

East Staffordshire Borough Council
Local Development Framework



Annual Monitoring Report

2010



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the sixth Annual Monitoring Report produced by East Staffordshire Borough Council. It describes progress in starting work on the new LDF and presents monitoring data for the period from 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010.

Progress on Development Plans

The report covers a transitional period between the adoption of a reviewed Local Plan for the Borough in July 2006 and the progression into the new Local Development Framework process. The Council's Local Development Scheme (LDS) sets out details of documents that will make up the Borough's Local Development Framework. Since the Council's first LDS which was approved by Government Office for the West Midlands (GOWM) in August 2005 the LDS has been reviewed a number of times to reflect a changing portfolio of Local Development Documents (LDDs) and consultation timeframes. The current LDS came into effect on 2nd June 2010. This monitoring report outlines progress on the LDS but as there are currently no replacement LDF policies the performance has been monitored against the saved Local Plan policies.

The Council has agreed to defer the consultation on the next stage of the Core Strategy to summer 2011. The programme for the Core Strategy set out in the LDS is delayed by 6-12 months. Progress on the Core Strategy continues however. Since the last AMR the Council has been working on a range of LDDs which include two Masterplans and a suite of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). SPD's completed recently include a review of the Re-use of Redundant Rural Buildings SPD (Adopted September 2010) and the Open Space SPD (Adopted August 2010), Bargates (Adopted October 2010) and the Housing Choice SPD (December 2010).

Housing

The Phase Two Draft WMRSS Revision requirement for ESBC is 13,000 homes to be met between 2006 and 2026. This equates to an average annual requirement of 650 units although a shortfall in housing completions from 2006-2010 means an additional 50 units need to be build every year for the next 16 years (see Five Year Housing supply calculation on pages 17-18).

It should be noted, however, that following the recent change of government, it has been announced that the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy is to be revoked as part of the provisions of the Decentralisation and Localism Bill. East Staffordshire Borough Council remains of

the view that this figure set by WMRSS is still applicable, although it is unlikely to achieve this figure within the timeframe. ESBC will be doing further work to review this figure as a benchmark of future housing requirements.

The period 2009/2010 has seen a fall in housebuilding with only 207 units being completed which is less than half of what was completed last year (429). The cumulative completions since 2006 of 1804 (see Table 10, page 33), as against an RSS requirement of 2600 (650 x4) leaves a deficit of 720 units which must be made up in the remaining sixteen years to 2026.

The Council has had to manage the transition from an annual average requirement under the Structure Plan of 433 a year to a very high annual requirement under the RSS of 650 units a year. When meeting the Structure Plan requirement, the Council had to control permissions granted by means of a moratorium on developments of 10 units or more to avoid exceeding the requirement by a considerable margin. The clarification of Policy H2 now makes it clear that the moratorium is lifted to help achieve RSS requirements. However, it will be a number of years before permissions and completions reach a level where a new house building rate is reached, and the deficit of 720 units is removed. The current recession has not helped in this respect, as building rates have slowed down.

Against a target of 75 dwellings per year, some 106 affordable dwellings were approved which is almost half of the total housing completions for the year.

The Council continued to successfully achieve a very high level of residential development on brownfield land with some 99% of development occurring on these sites which exceeds the 50% target.

Employment

The total area of available land is some 106ha. During the year despite pressures to release to other uses, no allocations of the Local Plan have been lost to non-employment uses. The Council is developing policies in its emerging LDF to protect valued existing employment from competing new uses.

Local Services

During this monitoring year an SPD has been prepared and adopted by East Staffordshire Borough Council to guide the redevelopment of the Bargates opportunity site in Burton upon Trent town centre. The SPD has been prepared to provide guidance to landowners, developers and their design teams in achieving the Council's objectives for the site. It is intended that the SPD will inspire developers to create a new development appropriate to the location and setting of the site.

Flood Protection and Water Quality and Biodiversity

Where applications have been approved, after Environment Agency objections due to flood risk, all have been conditioned to ensure the agencies requirements are met. Much increase in biodiversity were achieved by National Forest planting and the restoration of mineral working. For Sites of Biological Interest no sites were lost. No loss was made to Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

THE PLANNING SYSTEM

- 1.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced a new planning system abolishing County Structure Plans and Local Plans and replacing them with Local Development Frameworks (LDFs). It is a requirement of the Act that all Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to form part of their LDF.
- 1.2 East Staffordshire Borough Council adopted their Local Plan¹ in July 2006 whilst commencing work on the LDF. The replacing of Structure and Local Plans with LDFs aims to focus on spatial planning as opposed to purely land-use planning. Spatial planning addresses social, economic and environmental factors and greater emphasis is placed on public consultation and liaison with stakeholders.

ROLE AND PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

- 1.3 This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) has been prepared by East Staffordshire Borough Council in order to assess the progress of the Local Development Framework (LDF) together with existing Local Plan policies. Consideration of existing policies are also key in determining which policies will be retained and/or revised for the LDF and which will be abolished.
- 1.4 This AMR is the sixth² to be prepared by the Council and it covers the period from 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010. The revision of the planning system in 2004 set a requirement for all Local Planning Authorities to prepare an annual report for submission to the Secretary of State.
- 1.5 The objective of the AMR is to both monitor achievements of existing policies and develop an evidence base to determine future targets.

THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

- 1.6 At the time of writing, there is still legal debate as to whether or not the LDF must conform with the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) which is prepared by the West Midlands Regional Assembly. Ultimately, with the passage through Parliament of the Decentralisation and

¹ To view the adopted local plan go to <http://www.eaststaffsbc.gov.uk/Services/Pages/PlanningPolicyLocalPlanReview.aspx>

² To view historic AMRs and all LDF documents please go to <http://www.eaststaffsbc.gov.uk/Services/Pages/PlanningPolicyLocalDevelopmentFramework.aspx>

Localism Bill RSSs will be revoked. The Development Plan for the Borough will thus consist of the LDF and the Minerals and Waste Core Strategies prepared by Staffordshire County Council. Figure 1 on page 7 illustrates East Staffordshire’s Development Plan. Documents which are a requirement within an LDF are the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), Core Strategy, Proposals Map and Site Specific Allocations (which will be incorporated into Core Strategy). Optional documents are Supplementary Planning Documents, Area Action Plans and any other document the LPA requires for their area.

1.7 East Staffordshire’s LDF is in essence a portfolio of documents which detail both policies and proposals that will direct development within the Borough. The documents comprise:

Local Development Scheme	Provides details of all the DPDs within the LDF and includes a timetable of the development of the DPDs from consultation stage to adoption.
Statement of Community Involvement	Demonstrates methods and processes of community engagement to be undertaken for each DPD.
Core Strategy	Provides the vision for East Staffordshire and sets out the strategic policies whilst providing a framework for succeeding DPDs.
Burton Town Centre Masterplan	Provides a framework for the regeneration of Burton Town Centre.
Infrastructure Planning SPD	Provides policy and a charging schedule in order to ensure that infrastructure is funded both equitably and on time using Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)/ Planning Obligations.
Design Guide SPD ADOPTED	Provides details to ensure future development within East Staffordshire is of high quality and design.
Re-use of Redundant Rural Buildings SPD ADOPTED	Provides guidance on the conversion and re-use of rural buildings.
Open Space SPD ADOPTED	Provides guidance as to what is expected throughout the Borough to ensure sufficient open space of an acceptable standard is provided in accessible locations.
Bargates SPD ADOPTED	Provides guidance on the redevelopment of the Bargates opportunity site in Burton upon Trent town centre.
Derby Road Masterplan/ SPD	Provides guidance on the structure and content of future development along the Derby Road corridor, a strategically important gateway into Burton upon Trent.
Green Infrastructure SPD	Provides guidance to developers and planning officers on the provision and management of GI in the borough.
Housing Choice SPD ADOPTED	Provides guidance for the provision of a choice of housing within the Borough
Sustainable Development and Climate Change SPD	Providing guidance on how to achieve more sustainable development that can adapt to a changing climate and not add to the effects of climate change.

