

**Statement of Common Ground
Portsmouth City Council & Isle of Wight
Council**

July 2024



Portsmouth
CITY COUNCIL



Isle of Wight
Council

Island Planning Strategy

Duty to Co-operate: Statement of Common Ground

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SCG) is a jointly agreed statement between Portsmouth City Council (PCC) and Isle of Wight Council. It sets out the position and understanding with respect to key cross boundary strategic issues between the two authorities. It is not binding on either party, but sets out a clear and positive direction to inform ongoing strategy and plan making. It should be noted that this is a bilateral agreement between these two authorities only.
- 1.2 The *Localism Act 2011* places a legal duty on planning authorities and other prescribed bodies to cooperate with each other on strategic planning issues that cross administrative boundaries. It is expected that engagement and cooperation will be constructive, active and ongoing.
- 1.3 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced the Duty to Cooperate which placed a legal duty on local planning authorities, and other prescribed bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to develop development plan documents, in respect of strategic matters. The Levelling Up and Regeneration Act (LURA) was enacted in November 2023. When its secondary legislation is implemented, the Duty to Cooperate will be removed. It is not yet clear what if anything will replace it. The Duty to Cooperate remains in place until the secondary legislation is implemented.
- 1.4 In accordance with the NPPF (paragraph 24), public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to strategic priorities. This forms part of each local planning authority's evidence for their emerging Local Plans.
- 1.5 The NPPF states that the Government expects joint working on areas of common interest and paragraph 20 lists four key areas: housing, infrastructure provision, community facilities and the environment. All of these are relevant to the Isle of Wight.

2. List of parties involved

- 2.1 In line with paragraph 27 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), this Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) is a jointly agreed statement between **Portsmouth City Council** and Isle of Wight Council in relation to the Pre-Submission Draft (Regulation 19) Island Planning Strategy (IPS) 2022-2037 and the representations submitted by **Portsmouth City Council** in response to that consultation.
- 2.2 The SoCG documents the strategic planning and/or cross-boundary matters being addressed between these parties and sets out the progress in co-operating to address these and where agreement has been reached.

2.3 Both the Isle of Wight Council and **Portsmouth City Council** are also required to publish 'Duty to Cooperate (DtC) Statements' setting out how this legal duty has been fulfilled in the preparation of their respective Local Plans and this SoCG should be read in conjunction with the Duty to Cooperate Statements that accompany the Isle of Wight Council's Submission version of the Island Planning Strategy and the submission version of the Portsmouth Local Plan.

What does this document include?

2.4 Section 3 sets out a map of the respective administrative areas (where relevant).

2.5 Section 4 sets out the cross boundary matters covered by this SoCG and sets out where agreement has been reached on these issues.

2.6 Appendix 1 sets out the Regulation 18 and Regulation 19 representations received from **Portsmouth City Council**

Background

2.7 A new local plan, the Island Planning Strategy (IPS), is being prepared to replace the Island Plan Core Strategy which was adopted in 2012. The Council began the process of preparing the Draft IPS in 2017 to give it the policies it needs to deal with the challenges, such as the delivery of affordable housing and climate change, it now faces.

2.8 Since 2018 the local planning authority (LPA) has determined planning applications under the statutory test having regard to the tilted balance of the policy presumption in favour of sustainable development as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This is because the LPA has either not been able to demonstrate an adequate Housing Land Supply (HLS) or is below the Housing Delivery Test (HDT) threshold for delivery of new homes.

2.9 Adopting the IPS with a new island realistic housing requirement will reset the HDT calculation and the LPA will then be able to meet the minimum HDT threshold, whilst also demonstrating an adequate HLS in relation to the planned growth within the IPS. Adopting a new plan will also allow the council to use the suite of new policies in planning decision making that cover multiple topics that align with corporate priorities.

2.10 The draft IPS has been through extensive public consultation, including two separate periods at Regulation 18 in 2018/9 and 2021, both of which incorporated a full draft plan and proposals map.

