

### The Lyons Housing Review

# Mobilising across the nation to build the homes our children need

Ed Turner, Aston University / Oxford City Council Presentation to Highbury Group, 10<sup>th</sup> November 2014



- Independent review tasked with producing roadmap to achieving Ed Miliband's pledge for 200,000 homes per year by 2020
- 12 expert commissioners
- Extensive and wide ranging exploration: over 250 submissions; meetings; roundtables; study visits
- A comprehensive strategy to drive systemic change
- A range of interconnected recommendations to tackle underlying causes

## Returning to historic home building achievements







#### • Providing homes for our children and grandchildren

- Average house prices are 8 times average incomes
- The average first time buyer needs a deposit equal to 65% of their income.
- Those in private rented sector spend 40% of income on rents
- One in four adults between the age of 20 and 34 still live with their parents
- Crucial to economic growth
  - 4 in 5 employers say a lack of affordable housing limits their ability to get the staff they need
  - £1 of construction output generates £2.84 of demand in the wider economy
  - 200,000 homes per year = 230,000 new jobs and 1.2 % to GDP in 5 years.
- Critical to good management of the economy
- Current system one cause of increasing inequality



### **Overriding principles**

- No uniform solutions a range of measures
- Balance central drive <u>and</u> local flexibility
- Early impact and long-lasting incremental change
- Recognition of public expenditure constraints
- Build on experience of what is working well
- Beware unintended consequences
- Additionality
- Numbers and quality and sustainability
- Hearts and minds building support for new homes



- Making more land available in the right places and ensuring it is developed
- Putting **communities** in the driving seat to get the homes they want, when and where needed in attractive places
- More people building homes over reliance on volume house builders; need a wider range of commissioners and builders
- Investing in infrastructure ensuring homes come with roads, schools, utilities and services
- Building homes for all homes that are more affordable and offer more choice for different chapters in life
- Securing investment for new homes and infrastructure

# Government- national leadership and intent



- Intent and priority explicit national targets, Housing Minister attending cabinet, Housing and Planning White Paper and Bill
- Align and strengthen central machinery (cross Government Task Force, Independent Commission, Housing Observatory)
- **Re-task HCA** as government's delivery agency, focus on surplus public land, and aggregator for private investment
- Consolidation and devolution of funding for housing to city and county regions – as part of the economic development fund based on clear delivery contracts and evidence of strong partnerships with Housing Associations and developers



- **Tighten requirements for land supply in Local Plans** (deadline and Planning Inspectorate intervention where needed; and focus on delivery)
- Strategic planning across housing market areas, enforced by Planning Inspectorate where cooperation fails
- Streamlining and simplifying planning processes (including redline applications for small sites)
- Access to housing local people and first time buyers
- **Transparency** in the land market on options and prices
- Use it or lose it –2 year planning permissions, more work required for start on site; powers to apply council tax to undeveloped sites; streamlined CPO powers



- A more active role for councils in driving land assembly and development partnerships
- **Packaging sites** for a wider range of developers and a wider range of homes
- Housing Growth Areas land assembly, capturing land value, development partnerships
- New Homes Corporations LA led local delivery agencies, bringing together partners, funding and land to unlock development
- Long term **investment of public sector land**
- More ambition for Garden Cities, Garden Suburbs and reshaping towns and cities



- Capturing land value to fund infrastructure and affordable housing through long term investment of land; CPO at existing use value plus uplift in Housing Growth Areas and Garden Cities
- Streamlining capital investment Revolving Infrastructure Funds
- Community Infrastructure Levy allow separate negotiation of planning gain on large sites and fundamental review of CIL
- Redefine affordable housing in NPPF to ensure it reflects local needs
- Reverse proposed minimum threshold for affordable housing S106
- Clear guidance on viability assessment
- Arbitration mechanism for large Section 106

## The house building industry has contracted in size and output



#### Housing starts by size of developer, Great Britain



Source: NHBC, DCLG

Who will build the homes we need? \*\*\* The Lyons Housing Review

- Conditions for volume house builders to do more (policy stability, land supply, risk sharing partnerships)
- Revival of **SME** builders (help to build guarantees, redlining small sites, Identification and packaging of small sites)
- Tapping capacity of the **wider construction industry**
- A wider range of organisations commissioning housing (new types of developer, Housing Associations, councils)
- Self commissioned and community led homes
- Skills and materials supply



### The growing housing benefit bill

#### Housing benefit - long-term spending and projections



Source: DWP



- More homes for market rent (identifying need in Local Plans, clear national standards, lead developer role)
- Social and affordable housing as priority for public investment
- A new and coherent offer for **shared ownership** (clear brand, wider eligibility, more flexibility, Government guarantees)
- New focus on homes for older people and those looking to downsize (incentivise investment)



- Public expenditure constraints will continue
- Housing as a priority for capital investment (Ed Balls)
- Emphasis on better use of existing resources (£21 bn on 38 schemes; New Homes Bonus; 10bn Guarantees)
- Flexibility on HRA caps where appropriate within tight HMT management of existing aggregate; review of caps in longer term
- Unlocking capacity in Housing Associations through extending guarantees; further discussion on mergers, partnerships, flexibility on rents and allocations and valuing properties

- **Tighten requirements for land supply in Local Plans** (deadline and Planning Inspectorate intervention where needed; single methodology for housing market assessments; speed up plan making through 2 stage process)
- Focus on delivery of plans (active monitoring and sanctions for underperformance buffer, designation, New Homes Corporations)
- Strategic planning across housing market areas, enforced where cooperation fails
- National spatial assessment to link national infrastructure investment to opportunities for new homes and address economic imbalances
- Brown field first with sequential test
- **De-risking and streamlining planning –** redline applications for small sites; planning performance agreements for large sites; use of conditions
- Resourcing planning joint working and full cost recovery fees in return for guaranteed service standards