

# Local Development Scheme

October 2019 – September 2022

Reviewed and updated in response to MHCLG planning guidance for the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (June 2020)

Updated with timetable amendments (February 2021)

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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Local planning authorities are required to produce a local development scheme (LDS) under the [Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004](#). The [Localism Act 2011](#) also maintains the requirements to produce an LDS and keep it up to date. The LDS is a rolling programme management plan, which identifies the local development documents that the local planning authority proposes to produce over a three years period, setting out the timetable for when these documents are expected to be consulted upon and adopted.
- 1.2 London Borough of Bexley has approved for publication a local development scheme that covers the period from 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2022. The current LDS can be found on the [Technical documents webpage](#) on the Council's website, **where news and updates on the local plan will be provided.**
- 1.3 The purpose of the LDS is to:
- inform the local community (Bexley residents and businesses) and other stakeholders, such as key delivery agencies, landowners and developers, about the way the local plan will be prepared for the area;
  - let everyone with an interest in planning for Bexley know what documents will make up the local plan and the timetable for their preparation;
  - let people know when they can get involved in influencing or commenting on these documents; and
  - establish the Council's priorities for local plan preparation and enable work programmes for the preparation of the documents to be set.
- 1.4 The LDS was reviewed and updated in June 2020 in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in line with [government's planning practice guidance](#), which states that local plans should continue to progress through the system, by in place by 2023, and that there will be challenges to achieving this, particularly around the inspection of documents and EiP hearing sessions.
- 1.5 In addition, government announced on 13 March 2020 that the London Mayoral and London Assembly elections would be postponed until 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. These elections are now scheduled for Thursday, 6 May 2021. The term will be reduced to three years.

### February 2021 amendment

- 1.6 The February 2021 amendment provides an update to the Mayor's position on the New London Plan (Section 2), revisions to the Local Plan timetable (Table 4 and Table 5), includes additional relevant documents to Bexley's planning framework in Table 1 that had inadvertently been missed, and identifies further risks to the local plan programme. The changes are shown in **red text**. In addition, changes have been made to the format of the LDS to make it more accessible.

## 2. Plan making

- 2.1 The government published the [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (NPPF) in March 2012, revised it in July 2018, published an updated version in February 2019, and issued a correction slip in June 2019 in response to a written Ministerial Statement on 23 May 2019.

- 2.2 The planning framework for London Borough of Bexley is set out in Table 1.
- 2.3 The NPPF sets out government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. Chapter 3: Plan-making states that succinct and up-to-date plans should provide a positive vision for the future of each area. This includes addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities and providing a platform for local people to shape their surroundings.
- 2.4 Local plan documents must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development and policies should be underpinned by relevant and up-to-date evidence that is adequate and proportionate.
- 2.5 The procedure for preparation and review of local plan documents is set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Reviews at least every five years are a legal requirement for all local plans.
- 2.6 Local plans are examined to assess whether they have been prepared in accordance with legal and procedural requirements, and whether they are sound. The NPPF contains information on the government's policy for sound local plans.

Framework hierarchy	Relevant documents
National policy and guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW)</li> <li>• National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)</li> <li>• Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS)</li> <li>• Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)</li> </ul>
Statutory Development Plan for the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bexley Local Plan</li> <li>• Mayor's London Plan</li> <li>• Neighbourhood Plans (non-statutory but are included in the Development Plan) (currently none in preparation or adopted)</li> </ul>
Guidance documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Article 4 Directions (A4Ds)</li> <li>• Conservation area character appraisals and management plans (CAMPs)</li> <li>• <b>Nature conservation reports and plans</b></li> <li>• Planning briefs, development briefs, planning frameworks, development frameworks, masterplans</li> <li>• Strategy and action plans</li> <li>• Supplementary planning documents (SPDs)</li> <li>• Supplementary planning guidance (SPGs)</li> </ul>
Other relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borough Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule</li> <li>• Brownfield Land Register</li> <li>• Five Year Housing Land Supply Annual Report</li> <li>• Housing Delivery Action Plan (if required)</li> <li>• <b>Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)</b></li> <li>• Local Development Scheme (LDS)</li> <li>• Local Plan and CIL Monitoring Reports (published annually)</li> <li>• Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy (MCIL) Charging Schedule</li> <li>• Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Register</li> <li>• Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)</li> </ul>