2.11 The Portsmouth Local Plan 2020 - 2040 (PLP) is being prepared to replace the Portsmouth Plan (2012), saved policies from the Portsmouth City Local plan (2006) and two Area Action Plans. The Draft PLP is currently at Pre submission (Regulation 19) stage and is in a form the Council considers to be the sound and legally compliant final version, which it intends to submit for examination.

2.12 The PLP is looking to address the key issues facing the City including provision of sufficient housing, ensuring good quality design and addressing climate change.

2.13 The PLP has been through extensive public consultation including four regulation 18 consultations focusing on Issues and Options (2017), Evidence Base (2019) and Tipner (2019) and the draft Local Plan (2021). The response to these consultations have been taken into account in the preparation of the Regulation 19 plan.

3. Strategic Geography



3.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) is an agreed statement between **Portsmouth City Council** and the Isle of Wight Council as adjoining Local Planning Authorities in relation to issues and matters associated with the emerging Island Planning Strategy and Portsmouth Local Plan. The respective administrative areas of the two parties are shown in the map above.

3.2 The comments and representations **Portsmouth City Council** made to the Regulation 18 and Regulation 19 stages of the Island Planning Strategy are set out in Appendix 1. The key strategic matters are set out in the following section.

4. Strategic Matters

4.1 The Isle of Wight Council and **Portsmouth City Council** agree that the following are the key strategic matters for the two planning authorities:

- i. meeting objectively assessed housing needs;
- ii. commercial development and impact of the Solent Freeport;
- iii. infrastructure provision including Cross Solent transport;
- iv. consistency / availability of habitat mitigation measures

(i) Meeting objectively assessed housing needs

4.2 It is common ground between Portsmouth City Council and Isle of Wight Council that each local planning authority is located in a separate housing market area (HMA), as supported by the Planning for South Hampshire (PfSH) Spatial Position Statements (SPS) of 2016 and 2023 and the Isle of Wight Housing Needs Assessment 2022 (particularly Section 4).

4.3 The evidence base for the 2016 SPS identifies three separate housing market areas (HMAs) within the PfSH area. These are the Isle of Wight HMA, the Southampton HMA (which includes Southampton, New Forest, Test Valley, Eastleigh and western parts of Winchester and Fareham) and the Portsmouth HMA (which includes Portsmouth, Havant, Gosport, East Hampshire and eastern parts of Winchester and Fareham).

4.4 Whilst the 2016 SPS was prepared in line with the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), it is common ground that the three identified HMAs remain relevant for the purposes of the duty to cooperate and continue to be used consistently in recent years across PfSH authorities in local plan preparation.

4.5 The Isle of Wight Housing Needs Assessment (GL Hearn, 2022) para 1.4 summarises that the evidence identifies the Isle of Wight as being in a separate housing market to other local authority areas on the mainland.

'In combination, internal migration, travel to work, and house price data suggest an Housing Market Area (HMA) comprising the Isle of Wight alone and no other geographies. This is consistent with the 2014 Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and Housing Needs Assessment 2018 (HNA 2018).'

The main body of the report para 4.50 identifies that *'There are, therefore, reasonably strong relationships between the Isle of Wight and Portsmouth and Southampton in terms of house prices, commuting, and migration. However, they remain a relatively small percentage of the total.'*

Paragraph 4.51 continues that *'The evidence therefore supports the conclusion that the Isle of Wight forms its own HMA.'*

4.6 Being located within separate HMAs does not preclude further assessment of meeting housing needs between **Portsmouth City Council** and Isle of Wight Council, however it does limit the power and strength of the key functional linkages between places where people live and work, with the Solent being a key barrier that prevents significant overlap of the Isle of Wight HMA with the Southampton and Portsmouth HMAs.

4.7 On the issue of objectively assessed housing needs, Planning Practice Guidance stipulates that three distinct areas should be covered when considering this issue under the Duty to Cooperate:

- a) the capacity within the strategic policy-making authority area(s) covered by the statement to meet their own identified needs

- b) the extent of any unmet need within the strategic policy-making authority area(s); and
- c) agreements (or disagreements) between strategic policy-making authorities about the extent to which these unmet needs are capable of being redistributed within the wider area covered by the statement.

