



Annual Monitoring Report 2012

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1 Executive Summary

1.1 The 2012 Lichfield District Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) covers the period 1st April 2011 - 31st March 2012 and monitors the success of the District Council's policies in relation to a series of indicators. The purpose of this report is to monitor the effectiveness of the authorities policies will help us understand what is happening within the District now, and what could happen in the future.

1.2 The structure of the AMR has been altered this year to make it easier to cross reference to the emerging Local Plan.

1.3 This report covers a range of topic areas to provide a picture of the social, environmental and economic geography of Lichfield District. Monitoring is hugely important to the planning process as it provides a review of any successes or failures, so that the authority can assess how policies are responding to the issues within the District.

Changes to the Planning System

1.4 The Government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in March 2012 which replaced all previous Planning Policy Statements (PPS) and Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) . The new framework has created changes to the planning system and these changes have been referred to where appropriate in the main body of the document.

1.5 Whilst there is no longer a statutory requirement to produce an AMR, the Council has a duty to monitor the effectiveness of its policies. The District Council considers that the Annual Monitoring Report remains an important component of development planning and will be continue to be used to fulfil its annual assessment role.

Economic downturn

1.6 Previous Annual Monitoring Reports have highlighted the effects of the severe global economic recession, and the data reported within this AMR demonstrates the continued effect that this has had on development within Lichfield District throughout the reporting year (2011 - 2012).

Summary

1.7 The following sections provide a summary of the key findings of this report.

Sustainable Communities

There are currently 492 renewable installations across the District generating 1,897 MW of capacity per year. There have been a number of planning permissions granted this year for small scale renewable energy installations.

Sustainable Transport

There have been no major developments granted this year which required travel plans. Parking Standards will be set out in the forthcoming Sustainable Design SPD.

Infrastructure

There have been no developments this year which have included legal agreements to deliver strategic infrastructure identified within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

Homes for the Future

The Southern Staffordshire Districts Housing Needs Study and SHMA Update was published in 2012 and provides detailed housing evidence for the Local Plan. The Local Plan: Strategy suggests a housing target of 8,700 dwellings within Lichfield District across the plan period.

There has been a decrease in the number of housing completions this year. The net completions of 201 dwellings falls well short of that required to meet the target identified within the emerging Local Plan.

There has been a small number of affordable housing completions this year, whilst many remain committed, which will assist in addressing the ongoing issues the District faces with regards to the provision of affordable housing. However, there is still a lack of committed affordable dwellings in Burntwood.

House prices in the District have increased since last year and continue to be significantly higher than the West Midlands average, cementing Lichfield District as one of the most attractive and desirable Districts in the region. Nationally house prices have declined this year.

Economic Development & Enterprise

There has been a small amount of business floor space completions during 2011/2012. However, there is still a relatively large stock of employment land available for development, located on a broad portfolio of sites within Fradley, Burntwood and Lichfield City. The land available is appropriate for all types of business use and will allow the District to continue to attract new employment opportunities. The Employment Land Review has been published and provides detailed evidence for the Local Plan.

Healthy & Safe Communities

The Open Space Assessment 2012 has been published as part of the evidence for the Local Plan. It demonstrates that there is over provision of some types of open space and under provision of others across the District. There have been a number of significant improvements to parks within the District in the last few years.

Natural Resources

The District is heavily involved with, and committed to, a number of different initiatives and organisations to protect and enhance our natural environment.

Conditions at most of the District's Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) are said to be improving, but are still unfavourable. Schemes at such sites need to be continued to ensure that progress is maintained and the sites are given the best chance to return to a favourable condition.

Once again there have been no developments within areas of flood risk, that were contrary to the Environment Agency's advice.

Built & Historic Environment

The Council continues to value and protect the historic sites which form an important element of the District's distinct character. Good progress has been made in undertaking Conservation Area Appraisals, and the number of historic buildings at risk has reduced.

No major planning applications have been refused on poor design grounds.

Community Engagement

There has been a variety of consultation events throughout the District this year on different projects and documents which have been well attend and received by residents, including work in our rural settlements.

The Local Plan: Strategy received a good level of response during the course of its 6 week publication period.