Table 1: Planning framework for London Borough of Bexley

## The London Plan

- 2.7 The Mayor of London is required to prepare and keep under review a spatial development strategy for London, which is called [The London Plan](#). All London boroughs must prepare their own local plans in general conformity with The London Plan.
- 2.8 The London Plan, consolidated with alterations since 2011, was published in March 2016 and is the current spatial development strategy for London. A draft new London Plan was published by the Mayor for consultation in December 2017.
- 2.9 The Examination in Public on the London Plan was held between 15th January and 22nd May 2019. The Panel of Inspectors appointed by the Secretary of State issued their official report and recommendations to the Mayor on 8 October 2019.
- 2.10 The Mayor responded to the Panel Report by submitting his Intend to Publish version of the London Plan to the Secretary of State on 9 December 2019. The Secretary of State responded with Directions to modify the London Plan on 13 March 2020. **The Mayor replied to those Directions on 24 April, proposing to make the Directions workable in practice.**
- 2.11 **On 9 December 2020 the Mayor advised the Secretary of State that he intends to approve a new London Plan. The Secretary of State responded to the Mayor, confirming the Directions that had been previously issued, and issuing two further Directions.**
- 2.12 **The Publication London Plan was sent to the Secretary of State on 21 December for consideration. The Secretary of State acknowledged receipt on 24 December and confirmed on 29 January 2021 that this version of the London Plan contains the modifications necessary to conform with all the previously issued directions. Now that the formal response has been received, the Mayor can publish the final London Plan (including Statutory Notifications) in line with legislation.**

## Local plans

- 2.13 A local plan contains planning policies that are used to make decisions on planning applications. It can be composed of one or more local plan documents, referred to in legislation as development plan documents (DPDs). These documents are subject to a statutory preparation procedure, the key stages of which are set out in Table 2.

Local plan stage	Description
Consult on the integrated impact assessment (IIA) scoping report	The IIA scoping report sets out the sustainability objectives used to appraise the economic, social and environmental effects of the DPD including health and equality impacts.
Public participation (Regulation 18)	Opportunity for interested parties and statutory consultees to consider the options for the plan before the final document is produced. Community engagement on the emerging DPD is undertaken in accordance with the regulations and the adopted Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).
Pre-Submission Publication (Regulation 19)	The Council publishes the DPD, which is followed by a minimum six-week period when formal representation can be made to the Council regarding the DPD.

Local plan stage	Description
Submission (Regulation 22)	The Council submits the DPD to the Secretary of State with the representations received alongside the Council's summary of those representations.
Examination in Public (Regulation 24)	The Planning Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State hears evidence from invited parties to inform their consideration of the soundness of the DPD.
Receipt of Inspector's Report	The Council receives the Inspector's report, which may contain minor modifications that will need to be incorporated before adoption.
Adoption (Regulation 26)	The Council can formally adopt the DPD and use it for the purpose of development management.

Table 2: Development plan documents - key stages of production

## Neighbourhood plans

2.14 The Localism Act 2011 gave new powers to communities, as neighbourhood forums, to prepare their own neighbourhood plans to shape the future development of their neighbourhood area. Neighbourhood plans are required to go through a similar process as for the preparation as development plan documents. They must be in general conformity with national, regional and local core policies, and when adopted, form part of Bexley's Development Plan. The Council has a statutory duty to support those communities. Further information on [neighbourhood planning](#) is provided on the Council's website.