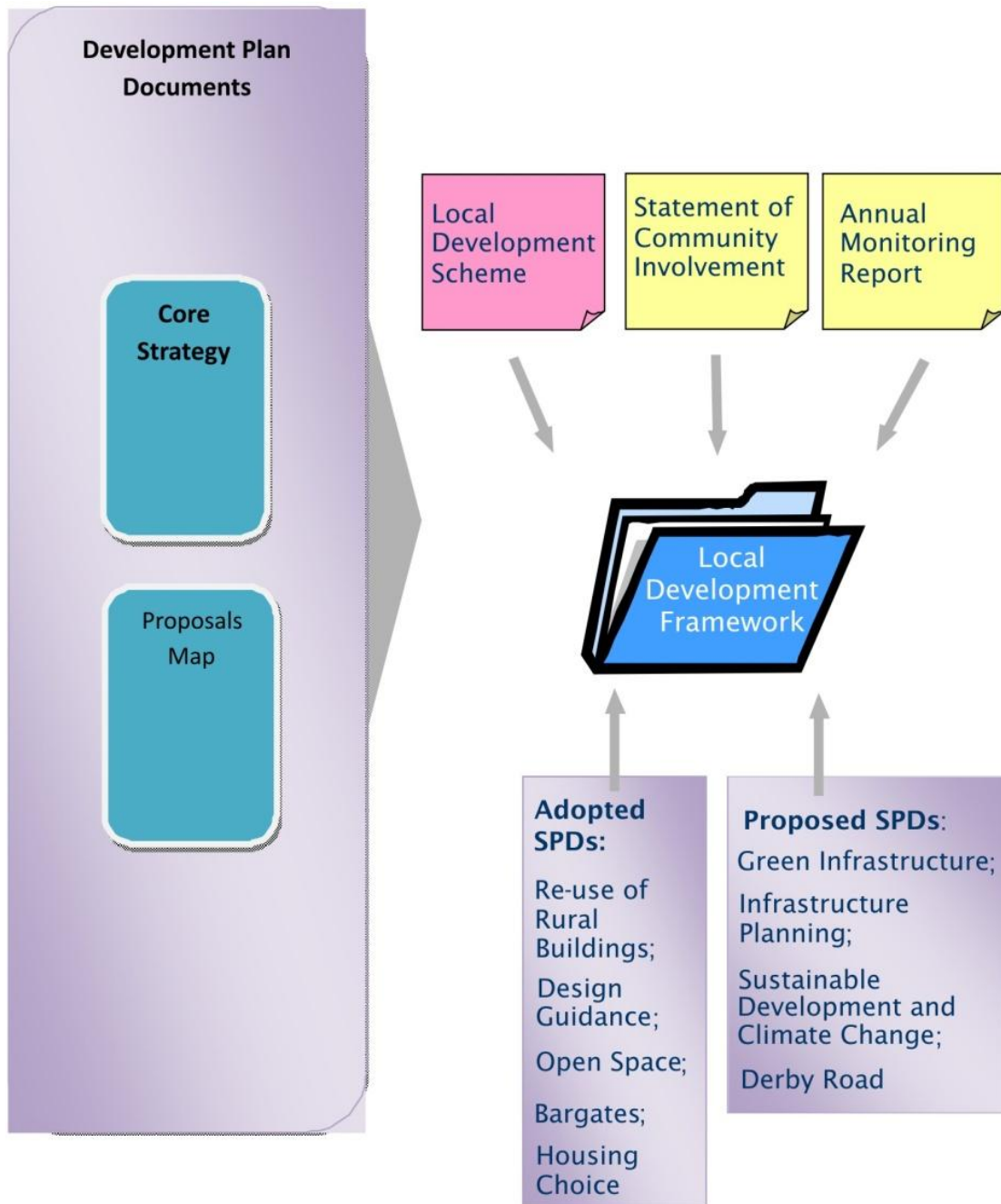
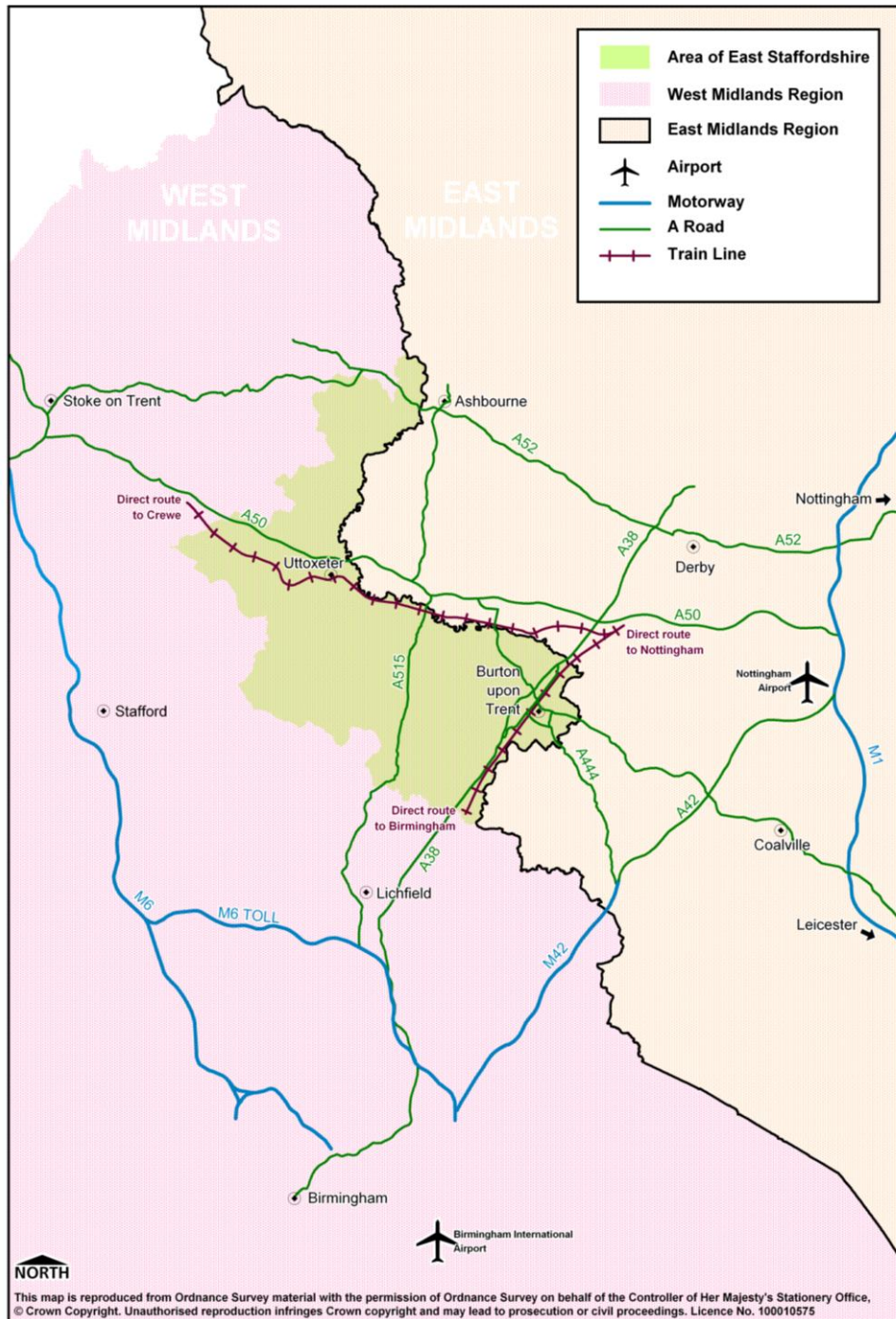


FIGURE 1: EAST STAFFORDSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL'S DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SECTION 2: EAST STAFFORDSHIRE IN CONTEXT

2.1 LOCATION

East Staffordshire Borough covers an area of 38,880 hectares and possesses significant historic heritage, together with an extremely attractive natural environment. A mix of urban and rural areas create a diverse place to live and work with the two major settlements Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter providing two town centres for the Borough. East Staffordshire is situated within the eastern boundary of the West Midlands where it borders the East Midlands and enjoys close links with South Derbyshire District. (See Map 1 below)



MAP 2

2.2 POPULATION

The 2001 Census indicated that 103,770 people were living in East Staffordshire and in 2009 the Office for National Statistics estimated that the population was 108,800 indicating a 4.8% rise – an increase of over 5,000 residents since the 2001 Census. Almost three quarters of the population is concentrated in the two major settlements of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter with the remainder residing in the rural areas. The largest villages within the rural areas are Barton under Needwood, Rolleston on Dove, Tutbury and Rocester.

The age structure for East Staffordshire is tabled below and shows its relationship with England and the West Midlands. The succeeding chart illustrates the percentage of the age structure purely within East Staffordshire. (Please note that the figures are mid-year estimates for 2009.)

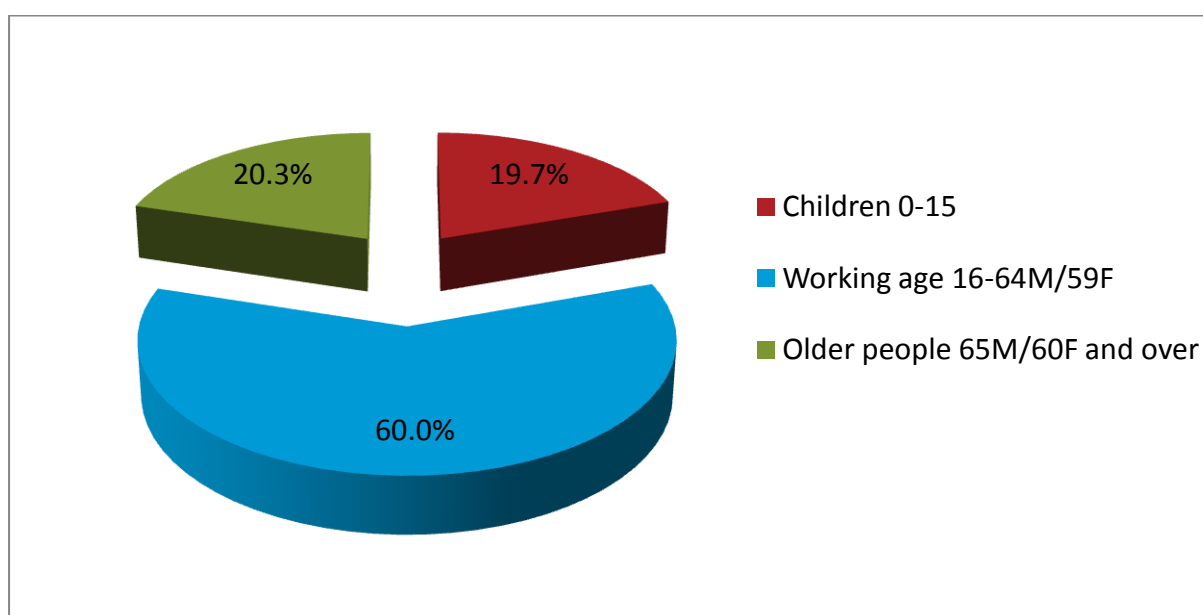
Table 1 and Chart 1 indicate that well over half of the population in East Staffordshire are of working age. However, a significant number of the population were estimated at being of pensionable age in 2009. In fact, there are now more people of pensionable age in East Staffordshire (20.3%) than there are children (19.7%).

