- ONS 2014 MYE
- Annual migration series



DCLG 2012-based HH projections (2012-2037)

- Finally released after considerable delay:
 - Overview data: 27 Feb 2015
 - Methodology: 2 March 2015
 - Detailed data: 10 March 2015
- All available to download from:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/household-projections>



DCLG 2012-based HH projections

Headline results

- London annualised growth to 2037 of **53k**
 - 13k higher than projected in GLA 2013 round
- 25% of national household growth
- 56% of national growth projected to occur in wider SE
- GLA produced Excel tool to compare results of different projections across wider SE

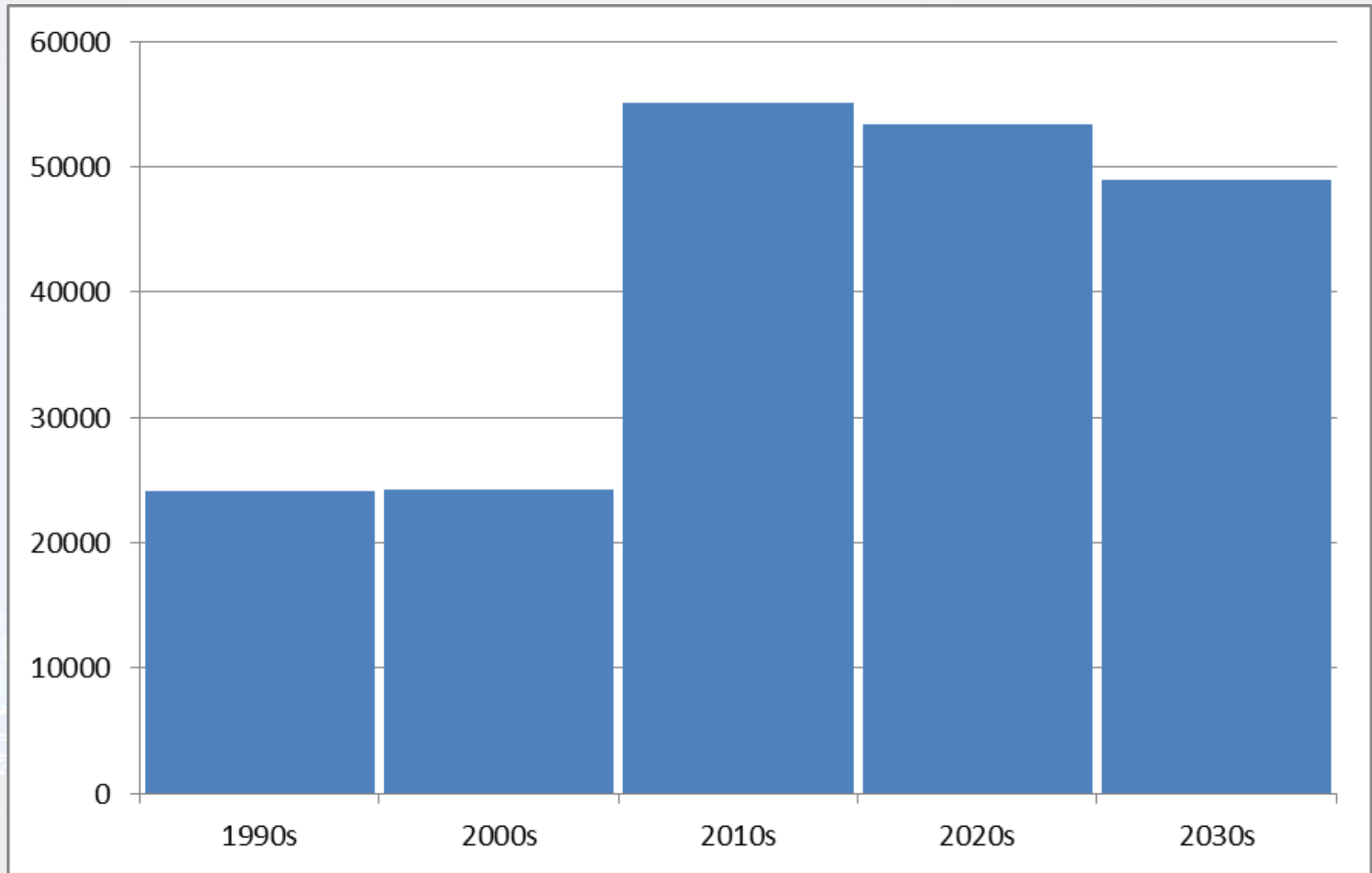


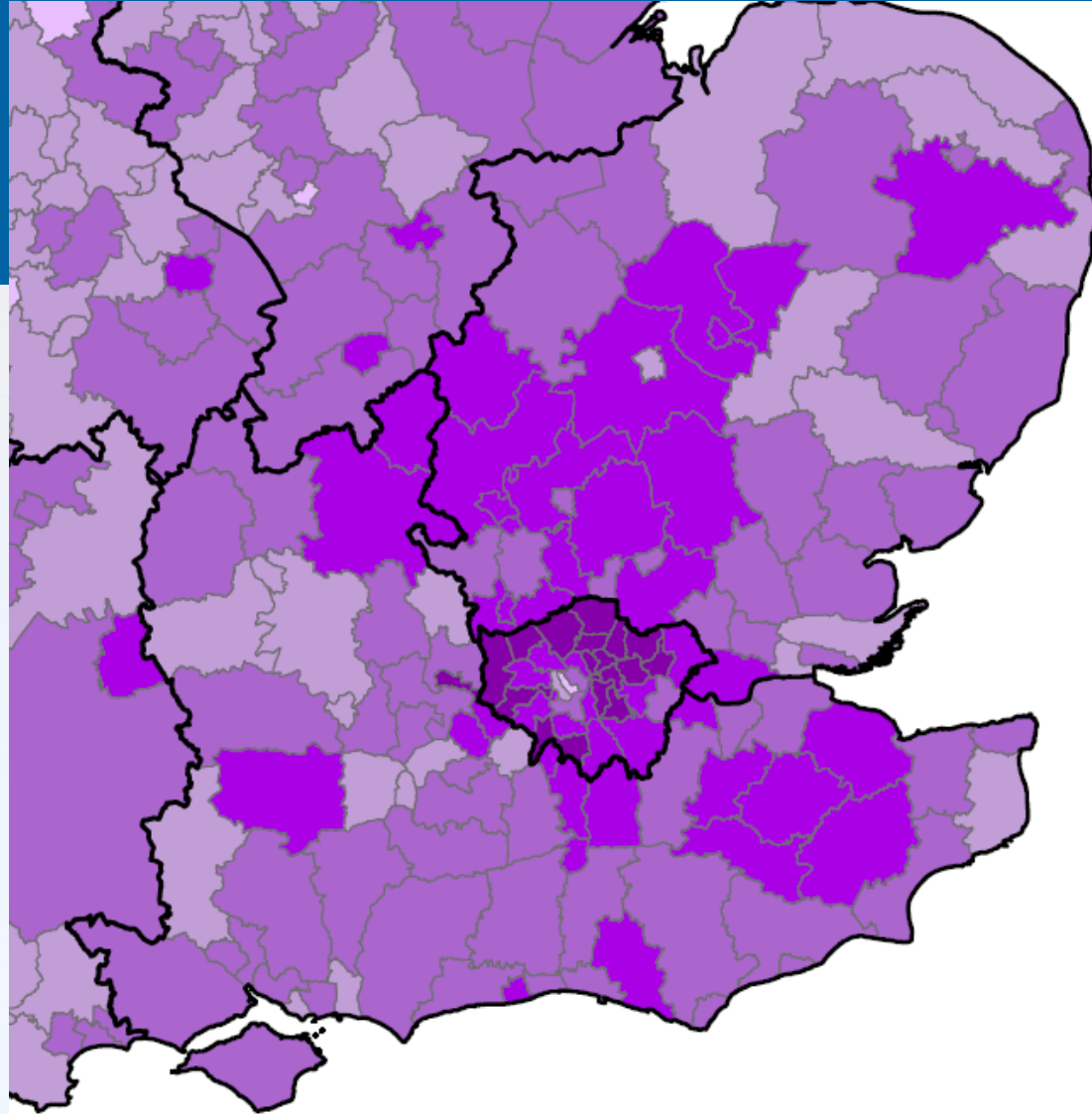
DCLG 2012-based HH projections

Annualised growth 2011-31

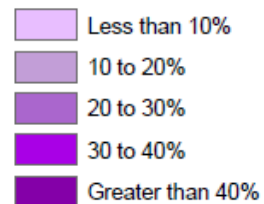
	2008-based	2012-based	Change
London	36,848	54,268	17,420
South East	40,285	37,628	-2,658
East	32,779	26,567	-6,212
Wider South East	109,912	118,462	8,550

Annual HH growth by decade





**% change in no. of households
2012-2037**



BSPS Household Projection Event

British Society for Population Studies Half Day Meeting

The 2012-based Household Projections for England: methodological issues

Monday 18th May, 2015, 2:00pm - 5:30pm

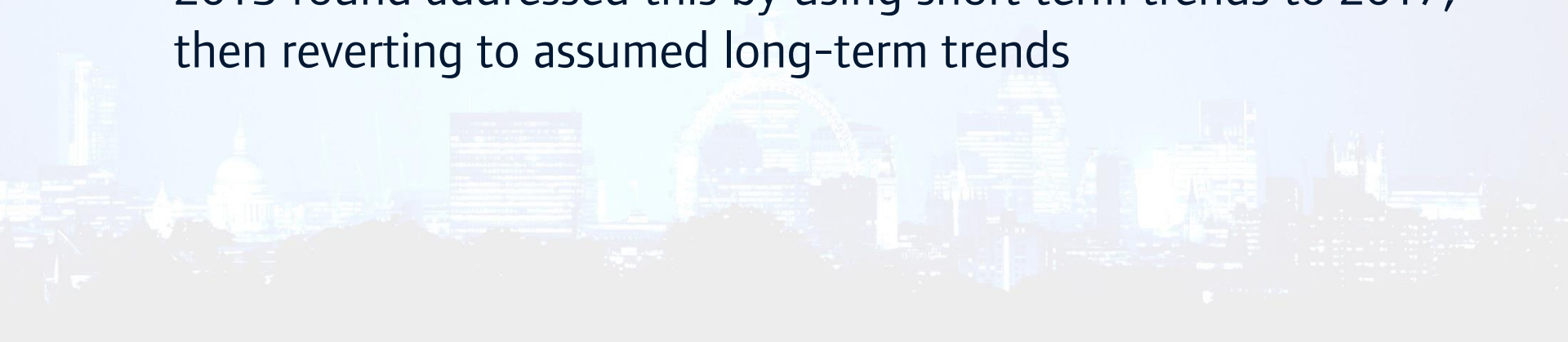
Contact: pic@lse.ac.uk

www.bsps.org.uk



GLA population projections

- Recent migration trends have been strongly affected by economic downturn
- Doubts about whether trends will persist in long-term
- Short-term trends best for near-term planning
- Longer-term trends best for strategic work
 - 2013 round addressed this by using short term trends to 2017, then reverting to assumed long-term trends