## Supplementary planning documents

- 2.15 Supplementary planning documents (SPDs) are non-statutory. They are included in legislation as local development documents but do not form part of the Development Plan, although they must conform to it.
- 2.16 SPDs cannot set policy, but instead expand upon adopted Development Plan policies to provide more detailed information and guidance on either specific topic areas or on the development of specific sites in the form of planning briefs.
- 2.17 They are a material consideration in the determination of planning applications and as such undergo a period of public consultation before they are formally adopted.
- 2.18 During summer 2019, the Council undertook a review of all adopted SPDs in the context of changes to national planning policy and legislation, and the preparation of a new Local Plan and Design Guide SPD, Opportunity Area Planning Frameworks for Bexley Riverside and Thamesmead and Abbey Wood, and a Bexleyheath Town Centre Masterplan.
- 2.19 The review identified whether existing SPDs should be retained or revoked. The SPDs that will be retained and whether they will be revised or replaced are detailed in Table 3. The Design Guide SPD, once adopted, is expected to replace many existing SPDs, updating and incorporating content into a single document.
- 2.20 Other existing SPDs are anticipated to be replaced by other documents currently in production. Please note that details in Table 3 have been provided for information only and are subject to

change. A complete list of historic SPDs and planning briefs that have been revoked are listed on the [Council's website](#).

Retained SPDs and interim planning guidance	SPD to be retained, replaced or revised?	By when
Affordable Housing SPD 2006 (updated 2012)	Document to be revised to support Local Plan policies	Quarter 3 2022
Bexleyheath Improvement Development Framework and Bexleyheath Night Vision 2009	Documents to be replaced by the Bexleyheath Town Centre Masterplan if appropriate	TBC
Bexleyheath Civic Offices Planning Brief 2007	Document will be retained until the site is redeveloped	TBC
Crayford Strategy and Action Plan 2005	Document to be replaced by the Local Plan and Bexley Riverside OAPF	TBC
Crayford Town Centre: A residential design code 2008	Document to be replaced by the Design Guide SPD	Quarter 3 2022
Crayford Town Centre: Design and identity guide 2008	Document to be replaced by the Design Guide SPD	Quarter 3 2022
Design for Living: Bexley's residential design guide SPD 2006	Document to be replaced by the Design Guide SPD	Quarter 3 2022
Erith Western Gateway SPD 2012	Document to be replaced by the Local Plan and Bexley Riverside OAPF	TBC
Lamorbey Planning Brief 2008 (updated 2012)	Document will be retained until the site is redeveloped	TBC
Manor Road (NW) Site F, Erith Planning Brief 1996	Document will be retained until adoption of the new Local Plan	Quarter 3 2022
Planning Obligations Guidance SPD 2008	Document to be revised to support Local Plan policies	Quarter 3 2022
Supplementary Development Control Guidelines (1) – Development Affecting Highways 1992	Document to be replaced by the Design Guide SPD	Quarter 3 2022
Sustainable design and construction guide SPD 2007	Document to be replaced by the Design Guide SPD	Quarter 3 2022
Thamesmead and Abbey Wood SPD 2009	Document to be replaced by the Local Plan and Thamesmead and Abbey Wood OAPF	December 2020
UDP Design and Development Control Guidelines 2004: 2: Extensions to houses 3: Residential conversions 4: Accessible design 5: Highways considerations 7: Shopfronts and advertisements 8: Industrial/commercial developments	UDP guidelines to be replaced by the Design Guide SPD	Quarter 3 2022

Table 3 Extant Bexley supplementary planning documents and how and when they may be revised or replaced

## Statement of community involvement

- 2.21 The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out minimum standards for community involvement in both plan making and in determining planning applications. It is not part of the Local Plan.
- 2.22 Bexley's updated SCI was adopted in July 2019 and amended in May 2020 following government planning guidance relating to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.
- 2.23 The SCI can be found on the [Technical documents webpage](#) on the Council's website.

## Authority local plan monitoring reports

- 2.24 Local planning authorities must publish information annually that shows progress with local plan preparation as set out in their published local development scheme; reports any activity relating to the duty to cooperate; any information collected which relates to indicators in the plan; and any policies that are not being implemented.
- 2.25 Local plan monitoring reports highlight which policy aims are being achieved and which policies need to be strengthened or refocused where they are not as successful. It can help inform if there is a need to undertake a partial or full update of the local plan, when carrying out a review at least every five years from the adoption date. Bexley's local plan monitoring reports are available on the [Technical documents webpage](#) on the Council's website.