Summary of Indicators

1.8 The following tables provide a summary for each of the core output indicators and the local indicators respectively.



Comfortably achieving, and meeting outline targets





Little or no change from last year, is neither comfortably achieving well, or achieving poorly









Needs improving, targets are not being met

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes	Page
SC1	Renewable Energy Generation		There have been a number of planning permissions for renewable energy schemes granted this year. The District is generating 1,897 MW of capacity per year from renewable installations.	22
IP1	Infrastructure Delivery		There have been no strategic infrastructure projects completed this year. The IDP continues to be updated with new and updated information as this becomes available.	24
ST1	Number of Travel plans		There have been no developments this year requiring Travel Plans.	25
ST2	Parking Provision		Parking Standards will be contained within the forthcoming Sustainable Design SPD.	25
ST3	Sustainable Transport		The private car is by far the most commonly used method of transport within the District (data from 2001 Census). No new data available.	26
ST4	Population within 350m of a bus stop		There has been an increase in the percentage of residents in the major settlements within 350, of a half hourly bus service.	27
ST5	Number of road related deaths and serious injuries		There has been a slight decrease in the number of road related deaths and injuries.	27
ST6	Accession Analysis		There has been a slight increase in the accessibility of completions this year.	27
H1	Plan Period Housing Targets		Current projections indicate Lichfield is on track to meet the Local Plan target.	29
H2	Net Additional Dwellings		There has been a decrease in the number of dwellings completed this year.	30
H3	Density of Completions		The average density of completions has increased this year.	31

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes	Page
H4	Housing Trajectory		The trajectory shows there has been an decrease in the number of dwellings this year. Further information on the trajectory is contained with the SHLAA 2012.	31
H5	New & Converted Dwellings - on Previously Developed Land		There has been an increase in the number of completions on previously developed land this year. Lichfield District still far exceeds the 45% target set by Staffordshire.	32
H6	Dwellings Mix		There has been a variety of dwelling types delivered this year, with a majority of two and three bedroom properties being delivered.	33
H7	Building for Life Assessment	N/A	The Building for Life assessment has changed this year. Developments due to be assessed will be included in next years report once the new assessment criteria have been established.	34
H8	Affordable Housing		There has been a small number of affordable housing completions. There remains an identified need for further affordable homes.	34
H9	Committed Affordable Housing		There is a large number of committed and developed affordable units, however there are still shortages in some areas.	35
H10	Affordable Housing Viability		The emerging viability target of 40% is currently not being met. The target has decreased slightly due to the national fall in house prices.	36
H11	Additional Gypsy and Traveller Pitches		There has been an increase in the number of pitches within the District.	38
H12	Number of unauthorised Gypsy & Traveller Caravans		There has been an increase in the number of unauthorised sites, discussions are ongoing to resolve the situation.	38
E1	Additional Employment Floorspace		There has been a small level of employment floorspace completed during the year.	41
E2	Employment Development on Previously Developed Land		The small amount of employment floorspace completed this year occurred on previously developed land.	42
E3	Employment Land Available		There are still large areas of employment land available for development.	42
E4	Town Centre Uses		There has been no increase in town centre floorspace this year. One retail development occurred outside of the town centre boundaries.	45
E5	Number of Retail Assessments		There have been no developments requiring retail assessments this year.	46

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes	Page
E6	Town Centre Completions & Location of Completed Developments		The one completion this year was outside of the town centres but in an identified employment location.	46
E7	Town Centre Health		The retention rates for both Burntwood and Lichfield have increased slightly according to the latest retail evidence. However, the vacancy rate in Lichfield City has increased this year.	47
E8	Lichfield District Tourism		The number of tourists in the District has decreased again this year.	48
HSC1	Open Space Provision		There is over provision of some typologies and under provision of others. The Open Space Assessment 2012 has now been published.	51
HSC2	Environmental Improvement Schemes		The refurbishment of Beacon Park was completed during this monitoring year and has greatly improved the park facilities. A number of other schemes have been completed after the base date of this report.	53
HSC3	Satisfied with Open Spaces, Sport and Recreation		A high percentage of residents are satisfied with the Districts open spaces, sport and recreation facilities.	53
NR1	Water Quality		There has been very little change in the quality of watercourses within the District.	55
NR2	Number of Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Environment Agency Advice		No permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.	57
NR3	Developments in the Countryside	N/A	This is a new indicator introduced this year. Data will be collected over the next 12 months and included within future updates to the AMR.	58
NR4	Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance		There has been an increase in the size of the Chasewater SSSI this year.	59
NR5	To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSI's and SAC's		The Council continues to meet its conservation objectives.	61
NR6	To protect regionally and locally important sites such as Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites and Biodiversity Alert Sites from loss of area		Lichfield District Council continues to part fund a wildlife assessment group that which monitor these sites.	61
NR7	To continue contributing to the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and protecting European and nationally protected species		The Council continues to contribute to this indicator through the implementation of the Districts Biodiversity Strategy.	61