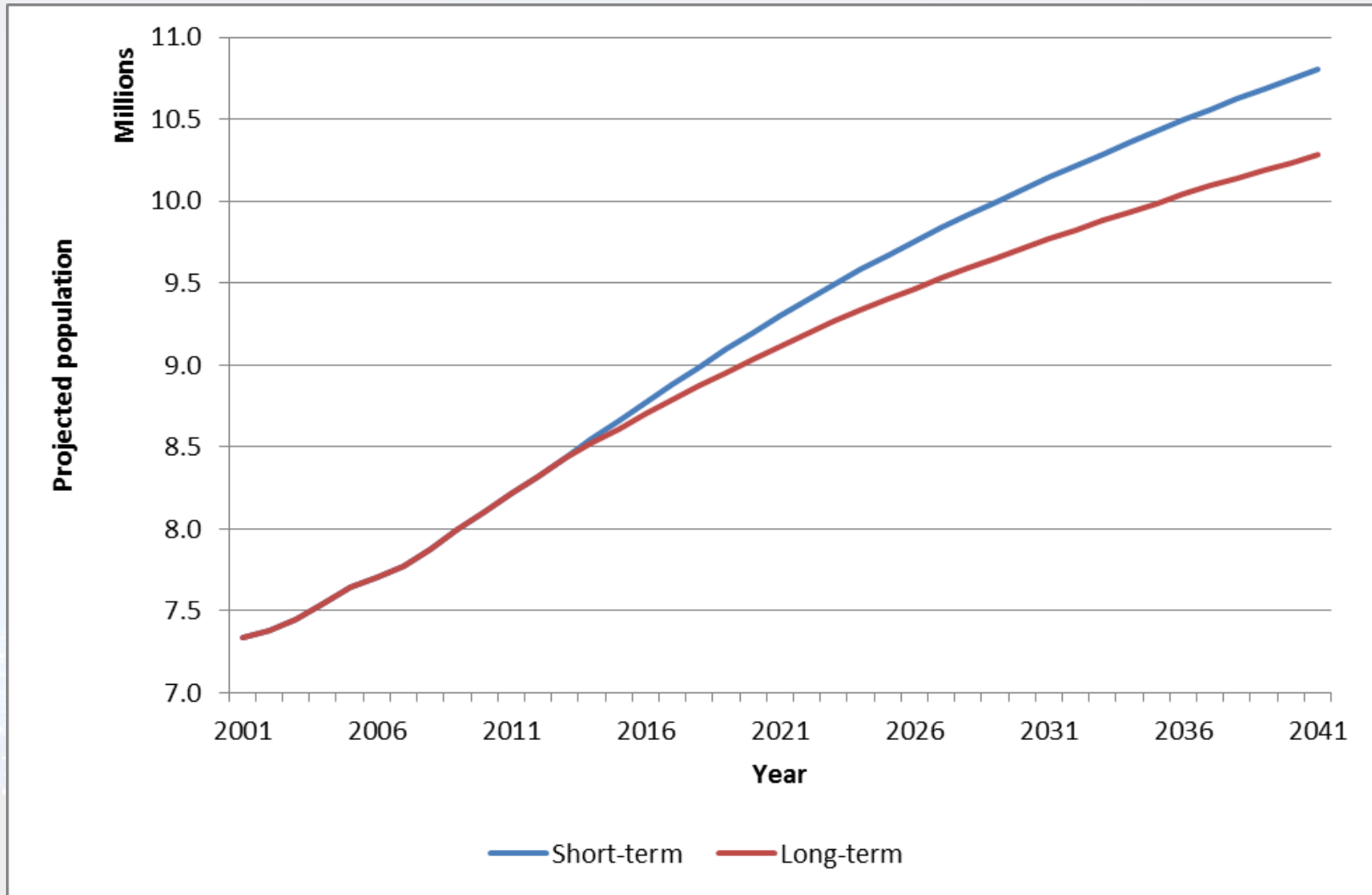
Projection variants – Trend-based

2014 round takes simpler approach:

- One variant based only on short-term migration trends
- One variant based only on long-term migration trends

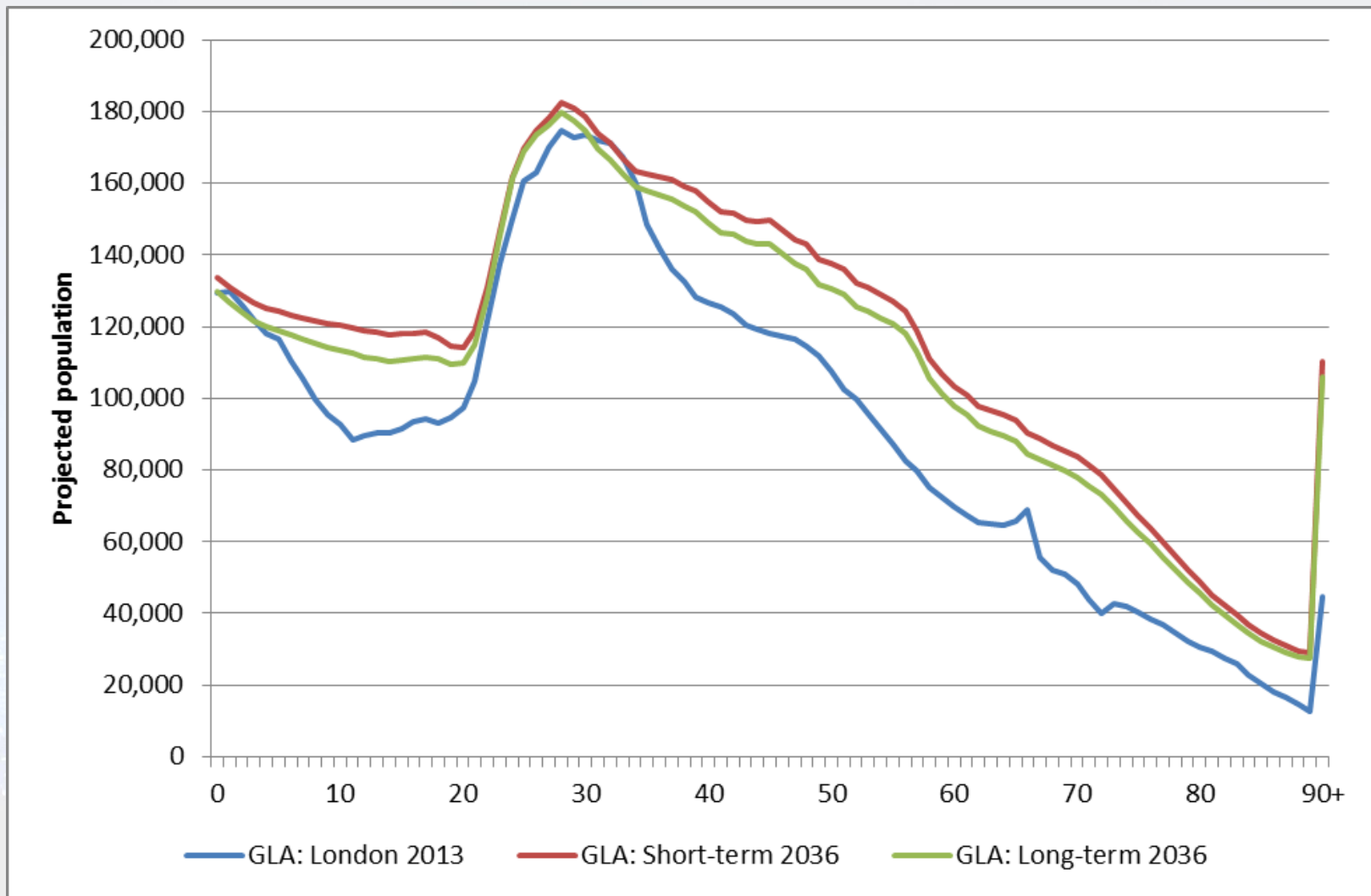


Total population: 2014 round trend-based projections

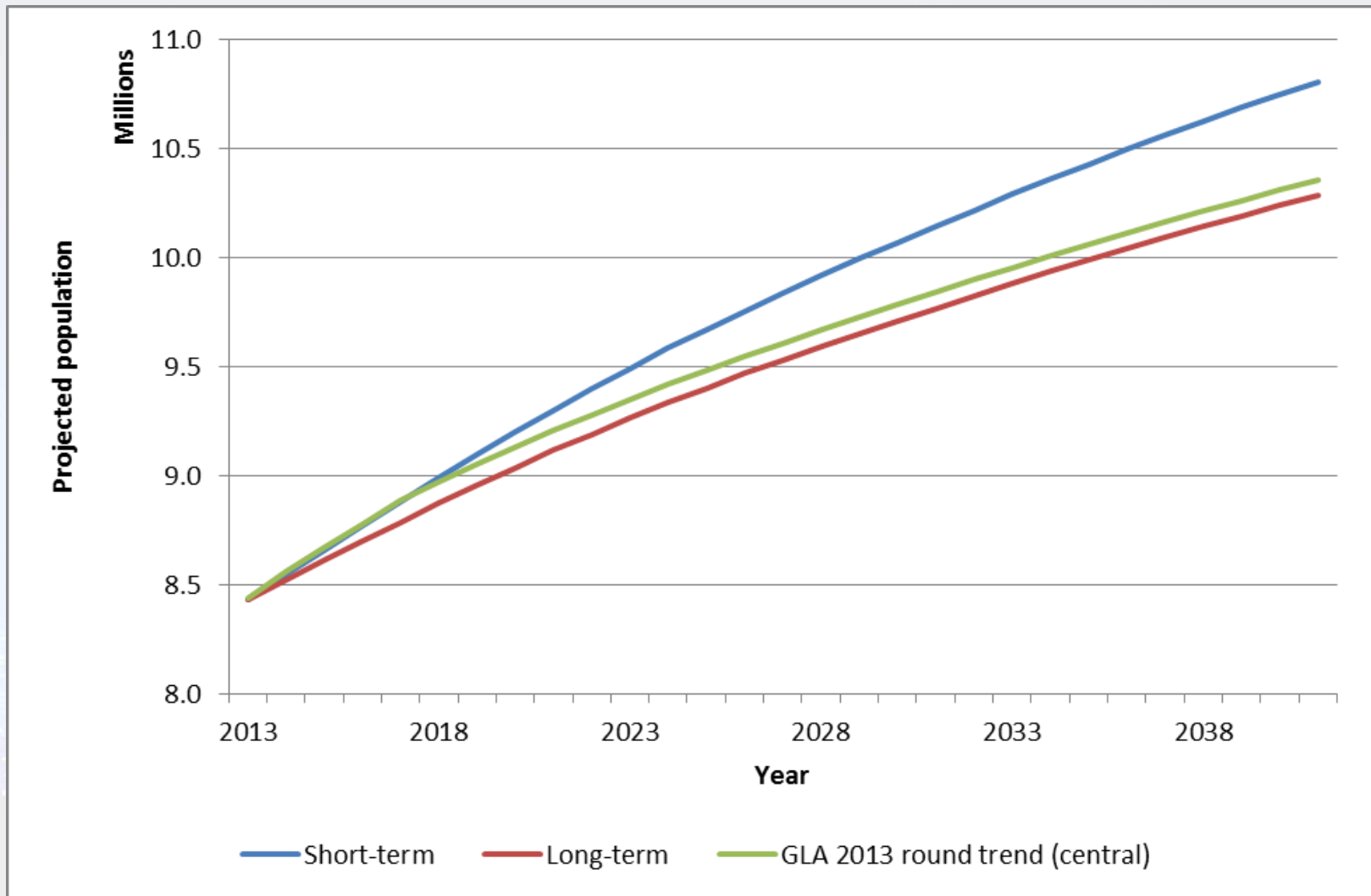


Age structure: 2013 and 2036

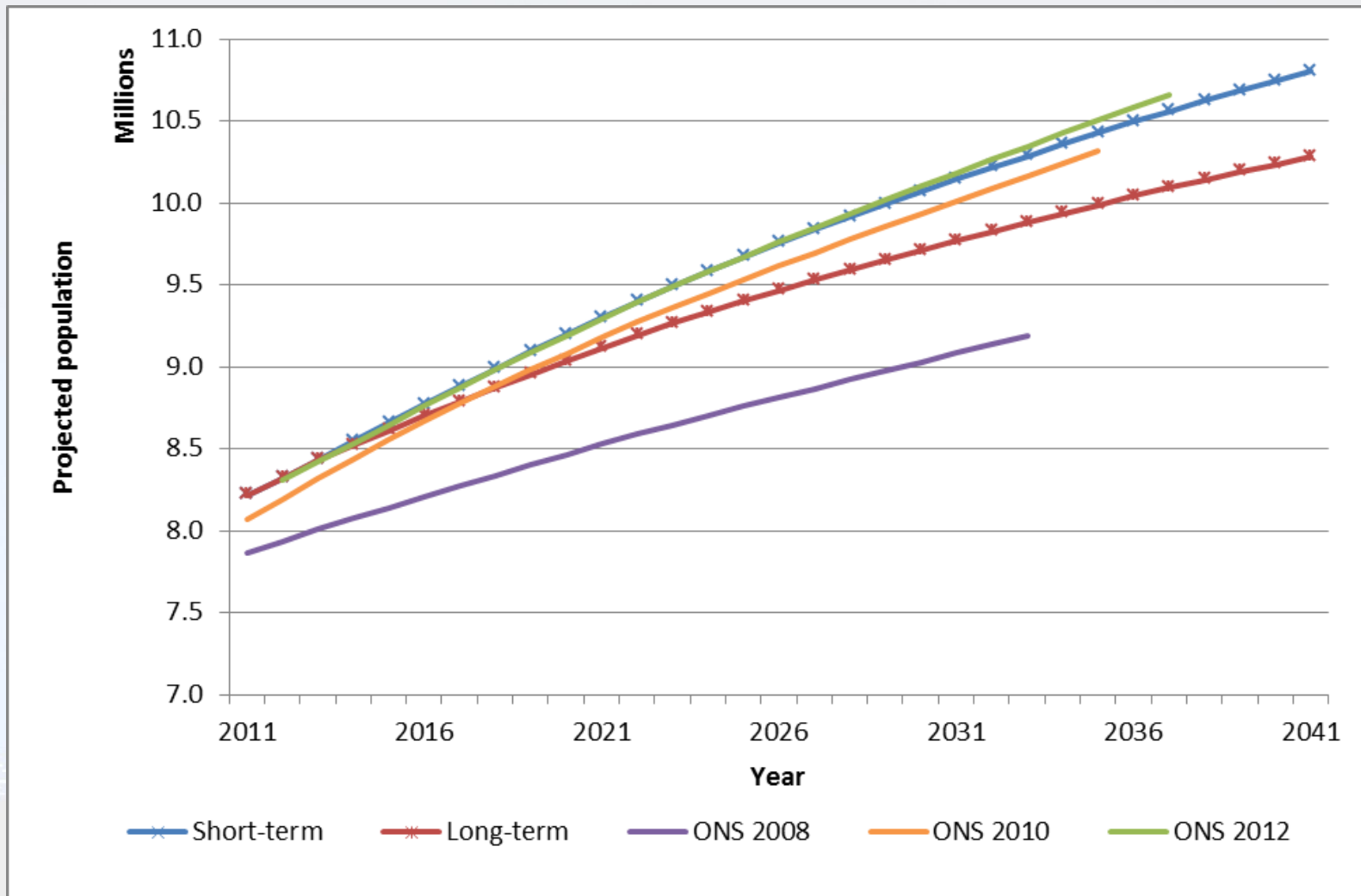
2014 round trend-based projections



Total population: Comparison with 2013 round projection



Total population: Comparison with ONS projections



GLA Household projections

- GLA released household projections to accompany published trend-based projections
- Incorporate household formation assumptions from 2012-based DCLG projections