## Community infrastructure levy

- 2.26 The community infrastructure levy (CIL) is a levy that local authorities can choose to charge on new developments in their area. The money raised is used to support development by funding infrastructure that is needed to accommodate growth sustainably. CIL replaces some types of planning obligations. Planning obligations (as secured through Section 106 agreements) do still exist but are more limited in how they can be used.
- 2.27 The Bexley CIL Charging Schedule came into effect on 30 April 2015. Further details on the Bexley CIL are available on the [Council's website](#).
- 2.28 The Mayor of London is also empowered to charge a CIL for strategic transport and adopted a CIL charging schedule for the whole of London, which applied from 1 April 2012. In February 2019 the Mayor adopted a new charging schedule (MCIL2). The MCIL2 came into effect on 1 April 2019 and superseded the MCIL1 and the associated Crossrail Funding SPG. The MCIL2 will be used to fund Crossrail 1 (the Elizabeth Line) and Crossrail 2.
- 2.29 The Council is required to collect the Mayoral CIL. Further information on the Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy is available on the [Mayor of London's website](#).

# 3. Bexley's Local Plan

## Current local plan

- 3.1 The current local plan for Bexley consists of the Bexley Core Strategy (2012) and policies that have been retained from the Unitary Development Plan (2004), as well as an adopted policies map

showing land use designations and site allocations. These are currently used to determine planning applications in the borough and will remain in force until such time as they are replaced by the adoption of a new local plan and policies map.

### **Review of the current local plan**

- 3.2 In accordance with the NPPF and planning regulations, a review of the current Bexley Local Plan, comprising the Core Strategy and saved policies and proposals map from the Unitary Development Plan (UDP), commenced in 2017 to assess whether it needed updating. A decision was made to move forward with a single local plan that would replace these existing documents.
- 3.3 This decision was made in the context of the national emphasis on producing a single local plan and changes to local circumstances. This includes a draft new London Plan (see paragraphs 2.7 to 2.12 above) and the adoption of the [Bexley Growth Strategy](#) (December 2017). Both these strategic documents have set an agenda seeking higher levels of housing and employment growth based on securing the right levels of infrastructure.

### **Preparation of a new local plan**

- 3.4 A single development plan document (DPD) is being prepared to form the Bexley Local Plan. The new Bexley Local Plan will contain both strategic and development management policies, as well as spatial land use designations that will, amongst other things, identify sufficient development sites to meet housing and other infrastructure requirements.
- 3.5 In the summer of 2017, a public 'call for sites' exercise took place. Residents, landowners and other interested parties were asked to submit details of sites (of 0.25 hectares and greater) that they wanted to be assessed for future development potential or change of land use as part of a new local plan being prepared for the borough.
- 3.6 From 15 February to 7 April 2019 a public consultation took place on the preferred approaches to matters to be contained within the new Bexley Local Plan. Local people, businesses, landowners and developers were invited to give their views on the proposed content.
- 3.7 The consultation document set out the preferred approaches for strategic and development management policies and the arrangement and designation of land use in the borough. It proposed an open, transparent and proactive approach to shaping, considering, determining and delivering development proposals in accordance with broad principles set out in the Council's Growth Strategy.
- 3.8 Comments were also sought on an Integrated Impacts Assessment Scoping Report that accompanied the preferred approaches consultation document. These documents can be found on the [Council's website](#).
- 3.9 The next step in the preparation of a new Bexley Local Plan will be the publication of the Draft Local Plan (regulation 19 stage). This document will be informed and shaped by the views and comments received to the regulation 18 consultation. All key evidence supporting the preparation of the Draft Local Plan will be published alongside the document.

- 3.10 A local plan policies map will be produced and will illustrate, graphically, the applications of the policies of the Draft Local Plan. It will identify areas of planning constraint, such as protected open space, flood zones and other local and national environmental designations.
- 3.11 Table 4 sets out the stages and timetable for the production of the new Bexley Local Plan. A summary timetable is shown at Table 5 (Appendix A).