TABLE 1

Age Group	Area		
	East Staffordshire	West Midlands	England
	000's	000's	000's
Children 0 to 15	21.4	1,052.9	9,704.4
Working Age 16 to 64 Males 16 to 59 Females	65.2	3,292.3	32,083.3
Older People 65 and over Males 60 and over Females	22.1	1,085.9	10,022.0

Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, ONS, © Crown Copyright, 2009.

CHART 1 AGE STRUCTURE OF EAST STAFFORDSHIRE'S POPULATION - 2009



The 2008-based subnational population projections indicate that by 2033 the population of East Staffordshire will be 124,800. This is an increase of 15.3% over the 25 year period and represents an additional 16,600 residents. Nationally predictions from the ONS indicate that due to healthier lifestyles and improvements to healthcare the ageing population will increase.

Table 2 shows the Ethnic composition of England, the West Midlands and East Staffordshire in 2007. East Staffordshire had a Black and Minority Ethnic population of 8,300 in 2007 which represents 7.7% of the total population. This is below the West Midlands and England figures but above the Staffordshire average. The BME population is concentrated mainly within Burton upon Trent and, in particular, within Anglesey and Shobnall Wards. Asian or Asian British account for the greatest number of number of non-white residents in East Staffordshire.

TABLE 2

Ethnic Group	Area		
	East Staffordshire	West Midlands	England
	000's	000's	000's
White	100.0	4,634.2	45,082.9
Mixed	1.3	95.4	869.9
Asian or Asian British	5.4	453.2	2,914.9
Black or Black British	1.0	134.8	1,448.0
Chinese or other Ethnic group	0.6	64.3	776.3

Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, ONS, © Crown Copyright, 2010

2.3 DEPRIVATION

The Indices of Deprivation 2007 has identified that two Lower Super Output Areas LSOAs³ located within Eton Park Ward and Shobnall Ward are in the top 10% most deprived areas in the Country. Map 2 on page 10 illustrates East Staffordshire's Indices of Deprivation. Additional deprivation data within East Staffordshire has been broken down and tabled below:

TABLE 2

Income	Anglesey and Shobnall Wards contain two LSOAs which are in the top 10% most income deprived in England.
Employment	Eton Park and Shobnall Wards contain two LSOAs which are in the top 10% most employment deprived in England.
Education	There are five LSOAs which are in the top 10% education deprived in England and these are located within Stapenhill, Eton Park, Shobnall and Winshill Wards.
Crime	Burton Ward contains one LSOA which is in the top 10% most deprived in the country for crime in England.
Barriers to Housing & Key Local Services	Various rural wards within East Staffordshire contain seven LSOAs within the top 10% most deprived in England for Barriers to Services and Key Local Services.
Living Environment	Living Environment focuses on poor housing and air quality and there are 14 LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived for Living Environment which are located within Anglesey, Burton, Shobnall, Eton Park, Stapenhill & Horninglow.

³ Lower Super Output Areas are areas containing between 1,000 and 3,000 people

2.4 ECONOMY

Historically East Staffordshire has thrived upon its brewing and manufacturing industries. However the last ten years has seen an increase in office, warehousing and logistic uses with a significant amount being concentrated within Burton upon Trent. Rapid development and occupation of employment land particularly within Centrum 100 and Centrum West has resulted in a reduction of available employment land. Measures to address this by way of stimulating regeneration and economic growth is underway in order to maintain East Staffordshire's prosperous economy.

The employment rate is the proportion of the population between the ages of 16 and 64 that are in employment. East Staffordshire's employment rate in 2009 was 76.7%; this is above the England (70.9%) and West Midlands (68.2%) averages.⁴ Residents within East Staffordshire earn on average £23,083 which is below the national average of £26,148 and the West Midlands figure of £23,948⁵.

The proportion of East Staffordshire residents claiming Jobseeker's Allowance in October 2010 was 2.5%. This is below the national average of 3.5%⁶. However, issues with unemployment within some of the Burton upon Trent wards and pockets of high levels of youth employment need addressing.

2.5 EDUCATION

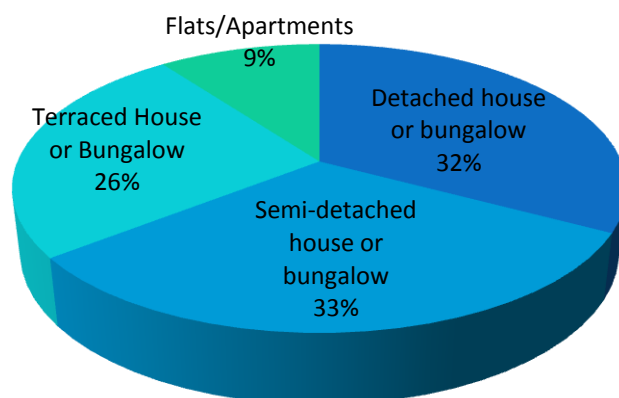
In 2001 Census data revealed that 31.8% of residents within East Staffordshire had no qualifications and 16% of residents held a degree level qualification. However, more recent figures indicate an improvement with GCSE grades being above the national average.

2.6 HOUSING

There are 48,970⁷ households within East Staffordshire with almost three-quarters located within the urban wards of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter, and the remaining quarter (26.7%) are located within the surrounding villages and rural areas.

The housing stock accommodation types within East Staffordshire at the time of the 2001 Census comprised two thirds detached and semi-detached housing and a quarter terraced housing. Flats made up 9% of the housing stock, the majority of which were located within Burton upon Trent.

CHART 1

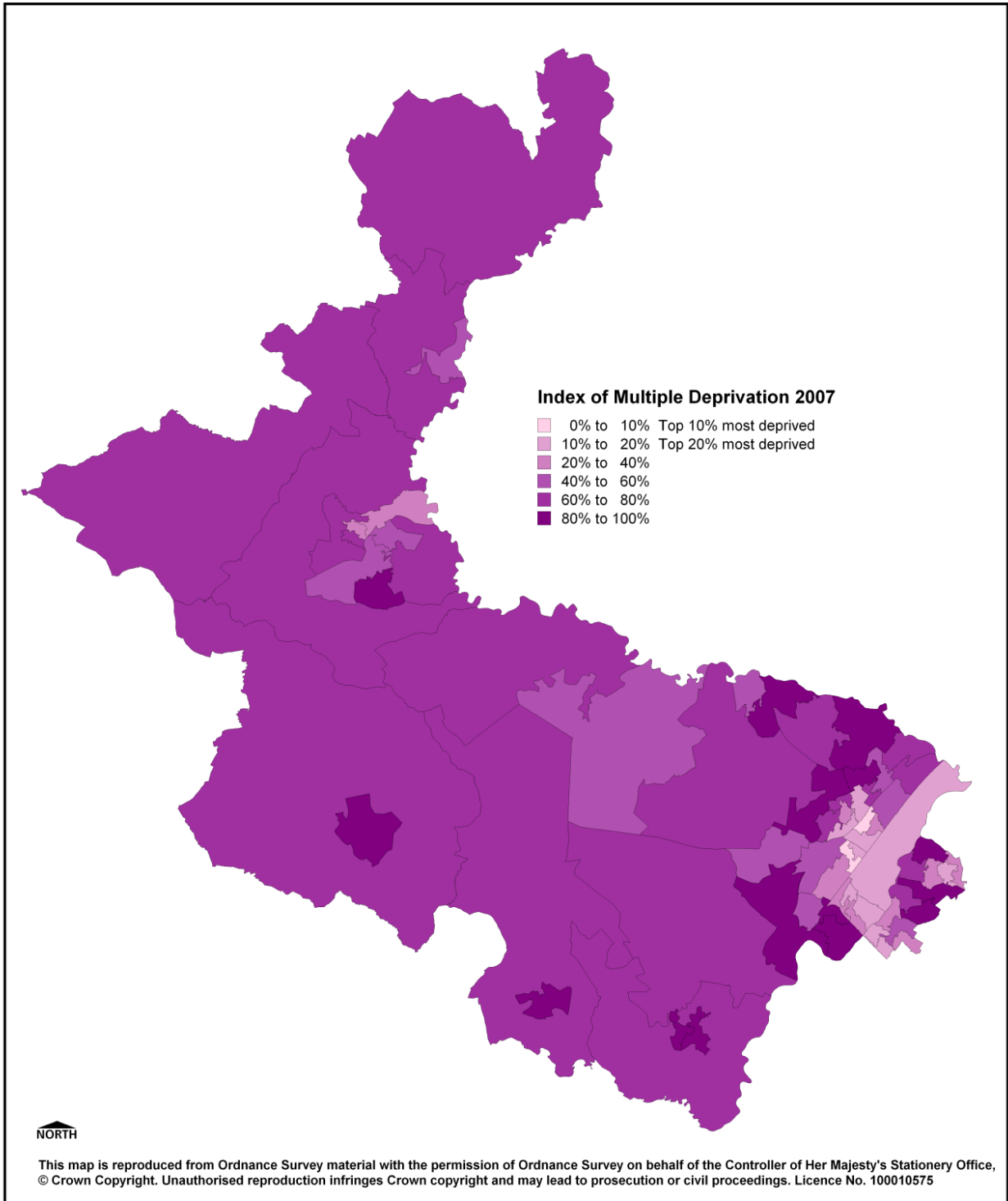


⁴ Annual Population Survey 2009

⁵ Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2009

⁶ Jobseeker's Allowance is payable to people under pensionable age who are available for , and actively seeking, work of at least 40 hours a week.

