

Authority Monitoring Report Part 1: Plan Making Update

Monitoring Year: 2021/22

This note provides an update on progress in preparation of planning documents in North Tyneside against the programme established in the adopted Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the status of other planning documents such as Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The latest version of the LDS was adopted by the Council in October 2016¹.

Commented [LC1]: 1.1Check that the link still works and update if needed

1.1 Local Plan and Policies Map

Stage	LDS 2016 Target	Performance
Local Plan Adoption	March 2017	Adopted July 2017

The current North Tyneside Local Plan was adopted in July 2017 following its submission to the Secretary of State in June 2016 and examination by an independent Planning Inspector. During the monitoring year 2021/22 the Local Plan was therefore in its fifth year of implementation.

Legislation and government policy require Local Planning Authorities to review their Local Plans to confirm they remain up-to-date and in accordance with national policy at least every 5 years. If such a review is not undertaken National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) will take precedence in the consideration of planning decisions. The findings of a review within the monitoring year established that the current Local Plan policy remains sound and is an effective tool for managing development in North Tyneside. The Local Plan's overall strategy remains consistent with national planning policy. It was determined that updates to the Local Plan are not required at this time.

1.2 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule

Stage	LDS 2016 Target	Performance
Adoption	December 2017	November 2018

North Tyneside's CIL was adopted in November 2018 following examination by an independent Examiner in August 2018. It came into effect on 14 January 2019. In September 2019 the government published revised CIL regulations that substantially altered the requirements for preparation, operation and reporting of CIL and other developer contributions. Having considered the implications of these changes the Council considers its current CIL remains robust and suitably up to date. The range of infrastructure initially identified through a regulation 123 list continues to be identified in the Council's published Infrastructure List.

¹ LDS 2016 https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/sites/default/files/web-page-related-files/local_development_scheme_0.pdf



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1.3 Coastal Mitigation SPD: July 2019

The Coastal Mitigation SPD was prepared to ensure a consistent and robust solution to the potential significant harm cause by residential development to North Tyneside's internationally protected coastal habitats and species. The Coastal Mitigation SPD was adopted in July 2019 and established a recommended tariff for development secured through a planning agreement or unilateral undertaking.

1.4 Design Quality SPD: May 2018

The Design Quality SPD was adopted in May 2018 – replacing a 2009 SPD. The need for further review of this SPD will be considered as the latest national policy and guidance regarding design is published.

1.5 Planning Obligations SPD: March 2018

This SPD remains effective and in accordance with Local Plan policy. The effect of revised CIL regulations upon the Council's approach to planning obligations has not necessitated an immediate review of the SPD.

1.6 Local Register of Buildings and Parks SPD: February 2018

This SPD was updated in February 2018 to review the range of buildings and parks, changes to their significance or potential losses since first prepared in 2007. The SPD should be reviewed approximately every five years.

1.7 Transport and Highways SPD: October 2022

This SPD was adopted in October 2022. The SPD sets out the procedures adopted by North Tyneside Council with regard to the traffic and transport impact of new development and supports Local Plan policies S7.3 and DM7.4.

1.8 Tynemouth Village Conservation Area Management Strategy SPD: 2014

Adopted in 2014, the Tynemouth Village CAMS SPD identifies that the potential for review should be considered every five years. For the monitoring year 2021/22 the SPD remains relevant and appropriate.

1.9 Fish Quay Neighbourhood Plan SPD: 2013

Adopted in 2013, this SPD identifies that the potential for review should be considered every five years. For the monitoring year 2021/22 the SPD remains relevant and appropriate.

1.10 Statement of Community Involvement: 2020

North Tyneside's SCI was published in 2020 to align with amended regulations² that specify that Statements of Community Involvement should be reviewed at least every five years.

1.11 Local Development Scheme: 2016

The programme set out in the LDS 2016 is now complete. The Council will consider what future steps are necessary to maintain a robust, up-to-date planning framework.

² The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2017, Reg. 10A