<b>Bexley Local Plan</b>			
<b>Role and subject:</b> A single development plan document that contains: strategic policies to guide the growth and development of the borough over the plan period and beyond; development management policies that are used on a day-to-day basis to determine general planning applications; and spatial/site specific policies. The policies are represented spatially on a borough-wide policies map.			
<b>Geographic coverage:</b> The entirety of London Borough of Bexley's administrative area.			
<b>Status:</b> Development plan document.			
<b>Chain of conformity:</b> Consistent with the National Planning Policy Framework and in general conformity with The London Plan (formal request made to the Mayor of London under Regulation 21 when the draft local plan is published at Regulation 19 stage).			
<b>Key milestone</b>		<b>Timetable</b>	<b>Status</b>
Regulation 18 – Public participation in the preparation of the Local Plan	Consultation on the preferred approaches to strategic and development management policies and site assessments.	15 February – 7 April 2019	completed
Integrated impact assessment (IIA) scoping report	Consultation on the scoping report – identifies the scope and level of detail of information to be included in the IIA report.	15 February – 7 April 2019	completed
Regulation 19 – Publication of the proposed submission version Local Plan	Opportunity for persons to comment on the soundness of the Draft Local Plan.	Quarter 2 2021	pending
Regulation 22 – Submission of the Draft Local Plan, consultation statement and representations to the Secretary of State	Submission of the publication version of the Plan along with comments received at publication stage and any supporting documents.	Quarter 4 2021	pending
Regulation 24 – Independent examination into the soundness of the Local Plan by a Planning Inspector	Anyone who has made representations seeking to change a published local plan will, if they request, be given the opportunity of attending the hearing.	Quarter 1 2022	pending
Regulation 26 – Adoption of the Local Plan following receipt of Inspector's report	Anyone aggrieved by this decision has the right to make an application to the High Court within six weeks of the date of adoption as per Section 113 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended).	Quarter 3 2022	pending

<b>Bexley Local Plan</b>	
<b>Arrangements for production</b>	
Management	<p>Day-to-day management by Strategic Planning and Growth division with input from other Council Officers as appropriate. Overall project management by the Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Growth.</p> <p>The decision to submit the Draft Local Plan to the Secretary of State will be taken at a meeting of the Full Council.</p> <p>The decision to adopt the final Local Plan, following receipt of the Inspector's Report, will be taken at a meeting of the Full Council.</p>
Resources	<p>Internal: Strategic Planning and Growth division in conjunction with other Council Officers. Progress is subject to staff resources and budget provision.</p> <p>External: Work with neighbouring authorities, the GLA and all other prescribed bodies on joint strategic matters. Use of specialist consultants as required.</p>
Community and stakeholder involvement	As set out in the Statement of Community Involvement

Table 4: Production of Bexley Local Plan

## Integrated impact assessment

- 3.12 The role of an integrated impact assessment (IIA) is to promote sustainable development by assessing the extent to which the emerging local plan will help to achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives.
- 3.13 The IIA is made up of three areas of assessment:
1. a sustainability assessment and strategic environmental assessment, which assess the social, economic and environmental impacts of new policies;
  2. an equalities impact assessment, which helps the Council to meet legal duties to ensure that equality issues are fully considered as part of the decision-making process; and
  3. a health impact assessment, which is not a statutory requirement but good practice, to promote health gains for the local population, reduce health inequalities and ensure new policies do not actively damage health.
- 3.14 The IIA identifies the nature and importance of these effects, and the need for any additional measures to mitigate them, to help ensure the council takes a properly informed decision when developing new policies.
- 3.15 A scoping report is the first stage of the process and identifies the scope and level of detail of information to be included in the IIA Report. The Council consulted on an IIA scoping report to support the preparation of the new Local Plan in February 2019 to April 2019. The consultation document can be found on the [Council's website](#).

## Duty to cooperate

- 3.16 The Council has a legal duty to cooperate, set out in the Localism Act 2011 and section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended). This duty is with neighbouring and other relevant local planning authorities, the Mayor of London as the Greater London Authority, and other prescribed authorities and agencies when plan-making. This means working 'constructively,

actively and on an on-going basis' on strategic issues having a significant impact on at least two planning areas.