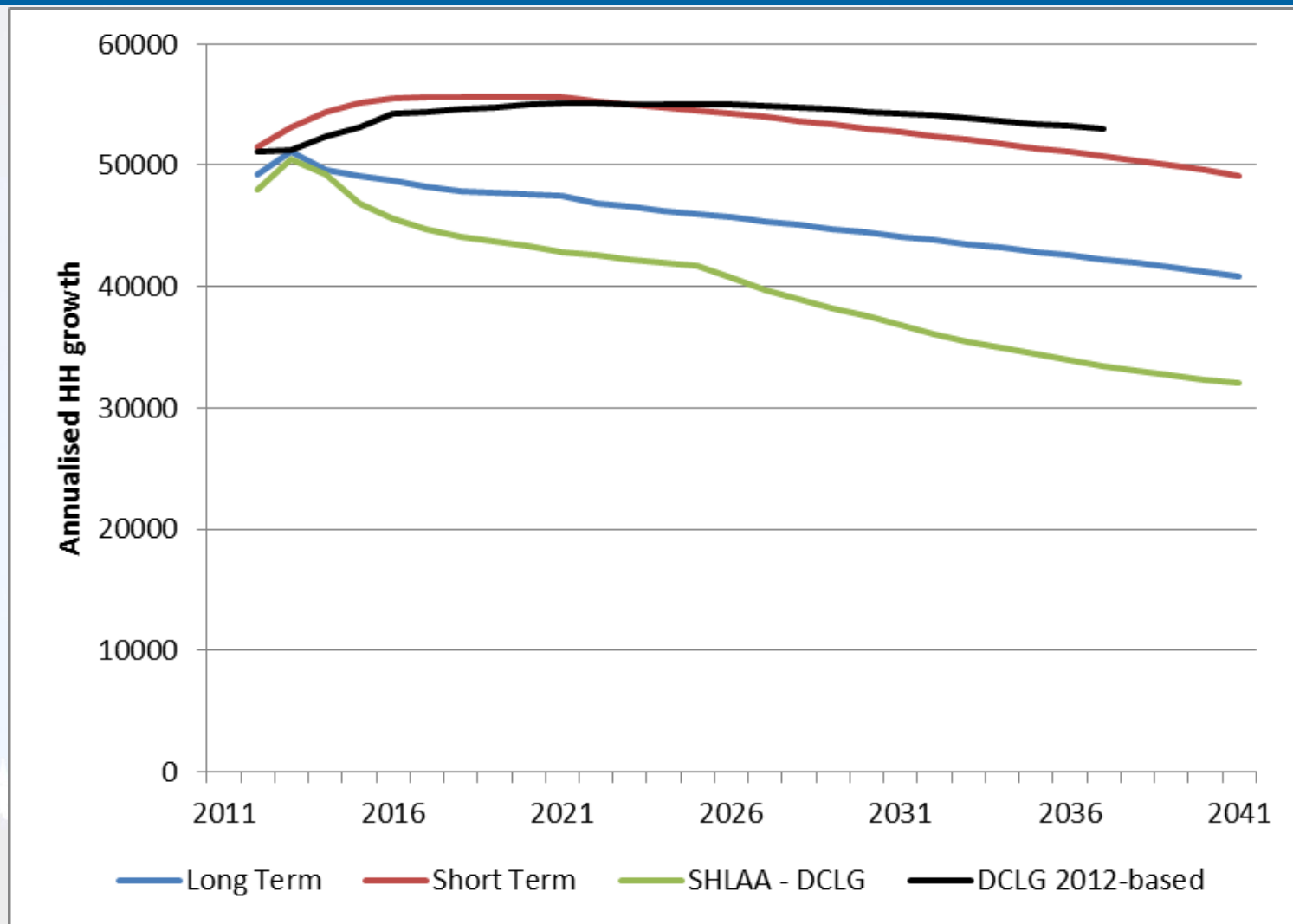


GLA Household projections

Results

- Short-term migration trend-based projection gives higher projected growth:
 - Short-term: 51k
 - Long-term: 42k
- (annualised to 2037)
- Result of both higher total population and older age structure -> lower AHS

Annualised growth – comparison with DCLG 2012-based



2014 mid-year estimates

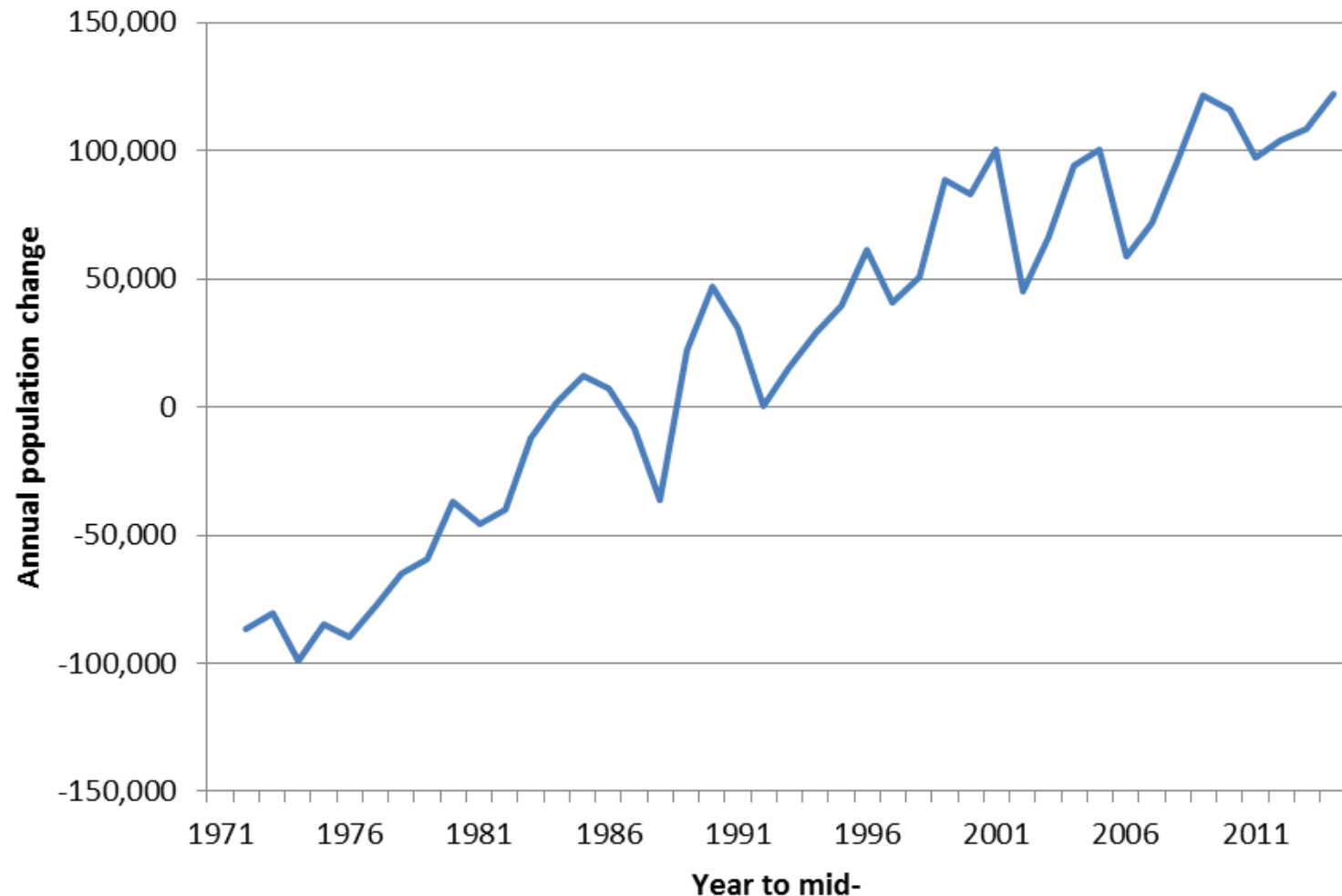
- Results out yesterday

London:	8,538,689	(7k higher than SNPP)
South East:	8,873,818	(22k higher than SNPP)
East:	6,018,383	(17k higher than SNPP)
Greater SE:	23,430,890	(46k higher than SNPP)



