

**Strategic Spatial Planning Officer Liaison Group**  
**Seventh meeting – Friday, 2 October 2015, 12:00**  
**55 Broadway London SW1H 0WD**

**Agenda**

- 1 Apologies**
- 2 Notes of 26 June 2015 meeting (Richard Linton, GLA)**  
[http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Meeting%20Notes\\_0.pdf](http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Meeting%20Notes_0.pdf)
- 3 Future Demographic Projections (Vivienne Avery & Ben Corr, GLA)**  
Presentation
- 4 Minerals and waste issues in the wider South East**  
Presentations from representatives from East of England, South East and London
- 5 Towards a common strategic database (Jorn Peters, GLA)**  
Working draft (to be tabled)
- 6 Reflection on Roundtables and preparation of 2nd Summit (All)**  
Notes of Roundtable meetings (10 July and 4 Sept) attached  
(draft note of 18 September Roundtable meetings to be tabled)
- 7 AOB**

**Next meetings:**

Mon 30 Nov, Fri 5 Feb, Fri 15 April and Fri 24 June 2016  
all 2 pm – 4.30 pm in Committee Room 5, City Hall, London

## Working Group members

Richard Linton	GLA (Chair)
John Lett	GLA
Jorn Peters	GLA
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
Claire Stuckey	Essex Planning Officers Group/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
Bryan Lyttle	Berkshire Heads of Planning/West Berkshire
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
Lizzie Clifford	London Councils
James Cutting	Suffolk County Council
Bev Hindle	Oxfordshire County Council
John Cheston	Sussex Planning Officers
John McGill	London Stansted Cambridge Consortium
?	Environment Agency
Lucinda Turner/Peter Wright	Transport for London

# **Future Demographic Projections**

SSPOLG

2<sup>nd</sup> October 2015



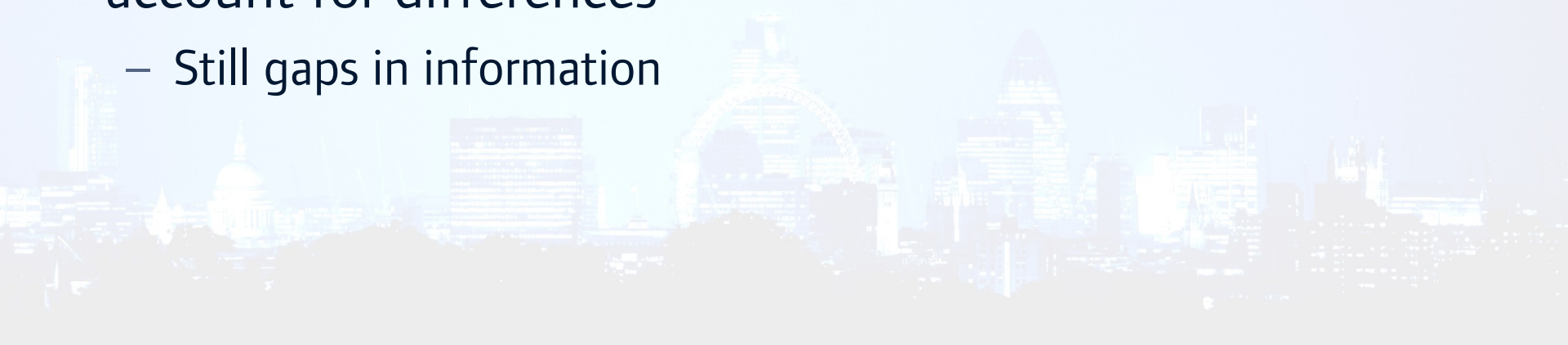
# Introduction

- Current issues with projections
- Development activity
  - Expansion of models
  - Witan



# Current issues

- Inconsistencies in projections used by London/others
  - GLA projections vary in migration assumptions to ONS's
- Potential 'gaps' in coverage
- ONS lacks resource to provide variant outputs
- SHMA consultants requesting outputs from GLA model to account for differences
  - Still gaps in information



# Development activity

GLA currently undertaking redevelopment work

- Expansion of geographic scope
- Development of new modelling platform



# Expansion of models

Currently model covers GLA area only

Reasons for expansion:

- Consistent results for wider region
- Facilitate cooperation with neighbours
- Support work that crosses GLA boundary
  - TfL transport planning
  - London Infrastructure Plan



# Expansion of models

- Development occurring in phases
- First phase expands trend-based district models
- Model to cover all districts in England
- Same approach as currently used
  - Conceptually similar to ONS subnational model
- Targeting completion around end of year
- Further develop extends housing linked and small area models



# Development of new modelling platform

- Project Witan
- Updated GLA models to be implemented in new platform
- Joint project with Mastodon C
- Funded by Innovate UK



# Development of new modelling platform

- Multiple models hosted on common platform
- Allow closer integration of models
  - E.g. housing, population, employment, transport
- Models accessed by web interface
- Includes modern data management and versioning tools



# Contact

Ben Corr

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# Waste issues for the Greater South East with respect to London

The main requirement for Waste Planning Authorities in the Greater South East is to know *how much waste from London to plan for*.