⁷ Source: Register of Electors 2010 (before canvassing has taken place)



MAP 3

SECTION 3: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- 3.1 Under the previous Government East Staffordshire has been designated as a 'Growth Point' area. Essentially this is an opportunity for East Staffordshire to create sustainable communities. Funding secured from the Growth Point initiative will ensure the necessary infrastructure is in place to support high quality and levels of housing and employment. Housing requirements as set out in the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy Preferred Option were to provide 12,900 new houses during the period 2006 to 2026; however following the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy Phase Two Revision Examination in Public (EiP) during April and June 2009, the Government Office for the West Midlands the Panel Report recommends that 13,000 new homes should be provided.
- 3.2 The designation of growth point status will not only provide the Borough with high quality housing and employment development but is also an opportunity to regenerate existing housing and employment stock.

SECTION 4: LDS IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The Local Development Scheme is essentially a project management plan which covers a minimum period of three years and is the basis for the Local Development Framework informing local communities of the Local Development Documents (LDDs) to be included in the LDF and providing a timetable for the preparation of the LDDs.
- 4.2 East Staffordshire's first Local Development Scheme was approved in 2005 and revised in 2006 due to the Local Plan Inquiry. Since then further revisions of the LDS have taken place following advice from the Government Office for the West Midlands (GOWM) to Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to reconsider their timetables due to unrealistic targets.
- 4.3 In March 2010 Cabinet agreed a revision subject to further discussion with and approval by the GOWM. GOWM notified the Council that they have no objections to this revised LDS which came into effect on 2nd June 2010. Figure 1 shows the Council's current LDS.
- 4.4 In the most recent review of the Council's LDS the Borough Council recognised the imperative to move forward quickly with the Core Strategy. Therefore there have been some changes and the programme of LDDs has now reduced. Burton Town Centre (BTC) Area Action Plan (AAP) policies are to be subsumed within the Core Strategy and supplemented by a Policy Statement (Adopted 2010) and Masterplan. Furthermore it is the intention to include within the Core Strategy strategic site allocations and planning delivery policies to address the provision of sites. A DPD for Site Allocations is therefore deferred from the current LDS.
- 4.5 Work on the Core Strategy development plan document (DPD) is in progress although not on schedule. The Strategic Options of the Core Strategy was ready to go out for public consultation in September 2010; however the Council has agreed to defer consultation on the next stage in the preparation of its Core Strategy for two main reasons:

- To await clearer guidance on the process for the LDF from government. In particular, the anticipated Decentralisation and Localism Bill and detailing of the Big Society Agenda.
- To await the next publication of Household Projection Figures.

4.6 On the basis of the current progress on the Core Strategy which has failed to meet its milestone for the public participation of the preferred Options it is considered unlikely that the Council will meet the milestones set in the current LDS for the Core Strategy. Leading up to the Core Strategy consultation in summer 2011 the Council intend to produce a series of masterplans for potential major sites. The Burton Town Centre Masterplan Part 1 (the Policy Statement) was adopted on schedule in October 2010. However, the delays to the Core Strategy will also affect production of Part 2 (site proposals).

4.7 Figure 1 on page 16 shows the current timetable for the LDS and Table 3 below shows the progress made in preparing Local Development Documents against the LDS timetable.









-  On target
-  Positive Progress
-  Behind Schedule

TABLE 3

Document	LDS Milestone	Target	Actual	Achieved	Comment
Core Strategy	Consultation on pre publication and Strategic Options	September 2010	Not yet achieved		Consultation has been postponed. It has been proposed to go straight to Publication of the Preferred Option in summer 2011.
	Submission	July 2011	-		As the consultation on the Preferred Option is to be in summer 2011, the Submission will be delayed until late 2011.
Burton Town Centre Masterplan	Consultation on Draft Interim Policy Statement (BTC Masterplan Part 1)	August 2010	May 2010		Completed on time.
	Adoption of BTC Policy Statement	October 2010	October 2010		Adopted on time.
	Consultation on Masterplan Options (BTC Masterplan Part 2)	November 2010	Not yet achieved		Delayed to Spring 2011 due to (1) Core Strategy delays. (2) Need for further work to ensure deliverability of potential site allocations. (3) Need to harmonise with preparation of County's



Additional documents produced in order to provide evidence to support DPDs are listed below. LDDs that have been adopted this year include the Burton Town Centre Masterplan Interim Policy Statement, Open Space SPD Re-use Rural Buildings, SPD and Housing Choice SPD. Consultation on the Derby Road Corridor Masterplan was undertaken in November 2010.

- Affordable Housing Viability Study (August 2010)
- Burton Town Centre Masterplan Policy Statement (October 2010)
- Burton Town Centre Masterplan
- Central Rivers Project Strategy (1999)
- Demographics Note
- Derby Road Masterplan (In progress)
- Derby Road (Burton) SPD (In progress)
- East Staffordshire Green Space and Sports Fields Strategies
- East Staffordshire Housing Strategy 2004-07 and its Updated Version
- East Staffordshire Open Space Audit
- East Staffordshire Rural Strategy (August 2005)
- East Staffordshire Sustainable Community Strategy
- East Staffordshire Urban Capacity Study (July 2004)
- Economic Development Strategy
- Employment Land Review (August 2009)
- Green Infrastructure Strategy (March 2008)
- Gypsy and Travellers Assessment (December 2007)
- Housing Choice SPD (In progress November 2010)
- IBHI Final Report
- Local Transport Plan for Staffordshire
- National Forest Strategy (2008)
- Open Space SPD (Adopted August 2010)
- Planning Obligations SPD
- PPG17 Review (June 2009)
- Renewable Energy Assessment (September 2010)
- Renewable Energy Study SPD (In progress)
- Re-use Rural Buildings SPD (September 2010)
- Retail and Leisure Capacity Study for the Borough (August 2007)
- Settlement Hierarchy (January 2009)
- Staffordshire Residential Design Guide
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (Draft Sept 2010)
- Strategic Housing Market Need Assessment (
- Transportation Study (May 2009)
- Uttoxeter Assessment
- Uttoxeter Masterplan (September 2003)
- Water Cycle Strategy (March 2008)

Ref	Document	2010												2011				2012				2013							
		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4						
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	
DPD1	Core Strategy																												
M1	Burton Town Centre Masterplan																												
SPD1	Green Infrastructure																												
SPD2	Open Space																												
SPD3	Infrastructure Planning																												
SPD4	Housing Choice																												
SPD5	Riverside																												
SPD6	Derby Road Burton																												
SPD7	Review of Redundant Rural Buildings																												
SPD8	Sustainable Development and Climate Change																												
	Core Strategy																												
	Burton Town Centre Masterplan																												
	SPD																												

Cabinet
Pre Publication

Draft Interim Statement
Consultation

Commenced
Draft SPD

Publication
Submission

Adopt Interim Statement
Preliminary Strategic
Options Consultation

Consultation
Adoption

Hearing
Adoption

Consult on Masterplan Options
Adoption

SECTION 5: POLICY IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT

5.1 SAVED LOCAL PLAN POLICIES

The adoption of the Local Plan in July 2006 ensured policies were saved for a period of three years from this date under the transitional arrangements set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act in 2004.

The Council assessed which policies from the Local Plan needed to be retained until DPDs within the LDF come forward with policies to replace the Local Plan. In accordance with the Regulations, East Staffordshire Borough Council submitted a list of saved policies in January 2009 and from the 20th July 2009 the policies listed in the Secretary of State's Direction are used, in conjunction with regional and national guidance, to determine planning applications. These saved policies are set out on pages 19 to 25.

5.2 FIVE YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY

Local Planning Authorities are required to demonstrate that they have a five year supply of deliverable sites for housing. East Staffordshire's current position in demonstrating a five year supply as at 31 March 2010 is as follows:

Five year requirement → RSS requirement from 2006 to 2026 =	13000
Divide by 20 years (13000/20) =	650 per year
Multiply by 5 years =	<u>3250</u>

From 2006-2010 the Council's target was to deliver 650 x 4yrs =2600 homes

Over this time period, the number of homes actually built was 1804

Therefore, there is a 796 shortfall.

The "Residual Method" means that the shortfall has to be made up over the remaining 16 years (2010-2026).

796/16 yrs =	50 additional units need to be built every year for the 16 years.
650+50 =	700 units per year
5 year supply target = 700 x 5	<u>3500</u>

SUPPLY

Homes Under Construction as at 31/03/2010	503
Unimplemented Full permissions as at 31/03/2010	1624

Minus 10% (162) lapse rate =	1462
SHLAA - Brownfield sites	
deliverable supply (“2010”-2015)*	815
TOTAL SUPPLY	<u>2780</u>

Therefore there is a **shortfall** of $3500 - 2780 = 720$. A 5 year supply on brownfield sites cannot be demonstrated.

* The figure of 815 is likely to be an underestimate, but since ESBC is significantly below the 5 year requirement, it is unlikely the situation would be changed.