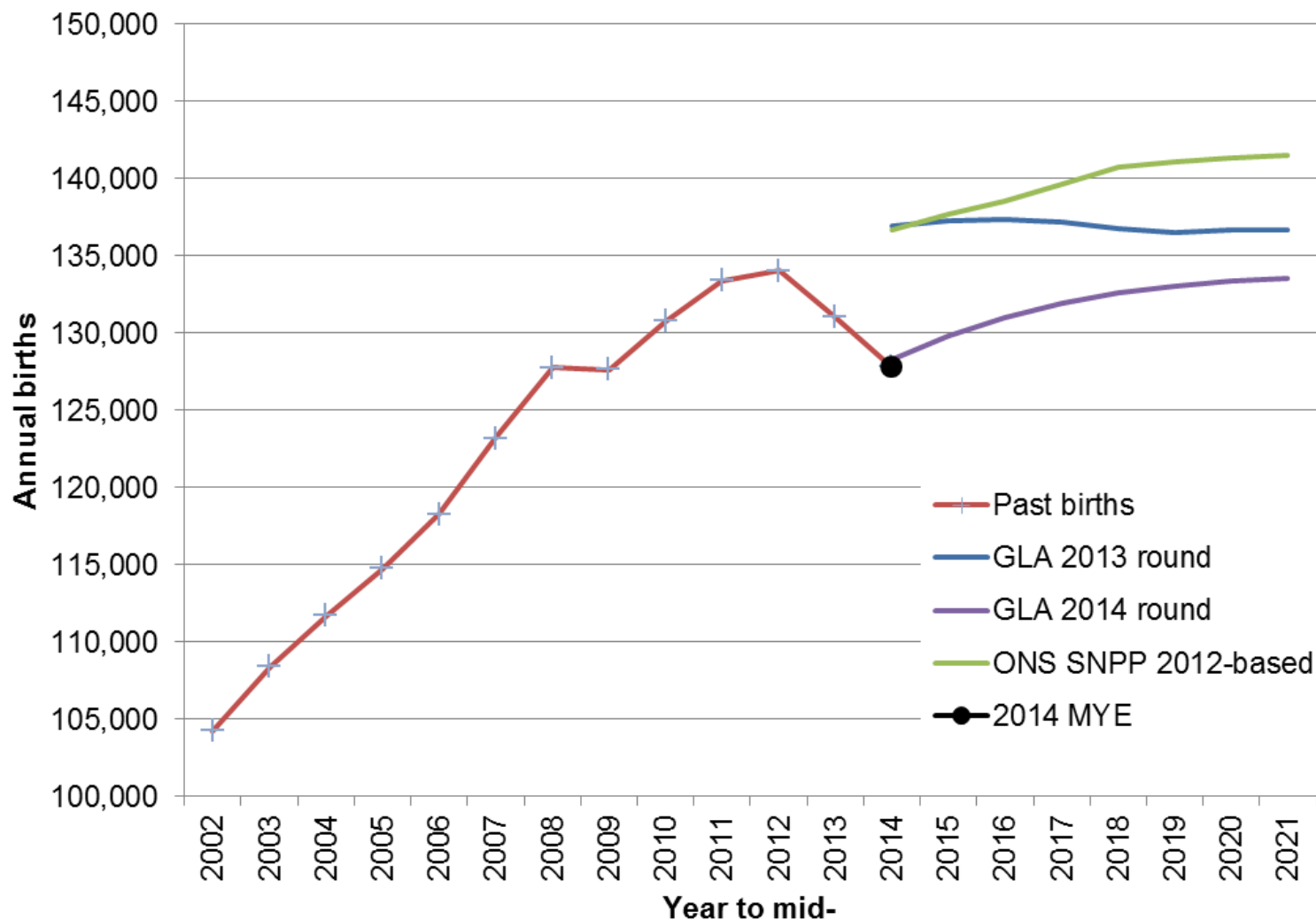
2014 mid-year estimates

Greater London growth at highest level



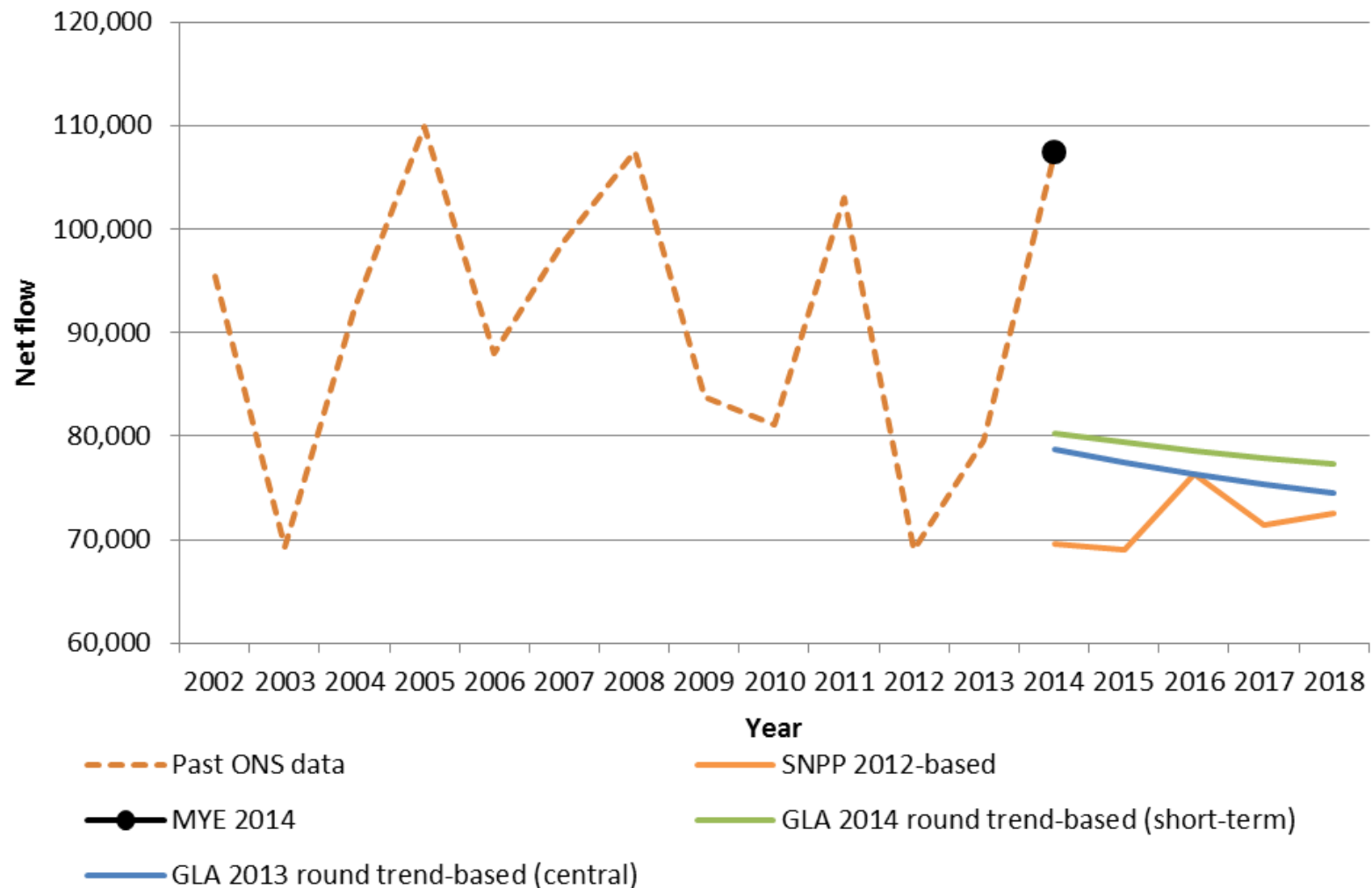
2014 mid-year estimates

Births fell again



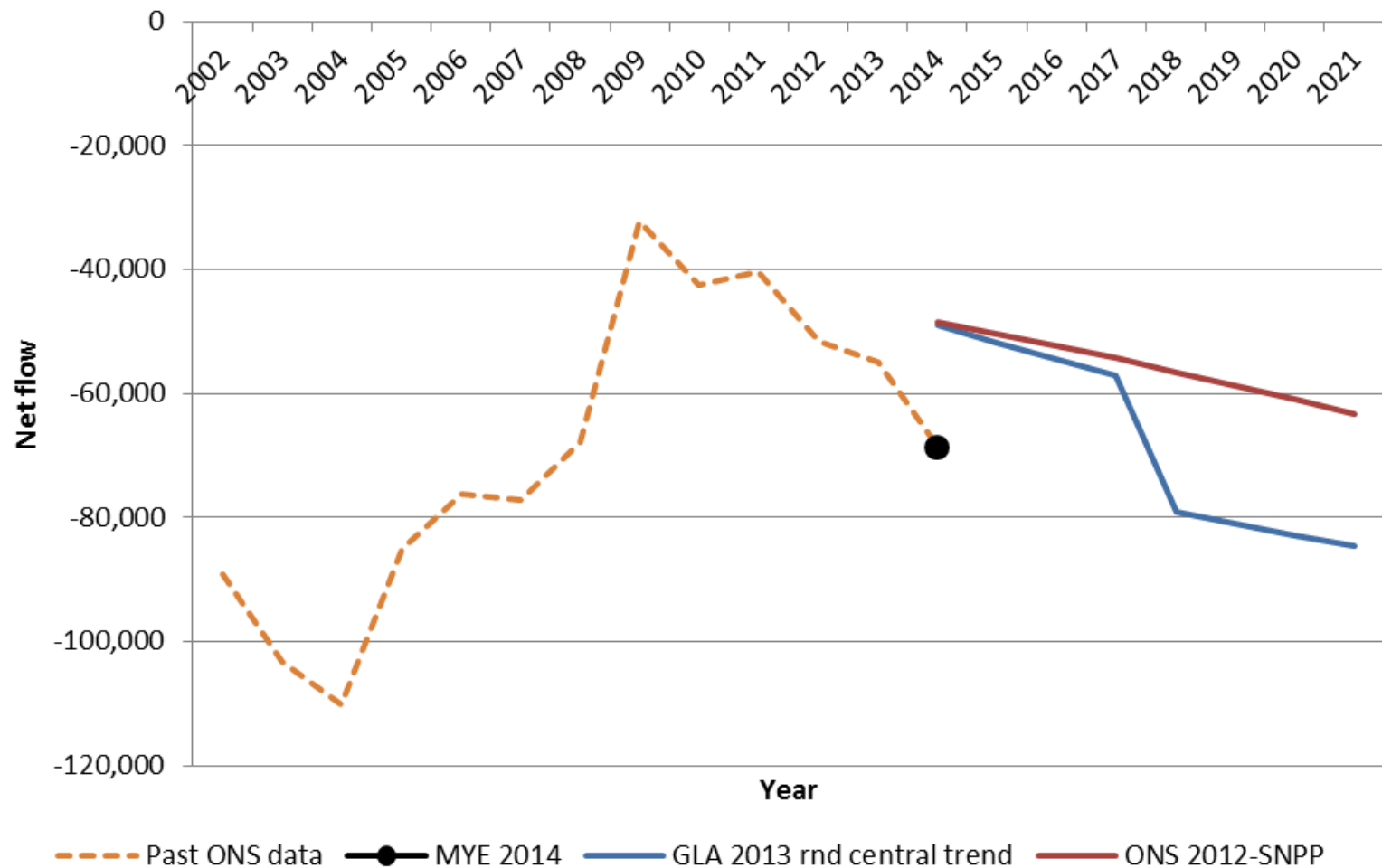
2014 mid-year estimates

Net international migration up



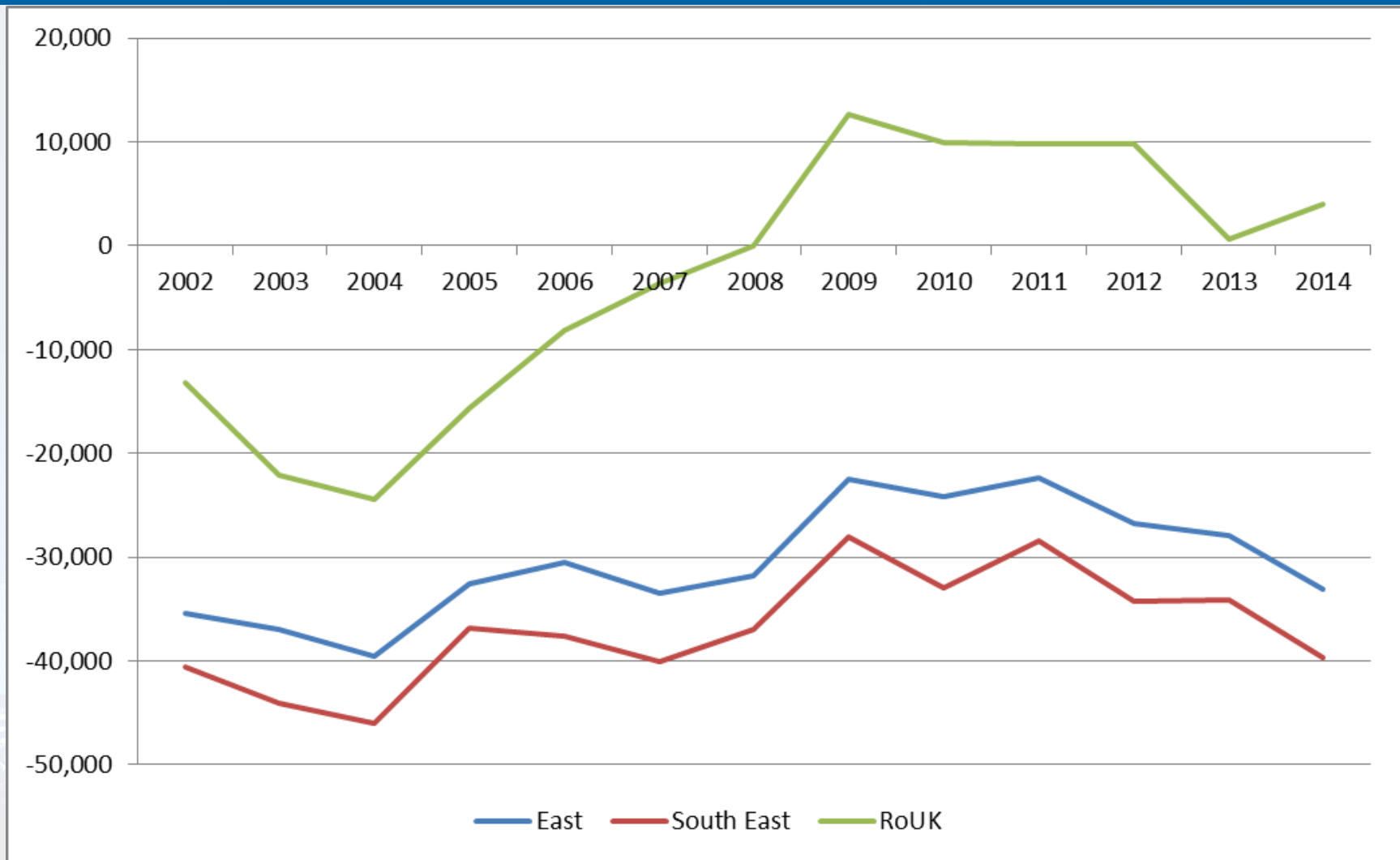
2014 mid-year estimates

Net domestic migration



Annual migration series

London net domestic migration



Annual house sales in south east



Contact

Ben Corr

ben.corr@london.gov.uk

demography@london.gov.uk

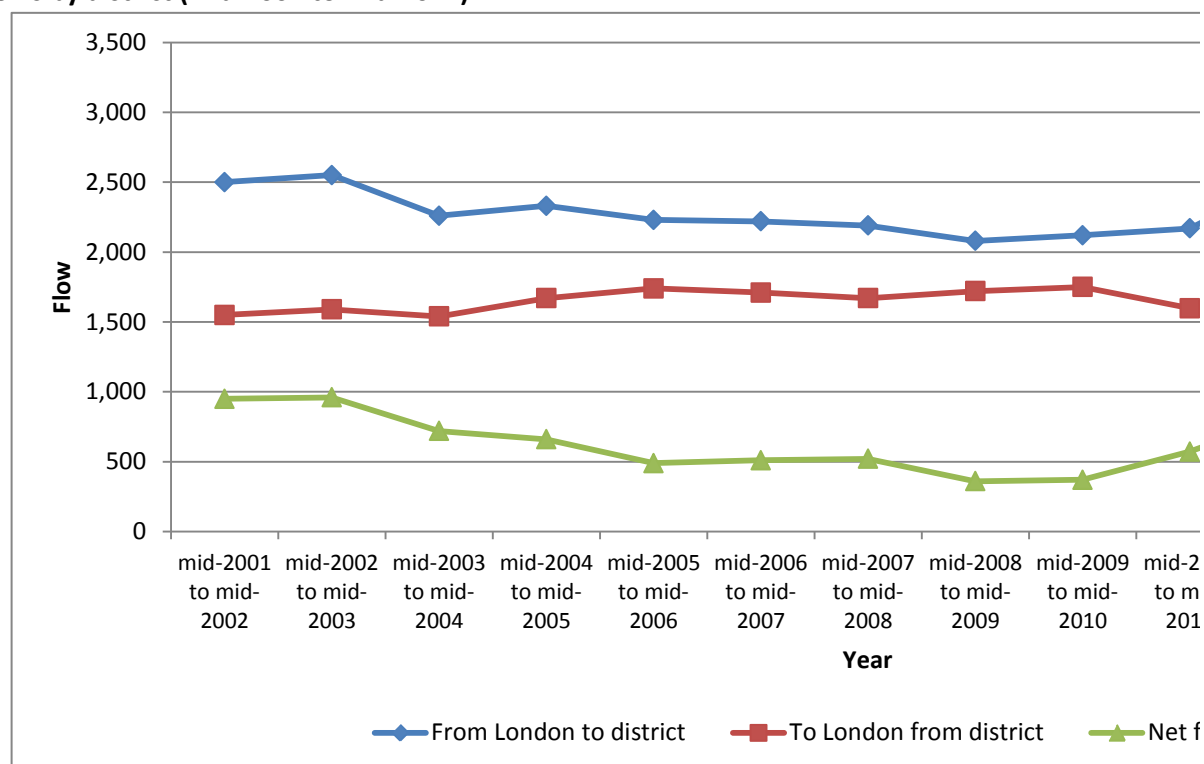
<http://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/2014-round-population-projections>