4.8 For **Portsmouth City Council** the Local Housing Need (LHN) derived by the Government standard method is currently **899 dpa (March 2024)**, and **Portsmouth City Council** have confirmed that at the current stage of their plan making process, they are **unable** to meet their own identified needs. Portsmouth City Council's Regulation 19 version of the Portsmouth Local Plan identifies a housing requirement of 680dpa, leaving an unmet need figure of 219dpa, a total of 4,377 homes across the 20 year plan period, this reduces to 3,577 once unmet need accommodated by Fareham Borough Council (800 homes) is taken into account.

4.9 For Isle of Wight Council, the Local Housing Need (LHN) derived by the Government standard method (SM) for the Isle of Wight is currently **703 dpa (March 2024)**, which equates to **10,545 homes** across the 15-year plan period. The Island Planning Strategy does not dispute the SM for the Isle of Wight as the relevant housing need, however due to constraints of the housing market on the island it is planning for a housing requirement of **453 dpa**, equating to **6,795 homes** across the 15-year plan period. The Isle of Wight Council is therefore unable to meet its own identified needs.

4.10 The table below sets out the extent of unmet need within the respective areas for the Island Planning Strategy plan period of 2022-2037:

B: Unmet need		PCC		IOW Council	
		Annual	Plan period (20)	Annual	Plan period (15)
1	LHN (standard method)	899	17,980	703	10,545
2	Housing requirement (emerging or adopted)	680	13,603	453	6,795
3	Unmet need (1 minus 2)	219	4,377*	250	3,750

**Fareham BC have included 800 units of unmet need from PCC in their most recent adopted local plan, equating to 40dpa across PCC's 20 year plan period. As such, this plan period number of PCC's unmet need has been reduced by 800 accordingly (40dpa x 20 yrs) When this is accounted for the City has an unmet need of 3,577 dwellings or 179 per annum (178.85).*

C. Portsmouth City Council and Isle of Wight Council have agreed that it is not possible for the unmet need of **Portsmouth City Council (equating to 179 dwellings per annum)** to be redistributed either in its entirety or partially, within the administrative area of the Isle of Wight Council.

C. Portsmouth City Council and Isle of Wight Council have agreed that it is not possible for the unmet need of **the Isle of Wight Council (equating to 250 dwellings per annum)** to be redistributed either in its entirety or partially, within the administrative area of Portsmouth City Council.

4.11 The fundamental principles behind the agreements detailed above are due to the separate housing market areas that the Isle of Wight and **Portsmouth City Council** are situated in, the high degree of self-containment of the island for both internal migration (80%) and travel to work (90%) and the impact of the physical separation of the island from the mainland, especially the associated cost of travel across the Solent.

4.12 Notwithstanding the ability or otherwise of the parties respective administrative areas to have the physical capacity to meet any unmet need, the issues highlighted above in combination mean that it would not be sustainable or deliverable to do so, and would risk the plan being unsound. [IPS Housing evidence papers C & D](#) also add further context on this issue.

Agreed position.

The Two authorities agree that neither Council has the physical capacity to accommodate the others unmet housing need, as they are unable currently to accommodate their own. The Councils agree that in any case the two Councils fall within separate housing market areas and that housing provision in each housing market area would not in any case be suitable to meet the needs arising in the other separate housing market area.

(ii) Commercial development and impact of the Solent Freeport

4.13 **Portsmouth City Council** and Isle of Wight Council have agreed that though there may be commercial needs arising in the future from the development of the Solent Freeport, these are not currently quantified but may occur over the period covered by the Island Planning Strategy. Isle of Wight Council and **Portsmouth City Council** have agreed to continue to cooperate on resolving any matters arising for commercial development arising from this designation.

4.14 Whilst there is no standard approach to defining a functional economic market area, evidence shows that approximately 90% of all commuting journeys on the Isle of Wight take place on the island, with weak commuting links to other areas. Coupled with separate housing market areas, it is agreed by both parties that the Isle of Wight Council and **Portsmouth City Council** operate in different economic market areas for the purposes of plan-making.

4.15 The parties acknowledge the additional costs to businesses setting up on the island, the limited labour supply availability and the higher transport costs for businesses make the island a less attractive location for meeting commercial needs from the mainland.

