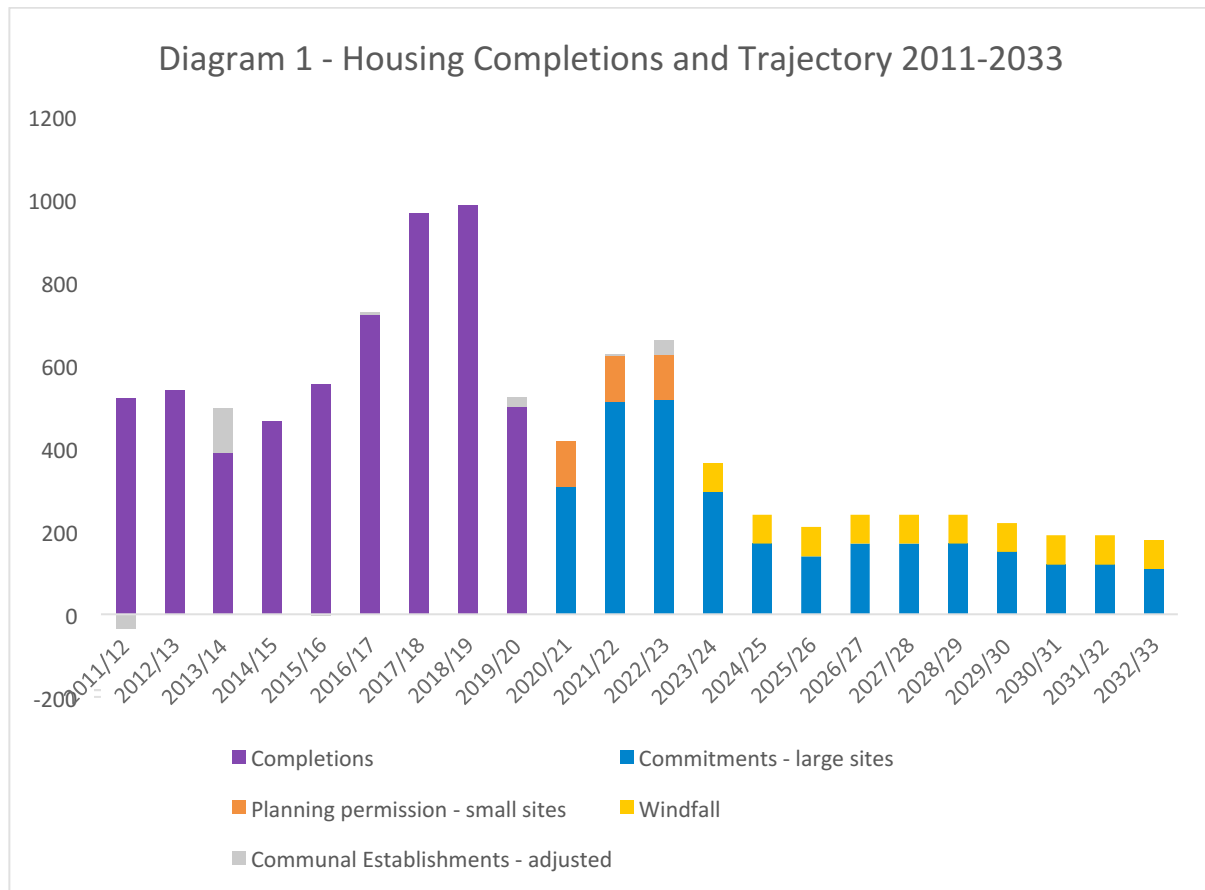


**UTTLESFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL  
HOUSING TRAJECTORY AND 5-YEAR LAND SUPPLY STATEMENT  
STATUS AT APRIL 2020**



**Introduction**

1. The purpose of this Statement is to set out the Council's 5 year housing supply and an indicative trajectory of housing delivery during the plan period for the purposes of decision-making. The 5 year period covers the period 2020/21 to 2024/25
2. The 5-year land supply data uses a base date of 31 March 2020 and only uses known data i.e. actual completions.
3. Paragraph 73 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2019 (NPPF 2019) requires local authorities to identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of housing against their housing requirements with an additional buffer of 5% (moved forward from later in the plan period) to ensure choice and competition in the market for land. Where there has been a record of persistent under delivery of housing, local planning authorities should increase the buffer to 20% (moved forward from later in the plan period) where there has been significant under delivery of housing of the previous 3 years, to provide a realistic prospect of achieving the planned supply.