Therefore, we need to identify how much waste is generated in London and of what type.

We then need to understand *where* it is managed.

This will allow the WPAs outside London to plan appropriately.

WPAs in the Greater South East face many of the same challenges as London Boroughs: high land values, competing land uses, road congestion, green belt

# Data

## **Hazardous Waste:**

A commitment was given at the EiP of the REMA that a Hazardous Waste Study would be carried out. This is still required and could identify new employment opportunities in London

## **Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste:**

The London Plan contains an assertion that 95% of this material is recycled, but there is no evidence to support this. Further work is required to support this assertion and to understand how CDEW is managed in the Capital.

## **Commercial & Industrial Waste:**

The data on this waste stream comes from the Defra Study of 2009, which requires updating.

# How?

WPAs in the East of England and South East of England have largely adopted their Waste Local Plans. These all identify their existing waste management capacity, including remaining landfill capacity.

**SEWPAG** has developed an on-line database that contains information on all waste management facilities, together with estimated arisings (demand).

# London's waste: some key issues

Archie Onslow

Chair, London Waste Planning Forum

SSPOLG 2 October 2015

# London waste: context

- London Plan: net self-sufficiency in LACW and C&I by 2026
- Other London Plan targets
- Increasing coverage of London by adopted waste plans
- Next round of municipal waste contracts largely in place
- 6.8mt waste managed in London pa (SLR)



# Key issues for London waste

- Declining but continuing need for landfill
- Excavation waste: beneficial re-use and landfill
- London infrastructure projects and competition for remaining void space
- Need for hazardous waste facilities on (wider) regional basis

# Minerals

- limited internal reserves
- industry reluctance to bring forward applications
- high dependence on imports
- housing pressures on safeguarded wharves

# East of England Aggregates Position



Central Bedfordshire Council, Bedford  
Borough Council and Luton Borough Council

## Presentation for SSPLOG meeting 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2015

# East of England Aggregates Working Party Area (AWP)

The area comprises:

- Norfolk
- Suffolk
- Bedfordshire authorities (BBC, CBC and Luton)
- Essex, Thurrock and Southend-on-sea
- Hertfordshire
- Cambridgeshire, and
- Peterborough

# Aggregate Sales

The latest figures for sales are 2013 as the national survey, which will collect the 2014 figures, has not yet been published.

In 2013 some 9.6mt of sand and gravel and 0.355mt of crushed rock was extracted and sold from the East of England

This was the highest level of sales since 2009 but still significantly less than the 14.7mt sales anticipated by the sub regional apportionment up to 2020. Currently do not know if this trend has continued

# Aggregates reserves at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013

- Sand and gravel - 146,878,000 tonnes
- Crushed limestone – 3,760,000 tonnes
- Carstone – 1,841,000 tonnes
- Virtually every authority had a healthy landbank in excess of 7 years
- 33% of the sand and gravel reserves were in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and 23% in Essex

# Other Minerals

Sand and gravel is the main mineral extracted in the East of England

There is also:

Carstone – Norfolk

Crushed limestone - Peterborough

Chalk – Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire

Clay – only active clay extraction now in Peterborough/Cambridgeshire for brick production

# Imports and Exports

## Imports

The East of England is a significant importer of aggregate

In 2013 some 1.4mt was imported from the Channel, East Midlands, South West and Europe

This figure only reflects what was imported by rail and through wharves. It is likely to under represent the true figure as it does not count any aggregate imported by road



# Imports and Exports

## Exports

There is limited information on exports. Most comes from the 2009 BGS survey and is quite out of date.

It is known that at least 640,000 tonnes of aggregate was taken to areas outside the East of England by rail in 2013. This is likely to be a significant under representation of actual exports.

There is no detailed information as to where the aggregates went. However, it is known that it has been used for Crossrail, the Olympics and the Shard.