4.16 The two authorities are working together along with Southampton City Council as a functioning economic area. The Authorities will continue to work closely together to deliver economic growth, including through the [Solent Partners partnership](#).

(iii) Infrastructure provision including Cross Solent transport

4.17 The Isle of Wight Council and **Portsmouth City Council** have agreed to work together to address issues arising in maintaining and improving Cross Solent ferry transport for commercial and passenger traffic. It is acknowledged by the parties that future development needs may arise in relation to cross Solent transport and the authorities will work together to find satisfactory solutions, especially around key transport nodes within each area that support cross Solent travel:

- *The Hard interchange*
- *Ryde Interchange*
- *Portsmouth Harbour railway station (including Wightlink Fastcat terminal)*
- *Fishbourne & Portsmouth Wightlink car ferry terminals*

4.18 The parties agree that the ongoing preparation of Local Transport Plans both on the island and in Portsmouth will be fundamental in ensuring that sustainable cross-Solent travel measures that go beyond plan-making are taken forward in a positive manner.

(iv) Consistency and availability of habitat mitigation measures

Nutrient neutrality

4.19 Following case law in 2018 and evidence creating uncertainty around the contribution of new development on the island to deteriorating water quality (eutrophication) in the Solent and the effect this is having on internationally designated sites, there is a requirement for new development to demonstrate that it will not cause a likely significant effect on the integrity of these sites. Development needs to demonstrate that it would prevent a net increase in nutrients and therefore be 'nutrient neutral'. The Isle of Wight Council has produced a [position statement](#) that provides full details on this issue.

4.20 One way in which development can demonstrate 'nitrate neutrality' is to purchase 'credits' from strategic nitrate credit sites. There are currently five strategic nitrate credit sites located on the island that have sold or are selling nitrate credits that can be purchased to offset development located on the mainland. As set out in the position statement, the Isle of Wight Council undertakes a monitoring role for these sites and secures this through completion of a Section 106 agreement. On relevant sites **Portsmouth City Council** is a party to these Section 106 agreements.

4.21 Both parties agree that the Isle of Wight Council will only perform a monitoring role for current and future strategic nitrate credit sites that can be used to offset development located within **Portsmouth City Council's** administrative area.

4.22 Both parties agree to continue to work with PfSH through the Natural Environment Group and with the PfSH Strategic Environmental Planning Officer to coordinate the provision of strategic nitrate credit solutions across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight in the medium to long term.

Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) – strategic credit sites

- 4.23 In line with national policy and the Environment Act 2021, the Island Planning Strategy contains a policy requirement for development to provide a minimum of 10% net gain for biodiversity (Policy EV2 Ecological Assets and Opportunities for Enhancement). One way of development meeting their BNG obligation will be through the purchase of off-site BNG 'credits'. The Portsmouth Local Plan 2020 - 2040 includes a policy requirement for 10% BNG city wide with the exception of three City Council led sites; City Centre North (PLP6); Lakeside (PLP5) and Somers Orchard (PLP15).
- 4.24 The Isle of Wight is currently a location for one strategic BNG credit site and further such sites may come forward. Equally, strategic BNG credit sites may come forward on the mainland, possibly within **Portsmouth City Council's** administrative area. The owners / operators of these strategic BNG credit sites are able to sell BNG credits to development within both the Isle of Wight and **Portsmouth City Council's** administrative areas.
- 4.25 Both parties agree that for the purposes of BNG, the Isle of Wight Council and Portsmouth City Council are considered adjacent authorities.
- 4.26 Both parties agree that where strategic BNG credit sites come forward in their respective administrative areas, they will provide the requisite monitoring of those credit sites and secure that through planning conditions or planning obligations.