- Paragraph 74 of the NPPF 2019 sets out the circumstances a 5-year land supply can be demonstrated, with the appropriate buffer, these are either through a recently adopted plan, or in a subsequent annual position statement.

## Housing Need

- The Council's adopted Local Plan 2005 pre-dates the NPPF 2019. The Regulation 19 Local Plan was withdrawn in April 2020. A new draft Local Plan is being prepared.
- Paragraph 212 Annex 1: Implementation of the NPPF 2019 states that policies in this Framework are material considerations which should be taken into account in dealing with applications from the day of publication. This includes the use of the standard methodology for calculating housing supply as set out in Planning Practice Guidance on Housing and economic development needs assessments. The methodology is based on the government's official household formation projections, adjusted to reflect local housing affordability and then subject to a 40% cap on any increase above projected household growth or current local plan annual requirements. Appendix 1 to this report sets out the calculation of minimum annual local housing need for Uttlesford using the standard methodology.
- The standard methodology identifies a housing requirement of 706 dwellings per annum (dpa) for Uttlesford.
- NPPF 2019 Paragraph 73(a) states that an additional buffer of 5% is required and paragraph (c) states that a buffer of 20% is required where there has been significant under delivery of housing over the previous three years. Whether there has been significant under delivery is measured using the Housing Delivery Test (HDT). The latest [HDT](#) for Uttlesford, measured in 2020, indicates that there has been 124% of the required delivery in the last three years. Furthermore, completions data for the current monitoring year (2019/20) indicates substantially reduced numbers of completions, due to the coronavirus pandemic.

**Table 1: Delivery over last 3 years**

Year	Delivery	Target based emerging Local Plan	Target based on standard methodology
2017/2018	966	568	706
2018/2019	985	568	706
2019/2020	522	568	706
TOTAL	2473	1,704	2,118
Over Supply		+ 769	+355

## Housing Supply

- Appendix 2 lists, all the sites which are considered to provide housing during the period up to 2033. There are 9 categories of site and Appendix 2 lists the sites with planning permission.
- It also includes an allowance for windfall sites of 70 dwellings per year based on historic rates of completions on windfall sites and the policy context in which they are likely to continue to be provided at this rate. The evidence for this allowance is set out in the Housing Supply Windfall Allowance (UDC, 2017) paper available on the [website](#).

11. To avoid double counting, no allowance for windfall is made in the three years 2020/21-2022/23, and all deliverable sites are assumed to have planning permission. Small sites with planning permission have been included and are assumed to be completed in the next three years, this is in line with the evidence presented in the windfall allowance paper. This source of supply has been discounted to 63% to reflect the evidence around delivery of windfall sites, again this is in line with the evidence presented in the windfall allowance paper. There are 526 dwellings with planning permission on sites delivering 5 or less homes (net), discounting this source to 63% results in 330 homes assumed to be deliverable.

12. The 9 categories are

1. under construction
2. with planning permission (full or reserved matters covering whole site)
3. with outline permission with part(s) covered by reserved matters
4. with outline only
5. where full, outline or reserved matters at post committee resolution subject to S106 negotiations
6. with application submitted
7. with pre-application discussions occurring
8. allocation only
9. draft allocation – zero currently from this source

13. Tables 2 to 4 below sets out the actual and estimated completions for each year during the plan period. The tables show estimated completions with and without the draft allocations.

<b>Table 2 Actual completion rate since 2011</b>										
Year	11/1	12/1	13/1	14/1	15/1	16/1	17/1	18/1	19/2	Total
Completions	486	540	496	463	551	727	966	985	522	5,736

<b>Table 3 Forecast completions for next 5-year period</b>						
Year	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	Total
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
estimated completions years 1-5	417	627	661	365	240	2,310

<b>Table 4 Forecast completions for years 6 to 13</b>								
Year	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Estimated completions (sites with planning permission + windfall allowance)	210	240	240	240	220	190	190	180

## Calculation of 5 year housing land supply

14. Table 5 shows the calculation of the 5 year housing land supply. It is based on the target of 706 dwellings per annum calculated by the standard methodology as set out in Appendix 1. It applies a 5% buffer, as justified in paragraph 8 above, of 177 dwellings.