Policy	Policy Summary	Action	Justification
Core Strategy			
CSP4	Urban and Rural Regeneration	Save	This strategic policy is a key element of the overarching strategy for development. Although it references Structure Plan policy that has not been saved it is criteria based and assists in protecting employment sites from development for other uses. This policy should be retained and used in conjunction with PPS3 and PPS7.
CSP5	Infrastructure and Community Provision	Save	This policy supports D8 of the structure plan and sets out clearly specific requirements that may need to be addressed over and above the general provisions of D8.
CSP6	National Forest	Save	This 'core' policy is the overarching policy for the National Forest and is part of a central strategy to promote greater planting in the National Forest Area
Uttoxeter Action Area			
UMAA1	Uttoxeter Masterplan Objectives	Save	Policy relates to Uttoxeter Masterplan and Town Meadows Way development Brief, prepared in 2003. The regeneration of Uttoxeter is seen as a key objective in the Corporate Plan.
UMAA3	Crown Court and Lions Yard, Market Place (Site 5)	Save	Site specific policy that can still be implemented and therefore should still be retained.
UMAA4	Blackshaws Mill, Church Street (Site 7)	Save	Site specific policy that can still be implemented and therefore should still be retained.
UMAA5	Sheards Car Showroom, Carter Street and Furbecks Car Sales, Market Street (Sites 9 and 10)	Save	Site specific policy that can still be implemented and therefore should still be retained.
UMAA6	JCB Main Site, Balance Street (Site 12), JCB Secondary Site (Site 13), JCB Test Site and Staff Car Park (Site 14), JCB Storage Site, Trinity Road (Site 15) and Wagon Park, Trinity Road (Site 16)	Save	Site specific policy that can still be implemented and therefore should still be retained.
UMAA7	Railway Edge Site, Old Knotty Way (Site 18)	Save	Site specific policy that can still be implemented and therefore should still be retained.
UMAA8	Brookside Business Park (Site 20)	Save	Site specific policy that can still be implemented and therefore should still be retained.
UMAA11	Land to East of Tesco	Save	Site specific policy that can still be implemented and therefore should still be retained.

Natural Environment and National Forest		
NE1	Development outside Development Boundaries	Save This policy is central to the containment of development within settlement boundaries and gives criteria when development may be acceptable outside Dev boundaries. This policy is PPS7 compliant and lists detailed criteria that applicants must meet. Needs to be retained as it gives guidance over and above PPS7. Likely to be replaced by similar policy in emerging Core Strategy.
NE5	Central Rivers Strategy	Save Policy links to the Central Rivers Strategy, which is referenced in the Core Strategy chapter (CSP5) and is therefore relevant to a central strategy and is not covered by RSS or Structure Plan saved policies.
NE14	National Forest: Planting Schemes	Save Policy supports corporate objective (CSP6) and references Appendix 8 – agreed inter-council planting standards. These standards are set out in Development Plans for Lichfield, South Derbyshire, and North West Leicestershire and promoted by each LPA on behalf of the National Forest – referenced in the RSS.
NE15	National Forest: Implementation of Planting Schemes	Save The policy is locally specific and supports the corporate objective set out in CSP6.
NE27	Light Pollution	Save Policy is PPS1 compliant. The issue of Light pollution referenced in para 20 of PPS1. This policy gives specific guidance on when particular care should be taken to minimise light pollution over and above national guidance.
Built Environment		
BE1	Design	Save Retain as overarching design policy that is a corporate objective of the Council. The Recently adopted Design SPD uses this policy as a link to the development Plan.
BE13	Advertisements	Save This well used criteria-based policy should be retained until it is replaced by a broader Core Strategy policy in the Council's Local Development Framework. Paragraph 17 of PPS1 could be said to adequately cover the protection of the natural and historic environment but this policy adds useful detail and is considered necessary in the interim.
BE15	Conversion of Rural Buildings	Save This policy in accordance with PPS7 and the basis for Redundant Rural Building SPD. It should therefore be retained until it is replaced by a similar criteria-based policy. It is also considered vital as a tool for determining applications alongside policy NE1 (Development Outside Development boundaries).

Employment		
E1	Employment Land Supply: General	Save The policy sets out a corporate objective of the Council in maximising development along the A38 and A50 whilst at the same time supporting countryside protection policies.
E2	Employment: Site Allocations	Save Policy E1 of the Structure Plan has been saved. This sets out in more detail where these sites are located. Many have been partially implemented.
E6	Former Military Camps: Bramshall Industrial Estate	Save Specific policy identifying acceptable uses for military camps. Site specific.
E7	Former Military Camps: Fauld Industrial Estate	Save Specific policy identifying acceptable uses for military camps. Site specific.
E8	Former Military Camps: Marchington former Barrack Buildings	Save Specific policy identifying acceptable uses for military camps. Site specific.
E9	Former Military Camps: Marchington Industrial Estate	Save Specific policy identifying acceptable uses for military camps. Site specific.
E10	Former Military Camps: Marchington – Hays Logistics, Stubby Lane	Save Specific policy identifying acceptable uses for military camps. Site specific.
E11	Former Military Camps: Marchington – Waste Disposal Site, Moreton Lane	Save Specific policy identifying acceptable uses for military camps. Site specific.
E16	Rural Employment: Significant Rural Estates	Save This policy is still a corporate aim and discussion is ongoing with the council with the Duchy over a 'planning framework'. Until a replacement policy is developed through the emerging Core strategy this policy is considered necessary and gives advice over and above national guidance.
Housing		
H2	Housing: Large Windfall Sites	Save Policy H2 is considered to be PPS3 compliant and was designed to allow the authority to manage the approval of large windfall developments when higher level guidance allowed, whilst also being able to refuse development when RSS/Structure plan levels have been met. This policy should be retained on the basis that is a necessary policy until such time as it is replaced to assist in the control the Council's five year supply.
H6	Housing Design and Dwelling Extensions and Housing Densities	Save This policy supports BE 1 and the Design SPD and offers specific detail over and above PPS3 and RSS. It also includes specific density levels for town centres development over and above PPS3 and is therefore necessary to retain until such time as the policy is replaced.
H8	Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside	Save Policy H11 of the Structure plan has been saved. This policy supports and builds on that policy and is in accordance with PPS7.

H9	Extensions to Dwellings in Rural Areas	Save	The policy is PPS7 compliant and supports NE1 in the protection of the countryside, limiting additional development and listing criteria where development may be allowed. This well used policy is necessary and should be retained until replaced in some form.
H10	Extension of Residential Curtilages in Rural Areas	Save	This well used policy helps to control the domestication of the rural areas and is useful specific policy that is considered necessary to retain until it is replaced as part of a wider criteria based policy in the Core Strategy. The policy currently supports N1 which has also been suggested for retention.
H11	Special Housing Needs: Gypsies	Save	This policy reflects the most recent government guidance (Circular 01/2006). Though not criteria based it is a statement of the Council's intent to deal with the Issue of Gypsies and Travellers on their merits and in accordance with the current guidance.
H12	Affordable Housing	Save	Until a revised needs assessment has been carried out and targets set for the proportion of affordable housing required, the retention of this policy would seem necessary as it sets a threshold at which affordable housing should be included, if a demand is identified. The policy is broadly compliant with PPS3.
H13	Affordable Housing in Rural Areas	Save	Exceptions policy consistent with PPS3 (para 30) and should be to be retained.
H16	Residential Institutions: General Principles	Save	There is little specific advice regarding residential institutions in PPS3. Therefore this subject specific policy should be retained until replaced in the Core Strategy.
H17	Residential Institutions: Extensions	Save	Little specific advice set out in PPS3. This policy sets out the criteria in which extensions will be permitted and supports H16.
H18	Houses in Multiple Occupation and Hostels	Save	Until the Council has the results of a Strategic Housing Market Assessment and developed a criteria based policy setting out the proportion of development required for all housing types, including HMOs, it is necessary to retain this policy.
H19	Mobile Homes	Save	This policy supports Policy NE1, stating that caravans will be subject to the same criteria as permanent dwellings but adds to it referencing the authority's approach to temporary permission.
Shopping and Town Centres			
R1	Retail Areas and Town Centres	Save	Policy is PPS6 compliant and is locally specific in that it references town centre boundaries in Burton and Uttoxeter identified on inset maps. It should therefore be retained until replaced in the emerging Core Strategy/Burton Town centre Area Action Plan.

R4	Retail Warehouses outside Town Centres	Save	Specific policy controlling class of goods. This to some extent sets out the advice in para 3.31 'using conditions effectively' but specifically names the range of goods considered appropriate.
R7	Car and Caravan Showrooms and Tyre and Exhaust Centres	Save	As with R4, this policy relates to specific uses not directly mentioned in PPS6 and where the council consider them acceptable.. This policy should be retained until replaced as part of a criteria based policy in the Core Strategy.
R8	Burton upon Trent Town Centre: Primary Shopping Area	Save	This policy supports policy R1 and links to the proposals map that identifies the primary shopping area. Together they form the current strategy new retail development in Burton town centre. It is PPS6 compliant and locally specific and should be retained until replaced by an updated policy in the Burton Town Centre Area Action Plan.
R9	Riverside Centre, Burton upon Trent	Save	This locally specific policy identifies an area of the town for redevelopment (identified on the proposals map) and is PPS6 compliant and is part of the Council's strategy for redevelopment in the town.
R11	Relocation of Uttoxeter Livestock Market	Save	This policy is a corporate aim that is locally specific and is likely to be replaced in some form in the emerging Core Strategy.
R13	Tutbury: Retail Growth	Save	This locally specific policy identifies an area of the village for retail use (identified on the proposals map) and is PPS6 compliant and is part of the Council's strategy to promote tourism and is considered necessary to retain.
R14	Local Convenience Shopping	Save	Specific policy adding detail to PPS6 and useful to retain.
R15	Shops Ancillary to Other Uses	Save	Policy is PPS7 compliant but offers some additional advice.
R16	Quasi-Retail Uses	Save	Policy adds detail to PPS3 and is considered to be necessary even though it does not reflect all categories in the most up to date Use Classes order.
Transportation			
T1	Transport: General Principles for New Development	Save	The policy is considered necessary as it gives guidance over and above RSS and saved structure plan policy and makes specific reference to contributions required to support necessary highway works/travel plans. The policy is necessary until such time as it is replaced by a core strategy policy.
T2	Transport: Strategic Highway Network	Save	Supplements T1A of the structure plan. Considered necessary as it highlights the issue of the strategic highway network (A38 and A50).
T3	Development Proposal Impacting on the A38	Save	This policy relates to recent technical work advising on the capacity of the A38 and sets out the likely requirements that will be required on the basis of the technical work. The policy is locally specific (to the A38) and is necessary until

