

Appendix 3 - Review of Principal Residency Policies adopted or being introduced in England

Local Authority/ Neighbourhood Plan Area	Policy	Stage	Threshold/ trigger	Other evidence	Community Impacts identified	Method of Implementation
St Ives Area Neighbourhood Development Plan 2015 – 2030 (covering St Ives and Carbis Bay)	H2 – Principal Residence Requirement Proposals for holiday accommodation will not be permitted unless it is located on an established holiday complex (this aspect of the policy was requested to be added by the examiner)	Made plan December 2016	2011 Census showed that St Ives and Carbis were in the top 5 settlements in Cornwall with the highest proportion of second homes and holiday lets (25%).	Between 2001 -2011 the number of dwellings not occupied by a resident household grew by 67%. Housing stock rose by 684 but the number of resident households grew by 6%.	The socio-economic effects of such a high proportion of holiday properties are being felt by local community - consultation responses.	100% Principal residence occupancy on new open market housing, excluding replacement dwellings – without price controls or any local connection requirement. Implemented by condition or obligation. Occupiers required to keep proof that they are meeting the obligation – verifiable evidence (eg Local electoral register, and attend local services) and obliged to provide this proof if/when requested by Cornwall Council. Does not impose an arbitrary limit on minimum number of days of occupation.
Other Cornwall Parishes Various Neighbourhood	Similar to H2 above	Made NPs		A range of data sets set out in this briefing note produced by	Loss of community facilities, decline in	Similar policy to St Ives

DPs as of April 2021: Parishes within St Minver, Rame Peninsula Roseland Peninsula, Crantock , Fowey, St Agnes, Mevagissey				Cornwall: Second Homes in Cornwall	school numbers and closure of seasonal facilities – from local knowledge and consultation	
North Northumberland Coastal Area Neighbourhood Plan	Policy 14 covering parishes of North Sunderland, Bamburgh and Beadnell Principal Residence housing is that which is occupied as the sole or main home of the occupants and where the occupants spend the majority of their time when not working away from home.	Made July 2018	Census data showing percentage of households with no usual resident – Neighbourhood Area as a whole 39.6% with one Parish (Beadnell) at 55.3%	Housing Evidence Paper	Loss of primary school in the 1980s (Beadnell), gradual loss of facilities in the village; now only one shop open during the holiday season. Residents are unable to rely on local services and facilities for their day to day needs	Excludes replacement dwellings, first and future occupation restricted in perpetuity and secured prior to grant of PP through appropriate planning obligations.
Salcombe Neighbourhood Plan Area, Devon	SALC H3	Made 2019 but seeking to modify the plan policy SALC H3	The level of second homes in Salcombe was quoted in 2017 by South Hams District Council as 38.45%. The NPG calculated in	NPG undertook a review of the electoral register and the database of residential addresses in the parish and	The consequence of the high value placed on market housing which attracts	The modification relates solely to policy SALC H3 Principal Residence requirement for new housing, and replaces the requirement for a planning

			2016 the figure to be 57 %.	analysis of properties rated for business rates and registered as holiday homes. 65% of survey respondents supported the PRP	primarily second home owners is the lack of supply of properties for younger working people and families. the aim is to help local people purchase a home in the Parish.	condition, S106 agreement or other legal agreement, with a requirement for a S106 agreement only.
South Huish Neighbourhood Plan – a parish in the South Hams district, Devon a coastal community in AONB	Policy SH H2 Principal Residence	Adopted May 2021	Two thirds of the properties in the parish are second homes	More than 40 per cent of the parishioners are retired, the 2011 census reported that 38.1 per cent of the population was 65 and over - one of the highest in England	Housing Needs Survey	New open market housing, excluding replacement dwellings, will only be supported where there is a restriction to ensure its occupancy as a principal residence guaranteed through a planning condition or legal agreement. New unrestricted second homes will not be supported at any time
Southwold Neighbourhood Plan 2020-2039	Policy SWD4 Also has a policy on holiday lettings (SWD5) which only apply when	Made Feb 2022	Southwold is a coastal community with of 50% household spaces with no usual residents, the highest proportion in the whole of England and	Additional research – street by street surveys of current uses and properties sold between 2006-2016.	Forecast impact on primary school place requirements. Social isolation and quality of live for	All new housing (except for like for like replacements) whether newly constructed or created from changes of use and/ or conversion of existing buildings. Would