# Issues

- Good level of reserves
- Sales have been risings
- Limitations with survey information - don't know where aggregate is going, where demand is etc

**SSPOLG 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2015**

# **MINERALS ISSUES FOR THE SOUTH EAST**

***Tony Cook***

***South East England Aggregates Working Party  
Chairman***

# Minerals Issues for the South East (1)

- Sustainable Development – minerals support sustainable economic growth
- Aggregates Supply – LAA production reflecting history, other relevant information
- Regional Supply – Duty to Co-operate, regional / national picture

# Minerals Issues for the South East (2)

- Marine Aggregates – capacity of wharves, port development
- Movement of minerals
- Infrastructure development – investment priorities
- Growth in the South East – how much will be delivered

# **Any Questions?**

# **Wider South East Collaboration: Towards a common understanding of the evidence**

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1. During the Wider South East Roundtables members highlighted the need for a common understanding of the technical evidence as a priority area of work for the Wider South East and London as a whole. Officers were asked to make progress with investigating strategic data requirements across the wider South East (SE), building on the work underway by the Strategic Spatial Planning Officer Liaison Group (SSPOLG), which has started exploring opportunities for further joint working. It was agreed that a short note should be produced on the actions to establish a shared understanding and work towards a common data base, including likely timescales and in particular the technical evidence for the Full Review of the London Plan. This would also help to identify research needed to address for example data inconsistencies and strategic data gaps.

## **2. Towards a common understanding of the evidence**

- 2.1. For context, it is important to understand that most data analysis for planning/infrastructure in South East and East is undertaken at the local level following the abolition of regional strategies, whilst GLA continues to undertake London-wide analysis for the London Plan and other Mayoral responsibilities. SSPOLG has initiated a technical 'stocktake' exercise, which provides an overview of available data on various strategic issues in London, the East and South East of England. This exercise, which is ongoing, will help form an objective evidence base for future activities and highlight strategic priorities, such as demographic trends and transport infrastructure. It will also help to identify data inconsistencies between the three areas and strategic data gaps where additional research is required. To support common understanding and joint ownership across strategic data issues, a governance arrangement needs to be in place so that partners are clear about the methodologies and assumptions used, and what this means for their local areas. There may also be scope for joint commissioning of additional research.
- 2.2. The following represents an initial overview of issues/opportunities that are being considered. This has been informed by the technical stocktake exercise. The Roundtables concluded that the initial focus of co-operation should be on housing, transport/infrastructure, and then on economic prosperity and environmental quality.
  - Population and household projections:  
The GLA is expanding its models to allow production of projection scenarios across the wider SE. This capability should facilitate more in-depth co-operation, and these projections could be considered alongside ONS projections, which are traditionally/widely used by wider SE local authorities.
  - Employment and economic projections:  
GLA Economics is currently considering the feasibility of extending its employment projections to cover the wider SE. It will be decided by the GLA within the next couple of months if this is possible. There are other economic models, including for example the East of England Forecasting Model. Compatibility between different models will be explored.

- Current strategic growth locations:  
It would be useful to bring together on one diagram the strategic growth locations set out in Local Plans across the wider SE.
- Transport modelling:  
TfL will engage the wider SE on the new Mayoral Transport Strategy, and will share its latest information on commuting patterns. It may also be desirable to produce evidence for common priorities in terms of specific strategic transport schemes that could unlock growth.
- Minerals and waste:  
Discussions at SSPOLG indicate that better waste management data is required in particular on hazardous waste and construction, demolition and excavation (CD&E) waste. In terms of minerals better data on movements and destinations of aggregates need to be surveyed. The existing technical advisory groups are likely to lead/co-ordinate this work.
- Water supply and flood risk:  
Initial discussions with the Environment Agency and the relevant Water Resource Groups are taking place.

### **3. Local Authorities working together**

- 3.1. SSPOLG also initiated a meeting in early 2015 between the Mayor of London's demography/housing experts and key Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) consultancies working in the wider SE. The Mayor of London's concerns about CLG's population/household projections were raised and his alternative approach to inform their future work on SHMAs within the wider SE was explained. The meeting was a valuable opportunity for experts to work together towards a better understanding of the demography and housing projections and it was agreed that this group will meet periodically to improve the understanding and co-operation between relevant experts from across the wider SE to contribute to the development of more consistent evidence underpinning Local Plans.
- 3.2. Demography experts from the wider SE have also been invited to regularly attend the GLA's Population Statistics User Group. This is a forum for local authorities now offering those outside London the opportunity to engage with counterparts in London on demography issues. However, it has to be noted that there is only a limited pool of expertise within wider SE local authorities due to its specialist nature.
- 3.3. There is of course further scope to explore joint opportunities in other areas, such as: economic development, transport and environment. SSPOLG could initiate this, but in the light of scarce resources this needs to be done in a focused and effective way. As part of considering effectiveness, the shared understanding of the data could also support bidding documents/investment discussions and could be shared with wider partners, such as LEPs.

### **4. Data made available by the GLA**

- 4.1. SSPOLG was established in 2013, and since then efforts have been made to reach a common understanding of the technical data available to councils across London and the wider SE. The GLA produces/analyses a range of London-wide data to inform the London Plan and other Mayoral responsibilities. Following the abolition of regional strategies outside London, little



comparable data is available in the East and South East of England, where data is predominately produced/analysed at local level to meet local need.