Internal migration flows

County (select): **Bedfordshire**
 District (select): **Luton**

Note: Central Bedfordshire amalgamates data for the former authorities of Mid Bedfordshire and South Bedfordshire

Flows by district (mid-2001 to mid-2014)



Flows by district (mid-2001 to mid-2014)

	mid-2001 to mid- 2002	mid-2002 to mid- 2003	mid-2003 to mid- 2004
From London to district	2,500	2,550	2,260
To London from district	1,550	1,590	1,540
Net flow	950	960	720

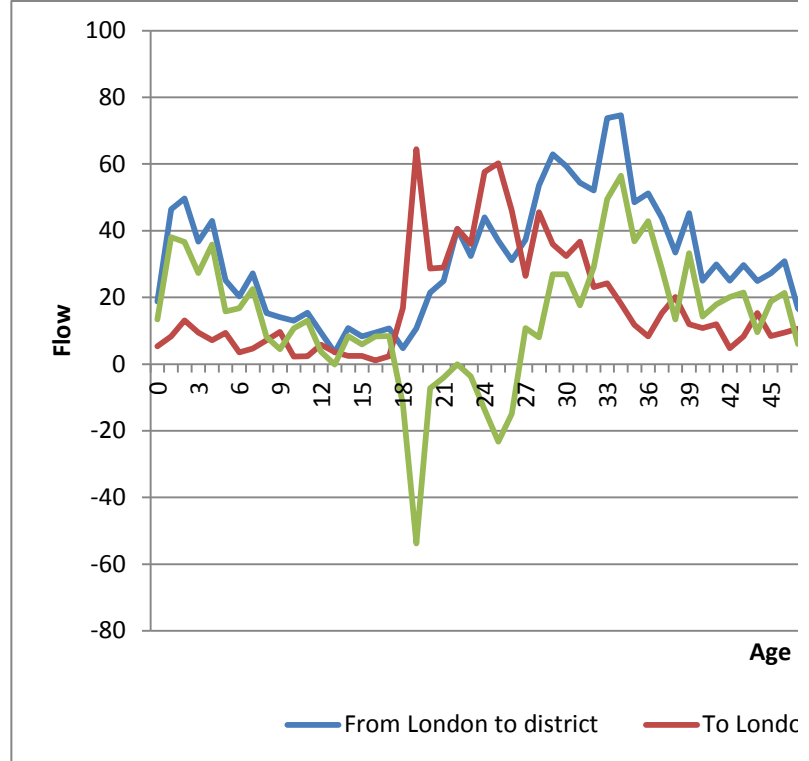
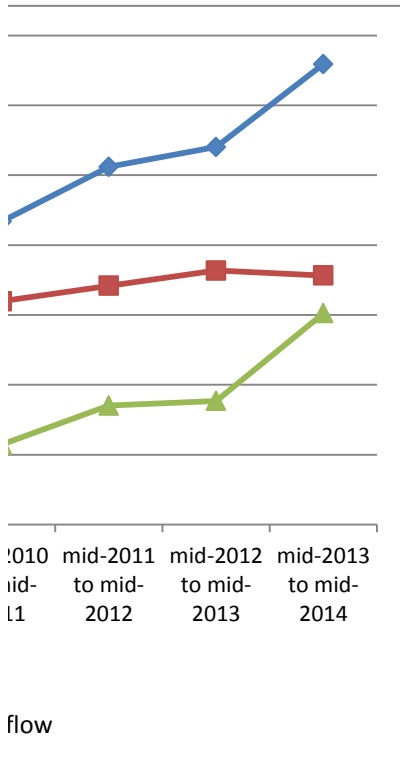
Flows by district by single year of age (mid-2013 to mid-2014)

	0	1	2
From London to district	19	46	50
To London from district	5	8	13
Net flow	13	38	37

Source: ONS, Internal migration estimates
 Version 2.0 (June 2015)

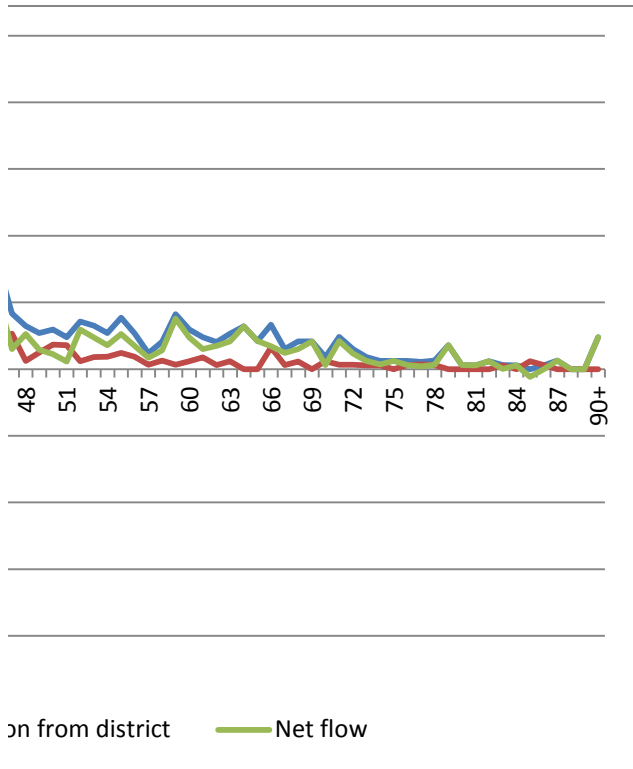
Contact: demography@london.gov.uk

Flows by district by single year of age (mid-2013 to mid-2014)



mid-2004 to mid- 2005	mid-2005 to mid- 2006	mid-2006 to mid- 2007	mid-2007 to mid- 2008	mid-2008 to mid- 2009	mid-2009 to mid- 2010	mid-2010 to mid- 2011	mid-2011 to mid- 2012	mid-2012 to mid- 2013
2,330	2,230	2,220	2,190	2,080	2,120	2,170	2,560	2,702
1,670	1,740	1,710	1,670	1,720	1,750	1,598	1,709	1,817
660	490	510	520	360	370	572	851	884

3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
37	43	25	20	27	15	14	13	15
9	7	9	4	5	7	10	2	2
27	36	16	17	22	8	4	11	13



mid-2013 to mid- 2014
3,294
1,782
1,512

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10	4	11	8	9	11	5	11	21
6	4	2	2	1	2	17	64	29
4	0	8	6	8	8	-12	-54	-7

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
25	41	32	44	37	31	37	54	63
29	41	36	58	60	46	26	46	36
-4	0	-4	-14	-23	-15	11	8	27

30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
59	54	52	74	75	49	51	44	33
32	37	23	24	18	12	8	15	20
27	18	29	49	56	37	43	28	13

39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
45	25	30	25	30	25	27	31	17
12	11	12	5	8	15	8	9	11
33	14	18	20	21	10	19	21	6

48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
13	11	12	10	14	13	11	15	11
2	5	7	7	2	4	4	5	4
10	6	5	2	12	9	7	10	7

57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
5	8	16	12	10	8	11	13	8
1	3	1	2	4	1	2	0	0
3	6	15	9	6	7	8	13	8

66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
13	6	8	8	4	10	6	4	3
6	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1
7	5	6	8	1	8	5	2	1

75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
2	2	2	3	7	1	1	2	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	1	1	1	7	1	1	2	0

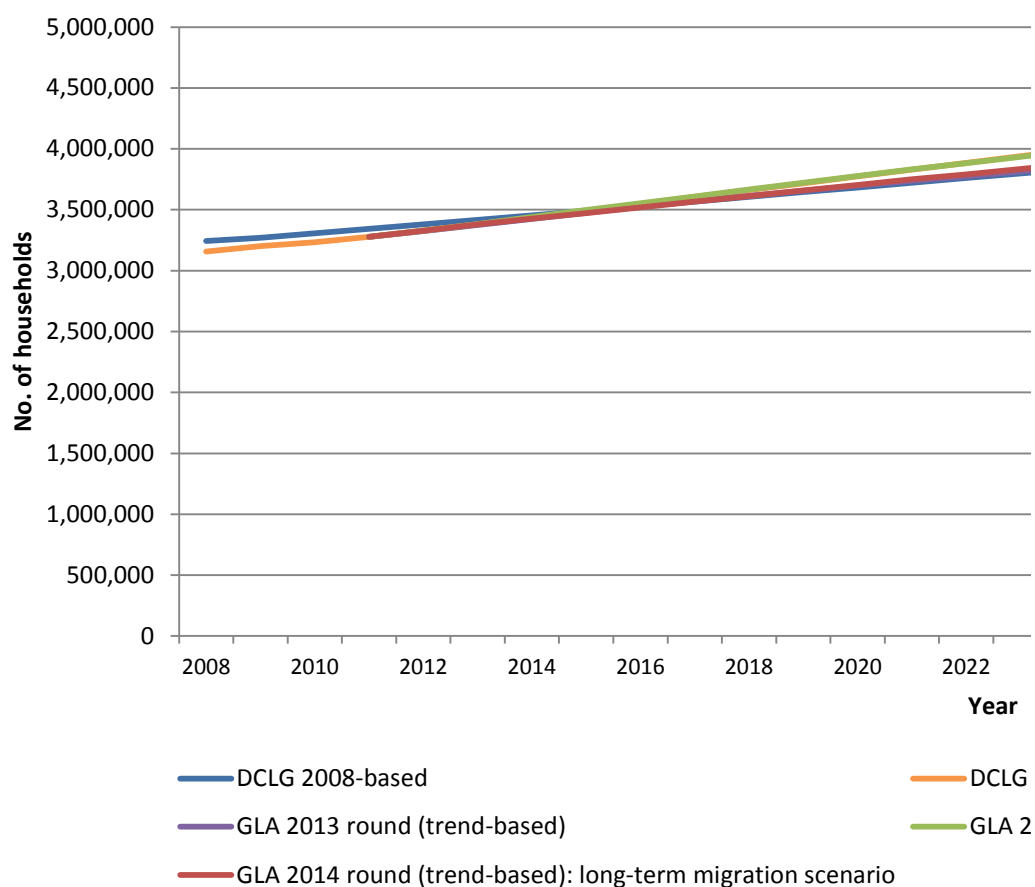
84	85	86	87	88	89	90+
1	0	1	3	0	0	10
0	2	1	0	0	0	0
1	-2	0	3	0	0	10

Projected Number of Households

Region (select): **Greater London** (select)
 County (select): **London** (select)
 District (select): **Greater London** (select)

Note: Central Bedfordshire amalgamates data for the former authorities of Mid Bedfordshire and South Bedfordshire

Number of households by district (mid-2008 to mid-2037)



Number of households by district (mid-2008 to mid-2037)