5. Governance arrangements for the cooperation process

- 5.1 This SoCG has been prepared and agreed at officer level between the Isle of Wight Council and **Portsmouth City Council** in advance of the publication for Regulation 19 of the Draft Island Planning Strategy.
- 5.2 This SoCG will be subject to elected member sign off at Portfolio Holder level for both parties prior to submission of the Draft Island Planning Strategy under Regulation 22.
- 5.3 Whilst not a formal member of PfSH, the Isle of Wight Council continues to be represented in cross-Solent groups covering a variety of topics. At Officer level, Isle of Wight Council and **Portsmouth City Council** are both represented on the working groups listed below and will continue to engage through these forums on a wide variety of issues:
- HIPOG
 - Development Plans Group
 - PfSH Natural Environment Group
 - Solent Forum
 - Bird Aware Steering Group

6. Timelines for review / updates to the Statement of Common Ground

- 6.1 This draft SoCG has been prepared for publication with the Regulation 19 version of the Draft Island Planning Strategy and associated evidence base so that the local community and stakeholders can see how cross-boundary issues are being discussed / assessed between relevant parties.

6.2 It is anticipated that a further review of the SoCG will be undertaken once **Portsmouth City Council** have formally submitted representations during the Regulation 19 period of representation. As noted in paragraph 5.2, that version will be subject to elected member sign off.

6.3 It is also anticipated that a similar statement will be prepared as **Portsmouth City Council** progresses with its own Local Plan review and this would provide an opportunity to update this Statement and review any strategic planning matters where appropriate, post adoption of the Island Planning Strategy.

Signatories

For the Isle of Wight Council:



Name: James Brewer

Date: 20 June 2024

Position: Planning Policy Manager

For Portsmouth City Council:



Name: Lucy Howard

Date: 2 July 2024

Position: Head of Planning Policy

Appendix 1

Regulation 18 representations

Representations from Portsmouth City Council

Portsmouth City Council responded to the Regulation 18 consultation which was undertaken between 3 December 2018 and 28 January 2019. The response and key themes raised included:

1. Support continuation of work to improve cross Solent transport and deliver an integrated transport system, maximising the potential of sustainable transport. Supports aims of policies BC13 -14 and the identification of improvements at Ryde interchange.
2. PCC notes the approach taken to meet identified local housing need and acknowledges that Portsmouth is in a different Housing Market Area. PCC urges the IOWC to continue to investigate whether additional housing could be delivered given the likely shortfall in capacity in the Portsmouth and Southampton Housing market Areas over the Plan period.

Portsmouth City Council responded to the Regulation 18 consultation which was undertaken between 30 August and 1 October 2021. The response and key themes raised included:

1. notes the approach to housing supply for the plan period to reflect what is considered to be deliverable given the constraints of the island's geography and housing market.
2. DtC discussions to date have indicated that this unmet need cannot be absorbed within the four authorities that share direct ferry links to the island (Portsmouth CC, Southampton CC, New Forest District Council and New Forest National Park Authority). This is largely due to the authorities' ability to meet their own housing targets.
3. PCC confirms an unmet housing need of around 800 dwellings and would be unable to make any contribution to unmet housing need from the island. PCC are happy to engage further on this matter and agree a statement of Common ground on the housing position and other relevant cross boundary matters.
4. Support the approach in Policy T1 A Better Connected Island for proposals to reduce the impact on air quality and climate change.
5. Welcomes the approach to enhance high quality connections to the island by all modes
6. Support the approach in Policy T3 Cross Solent Transport supporting proposals to maintain the current choice of routes and methods of crossing the Solent.
7. Supports T5 Electric vehicle charging points approach to providing charging points in public places and associated infrastructure as it will assist vehicles from the mainland and potentially provide benefits for air quality in the city as many vehicles pass through Portsmouth en route to the island.
8. Supports EV3 requiring mitigation is provided for recreational impact on the Solent European sites supporting the work of the Solent Recreation Mitigation Partnership.

9. Supports continuation of cross boundary collaboration on in combination effects on European sites.
10. Supports the continuation of work to deliver a strategic response to the issue of nitrate pollution in the Solent and supports the IWC Position Statement on nitrogen neutral housing development which states "land on the Isle of Wight can be used to provide nitrogen credits for housing development on the mainland. The IWC, in its role as Local Planning Authority (LPA), is willing to engage with landowners and mainland local planning authorities over providing a monitoring role that cannot logistically be performed by mainland local planning authorities."