4.2. The Mayor of London has made available strategic data on demography with officer colleagues within the wider SE. The most up-to-date GLA datasets and pieces of research are the following:

- Migration flows for each wider SE district to/from London - for the years 2002 to 2014 and for 2013/14 broken down by age are available on the following spreadsheets [Internal Migration Flows - District-level 2002-2014.xlsx](#). They reflect the Government's latest internal migration data for mid-2014. For further details please also see the following research report: <http://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/ons-2014-mid-year-population-estimates--london-analysis>
- Household projections for each wider SE districts for every year up to 2037 - also comparing those based on CLG's 2012 and 2008 Sub-national Population Projections are available on the following spreadsheets [Household projections comparator tool 2014 update.xlsx](#). However, GLA's own trend-based projections are only available for London. A key concern is that CLG's household projections are not based on longer-term (10-year) migration trends.
- Overview of Strategic Economic Plans in the Greater South East – focuses on key housing and transport objectives and is available via the following website: <http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Item%20%20-%20SEPs%20Overview%20-%20final%20-%20revised%20post%20meeting.pdf>

4.3. Other related issues for example on GLA research into Barriers to Housing Delivery (a common concern) and the 2050 Infrastructure Plan are also being discussed by the SSPOLG.

## **5. Conclusions and next steps:**

5.1. SSPOLG will continue engaging with elected members from across the wider SE with a view to developing a programme of work that assists Members' understanding of the strategically significant issues, achieves a common understanding of the data and, where appropriate, commissions joint technical work.

5.2. The papers of all SSPOLG meetings are available here: <http://www.london.gov.uk/priorities/planning/cross-boundary-strategic-planning-co-operation>

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# Wider South East Roundtables

## 18 September 2015, City Hall, London

### Combined Notes of 10 am and 1 pm meetings

#### Emerging consensus from all Roundtables

Following a Wider South East Summit in March 2015, Roundtable discussions were set up to progress political discussion about future co-ordination/co-operation between the Mayor of London, the South East and East of England on strategic growth and infrastructure issues. Leaders from all councils and Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) representatives in the South East and East were invited to attend small Roundtable meetings with the GLA, with the first two sessions held on 10 July and a further three in September. This note summarises the final two South East sessions in September, held in London. A second Wider South East Summit on 11 December 2015 will consider the Roundtable findings and the way forward.

Attendees at all Roundtable sessions supported the need for political engagement, with the following emerging consensus on four broad topics of discussion as identified by the independent facilitator. Points shown in black below emerged from the first two July roundtables, and were endorsed by the September roundtables. Tracked changes refer to specific/additional points raised at the East of England session in Cambridge [on 4 Sept in red](#) and [those at the South East sessions on 18 Sept in green](#).

#### 1. Purpose/scope

There must be a recognition of the importance of the strong mutual relationship between London, East and the South East. The focus must be on economic prosperity as well as housing, planning, [and environmental quality](#) and must address transport and other strategic infrastructure in the wider sense. The purpose must relate to the strategic big picture, with mechanisms for more focused work on particular areas such as transport corridors. [It will be important to prioritise, with an initial focus on housing and transport.](#)

#### 2. Geography

The proposed mechanism should relate to the areas covered by London, East and South East of England. The focus should be on the area as a whole with mechanisms for more detailed work being done on specific localities as necessary. It would complement not duplicate cross-boundary relationships.

#### 3. Political mechanisms

The mechanisms should be bureaucratically light [and remain flexible](#). They should enable different voices to be heard and not be dominated by a particular place or type of council. The principles of the proposed arrangements should be:

- there should be an inclusive annual summit, [with a clear task/purpose](#);
- the work between summits should be steered by a workable small executive. East of England, South East and London should be free to appoint their representatives in a way that suits their area, but the arrangements should be politically and geographically representative;
- there must be highly effective communication mechanisms between meetings to ensure accountability and progress;
- where appropriate steering mechanisms should be established for work on particular corridors or areas.

#### 4. Support and resources

Consideration must be given to developing a shared and consistent data base, building on existing work and information. [It was agreed that a short note should be produced on the actions currently in hand to possibly establish a common data base and the likely timescales.](#) Any support mechanism must be light touch and build on existing arrangements. [More engagement from London beyond the Mayor is required. Opportunities to tap into resources such as those available to the Local Enterprise Partnerships outside London should be explored.](#)

## **NOTE OF ROUNDTABLES, MORNING AND AFTERNOON 18 SEPTEMBER**

### **Welcome**

At the 10 am morning session Sir Edward Lister (Deputy Mayor for Planning at the Greater London Authority) welcomed Roundtable participants. He reiterated London's strong population growth and the opportunities to address related challenges without impacting negatively on the wider South East (SE). Both he and Fiona Fletcher-Smith (Executive Director for Development, Enterprise & Environment at the GLA), who opened the afternoon session, also highlighted the opportunities for co-operation in particular on transport/infrastructure issues. Fiona made clear that the Mayor was keen on genuine co-operation and explained why this was important to address better the challenges the wider SE is facing.