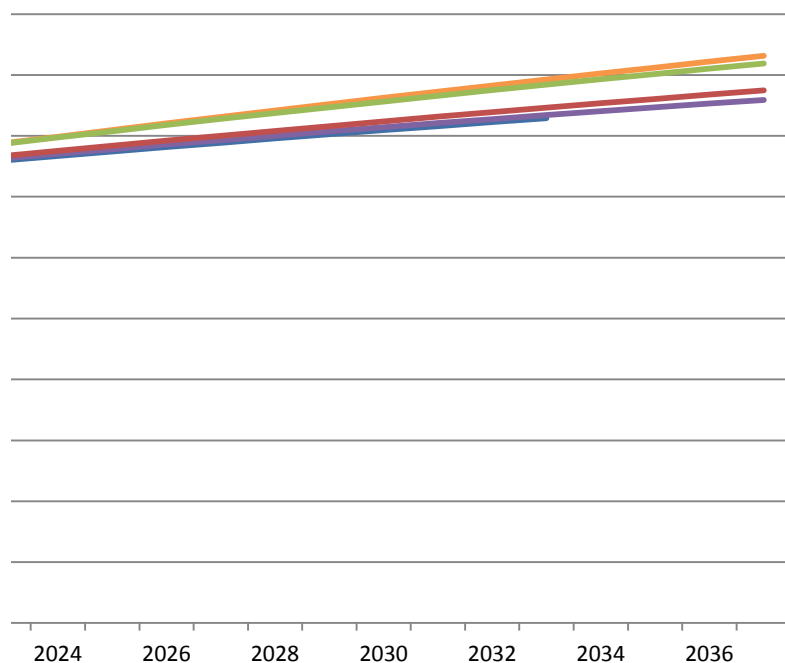
	2008	2009
DCLG 2008-based	3,244,439	3,269,660
DCLG 2012-based	3,157,188	3,200,573
GLA 2013 round (trend-based)		
GLA 2014 round (trend-based): short-term migration scenario		
GLA 2014 round (trend-based): long-term migration scenario		

N.B. data from the GLA 2013 and 2014 rounds is only available for London

Sources: DCLG, 2008- and 2012-based household projections; GLA household projections

Contact: demography@london.gov.uk

Bedfordshire



2012-based

2014 round (trend-based): short-term migration scenario

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3,306,198	3,342,867	3,379,068	3,415,928	3,453,122	3,491,127	3,529,340	3,567,278	3,605,894
3,234,039	3,278,421	3,329,512	3,380,983	3,435,376	3,490,958	3,549,483	3,604,950	3,660,824
	3,278,340	3,326,040	3,375,108	3,424,456	3,474,339	3,523,996	3,572,557	3,613,962
	3,278,369	3,328,730	3,383,437	3,440,408	3,497,501	3,554,540	3,609,974	3,665,519
	3,278,369	3,326,400	3,379,318	3,426,210	3,473,263	3,520,313	3,565,914	3,611,783

AINTELLIGENCE

DEMOGRAPHY

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
3,644,674	3,683,575	3,721,844	3,760,163	3,798,016	3,834,854	3,871,183	3,907,302	3,943,445
3,716,623	3,773,068	3,829,685	3,884,458	3,939,081	3,993,544	4,047,992	4,102,813	4,156,301
3,655,324	3,696,894	3,738,132	3,775,325	3,814,659	3,852,996	3,890,755	3,928,005	3,964,685
3,721,341	3,777,079	3,832,587	3,882,988	3,935,203	3,986,799	4,037,940	4,088,913	4,138,415
3,658,068	3,704,228	3,750,193	3,791,294	3,834,244	3,876,685	3,918,654	3,960,495	4,000,999

2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
3,978,939	4,013,391	4,047,003	4,079,821	4,112,645	4,145,332			
4,208,964	4,261,082	4,312,570	4,363,777	4,413,993	4,463,095	4,512,019	4,560,446	4,608,900
4,000,803	4,036,030	4,070,470	4,104,484	4,138,040	4,171,505	4,203,715	4,234,784	4,264,823
4,187,050	4,234,861	4,282,065	4,329,001	4,374,860	4,419,950	4,464,095	4,507,630	4,550,914
4,040,806	4,079,953	4,118,586	4,157,048	4,194,563	4,231,429	4,267,462	4,302,961	4,338,283

