

ANGUS COUNCIL

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS COMMITTEE – 16 SEPTEMBER 2014

DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTION MONITORING

REPORT BY HEAD OF PLANNING AND PLACE

Abstract:

This report provides Committee with an update of monitoring undertaken by the Planning Obligations Monitoring Group and provides an indication of potential income from developer contributions in respect of planning applications submitted between 2003 and 2014. It also provides an update of contributions that have been received to date.

1. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Committee note: -

- (i) the potential income from financial contributions in respect of planning applications received between 2003 and 2014 where there has been a resolution to grant planning permission or where planning permission has been granted;
- (ii) that further reports updating the position in relation to receipt of financial contributions will be provided on a quarterly basis.

2. ALIGNMENT TO THE ANGUS COMMUNITY PLAN/SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT/ COPORATE PLAN

This report contributes to the following local outcome(s) contained within the Angus Community Plan and Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2016:

- Our communities are developed in a sustainable manner
- Our natural and built environment is protected and enjoyed

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 Planning Obligations, formerly known as planning agreements or Section 75 Agreements, are utilised in the planning process where they can overcome obstacles to the grant of planning permission when this cannot be achieved by the use of planning conditions. The basis for Planning Obligations is contained within the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, as amended by the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006. Planning Obligations may be unilaterally proposed by a person in respect of land that they own or control or more commonly where the planning authority consider that a Planning Obligation should be sought in relation to land use matters. Financial contributions in respect of planning applications can also be secured through Section 69 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.

3.2 Planning Obligations required under Section 75 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) are generally used when there are infrastructure deficiencies which require to be mitigated as a result of a proposed development contained within a planning application. In Angus current practice illustrates that Planning Obligations relate largely to affordable housing provision, open space provision, education provision, public transport and road infrastructure improvement, provision of restoration bonds for development such as quarries, and control over occupation of dwellings, in particular control of agricultural essential worker housing. The development plan framework for Angus, principally the Angus Local Plan Review, provides the policy context for Planning Obligations. The Scottish Government through planning circulars have set out policy tests in relation to the types and scale of negotiated Planning Obligations. Essentially, in seeking to secure Planning Obligations planning authorities are advised that such obligations should be necessary, serve a planning

purpose, be related to the proposed development and be fair and reasonable in scale and kind to the proposed development. The planning permission notice is not issued until the planning obligation is agreed, signed and recorded. Since 2011 applicants have the ability to submit formal application to discharge or modify a Planning Obligation. Where approval for such an application is not forthcoming an applicant may appeal to the Scottish Government.

- 3.3 Report 716/12 advised that the Planning Service had established a Planning Obligation Monitoring Group (POMG) principally in order to monitor receipt of financial contributions secured through Planning Obligations. The POMG comprises officers from Planning Service as well as officers from relevant service departments who are involved in both identifying the requirement for contributions and for their spend on appropriate projects. That report undertook to update Committee on receipt of monies. Information on spend from those contributions will be reported to the relevant service Committees as appropriate.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 The Planning Obligations Monitoring Group has met on a number of occasions and has compiled a detailed record of those financial contributions required in association with planning applications through either Section 75 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 or Section 69 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.

- 4.2 For planning applications submitted between 1 January 2003 and 22 August 2014 potential financial contributions amounting to £2,520,545 could be accrued. This can be broken down as follows: -

	Affordable Housing	Open Space	Education	Roads
Potential income	£492,750	£519,345	£1,373,250	£150,500
Payments received	£231,500	£115,000	£111,250	£150,500
Payments not yet due	£261,250	£404,345	£1,262,000	£0
Payments overdue	£0	£0	£0	£0

- 4.3 Committee should note that payments in respect of Planning Obligations secured through Section 75 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 are generally not required to be paid until a development has commenced. Some such developments may never commence and therefore the payment may never be due. Similarly applicants have the ability to apply to have a Planning Obligation modified or discharged after it has been concluded. Accordingly caution must be exercised in respect of 'potential income' as it may ultimately not be realised if the development does not commence or in the event that an existing Planning Obligation is modified or discharged.

- 4.4 The Planning Service is continuing the process of reviewing Planning Obligations to identify those where financial contributions are potentially outstanding.

5. RISKS

There are no risks associated with the recommendations contained in this report.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations contained in this report.

7. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

There are no Human Rights implications.

8. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

The issues dealt with in this report have been subject of consideration from an equalities perspective (as required by legislation). An equalities impact assessment is not required.

9. CONCLUSION

9.1 Developer contributions are an important element of the planning system as they can overcome obstacles to the grant of planning permission. In this way development can be permitted or enhanced and potentially negative impacts on land use, the environment and infrastructure can be reduced, eliminated or compensated for.

9.2 Monitoring of receipt of payments of developer contributions has, in the past, been undertaken by individual service departments in different ways and with little clarity on overall responsibility for monitoring and enforcing payment. The Planning Obligations Monitoring Group has been established in order to ensure a more robust means of monitoring payment of developer contributions and to ensure that appropriate action is taken to pursue any contributions that are overdue. The Planning Obligations Monitoring Group will provide update reports to Committee on a quarterly basis.

**VIVIEN SMITH
HEAD OF PLANNING AND PLACE**

NOTE: No background papers, as defined by Section 50D of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (other than any containing confidential or exempt information) were relied on to a material extent in preparing the above report.

**P&P/IM/ET
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