At the morning session Cllr Paul Carter CBE (Leader of Kent County Council) joined the Deputy Mayor to welcome participants and confirmed that opportunities arising from co-operation should be embraced to address common challenges. He said that for example Kent's population was growing fast as was London's. He referred to new towns and to opportunities to unlock the development potential for example in the Thames Gateway at Ebbsfleet. However, he highlighted that the South East of England deserves a fairer share of infrastructure investment to support its growth. Joint lobbying for infrastructure would carry more weight. Cllr David Monk (Leader of Shepway District Council) joined Fiona to welcome participants in the afternoon, confirming that common challenges were arising from population and employment growth, barriers to housing delivery as well as the need to protect open space and improve infrastructure. He reiterated that South East council leaders welcomed the opportunity to discuss future collaboration.

### **Scene Setting**

Jorn Peters, Senior Strategic Planner at the GLA, gave a brief presentation (provided separately) to both Roundtable sessions setting the scene for the discussion.

### **Outer London Commission**

Will McKee, Chair of the independent Outer London Commission, explained that the Commission's investigation into wider SE relations represented the London perspective and not a separate process (for further details see the Commission's website: <http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor-assembly/mayor/outer-london-commission/full-review-of-the-london-plan>). The investigation seeks to advise the Mayor and, along with the Roundtables, inform the second wider SE Summit. He highlighted that the outcome of the Roundtable meetings would also be considered by the Commissioners as part of their investigation. He indicated that the responses received to the Commission's consultation were going in the same direction as the Roundtable discussions, and he was confident that the Commission's recommendations would integrate well with the emerging consensus from the Roundtables.

Key points made by consultees to the Commission included:

- There are significant interdependencies across London's administrative borders. London and its strategic issues cannot be seen in isolation;
- Mechanisms are needed to deal with the Duty to Co-operate better;
- Focus should be on existing arrangements and 'coalition of the willing' rather than imposed structural solutions;
- Agreement on process will provide some confidence to address sensitive issues, but new structures also need to be flexible to allow them to evolve;

- There is the need for a shared/common evidence base and tangible collaboration outcomes;
- Collaboration geographies may vary depending on the issue.

## **Roundtable discussion**

Phil Swann from Shared Intelligence independently facilitated both Roundtable discussions. There was broad support for the emerging consensus from the previous Roundtables. Building on these the following key points were discussed by participants:

### *Purpose/Scope*

- The significant interdependencies within the wider SE were reiterated.
- The GLA confirmed that it would be in the interest of any new Mayor to put robust engagement mechanisms in place.
- The need for a shared vision beyond the mechanisms and for a shared evidence base/shared data understanding with all partners contributing was raised. This would also inform the focus of future collaboration. Officers were already in the process of scoping work towards this, and it would be discussed further at the next wider SE officer group meeting on 2nd October and inform the Summit in December.
- In terms of housing, the 2015 London Plan confirmed that London could accommodate its growth within its boundaries, but housing delivery and also affordability would be key common concerns for the new collaboration mechanism to address. In South Hampshire for example penalties for developers are considered who are not realising their schemes.
- In terms of infrastructure, other types of infrastructure beyond transport should also be covered. Some counties are preparing plans to address strategic infrastructure requirements that extend beyond their boundaries.
- Additional issues of strategic importance could also include addressing skills shortages and social infrastructure such as hospitals as well as environmental designations. Some participants called for a strategic review of the Green Belt.

### *Geography*

- Whilst the core geographic focus should be SE/East/London-wide, some flexibility in geographies would be required to allow collaboration to work effectively.
- Consideration should be given to how best to draw on existing structures e.g. Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) or more generally on Housing Market Areas, Functional Economic Market Areas, etc.
- The importance of transport corridors was highlighted; however, not all of them would necessarily be radial, such as the Oxford-Cambridge Arc.

### *Political mechanisms*

- The Summits would each need a clear purpose/task. The second Summit in December should not only agree the new arrangements but also start to consider substance and action e.g. on common issues/database.
- The Executive Steering Group should have equal representation from the East of England, South East and London. An early meeting with the new Mayor would be welcome.
- There should not only be geographical but potentially also thematic sub-groups with specific experts from relevant authorities to address e.g. urban/economic/environmental/etc. issues. Existing groupings should be used as much as possible, but they should not work in isolation.
- Effective communication between the Steering Group, any sub-groups and all authorities would be essential. The new arrangements should be flexible and not add a layer of bureaucracy to informal collaboration between individual authorities.

- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) were outside the statutory system and had limited capacity, but they could work in collaboration with the delivery bodies help to address infrastructure/connectivity deficits.
- Potential mechanisms for how to capture and express agreed collaboration actions, e.g. in the shape of memoranda of understanding or shared narratives, would require further consideration.