2037
4,657,160
4,293,826
4,593,367
4,372,884



Transport issues beyond London

SSPOLG

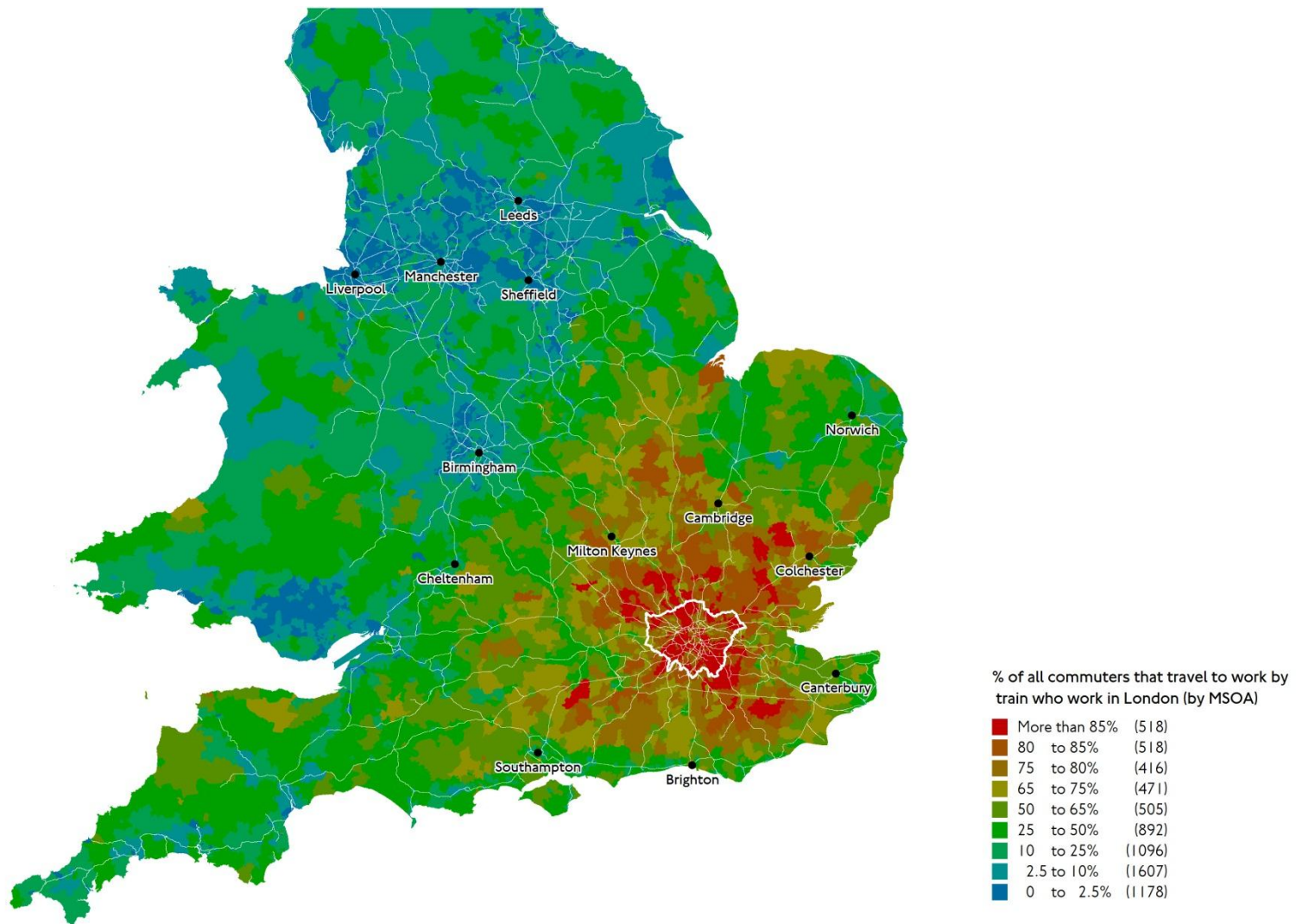
25 June 2015



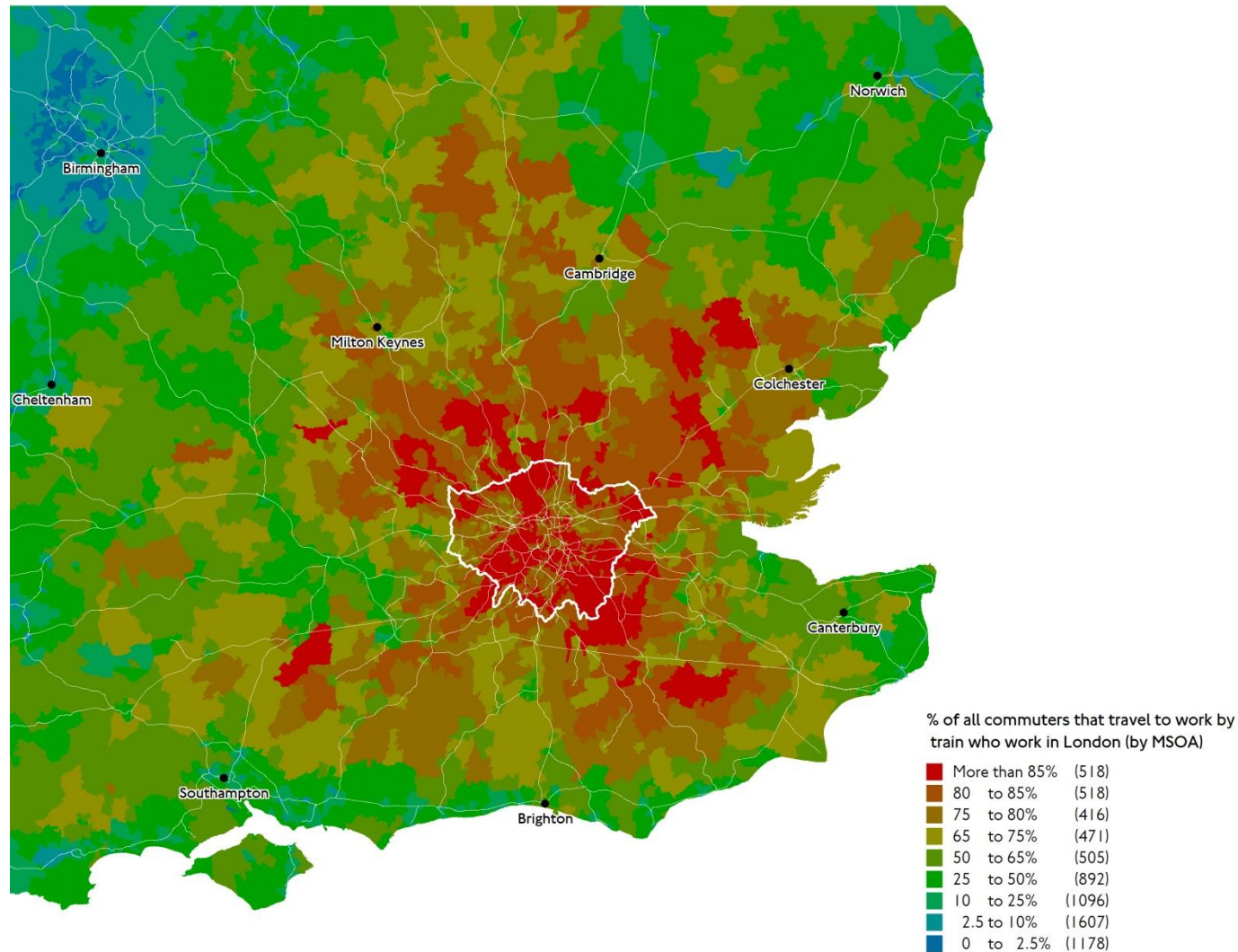
TRANSPORT
FOR LONDON
PLANNING

Travel to London from the
wider region

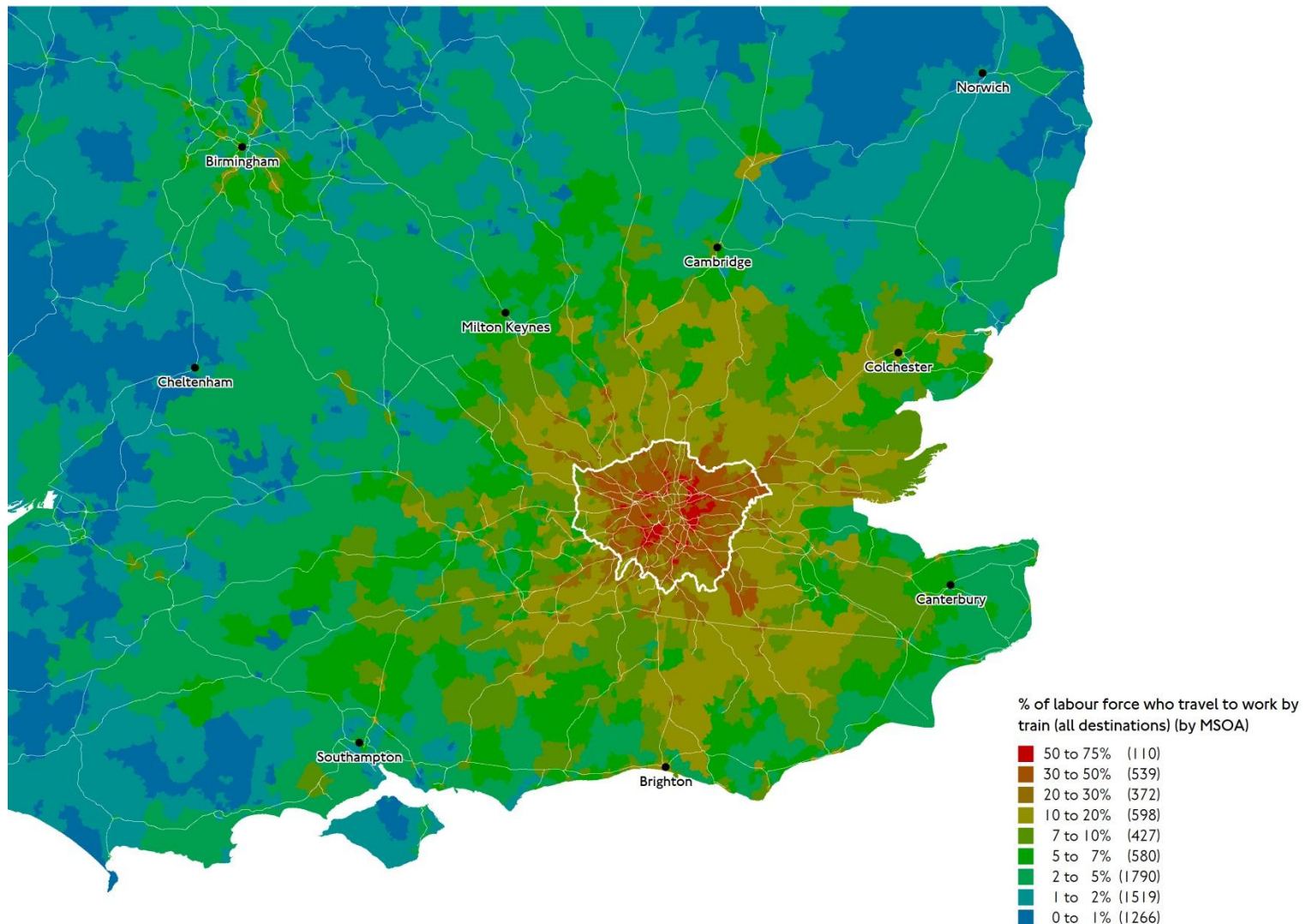
A large proportion of those who travel to work by train in the wider south east work in London



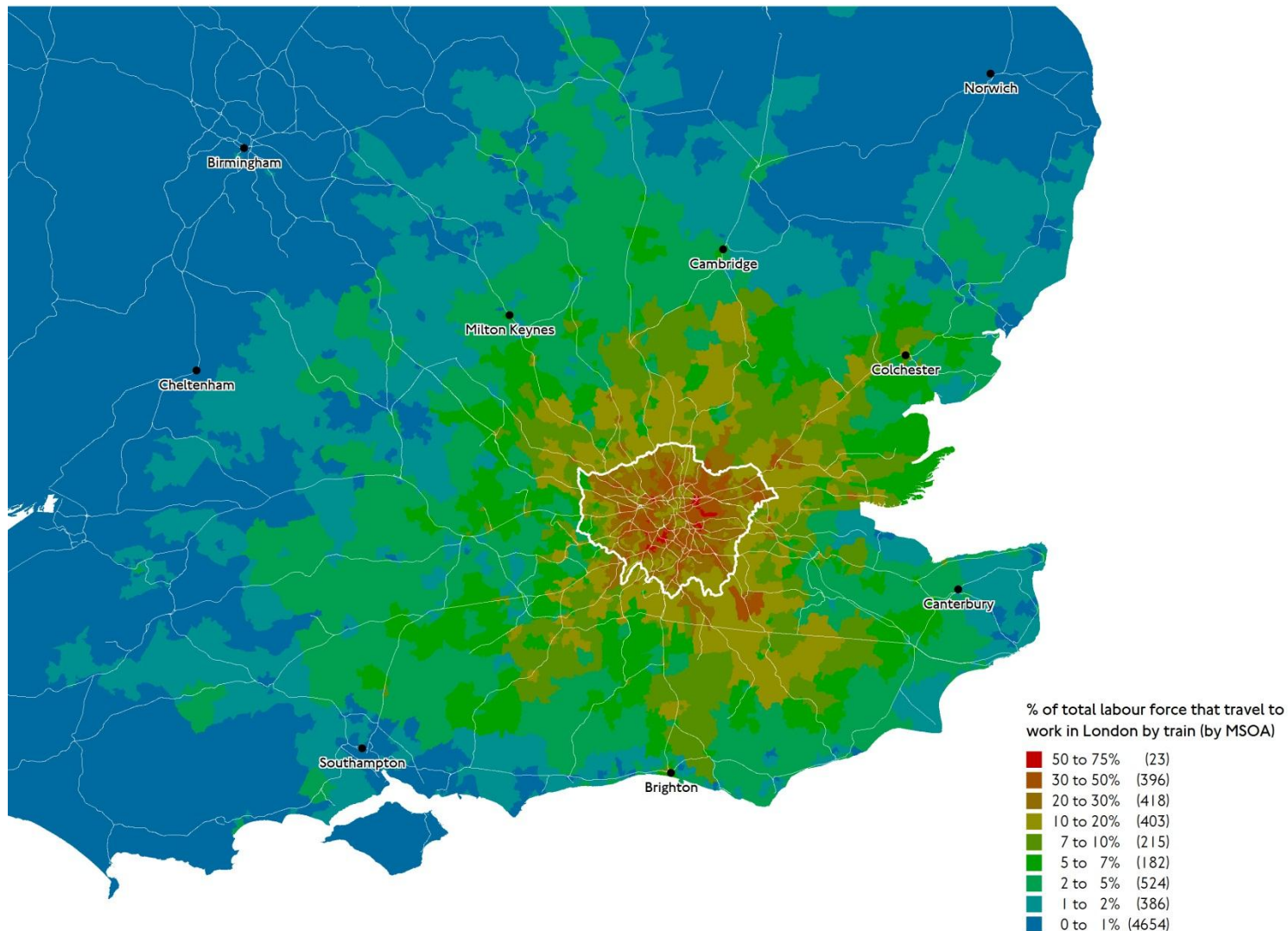
A large proportion of those who travel to work by train in the wider south east work in London (more detailed)



The majority of train travel to work is in the wider south east...



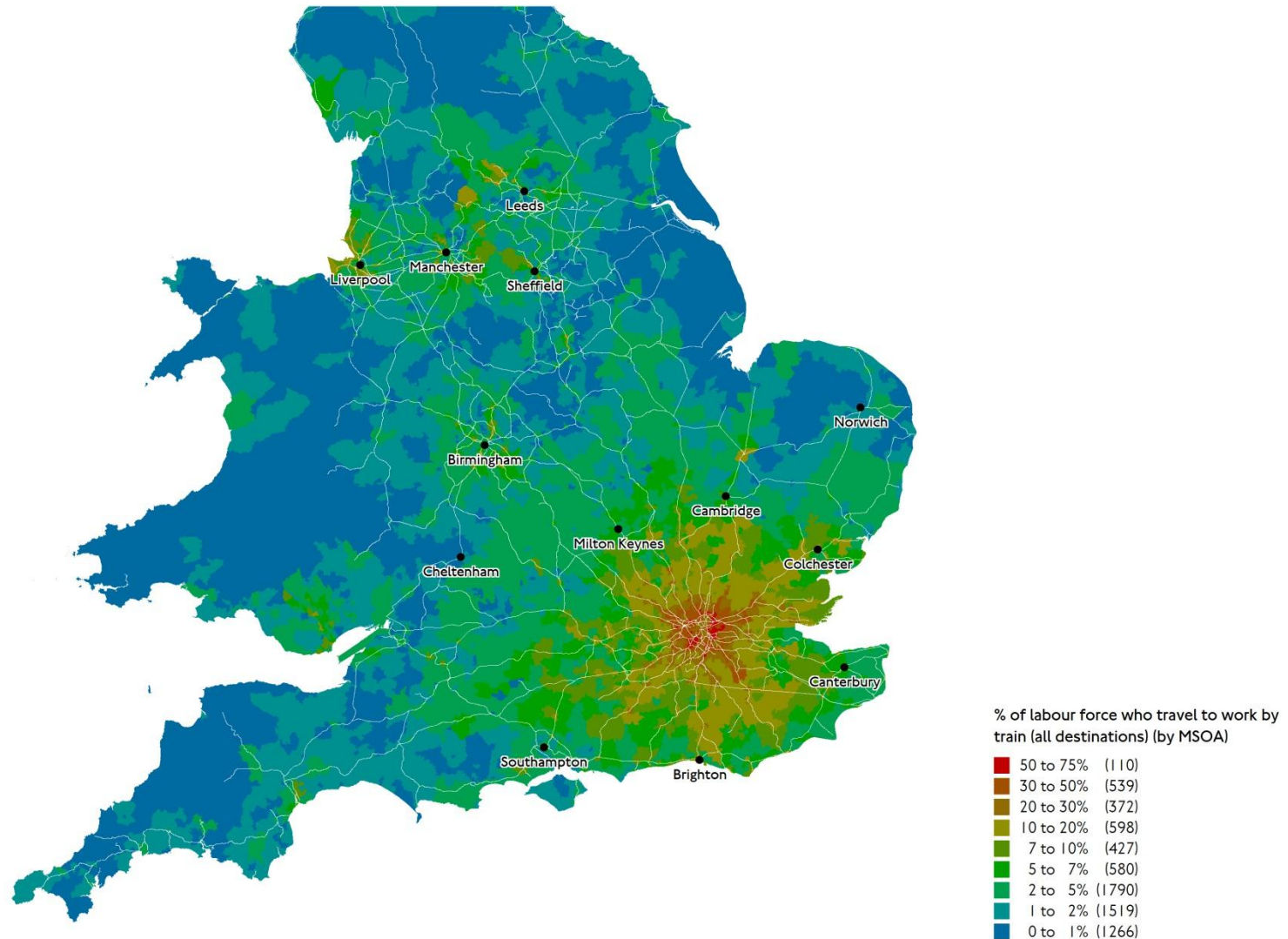
...with significant numbers of the London work force travelling by train...



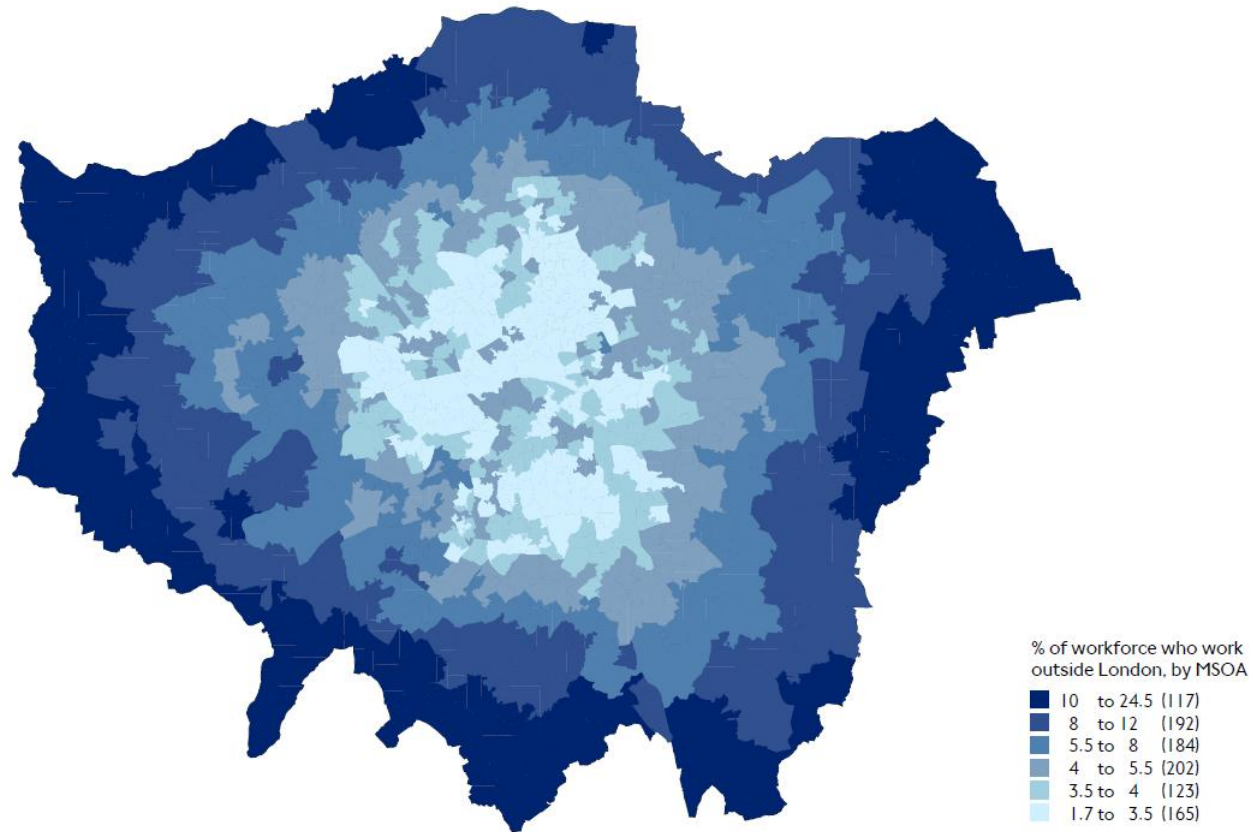
...this is much higher than other city regions



...this is much higher than other city regions



Some residents of outer London work outside London, though many of these are likely to travel by car



Data collection and modelling

Wider cooperation

Engagement opportunities

- TfL Rail and Underground already engage with authorities beyond the London boundary
- Use SSPOLG to identify potential priorities for investment in and beyond London
- Capacity – Lobbying Network Rail through Rail Utilisation Strategies (RUSs) to influence development of train services
- Growth – Identify what transport improvements are needed to unlock growth to serve jobs
- Engagement as a new Mayor's Transport Strategy is developed

Questions and comments?