			it is replaced in the Core Strategy by strategic locations for development.
T4	Traffic Management: Burton Urban Area Transport Management Study	Save	The policy is locally specific and references the Burton Urban Area Transport Management Study and is therefore necessary.
T5	Traffic Management: Restrictions on Movement of Heavy Commercial Vehicles	Save	Locationally specific policy needs to be retained until replaced.
T6	Parking Areas: Design	Save	Car parking design standards are set out in this policy and are seen to support the Design SPD and the Parking Standards SPG. The policy is a useful reference in the consideration of planning applications.
T7	Parking: Standards	Save	This policy, together with T6 and associated SPG on Parking, adopted in 2004 should be retained as they offer detailed advice not covered in PPG13 or RSS. It also offers more detailed advice not set out in the recently adopted Design guide.
T8	Public Transport	Save	This is a locally specific policy referring to the County's 'daughter doc to the LTP.
T13	Tatenhill Airfield	Save	Locationally specific policy for Tatenhill not referenced in saved Structure Plan policies and should be retained until can be replaced as part of a Core Strategy criteria based policy.
Leisure and Community Facilities			
L1	Loss of Sports Pitches and Ancillary Facilities	Save	This is an ESBC specific policy that references the Council's Greenspace Strategy, based on the open space audit undertaken in line with PPG17. It is clearly part of a central strategy to retain and provide for open space and recreation land in line with national guidance but is locally specific. The policy should be retained until it can be updated in the Core Strategy.
L2	Landscaping and Greenspace: Assessment	Save	PPG17 compliant policy highlights local standards set out in Greenspace Strategy.
L5	Allotments	Save	Although not criteria based, this policy should be retained as it relates to circumstances where development may be acceptable and highlights the importance that allotments in general.
L6	Uttoxeter Racecourse	Save	Site specific policy relating to a specified area on the proposals map should be retained until replaced in the Site Allocations and Policies DPD.
L7	Water Based Recreation: Central Rivers Strategy	Save	Area specific policy links the Central Rivers document. The Central Rivers Strategy is a cross-boundary strategy aimed at the restoration and after-use of for areas that have undergone mineral extraction.

L8	Water Based Recreation: Branston Water Park Extension	Save	This policy is a corporate objective of the Council and a Site specific policy and should be retained until replaced in the Site Allocations and Policies DPD.
L9	Water Based Recreation: North of Uttoxeter	Save	As with Branston Water park, this is a site specific policy and a corporate objective. Should be retained until replaced.
L12	Equestrian and Riding Centres	Save	The policy is considered to be PPS7 compliant and references the Council's SPG on Horse related development. It also supports policy NE1 and therefore should be retained until it is replaced.
L15	Uttoxeter Continuous Footpath Network	Save	This is a specific policy set out on inset plan and should be retained as it is a long term objective of the Council. It is likely that this will be replaced in the Site Allocations and Policies DPD.
L16	Community Facilities required by Public Authorities	Save	Although this is not site-specific it sets out the Council's intention to require a planning obligation where necessary to ensure provision of facilities or a contribution where necessary.
Implementation Monitoring and Review			
IMR1	Mixed Use Developments	Save	This policy was designed for use in determining windfall applications for redevelopment within current development boundaries. It is considered to be a useful policy to retain as it supports CSP4 and BE1 and should be retained until it is replaced in the Core Strategy.
IMR2	Contributions and Legal Agreements	Save	This policy sets out the Council's intentions regarding the requirement for contributions where applications would not be acceptable without entering into a legal agreement. The policy sets out a range of situations where such contributions may be appropriate. The policy gives more detail and goes beyond circular 05/2005 and should therefore be retained until replaced in the Core Strategy DPD.

5.3 PERFORMANCE OF POLICIES AND CORE OUTPUT INDICATOR MONITORING

This chapter deals with both the performance of Core Output Indicators (COIs) which are national indicators required by government⁸ and also the performance of the Local Plan. Performance of policies within DPDs will be detailed within this chapter in future AMRs as and when they are adopted and will have a monitoring framework in place in order to assess policy performance. It is important to be aware that Local Plan policies do not have a monitoring framework in place, however where COIs are monitored efforts have been made to correlate Local Plan targets. Measures are also being undertaken to ensure monitoring Housing Quality and Renewable Energy Generation are in place for future AMRs.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND TOWN CENTRES

The local plan policies relating to business development and town centres are:

- To strengthen and diversify the economy of the Borough including those with special needs.
- To meet the shopping requirements of the Borough

The following section is split into the Core Output Indicators required to monitor Business Development and Town Centres.

Core Output Indicator BD1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace – by type

A total of 8,517 m² of new employment floorspace was completed in the borough in the monitoring year 2009/10. Demolitions totalled 1,086 m², giving a net additional floorspace figure of 7,431 m². The Use Class Order breakdown of this additional floorspace is shown in the table below.

TABLE 4: NET ADDITIONAL EMPLOYMENT FLOORSPACE

Use Class Order	Amount of Floorspace (m ²)
B1	5,276
B2	
B8	1,504
B1, B2 & B8 combined	1,737
Total Completed	8,517
<i>Less Demolitions</i>	<i>1,086</i>
Total (Net additional Floorspace)	7,431

A number of small sites were given permission for change of use to residential, the floorspace details and site area of these are shown in the table below. The total floorspace area is 2009 m², and site size is 3.236 hectares. This is slightly lower than last year, which recorded 4.19 hectares, although higher than the total in 2007/08 of 0.27 hectares.

⁸ COIs revised in February 2008

TABLE 5: PERMISSIONS FOR CHANGE OF USE FROM EMPLOYMENT TO RESIDENTIAL

Site	Details of permission	Floorspace	Site Size (ha)
The Deer House, Dunstall Road, Barton under Needwood	Change of use of offices to form a single dwelling, erection of a detached garage and workshop with storage above and boundary wall	386 m ²	1.24
209 Station Street, Burton	Change of use from B1 offices to form four flats	168 m ²	0.013
200/201 Bearwood Hill Road, Winshill, Burton	Change of use from offices to two dwellings including the erection of a first floor side extension	105 m ²	0.023
Part of the Old Telephone Exchange, Fleet Street, Burton	Outline application for the erection of a 3 storey building with 3rd floor floorspace in part of the roof to form 6 units for Class A1, Class A2, Class B1 and Class A3 uses and 24 apartments.	1,350 m ²	1.96
	TOTAL	2009	3.236

Core Output Indicator BD2: Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land – by type

Thirty-one percent of completed new floorspace was on previously developed land. Larger Greenfield completions include units on Stretton Business Park and Centrum East. Some of the larger brownfield completions include land at Dale Street, The Maltsters and Trade Fast Distribution. The table below details the completions.

TABLE 5 EMPLOYMENT COMPLETIONS

Site details	Use Class	Greenfield/ Brownfield	Floorspace (m ²)	Site size (ha)
Stretton Business Park	B1, B8	Greenfield	3333	0.3
Centrum East	B1	Greenfield	1777	0.17
Netherland Green Farm	B8	Greenfield	635	0.064
Land at Dale Street	B1	Brownfield	1115.3	0.34
Unit 5 The Maltsters	B1/B2/B8 combined	Brownfield	400	0.04
7 & 8 The Maltsters	B1/B2/B8 combined	Brownfield	440	0.04
Higgs Hill Buildings	B1/B8	Brownfield	85	0.0085
Trade Fast Distribution (Midlands) Ltd	B1 combined	Brownfield	431	0.043
Bridge Surgery	B1	Brownfield	60	0.006
Unit 3, Manor Industrial Estate	B1/B2/B8 combined	Brownfield	66	0.066
Humpty Dumpty Day Nurseries Ltd	B1	Greenfield	93	0.0093
Unit 19 Steelfab Industrial Estate	B1	Brownfield	82	0.0082
		TOTAL	8517	1.095



PHOTOGRAPH 1: LAND AT DALE STREET – A NEW BUILD DEVELOPMENT PROVIDING B1 USE. CURRENTLY OCCUPIED BY TOOLSTASTIC



PHOTOGRAPH 2: CENTRUM EAST – A NEW BUILD DEVELOPMENT PROVIDING B1 USE. CURRENTLY OCCUPIED BY PUNCH TAVERNS.

BD3: Employment land available – by type

The amount and type of employment land available for 2009/10 is detailed in the table below. This consists of sites allocated for employment uses in development plan documents, and sites for which planning permission has been granted, including those under construction but not yet complete. A total of 106 hectares is available within the Borough. The total area of employment land available for this monitoring period is some 9 hectares less than in 2008/09. Completions since last year include the Punch Taverns building on Centrum and land at Dale Street.

