

## **Appendix 4: Annexes to the City Plan Part 1**

### **Summary of Annexes**

The three annexes to the City Plan are important documents in helping to deliver the Plan. It is not appropriate to make these sit within the Plan as they will be the subject of review and change.

### **Annexe 1: Implementation and Monitoring Tables**

The Implementation and Monitoring Tables comprise a comprehensive list of indicators for measuring the implementation and effectiveness of the 36 policies in the City Plan.

The implementation of the City Plan will depend on effective action from a range of different agencies. The city council will be a key player through its approach for managing development and through the preparation of development briefs, design guidance, masterplans to bring forward proposals in the Development Areas and through detailed guidance in Supplementary Planning Documents. However, other parts of the city council and other agencies will also play an important role in helping to deliver or support different elements of the City Plan – either as a provider or facilitator of new development or through their statutory roles in helping to manage and control development.

The support of the private sector, whether as an agency for development or in the provision of services in the local community, will also be important and the city council will look to maintain close engagement with them in the coming years, through the forum of the Local Strategic Partnership. Central to this approach is the need to ensure the involvement of the wider community, whether those who live or work here. The city council will continue to engage the local community seeking to build on their capacity to engage and influence change to ensure the new plans deliver sustainable development and reflect the kind of city residents want to live in.

A number of policies will also depend on the production of other documents as part of the Local Development Framework, for example, the Development Policies and Sites Allocation document, Area Action Plans or Supplementary Planning Documents.

### **Monitoring**

The tables represent the implementation and monitoring framework for the City Plan. For each of the policies it details:

- Implementation/ issue(s) relating to each policy
- The delivery mechanism/partners related to each implementation/issue
- The indicator reference / indicator
- Targets that are to be used to measure progress towards the objectives and their timescale.

- Strategic Objectives - to show how each policy will be deliver the Strategic Objectives listed in the City Plan.

The main delivery agent of this monitoring will be the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). Each year we will publish an Annual Monitoring Report, which will:

- assess the performance of the City Plan and other Local Development Framework documents by considering progress against the indicators in Brighton & Hove’s City Plan Monitoring Indicators document;
- set out the Council’s updated housing trajectory (see policy CP1);
- identify the need to reassess or review any policies or approaches;
- make sure the context and assumptions behind our strategy and policies are still relevant; and
- identify trends in the wider social, economic and environmental issues facing Brighton & Hove.

### **Indicators and Targets**

The indicators for each policy have been chosen to ensure that they allow comprehensive monitoring of the performance of the preferred option against its objectives, and also provide a contextual setting. The indicators are derived from a number of sources and include some that are compulsory, nationally set indicators, and some that are locally set. Each indicator has been assigned a unique identifier, and part of this prefix identifies its source.

- NI/ - National Indicator part of the remaining set still collected by central government
- COI/ - Core Output Indicator – a set of common requirements for local authorities
- LOI/ - Local Indicator – a locally derived indicator deemed to be appropriate for the needs of LDF monitoring;
- LOI/LTP - Local Transport Plan Indicator

The indicators have been selected based not only on their appropriateness, but on the availability of data. It is deemed that generally, the listed indicators should have data that is both available at the local level and that is updated on at suitable interval. Where there may be issues in obtaining the data at present it is expected that it will become available for monitoring purposes in the future. Where appropriate National targets have been identified they have been included within the framework. This may be replaced as and when updated by the Government. Where local circumstances require specific targets these have been developed and are included within the framework.

## **Annex 2 : Infrastructure and Delivery Plan**

An Infrastructure<sup>1</sup> Delivery Plan (IDP) identifies what infrastructure is required to meet strategic objectives and enable development proposed in the City Plan to progress. The IDP identifies what is required for the future, when it is needed, who is responsible for its provision, and how it will be funded. Infrastructure and services are provided by many different organisations, and the IDP is a mechanism through which co-operation between organisations can be achieved.

Brighton & Hove's Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out the planned and the projected needs for infrastructure in response to current strategic aims and development coming forward during the life of the City Plan. It is arranged under the following headings:

- environmental ;
- social; and
- physical infrastructure.

## **Annex 3: Housing Implementation Strategy**

Housing Implementation Strategies were introduced by national planning guidance in Planning Policy Statement 3 – Housing<sup>2</sup>. Local planning authorities were advised that their Local Development Documents should set out a Housing Implementation Strategy (HIS) that described the approach to managing the delivery of housing and previously-developed land (PDL) targets and trajectories (PPS3, paragraph 62).

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published in March 2012 and replaces the national planning guidance set out in the former Planning Policy Statements. At paragraph 47, the NPPF guidance advises that local planning authorities should:

*'for market and affordable housing, illustrate the expected rate of housing delivery through a housing trajectory for the plan period and set out a housing implementation strategy for the full range of housing describing how they will maintain delivery of a five-year supply of housing land to meet their housing target' (para.47, fifth bullet point).*

In Brighton & Hove, the housing trajectory anticipates the delivery of both market and affordable housing and both will count towards meeting the city's overall housing target. In most instances, new affordable housing is provided as a percentage or 'quota' of the total amount of housing proposed on

---

<sup>1</sup> Infrastructure can be defined as the basic facilities, services, and installations needed for the functioning of a community, such as transportation and communications systems, water and power lines, and public institutions including schools and hospitals.

<sup>2</sup> Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing, latest edition June 2011.

(otherwise) market housing sites. The Housing Implementation Strategy is similarly concerned with total housing delivery over the plan period.

The Housing Implementation Strategy gives an overview of the level of housing outlined for delivery in the City Plan followed by an outline of the approach to managing housing delivery over the plan period. Without further guidance, it is assumed that the scope of an 'HIS' referred to in the NPPF reflects that as previously envisaged by advice in PPS3.