Other opportunities for engagement?
Data sources and information sharing?

Contact: PeterWright2@TfL.gov.uk



Strategic Spatial Planning Officer Liaison Group Membership Review

Draft Proposal

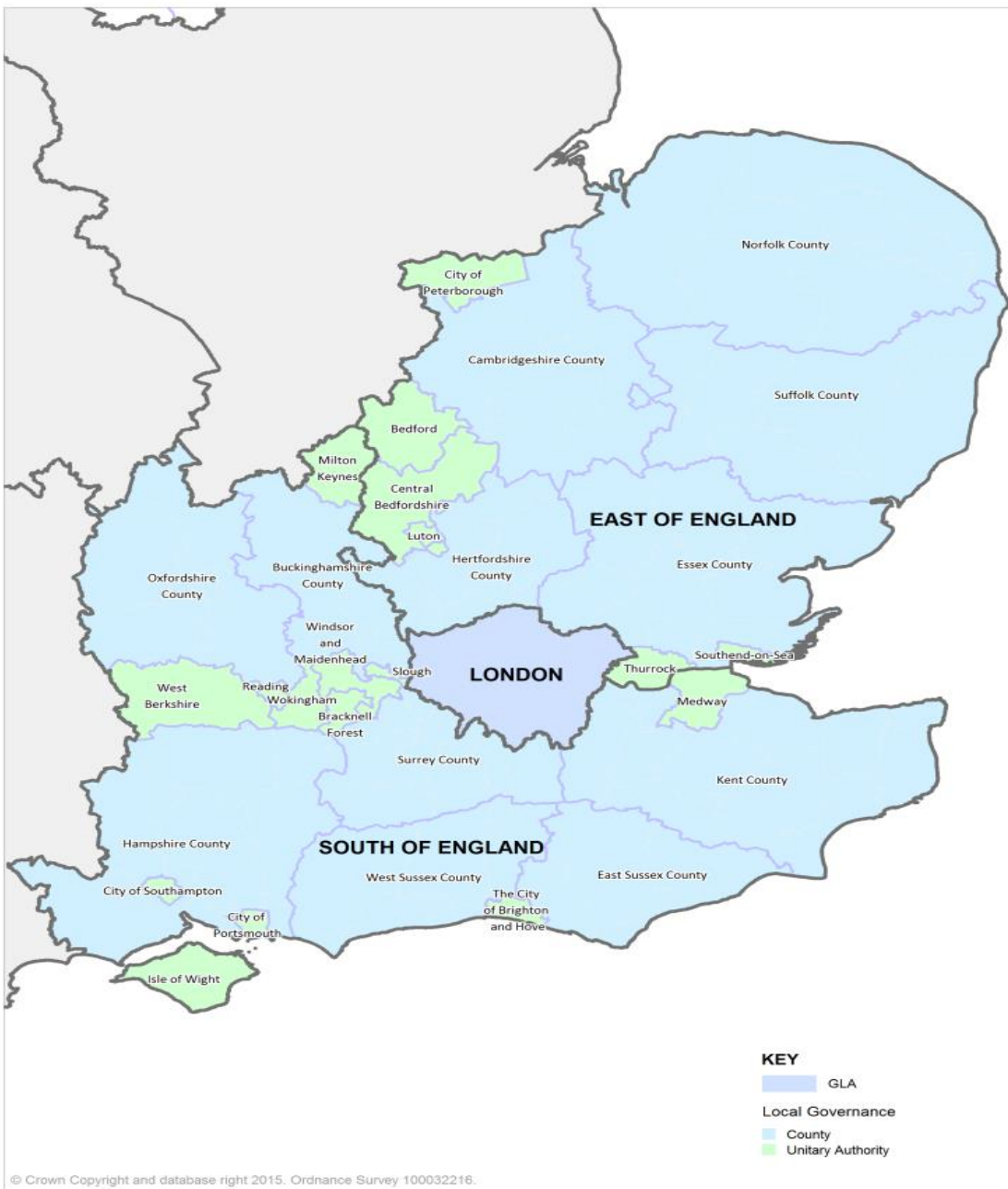
”



Why review membership?

- Current Terms of the Group don't include membership criteria
- Group started as forum of interested volunteers, but circumstances have changed
- Several additional authorities would like to join, but Group should remain relatively small to ensure it can work effectively
- Need to ensure that Group is as representative as possible
- Shared membership, geographical sub-groups and wider circulation list should be considered

Administrative Boundaries



Draft New Membership Criteria

- 1 member of each adjoining county and 1 of a district/borough within
- 1 member of adjoining unitary Thurrock and the adjoining group of Berkshire unitaries
- 3 members of other counties within the former east and south east of England each (Bedfordshire unitaries regarded equivalent to county)
- 1 member each of SEEC, EELGA and London Councils
- 1 member of a London sub-region
- 1 member of each of strategically significant growth area
- 1 member of a statutory environmental body and 1 member of a London transport body
- GLA – to chair plus day-to-day management of the Group

Terms of Reference

- Promote shared understanding and use (where appropriate) of strategic spatial planning policy assumptions, issues and responses.
- Improve shared understanding and use of common data, standards and monitoring.
- Foster dialogue about policy options for strategic spatial planning policies in London and the wider metropolitan area.
- Discuss how shared approaches can strengthen the case for strategic transport, economic development and environmental infrastructure delivery.
- Communicate/disseminate working group findings as appropriate.
- Add the following? Support the exploration of future co-ordination arrangements.

NOTES OF THE Sixth MEETING OF SSPLOG

Held on 26 June 2015 at 14.45 at City Hall, Queen's Walk, London

Present:

Richard Linton	GLA Planning (Chair)
John Lett	GLA Planning
Jorn Peters	GLA Planning
Sue Janota	Surrey County Council
Des Welton	Hertfordshire Planning Officers Group Co-ordinator
Matthew Jericho	Essex County Council
Claire Stuckey (sub)	Essex Planning Officers Group/ Chelmsford BC
Richard Hatter	Thurrock Council
Andrew Taylor	Uttlesford District Council
Tom Marchant	Kent County Council
Mark Aplin (sub)	Kent Planning Officers Group/Dartford BC
Bryan Little (sub)	Berkshire Heads of Planning/West Berkshire Council
Sam Cuthbert (sub)	West London Alliance/West London Planning Policy Group/LB Ealing
Nick Woolfenden	South East England Councils
Cinar Altun	East of England LGA
John Cheston	Sussex Planning Officers
James Cutting	Suffolk County Council
Simon Keal	London Councils
Stephen King (sub)	London Stansted Cambridge Consortium
Peter Wright	Transport for London
Melisa Wickham (sub)	GLA Economics
Ben Corr	GLA Demography

Apologies:

Jack Straw	Surrey Planning Officers Association/Mole Valley DC (Deputy Chair)
Paul Donovan	Hertfordshire County Council
Carolyn Barnes	Bedford Borough Council
Alison Bailey	Buckinghamshire Planning Officers Group/South Bucks DC
Sarah Hollamby	Berkshire Heads of Planning/Wokingham
Bev Hindle	Oxfordshire County Council
Steve Barton	West London Alliance/West London Planning Policy Group/LB Ealing
Tara Butler	South London Partnership/LB Merton
John McGill	London Stansted Cambridge Consortium
Steve Walker	Environment Agency
Jeremy Skinner	GLA Business Policy (Infrastructure Plan)

Item 2 - Notes of the meeting of 5 May 2015

The notes of the previous meeting were agreed. Richard Linton provided an update on the Minor Alterations to the London Plan. For details please see the GLA website:

<http://www.london.gov.uk/priorities/planning/london-plan/minor-alterations-to-the-london-plan-2015>

Item 3 – Preparation of Roundtable Meetings

Jorn Peters introduced the Discussion Papers, on which the Group had already been consulted, and the presentation (provided separately), to which the following minor changes were suggested:

- ‘Oversight/scrutiny arrangements’ to be included amongst key considerations
- historic administrative boundary map to be moved into back-up slides
- stressing that average net migration map is based on recession data

The new Chairs of SEEC and EELGA have recently been identified. At SEEC Cllr Nicolas Heslop (Leader Tonbridge & Malling) was elected Chairman and Cllr Roy Perry (Leader Hampshire) was elected Deputy Chairman. At EELGA Cllr Jason Ablewhite (Huntingdonshire) is the new Chairman and Cllr Derrick Haley (Mid Suffolk) the new Deputy Chairman. All are supportive of the approach to improve future engagement. EELGA Chair is available to participate in July Roundtable session.

There is significant interest from Councillors to take part, and also from LEPs.

ACTION: SEEC and EELGA to request confirmation of attendance at Roundtable meetings due to limited room capacity, and Jorn to circulate meeting notes as soon as possible (before the summer holiday period) after the 10 July Roundtable sessions.

Outer London Commission recommendations on wider South East relations will inform second Summit alongside recommendations emerging from Roundtable discussions. For more information about the Outer London Commission process, please see the GLA website:

<http://www.london.gov.uk/olc/>

Item 4 – SSPOLG Work Programme

Demography: Ben Corr provided an update on population and household projections (provided separately – see also related Excel spreadsheets). The GLA continues to be concerned about Local Authorities’ use of recession-based population projections and recommends longer-term (10 year) migration trends in SHMAs. These are not available from ONS, but the GLA is suggesting consultants undertaking SHMAs for authorities within the wider South East to take London’s approach into account. To this effect, a meeting was organised by the GLA in January 2015 to discuss this and the invited consultants had expressed interest in continuing dialogue.

Employment: Melisa Wickham provided a verbal update referring to the latest interim employment projections for London by sector to 2036. Details are available on the GLA website:

<https://www.london.gov.uk/priorities/business-economy/publications/gla-economics/employment-projections-for-london> GLA Economics can also be contacted by e-mail:

Matthew.Waite@london.gov.uk

Transport: Peter Wright gave a presentation on transport issue beyond London with a focus on commuter patterns (provided separately). TfL is exploring the potential use of mobile data technology to more effectively update their strategic transport model. Funding for this still has to be confirmed. Whilst TfL is already working with stakeholders and potential providers from across the UK, it was suggested that there could be opportunities for further joint working with the Highways Agency, Local Economic Partnerships and Local Transport Boards around London.

Minerals and Waste: The existing separate arrangements should remain in place due to the technical nature of the issues, but an improved interface with SSPOLG may be necessary. To this effect, relevant experts including Deborah Sacks for waste and a relevant aggregates representative should be invited to a future meeting to introduce key wider South East issues.

Environment: Water supply and flood risk are considered to be key strategic environmental issues. In discussions with the Environment Agency the GLA is exploring the presentation of their wider South East dimension to a future meeting.

ACTION: Jorn and Richard to look further into the presentation of above mentioned key strategic environmental / minerals & waste issues to a future meeting.

There may be other key strategic issues the group should look at. At the previous meeting Richard Hatter had suggested the preparation of a 'stocktake' document to provide an overview of existing strategic technical evidence across the wider South East and to help with the identification of any gaps. From this the most important issues to focus on could be 'shortlisted'.

ACTION: Work on this has to progress further with the GLA, SEEC and EELGA facilitating its completion. Then this will be discussed at the next meeting.

The GLA has just started the development of a new data platform that could integrate information across a range of spatially relevant strategic issues. GLA officers indicated that there would be scope to look at a wider South East interface with consistent output for the wider area as part of this project. There would also be scope for involvement of experts from across the wider South East and a transparent and open process. However, Group members raised concerns about the potential lack of expertise and capacity at local authorities to support such a project in a way that would ensure sufficient buy-in and trust in otherwise London-driven and generated outputs. This is already an issue with the GLA's demographic data for the wider South East.

Item 5 – SSPOLG Membership

Jorn presented an early review proposal (presentation provided separately). However, Group members felt that such a membership review should be deferred until after the 2nd Summit, but then prioritised. Perhaps the purpose of the Group would have to be re-defined.

Generally it was stressed that any review should lead to a simple structure but not to the exclusion of District/Borough level involvement. It was also noted that there are only very few representatives from London on the Group.

The website should be used as an effective tool to engage stakeholders across the wider South East and beyond the current membership.

ACTION: Jorn to explore establishment of independent website (but hosted on GLA website).

Item 6 – AOB

Future meetings should take place approx. every two months. Dates should be scheduled well in advance, with no late Friday afternoons if possible.

ACTION: Jorn to schedule series of future meetings.