TABLE 6 EMPLOYMENT LAND AVAILABLE

Site	Type	Total Area (ha)
2 Derby Road, Burton	B1	0.15
56 Derby Road, Uttoxeter	B1	0.16
Alumasc Grundy Site, Burton	B1, B2, B8	4.2
Barton Business Park	B1, B8	2.10
Bramshall Camp	B1, B2, B8	0.5
Branston Depot	B8	3.78
Brookside, Uttoxeter	B1, B2, B8	3
Centrum East	B1	3
Centrum West	B2	9.9
Crown Industrial Estate	B1, B2, B8	0.36
Derby Road, Uttoxeter	B1, B2, B8	10.00
Derby Road Industrial Estate, Burton	B1, B2, B8	0.19
Dove Way, Uttoxeter	B1, B2, B8	2.30
Dovefields Retail Park, Uttoxeter	B2, Retail	0.9
Fauld Camp Industrial Estate	B1, B2	2.08
Former Trenchex Unit, Dovefields, Uttoxeter	B1, B8	0.47
Granary Wharf, Burton	B2, B8	1.15
Graycar Business Park, Barton	B1, B2, B8	2.25
Lancaster Park, Needwood	B1, B2, B8	2.51
Land off Second Avenue, Centrum	B8	0.5
Land To Rear of Tri Ltd, Hawkins Lane, Burton	B1, B2, B8	0.4
Marchington Camp	B1, B2, B8	1.24
Marley, Burton	B1, B2, B8	1.40
Northside Business Park, Hawkins Lane, Burton	B1, B2, B8	0.44
Pirelli, Stretton	B1, B2, B8	8.37
Sich Lane, Yoxall	B1	0.17

South of Branston	B1, B2, B8	41.21
Sovereign Park, Hawkins Lane, Burton	B1, B2, B8	0.17
Stone House Farm, Withington	B8	0.43
Stretton Business Park Phase 2	B1	0.2
Trent and Dove Housing, Burton	B1	0.26
Wellington Road, Burton	B1, B2, B8	2.29
Wetmore Road Industrial Estate	N/A	0.10
	Total:	106.18

BD4: Total amount of floorspace for 'town centre uses'

Town centre uses are defined as Use Class Orders A1, A2, B1a and D2.

TABLE 7 TOWN CENTRE USES

A1 Shops	The retail sale of goods to the public: Shops, retail warehouses, hairdressers, undertakers, travel and ticket agencies, post offices, pet shops, sandwich bars, showrooms, domestic hire shops, dry cleaners and funeral directors.
A2 Financial and professional services	Where the services are provided principally to visiting members of the public. Banks, building societies, estate and employment agencies, professional and financial services and betting offices.
B1a Offices	Business - Offices other than a use within Class A2 (Financial Services)
D2 Assembly and leisure	Cinemas, music and concert halls, bingo and dance halls (but not night clubs), swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums or sports arenas (except for motor sports, or where firearms are used).

The following table details completed floorspace for town centre uses and the location of these within East Staffordshire. The boundary for the town centre areas are the Retail areas as identified in the Local Plan 2006. Out of the ten sites given permission for town centre uses, just one is located within the town centre boundary.

TABLE 8 TOWN CENTRE USES PERMISSIONS

Location	Use Class	Floorspace (m ²)	Town centre?
Land East of Wellington Road, Centrum East Business Park	B1a	7337	X

Land adjoining Barton Turns Marina, Off Station Road, Barton under Needwood	B1a	143	✘
Land adjoining Barton Turns Marina, Off Station Road, Barton under Needwood	B1a	200	✘
Trent Bridge Farm, Bond End, Yoxall	B1a	84	✘
Eastgate Business Centre, Eastern Avenue, Stretton	B1a	1624	✘
190 Horninglow Street, Burton upon Trent	A2	80	✘
Bridge Surgery, St Peters Street, Stapenhill	B1a	60	✘
Humpty Dumpty Day Nurseries Ltd, Woodhouse Farm, Woodhouses, Yoxall	B1	93	✘
The Well House (Rear of 146), High Street, Burton Upon Trent	A2, B1	230	✘
Second Floor, 9 Market Place, Uttoxeter	A2, B1	90	✓
	Total	9,941	

HOUSING

Housing Supply

Under the previous Government East Staffordshire was designated as a Growth Point, and the Panel examining the Regional Spatial Strategy Phase 2 Revision recommended that the Borough accommodate 13000 new homes between 2006 and 2026 in line with this designation. With the forthcoming abolition of Regional Guidance the Borough Council remains of the view that this figure is still applicable, subject to review. The 13,000 requirement has been split so that 11,000 of these are to be provided in and around Burton upon Trent and 2,000 elsewhere in the Borough. This means that a proportionately larger amount of new dwellings will need to be located in and around Burton upon Trent.

It is also clear that a proportion of this development will need to occur on greenfield sites. Depending on the deliverability of major brownfield sites over the next 20 years, at least 50% of new development will need to be on greenfield sites.

The following Core Output Indicators monitor the housing trajectory for East Staffordshire.

Core Output Indicator H1: Plan period and housing targets

The RSS Submission to the Secretary of State includes a figure of 13,000 new homes (net) for East Staffordshire for the period 2006-2026 (11,000 in Burton) which would give an annual Strategic Allocation of 650 units for the Borough as a whole and 550 for Burton alone. This substantial rise reflects the Growth Point status accorded the borough.

Core Output Indicator H2(a): Net additional dwellings – in previous years

In 2009 a data cleansing of the recording system resulted in some 664 units still listed as “under construction”, due to lack of information, being removed from this category. Some research was undertaken to try to determine if possible when these units were completed, and whilst some assumptions had to be made, the following totals need to be added to the completions recorded up until 2009 for the following years:

Pre-2006 - 167 – disregard these, so 497 (664 minus 167) post 2006
2006/7 – 332 plus 218 recorded already – (see AMR) = 550
2007/8 - 136 plus 482 “ “ “ = 618
2008/9 - 29 plus 400 “ “ “ = 429

Total 497 =1597

Therefore there is a discrepancy between the completions assumed here and those appearing in previous AMRs. Years 2006/07, 2007/08 and 2008/09 have been assigned the additional completions that were identified after the data cleansing exercise.

TABLE 9

Year	Numbers Completed (Gross)	Numbers Completed (Net)	Cumulative Total	% Of Draft Core Strategy Target (ex-RSS)(13,000 net) Completed
2006/07	636	550	550	4.2
2007/08	486	618	1168	9.0
2008/09	435	429	1597	12.3
2009/10	207	207	1804	13.9

Core Output Indicator H2(b): Net additional dwellings – for the reporting year

= 207

Core Output Indicator H2(c): Net additional dwellings – in future years

The Housing Trajectory table on page 34 illustrates the net additional dwellings from the period 2009/2010 to 2021/2022 highlighted in blue.

Core Output Indicator H2(d): Managed delivery target

The Housing Trajectory illustrates the managed delivery target in the row highlighted in pink and is also shown in the chart on page 34.



PHOTOGRAPH 3: NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT HORNINGLOW ROAD NORTH