3.17 In accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) the prescribed agencies/bodies with whom the Council has a legal duty to cooperate are as follows:

- Clinical Commissioning Groups/NHS England
- Historic England
- Local Enterprise Partnership (London Enterprise Partnership)
- Local Nature Partnership (All London Green Grid Local Nature Partnership)
- Natural England
- The Civil Aviation Authority
- The Environment Agency
- The Marine Management Organisation
- The Mayor of London
- The Office of Rail Regulation
- Transport for London (TfL) and other relevant Highways Authorities

### **Statement of common ground**

3.18 A statement of common ground forms part of the evidence required to demonstrate that a local planning authority has complied with the duty to cooperate. It is a way of demonstrating at a Local Plan examination that the plan is deliverable over the plan period and based on effective joint working across local authority boundaries. The Council will prepare statements of common ground where appropriate and in accordance with national planning practice guidance.

## **4. Managing the local plan process**

### **Staff and resources**

- 4.1 London Borough of Bexley's Strategic Planning Division will take the lead on producing development planning documents, the majority of planning guidance, and most evidence base studies that support the preparation of the Local Plan.
- 4.2 The Division will be supported by other teams within the Housing and Strategic Planning Department and the wider Council. When needed, specialist external consultants may be used, especially for technical background evidence base studies.
- 4.3 The timetable for Plan production is dependent upon necessary resources being available as and when required.

### **Governance**

- 4.4 The timeframe necessary to comply with [London Borough of Bexley's process for decision-making](#) has been included within the timeline set out for preparing the Local Plan, although this may include special committee meetings where necessary.

## Risk Assessment

- 4.5 The main risk associated with the LDS programme would be a deviation from the timetable, which could delay the adoption of planning documents. In May 2020, Government issued planning guidance to address the current COVID-19 pandemic. The following potential risks are more likely to have an impact on the local plan's programme timetable, which has been amended accordingly:
- continuity of funding and staffing in light of constraints on the Council's resources;
  - unplanned and unforeseen work arising, which requires prompt attention from limited staff resources;
  - **significant issues arising through the Duty to Cooperate – unresolved strategic matters raised by other local authorities and relevant statutory bodies that may impact on the plan's delivery, resulting in a potential need to revisit proposals;**
  - additional unforeseen requirements **to support the plan process (such as the preparation of new evidence base documents and further statutory consultation)** which may necessitate the need for specialist information and expertise unavailable in-house, requiring engagement of specialist external input at a time when resources are very constrained;
  - time required for consideration and decision-making within the Council, with stakeholders and the public generally, particularly where there is considerable interest in policy areas;
  - events such as local, London mayoral and national elections;
  - changes to national or regional planning policy and planning practice guidance;
  - **Planning Inspectorate resources and timetabling;** and,
  - legal or other challenges, such as intervention by the Secretary of State or judicial review.
- 4.6 The Council will closely monitor progress on the work programme and seek to manage these risks in order to adhere to the timetable set out in this LDS.

## Monitoring and review

- 4.7 The LDS will be subject to annual monitoring, through the AMR, to ensure that the timetables contained within it are being met. Where the review indicates otherwise, the Strategic Planning Division will determine the actions necessary to bring the document back into line with the published programme. If a significant variance cannot be overcome, the LDS will need to be revised accordingly to ensure it remains up to date.

## Appendix A: Timetable for the production of a new local plan for Bexley

Plan preparation stage	2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																								
Plan review, evidence gathering, stakeholder engagement and plan preparation 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2017 – 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■											
Public call for sites 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2017			■																									
Public consultation on preferred approaches (Regulation 18) 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2019									■																			
Publication of Bexley Draft Local Plan (Regulation 19) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021																		■										
Submission of Bexley Draft Local Plan to the Planning Inspectorate (Regulation 22) 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2021																							■					
Examination in Public (EiP) (Regulation 24) 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2022																										■		
Receipt of the Inspector's Report 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022																											■	
Adoption (Regulation 26) 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2022																												■

Table 5 Timetable and stages for the preparation of the new Bexley local plan