#### *Support and resources*

- It would be important to use existing bodies such as SEEC and EELGA as part of any new arrangements for better wider SE engagement. However given limited resources facing all organisations, it would be important to explore how best other existing groupings such as Planning Officer Groups and Duty to Co-operate Groups could also contribute.
- The officer arrangements currently supporting wider SE collaboration in the shape of the Strategic Spatial Officer Liaison Group (SSPOLG) will have to be reviewed to meet the needs of new political mechanisms. The Group's meeting papers are available on the GLA website: <http://www.london.gov.uk/priorities/planning/cross-boundary-strategic-planning-co-operation>
- More engagement from London beyond the Mayor is required, i.e. London Councils and the London boroughs.
- TfL's collaboration beyond London's boundaries is so far largely focused on transport corridors. Further engagement with the Highways Authorities, Highways England and Network Rail on wider SE issues would be valuable.
- There may be the opportunity to tap into LEP resources outside London to support collaboration. The GLA commissioned on behalf of SSPOLG an overview of the Strategic Economic Plans around London. It is available on the GLA website: <http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Item%204%20-%20SEPs%20Overview%20-%20final%20-%20revised%20post%20meeting.pdf> .

#### **Emerging consensus and next steps**

At all Roundtable sessions there was support for better engagement arrangements. The summary on pages 1/2 of this note represents the emerging consensus as identified by the independent facilitator. This will inform the second wider SE Summit on 11 December 2015, where agreement on future co-operation arrangements will be sought. The Summit will also make a start considering substance such as common issues/database. A better understanding of the process engagement opportunities in developing the full review of the London Plan and in particular its spatial options would also be welcome.

## **Lists of Attendees**

### **10 am Roundtable**

#### **Facilitator:**

1. Phil Swann Independent Facilitator/Shared Intelligence

#### **Attendees:**

2. Sir Edward Lister Deputy Mayor of London for Planning, GLA
3. William McKee CBE Chair, Outer London Commission
4. Geoff Hobbs Transport for London
5. Cllr Kevin Davis Leader, RB Kingston upon Thames (London Councils)
6. Cllr Carole Paternoster Cabinet Member for Growth Strategy, Aylesbury Vale DC
7. Cllr Frederick Scales Planning Committee Chairman, Dover DC
8. Cllr Neil Dallen Leader, Epsom & Ewell BC
9. Cllr Matt Furniss Lead Councillor for Infrastructure and Environment, Guildford BC
10. Cllr Paul Carter CBE Leader, Kent CC
11. Cllr Tony Page Deputy Leader, Reading BC
12. Cllr Allen Kay Deputy Leader, Reigate & Banstead BC
13. Cllr Charlotte Morley Regulatory Portfolio Holder, Surrey Heath BC
14. Cllr Ann Newton Portfolio Holder for Planning & Development, Wealden DC

#### **Supporting Officers/Observers:**

15. John Lett Strategic Planning Manager, GLA
16. Jorn Peters Senior Strategic Planner, GLA
17. Nick Woolfenden Head of Policy Co-ordination, SEEC
18. Sarah Momber Admin & Policy Officer, SEEC/SESL
19. Mark Berry Head of Place Development, Epsom & Ewell BC
20. Luci Mould Policy & Regeneration Manager, Reigate & Banstead BC
21. Jenny Rickard Executive Head – Regulatory, Surrey Heath BC

### **1 pm Roundtable**

#### **Facilitator:**

1. Phil Swann Independent Facilitator/Shared Intelligence

#### **Attendees:**

2. Fiona Fletcher-Smith Executive Director of Development, Enterprise & Environment, GLA
3. William McKee CBE Chair, Outer London Commission
4. Peter Wright Transport for London
5. Cllr Paul Bettison Leader, Bracknell Forest Council
6. Cllr Peter Lamb Leader, Crawley BC
7. Cllr Derek Hunnisett Dartford BC
8. Cllr Andrew Kelly Cabinet Member, Elmbridge BC
9. Cllr Keith Mans Deputy Leader, Hampshire CC
10. Cllr Peter Chowney Leader, Hastings BC
11. Cllr Gail Kingerley Chair of Planning, Runnymede BC
12. Cllr David Monk Leader, Shepway DC
13. Cllr Ralph Bagge Leader, South Bucks DC
14. Cllr Simon Letts Leader, Southampton City Council
15. Cllr John Furey Cabinet Member, Surrey CC
16. Cllr David Weightman Chairman of Planning Policy, Tandridge DC
17. Cllr Martin Hatley Deputy Leader, Test Valley BC
18. Nigel Tipple Chief Executive, Oxfordshire LEP
19. Richard Harrington Chief Executive, Thames Valley Buckinghamshire LEP