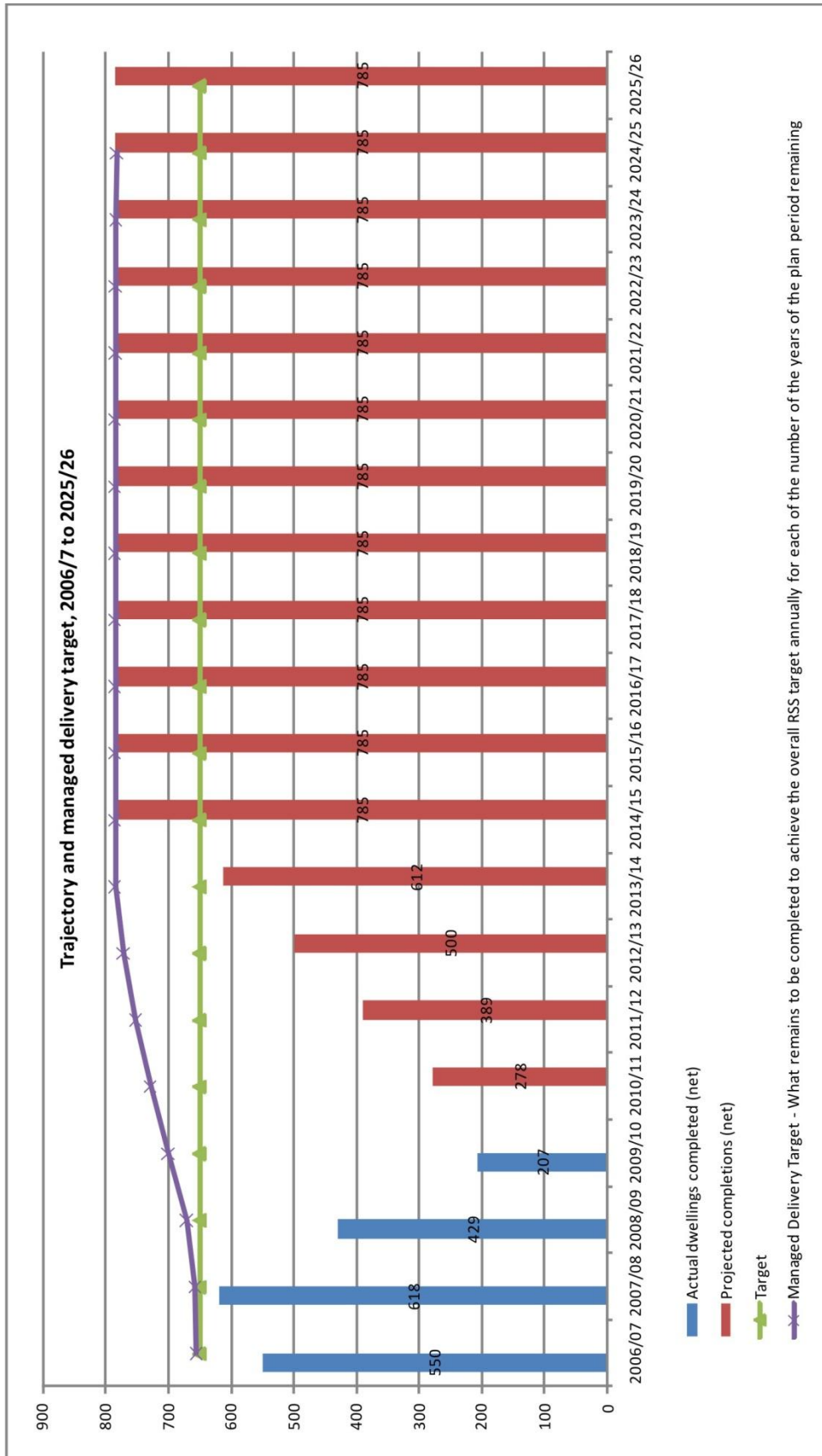


PHOTOGRAPH 3: NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT DALLOW STREET/ HORNINGLOW ROAD

PHOTOGRAPH 3 (RIGHT): NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT SHOBNALL STREET/ DALLOW STREET



	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 11	Yr 12	Yr 13	Yr 14	Yr 15
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual dwellings completed (net)	550	618	429	207											
Projected completions (net)					278	389	500	612	785	785	785	785	785	785	785
Cumulative completions	550	1,168	1,597	1,804	2,082	2,471	2,971	3,583	4,368	5,153	5,938	6,723	7,508	8,293	9,078
Target	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Cumulative target	650	1,300	1,950	2,600	3,250	3,900	4,550	5,200	5,850	6,500	7,150	7,800	8,450	9,100	9,750
Monitor - difference between cumulative completions and cumulative target to date	-100	-132	-353	-796	-1,168	-1,429	-1,579	-1,617	-1,482	-1,347	-1,212	-1,077	-942	-807	-672
Managed Delivery Target - What remains to be completed to achieve the overall RSS target annually for each of the number of the years of the plan period remaining	655	657	671	700	728	752	771	785	785	785	785	785	785	785	784
Number of years left in plan	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5



Previously Developed Land

Core Output Indicator H3 monitors new and converted dwellings on previously developed land (PDL) and table 12 below sets out total brownfield developments for this monitoring year and the preceding monitoring year:

TABLE 10

	Brownfield	Greenfield	% on PDL
2008/2009	397	9	98%
2009/2010	206	1	99%

The adopted Local Plan due to a requirement of the abolished Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent Structure Plan set a target of at least 50% of dwellings to be on brownfield sites. East Staffordshire has consistently met this target and this year's completions amounted to 99% of housing development achieved on previously developed land.

Gypsies and Travellers

Core Output Indicator H4 monitors net additional pitches for gypsy and travellers. The adopted Local Plan promotes the development of caravan sites for gypsy and travellers where appropriately sited, however no such sites have been permitted.

East Staffordshire Borough Council's Housing Strategy 2009 – 2014 was adopted in March 2009 following consultation on its draft strategy which took place during November to December 2008. The Council's housing strategy is required by statute to consider the needs of Gypsies and Travellers and it aims to:

- Consider the findings of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) and the need for new pitches
- Work with partners to promote housing support services more effectively to Gypsies and Travellers
- Consider the most appropriate way to monitor take-up of services by Gypsies and Travellers.

Affordable housing

For the purposes of Core Output Indicator H5 affordable housing completions amount to 106 additional dwellings for the 2009/2010 monitoring year.

The agreed target set for East Staffordshire's contribution towards the Local Area Agreement for NI155 is to deliver 75 affordable dwellings a year. Chart 3 on page 36 illustrates the past three years completions which totals 272, 17 units above of the target 225 affordable dwellings.

Affordable Housing Completions for 2009/2010 were made at:

- Abbeyfields, Burton upon Trent
- Hopwood Phase 1, Burton upon Trent
- Barleyfields Phase 3, Burton upon Trent
- Regency Square, Burton upon Trent
- Winshill Infants School, Hawfield Lane, Burton upon Trent
- Harvey Place, Burton upon Trent
- Cherry Tree and Essex Road, Burton upon Trent
- Land at junction of Dallow St/ Horninglow Rd, Burton upon Trent (Paget Green)

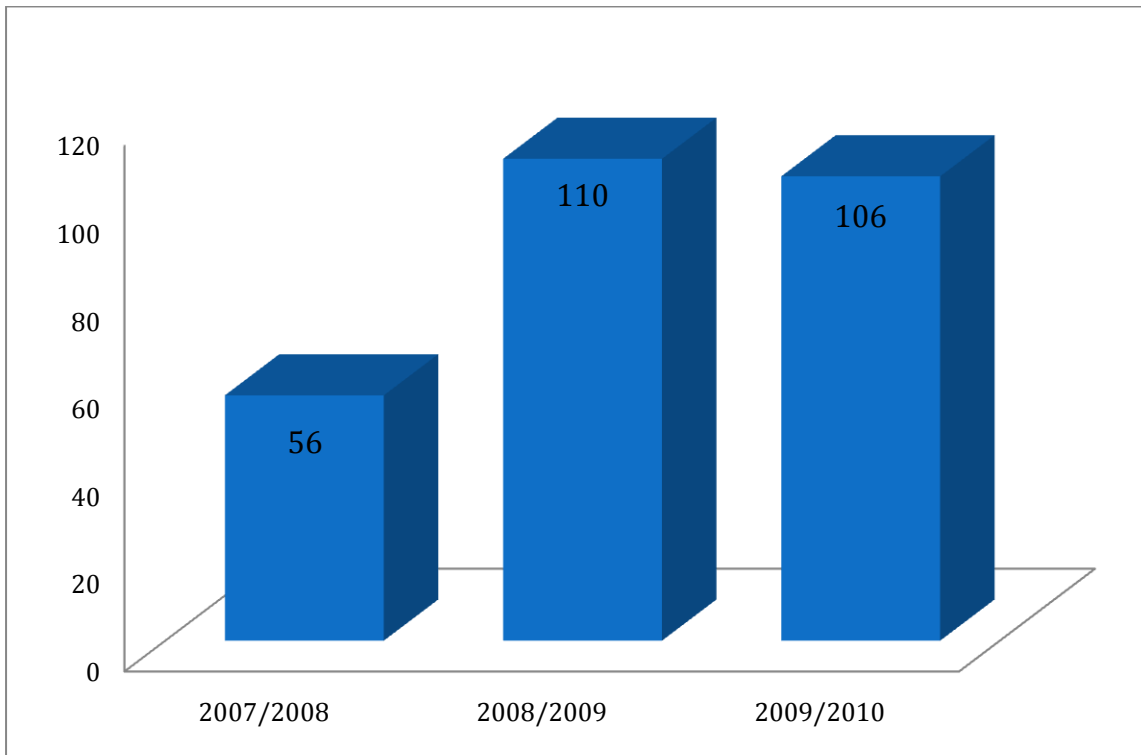


CHART 2 – AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLETIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The objectives of the adopted Local Plan relating to environmental quality are to:

- Preserve and enhance the character and quality of the countryside
- Improve the quality of the urban environment and
- Safeguard public health and safety

Water

The Local Plan's Proposals Map⁹ shows the flood risk areas provided by the Environment Agency and is split into two zones, Flood Zone 2 (0.1% chance of flooding) and Flood Zone 3 (1% chance of flooding). Policy NE26 delivers the Local Plan objectives on flooding and requires the advice of the Environment Agency when considering applications in flood risk areas where development may cause unacceptable harm.

Core Output Indicator E1 monitors the number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds. East Staffordshire has persisted to impose conditions upon approvals to ensure the Environment Agency's requirements are carried out.

Biodiversity

Core Output Indicator E2 monitors areas of biodiversity importance.

East Staffordshire has no internationally designated sites, however, there is 622.43 hectares of land which account for six Sites of Scientific Interest (see table 12 on page 39), one Local Nature Reserve and three Sites of Geological Interest which cover approximately 101.22 ha.



PHOTOGRAPH 2 – BLITHFIELD RESERVOIR – SITE OF SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

There are approximately 800 locally designated Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs) covering an area of 2,076 hectares – this figure is unchanged from last year's monitoring. In addition, there is 2633 ha of land consisting of 155 sites of Biological Interest and 77 Biodiversity Alert sites. There are also 75 areas of Ancient Woodland however these sites overlap considerably with the other sites listed.

⁹ To view the Proposals Map please visit <http://www.eaststaffsbc.gov.uk/index.php?fuseaction=localplan.choosemap>

TABLE 11

Site	Planning Applications Approved?	Area (ha)
Blithfield Reservoir	Yes -P/2009/00245. Change of use of former sawmill and associated stores and erection of sun room extension to provide educational facilities, change of use of 7 live/work units to form 8 residential units, change of use of paddock to form parking area and erection of a biomass heating plant building.	462.40
Goat Lodge	No	12.33
Bracken Hurst	No	26.77
Stanton Pastures and Cuckoo Cliff Valley	No	73.30
Forest Banks	No	45.66
Old River Dove	No	1.97

As detailed in the COI, no development has adversely affected SSIs or SGIs therefore policy NE8 Protection of the Countryside is effective. No development has taken place on East Staffordshire's Green Belt.

GLOSSARY

Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	Statutory document within the LDF produced annually to assess the LDS and measure the degree to which policies are being achieved.
Core Output Indicator (COI)	Indicators set by Government in order to provide data to create a portrait of spatial planning performance.
Local Development Document (LDD)	An LDF document.
Local Development Framework (LDF)	Portfolio of documents that forms the planning framework for East Staffordshire, consisting of Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents and the Statement of Community Involvement.
Local Development Scheme (LDS)	Timetable of Local Development Documents.
Local Plan	An old-style development plan operational for three years after its adoption. In the case of East Staffordshire, some of its policies have subsequently been “saved” until they are replaced by LDF policies.
Use Class Orders (UCOs)	The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 sets out uses of land and buildings into various categories.
Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)	Forms part of the Development Plan setting out the West Midlands Region’s policies relating to development and use of land. To be revoked according to the Decentralisation and Localism Bill (December 2010).
Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	A document providing supplementary information to policies in development plan documents. Not subject to independent examination.