	a material change of use applies		Wales (an increase from 38% in 2001).		Southwold's elderly population and business viability	apply to affordable housing.
Wirksworth Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2028 - Derbyshire Dales	Policy NP4 in the Wirksworth Neighbourhood Plan states that planning permission for new dwellings will be subject to a restriction to ensure their occupation only as principal residence homes	Adopted 2015	There is no official figure for the number of second homes in the plan area. Looked at council tax and business rate data. Likely that the numbers registered for those purposes (4 to 5% of the homes in the plan area) underestimates the actual number of second homes in particular streets.		Local people were concerned that Wirksworth was moving towards being a town which has an older population and an absent population	Not specified in Plan. There may be a few cases where developments are specifically intended to for other residential types e.g. log cabins as holiday homes. The policy will not apply to such developments.
Northumberland Local Plan 2016-2036	Policy HOU10 applies to parishes identified in most up to date census as having 20% or more household spaces with no usual residents. New market dwellings will only be supported where first and future occupation is restricted in perpetuity to ensure that each new dwelling	Adopted March 2022	The Census 2011 identified that across the County 6.4% of household spaces had no usual residents. At parish level a number are identified with 20% of more household spaces with no usual residents, others had more than 50%.	Council tax registered dwellings as second homes. Number of Holiday homes identified from business rates No of second and holiday homes as % of household space	Loss of sense of community and risk loss of critical services/ scaled back to reflect size of local population but then come under increasing pressure during summer months as population	Restricted as principal residence in perpetuity and secured through s106 agreement

	is occupied only as a 'principal residence'			House price to incomes affordability ratio	increases significantly. Many smaller properties unaffordable to the local population.	
Lake District National Park Local Plan 2020-2035	Policy 15: Housing	Adopted May 2021	According to the 2011 Census, 24 per cent of the housing stock in the Lake District has no permanent resident. For some Parishes much higher levels exist. It is generally accepted that if the percentage of second homes is more than 20 per cent then the sustainability of the settlement is affected	Household income to house price ratio trend; local need and supply studies	Local communities are shrinking or demographic make-up is changing which impact on local services and facilities. Concerned with the availability of housing that a full cross-section of a balanced community should ordinarily be able to afford.	New permanent homes are secured in perpetuity for permanent occupation with eligibility restricted to a geography that is tailored to local circumstances. Secured through condition or s.106 agreement. As well as new builds, this includes the sub-division of existing houses, changes of use and the conversion of traditional buildings. Housing SPD includes details on local connection criteria and planning controls; Supplementary Planning Document (lakedistrict.gov.uk)
Purbeck Local Plan 2018-2034	The submitted Plan proposes a policy (policy H14) to restrict new housing permitted in the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, on	Examination – Main Mods stage. Inspector didn't consider it reasonable/	Average second home ownership in Purbeck is 7.3%, above the regional average of 6.6%. Figure ranges across parishes, rising	Background Paper: Second Homes Background Paper (November 2017) (publichealthdorset.	Considered impact on affordability and housing supply	The condition or obligation will require that any new housing to which this policy applies is occupied as a principal residence. Occupiers of such homes

