

The governing guidance from DCLG (as was) requests that Councils prepare a Local Plan and review it every five years or so. [It may not be a statutory requirement to produce one; no real sanctions would apply if one wasn't produced, but you can see the central government department's thinking to encouraging this.]

The guidance asks for a succinct strategic statement of planning, not necessarily the detail.

I am shocked that Enfield Borough Council has decided to list in its Appendices a long list of housing development sites with estimates of the number of housing units.

Do any of the provisions of the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 allow a local authority in a mainly urban area to subvert or avoid the planning application process?