15. Note the below calculation does not include an element of 'shortfall'. The PPG states that:

*The level of deficit or shortfall will need to be calculated from the base date of the adopted plan and should be added to the plan requirements for the next 5 year period (the Sedgefield approach). If a strategic policy-making authority wishes to deal with past under delivery over a longer period, then a case may be made as part of the plan-making and examination process rather than on a case by case basis on appeal.*

16. The draft Uttlesford Local Plan (2020) is at a very early stage and does not include any proposed housing allocations at this stage, future stages will include draft housing allocations The Uttlesford Local Plan 2005 is adopted, but the end date for this plan is 2011 and the target is no longer relevant.

17. The HDT allows for any under delivery in the last three years to feed into the 5YHLS calculation.

<b>Table 5</b> Calculation of 5 year housing supply		Supply from sites with planning permission+ windfall allowance only
Annual Target		706
Target years 1 – 5	706 x 5	3,530
5% of target	3,530 x 0.05	176.5
<b>Overall target</b>	<b>3,530 + 176.5</b>	<b>3,711.5</b>
<b>Supply</b>	<b>417 + 627 + 661 + 365 + 240</b>	<b>2310</b>
% of target available on deliverable sites	2,310/ 3,712 x 100	62.2%
Supply in years	(2,310 / 3712) x 5	<b>3.11 years</b>
Deficit/Surplus	<b>2,310 – 3,712</b>	-1,402

## Appendix 1: Calculation of minimum local housing need using the standard method.

The methodology is set in the Planning Practice Guidance on [Housing and economic development needs assessments](#).

### Step 1 – Setting the baseline

Set the baseline using national [household growth projections](#) (2014-based household projections in England, table 406 unitary authorities and districts in England) for the area of the local authority. Using these projections, calculate the projected average annual household growth over a 10 year period (this should be 10 consecutive years, with the current year being used as the starting point from which to calculate growth over that period). Note that the figures displayed are rounded and individual cells need to be viewed in order to see the full number.

Number of households 2020	36,550
Number of households 2030	41,593
Household growth 2020 - 2030	5,043
Average annual household growth	504.3 per year
Source: 2014-based Live Tables on household projections: Table 406: Household projections by District, England, 1991 - 2039	

### Step 2 – An adjustment to take account of affordability

Then adjust the average annual projected household growth figure (as calculated in step 1) based on the affordability of the area.

The most recent [median workplace-based affordability ratios](#), published by the Office for National Statistics at a local authority level, should be used.

For each 1% increase in the ratio of house prices to earnings, where the ratio is above 4, the average household growth should be increased by a quarter of a percent. No adjustment is applied where the ratio is 4 or below. Where an adjustment is to be made, the precise formula is as follows:

$$\text{Adjustment factor} = \left( \frac{\text{Local affordability ratio} - 4}{4} \right) \times 0.25$$

Uttlesford's most recent median workplace based affordability ratio		13.54
Adjustment factor	$((13.54 - 4) / 4) \times 0.25 =$	0.59625
Minimum annual local housing need figure	$(1 + 0.59625) \times 504.3 =$	804.98
Source: Housing affordability in England and Wales: 2019, Table 5c Ratio of median house price to median gross annual (where available) workplace-based earnings by local authority district, England and Wales, 1997 to 2018		

### Step 3 – Capping the level of any increase

A cap is then applied which limits the increases an individual local authority can face. How this is calculated depends on the current status of relevant strategic policies for housing.

Where these policies were adopted within the last 5 years (at the point of making the calculation), the local housing need figure is capped at 40% above the average annual housing requirement figure set out in the existing policies.

This also applies where the relevant strategic policies have been reviewed by the authority within the 5 year period and found to not require updating.

For areas covered by spatial development strategies, the relevant strategic policies are those contained within the spatial development strategy. For example, where a requirement figure for an authority in a spatial development strategy differs from that in a local plan, the figure in the spatial development strategy should be used.

Where the relevant strategic policies for housing were adopted more than 5 years ago (at the point of making the calculation), the local housing need figure is capped at 40% above whichever is the higher of:

- a. the projected household growth for the area over the 10 year period identified in step 1; or
- b. the average annual housing requirement figure set out in the most recently adopted strategic policies (if a figure exists).

Average annual housing requirement in existing relevant policies		N/a
Average annual household growth over ten years	As per step 1	504.3
The minimum annual local housing need figure	As per step 2	804.98
The cap is set at 40% above the projected household growth for the area over the 10 year period identified in step 1	$504.3 + (40\% \times 504.3) = 504.3 + 201.72$	706.02
Average annual household requirement		706