#### **Supporting Officers/Observers:**

20. John Lett Strategic Planning Manager, GLA
21. Jorn Peters Senior Strategic Planner, GLA
22. Nick Woolfenden Head of Policy Co-ordination, SEEC
23. Sarah Momber Admin & Policy Officer, SEEC/SESL
24. Mark Aplin Policy Planning Manager, Dartford BC
25. Mark Behrendt Planning Policy Manager, Elmbridge BC
26. Chris Murray Head of Strategic Planning, Hampshire CC
27. Richard Ford Policy and Strategy Manager, Runnymede BC
28. Sue Janota Spatial Planning and Policy Manager, Surrey CC
29. Gloria Ighodaro Executive Director, PUSH

# Towards Full London Plan Review

SSPOLG  
2 Oct 2015

**MAYOR OF LONDON**



# Key dates

- March 2015: Further Alternations to the London Plan and 2050 Infrastructure Plan published
- March 2015: First Wider South East Summit
- Summer 2015: Outer London Commission investigation – wider South East relations, long-term growth options and barriers to housing delivery
- Summer 2015: Wider South East ‘Roundtables’
- 11 Dec 2015: Second Wider South East Summit
- May 2016: New London Mayor
- Autumn 2016: ‘Towards a new London Plan’?
- 2018/19: Earliest new London Plan Examination in Public
- 2019/20: Publish new London Plan at latest



# Towards Full London Plan Review

Preparing the technical evidence base  
(for illustration / not comprehensive):

- Populations, household and employment projections
- SHMAA and SHLAA
- Density study
- Opportunity Areas review
- Office, industrial, retail and Town Centre review
- Regional Flood Risk Appraisal
- Infrastructure Plan related outputs
- Spatial options modelling....

# Potential long-term growth options

- 2050 Infrastructure Plan assumes 2031 base population 9.84 mll (as per 2015 London Plan) will rise to 11.27 mll by 2050; its growth options start to explore different ways of housing this extra population
- Taking this further - Outer London Commission is initially considering:
  - trend based growth within London;
  - intensification in areas with good public transport;
  - increasing densities in town centres;
  - suburban renewal;
  - existing urban areas beyond London
- Additionally Commission may consider extra scenarios including:
  - Airport related development?
  - wider scale Estate Renewal?
  - ‘cohabitation’ of industry and residential?
  - selective Green Belt release?

## **NOTES OF THE Seventh MEETING OF SSPLOG**

**Held on 2 Oct 2015 at 14.00 at 55 Broadway, London**

### **Present:**

Jack Straw	Surrey Planning Officers Association/Mole Valley DC (Deputy Chair)
John Lett	GLA Planning
Jorn Peters	GLA Planning
Sue Janota	Surrey County Council
Des Welton	Hertfordshire Planning Officers Group Co-ordinator
Paul Donovan	Hertfordshire County Council
Carolyn Barnes	Bedford Borough Council
Matthew Jericho	Essex County Council
Andrew Taylor	Uttlesford District Council
Tom Marchant	Kent County Council
Tania Smith	Kent Planning Officer Group / Dartford BCI
Heather Bolton	South East England Councils
Cinar Altun	East of England LGA
John Cheston	Sussex Planning Officers
James Cutting	Suffolk County Council
John McGill	London Stansted Cambridge Consortium
John Williamson	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Joint Strategic Planning Unit
Peter Wright	Transport for London
Mike Hope	GLA Economics
Ben Corr	GLA Demography

### **Apologies:**

Richard Linton	GLA Planning (Chair)
Richard Hatter	Thurrock Council
Alison Bailey	Buckinghamshire Planning Officers Group/South Bucks DC
Sarah Hollamby	Berkshire Heads of Planning/Wokingham
Bryan Little	Berkshire Heads of Planning/West Berkshire Council
Bev Hindle	Oxfordshire County Council
Claire Stuckey	Essex Planning Officers Group/ Chelmsford BC
Tara Butler	South London Partnership/LB Merton
Lizzie Clifford	London Councils
tbc	Environment Agency
Jeremy Skinner	GLA Business Policy (Infrastructure Plan)

### **Guests (Minerals and Waste Planning):**

Deborah Sacks	South East Waste Planning Advisory Group (SEWPAG) and East of England Waste Technical Advisory Body (EETAB)
Archie Onslow	London Waste Planning Forum
Brianne Stolper	London Waste Planning Forum
Tony Cook	South East of England Aggregates Working Party (SEAWP)
Susan Marsh	East of England Aggregates Working Party (EAWP)
Alethea Evans	Essex County Council
Andrew Richmond	GLA Environment

## **Item 2 - Notes of the meeting of 26 June 2015**

Outer London Commission: Its report on wider South East relations will be published at the end of November and inform the second Summit. A summary of the issues raised through its consultation is included in the notes of the 18 Sept Roundtable discussions (provided separately).