	small sites (as set out in policy H8) and on rural exception sites (as set out in policy H12) to be occupied only as a principal residence. Does not apply to new homes which are commercially let for holiday makers.	proportionate to subject replacement dwellings to the restriction of the policy.	up to 28% in Studland. The proportion of second homes is particularly high in the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), where around 91% of the District's second homes are located.	org.uk) looked also at electoral roll data.		will be required to keep evidence that they are meeting the condition or obligation - by verifiable evidence which could include, being registered on the local electoral register and being registered with a local GP.
Dorset Council Local Plan	None – following Evidence gathering for new Dorset Wide Local Plan -reviewing the issue given that PRP is being proposed in Purbeck LP.		Evidence shows that the second homes issue is highly localised issue in the district with specific coastal and AONB areas having high rates. Background paper did not recommend inclusion of PRP in Dorset Local Plan.	Second Homes Background Paper January 2021: 9e6c81c7-b186-cad3-b5c9-99dab34d40f7 (dorsetcouncil.gov.uk)	Research concluded: the policy can negatively impact affordability, and may shift demand for SH both to alternative locations and onto the existing housing stock. Although the policy is intended to positively impact communities and the local economy, research indicates that in	

					reality, this may not be the case as it does not appear to effectively reduce second homes demand in the first place	
Yorkshire Dales National Park	Evidence Gathering Stage – looking at whether to continue with local occupancy policy/ or replace with principal residence policy or neither	Evidence Gathering stage	SHMA - According to the 2011 census, 20.7% of dwellings across the YDNP are second homes, holiday homes and vacant dwellings: Richmondshire had the highest proportion at 31% with Lancaster the lowest at 7%. Eden, South Lakeland and Craven all had around 16%. This compares with the English average of only 4%.	Estate agents report a continuing high demand for second homes, holiday lets and investment properties in the National Park.	Large numbers of second homes and empty villages are harmful to community vitality and viability.	
Lynton and Lynmouth Neighbourhood Plan 2013-2028	Policy H3 - Open market housing without a restriction to ensure its occupation as a principal residence will not be permitted.	Made in 2013	Census data 28% of all household spaces in the parish have no usual residents; this is a significant proportion of the housing stock and is almost 3 times higher	Consultation responses; legal advice on appropriateness of policy	Principal residence housing is supported by the Plan only in order to provide cross subsidy for affordable	Planning Condition

			than the percentage for North Devon as a whole		housing or other development directly benefiting the community	
Exmoor National Park Authority Local Plan 2011-2031	HC-S4 Principal residence Housing – following the example of PRP implemented in the Lynton and Lynmouth NP	July 2017	19.2 % of homes in the National Park with no usual residents, at the parish level Lynton and Lynmouth have 28.5% no usual residents	<p>During 2001 – 2011 some 263 dwellings were built within the National Park, however the population recorded in the Census for these dates demonstrates a decline in the National Park population by 600.</p> <p>Viability assessment - agents and developers who advised the Authority on the viability assessment of the Plan agreed that a 5% reduction in the value of new dwellings subject to the principal residence requirement would be likely. This would</p>	Brendon, where 33% of homes have no usual residents has no convenience store. Other effects are said to include the closure of local schools and shops and a general decline in social well-being. The intention is to ensure that any new market homes are lived in by people who will contribute to the local area.	Will only apply to new dwellings within the National Park and principally where they enable the delivery of local affordable homes. Through condition. Principal Residence housing will also apply to any new dwelling units created through the subdivision of existing dwellings (HC-D14) and the conversion/change of use of hotels/guesthouses to dwellings and in accordance with the tests set out in policy RT-D3 Safeguarding Serviced Accommodation

				have a small positive impact on affordability.		
Islington Borough Council - Preventing Wasted Housing Supply Supplementary Planning Document	SPD applies to new residential developments of 20 units over across the whole borough.	July 2015	Evidence of buy to leave in new developments.	Analysis of overall number of units with nobody on the electoral register, across a range of developments completed since 2008.		<p>S106 agreements – the obligations and evidence requirements are set out in the SPD: 20190926preventingwastehousingsupplyspdjuly2015.pdf (islington.gov.uk)</p> <p>The freehold / head lease owner (as the case may be) of the development will be required to include such an obligation in the lease/sub lease of the individual dwellings and to provide the council with reasonable evidence of compliance with this obligation. The Owner or developer will be required to publicise the details of this obligation in their sales</p>