Environment: The Environment Agency has confirmed that wider South East water supply issues will be presented to the next meeting on 30 Nov. The Agency is also considering to present flood risk issues.

**ACTION:** Environment Agency to present to the next SSPOLG meeting.

Website: The GLA website is undergoing a complete review. An independent wider South East website, which is hosted on the GLA website, will be established as part of this review.

## **Item 3 – Future demographic projections**

Ben Corr gave a presentation (provided separately) including the expansion of the geographic scope of the GLA's current demographic model (employment model will follow) and the development of a new modelling platform (project Witan). This is a three-year project. The platform will initially be developed in collaboration with the GLA and then further work will take place refining this as an open platform.

Concerns were re-iterated about the assumptions underlying the GLA modelling. How could these concerns be addressed? No formal steering group or other governance arrangement is in place. SSPOLG members formally requested involvement by wider South East partners.

**ACTION:** Ben to explore ways to involve wider South East partners in further development of modelling/platform work.

## **Item 4 – Minerals and waste issues in the Wider South East**

### **Waste:**

Deborah Sacks and Archie Onslow gave short presentations (provided separately) to inform the subsequent discussion.

The key issue is to obtain relevant up-to-date data. Whilst for household waste the available database is relatively good, this is not the case for other types of waste. In particular for Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (CDEW) and hazardous waste, work is required to understand waste flows and management better and to inform plan making. The wider South East is an appropriate geographical level for further work, and it would be useful if 2016 data would feed into such work. SEWPAG's online database is useful, but its use would have to be compulsory to provide reliable data.

A growing number of authorities have their waste plans in place (around 50% in London). London is currently managing half of its total arisings within the capital. A common methodology has been agreed between partners within the wider South East and the Environment Agency on waste exports from London.

## **Minerals:**

Susan Marsh and Tony Cook gave short presentations (provided separately) to inform the subsequent discussion.

Minerals resources are not evenly spread across the wider South East. Again, the key issue is to obtain relevant up-to-date data. Further surveying work is in particular required on movements of aggregates within and beyond the wider South East and on destinations, i.e. where the demand is and what its scale is, in particular to serve significant infrastructure schemes. Early next year data for 2014 should be available to inform further work and plan making subsequently.

As marine aggregates represent a significant proportion of supply, the availability and maintenance of wharves to land them in appropriate locations is essential.

### **Item 5 – Towards a common strategic database**

Jorn Peters presented a working draft (provided separately).

The emerging 'stocktake' should get more recognition and set out factually the data that are available in the East of England, South East and London. However, it was acknowledged that this in itself would not be sufficient to provide an understanding of how to move forward. Beyond the presented working draft, the final version of which would be submitted to Council Leaders in advance of the second Summit, it would be the responsibility of officers to link up the technical work and its political dimension/implications for the decision makers.

The need for alignment of data was recognised, although it was acknowledged that resources within the wider South East were very limited – in particular outside London. Some SSPOLG members, however, requested more emphasis on the joined-up working to reflect the need for joint ownership of the data. This would require governance structures to jointly oversee future research work. It should be acknowledged that there may be differing views on underlying assumptions.

Specifically on strategic growth locations, some SSPOLG members felt that this was a sensitive issue and would require re-wording referring to factual growth proposals included in adopted Local Plans only.

The paragraph on minerals and waste would have to be re-worded to reflect the earlier discussion (see Item 4).

**ACTION:** Jorn to revise the working draft in the light of the above and re-circulate to SSPOLG before discussing it further at the meeting of the Political Steering Group on 6 November.

### **Item 6 – Reflection on Roundtables and preparation of second Summit**

Participants stressed that Council Members were now keen to move quickly from 'talk about talks' to action. So, it is anticipated that agreement on collaboration arrangements as set out in the 'emerging consensus' section of the Roundtable notes, may not be controversial and may not take up much time at the Summit. The common database (see Item 5) would then provide an important foundation for collaboration moving forward.

The full review of the London Plan would be a key component of future work. Therefore, John Lett presented an overview of an indicative timetable and key technical evidence work (presentation provided separately). Potential longer-term growth scenarios were also mentioned.

It was also recognised that Council Members may wish to explore collaboration on issues beyond the spatial planning agenda. These include issues that were raised at the Roundtables such as addressing barriers to housing delivery and joint lobbying for strategic infrastructure schemes.

Based on the above the agenda of the second Summit could cover the following:

- Agreement on new collaboration arrangements based on Roundtable outcomes
- Collaboration opportunities regarding strategic data and evidence base
- Preparation of the Full Review of the London Plan
- Potential collaboration opportunities and achieving tangible outcomes –
  - addressing barriers to housing delivery through ‘contract’ based approach or
  - making case for strategic infrastructure investment

Relevant papers would be prepared in advance and shared with SSPOLG and the Political Steering Group.