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes	Page
NR8	Implementation of Lichfield Districts Biodiversity Strategy		A steering group continues to work on targets for the District Biodiversity Strategy. A revised Biodiversity Strategy (2013 - 2023) is being prepared for publication in 2013.	61
NR9	To protect and enhance the Cannock Chase AONB		A five year management plan is nearing its final year and another plan will need to be submitted to Secretary of State. The Council actively participates in an Officer Working Group Advisory Partnership and Joint Committee.	62
NR10	To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy		Lichfield District Council contributed to a refreshed National Forest Strategy which has now been produced.	62
NR11	To contribute to the implementation of the Forest of Mercia Plan		The District Council continues to contribute to FOM targets by carrying out woodland management and planting on sites within the District.	62
NR12	To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area		Lichfield District Council is a member of the Green Heart Partnership - this is a landscape based partnership which seeks to tie together all environmental initiatives including the Sutton Park BEA and the Central Rivers Initiative.	62
NR13	To promote the Central Rivers Initiative vision		The District Council continues to provide funding for the Central Rivers Initiative and is a board member of the scheme.	62
NR14	Tree Preservation		There has been an increase in new TPOs this year. There have been no prosecutions for tree damage during the monitoring year.	63
NR15	Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)		There is one AQMA in Lichfield District at Muckley Corner. Monitoring continues across the District and should there be a need for further AQMAs, this will be reported.	64
BE1	Number of Planning Permission Refused for Major Developments on poor design grounds		There have been no major applications refused this year on poor design grounds.	66
BE2	Conservation Area Improvement Schemes		There have been no schemes this year as the funding for such schemes has ceased.	66
BE3	Conservation Area Appraisals		Good progress has continued with the Conservation Area Appraisals this year.	67
BE4	Buildings at Risk		The number of buildings on the list has increased this year.	68

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes	Page
CE1	Registered users on Objective		There has been an increase in the number of registered users of our online consultation system.	69
CE2	Public Engagement		There has been continued good levels of public interest in consultation events.	69
CE3	Hits on our web pages		Our web pages continue to receive a high number of visitors, especially the Local Plan home page.	70
CE4	Section 106 community engagement		Partnership working continues to allocate funds and hold public events and consultations across the District.	70
CE5	Consultations linked to regeneration		The Implementation team have run various consultations related to projects across the District.	71
CE6	Countryside		The Countryside team continue extensive work within the community.	71

Summary of Indicators

2 Introduction: Spatial Portrait

2.1 This is the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for the monitoring year which runs from the 1st April 2011 to the 31st March 2012. All the figures and statistics published in this report refer to this reporting year, unless otherwise stated. This is the seventh AMR undertaken by Lichfield District Council and it builds on previous reports in order to examine how the District Council's policies are responding to the social, environmental and economic issues within the District.

2.2 Monitoring is essential to the planning process and will help the Authority to understand what is happening within the District now, and in what could happen in the future. These trends will be integral to the delivery of spatial policies by highlighting whether current policies are successful or not.

2.3 A series of these Indicators are deemed to monitor 'significant effects' in the District taking steer from the Sustainability Appraisal. These 'Significant Effect Indicators' have been summarised in Chapter 12.

Structure of the AMR

2.4 The AMR has been restructured this year to follow the structure of the Local Plan. Chapters have been renamed to mirror those found within the Local Plan. Each chapter will begin with the Strategic Objectives and Local Plan policies which are being monitored. As the AMR's principal function is to monitor the effectiveness of the Local Plan, the new structure should make it easier to use and relate to the Local Plan.

2.5 The indicators have been renamed this year according to the new chapter structure of the document. Appendix B provides a list of the old indicator names and the new names where there have been changes. There are also a small number of new indicators which have been introduced this year to help monitor the Local Plan more effectively. New indicators will be introduced where necessary and as data becomes available in line with the monitoring framework within the emerging Local Plan.

2.6 The beginning of this report provides a spatial portrait of Lichfield District, using key information from a range of sources to give a picture of the District. The main body of the AMR focuses on the performance and targets based around the aforementioned indicators. The report includes statistics for this reporting year, and previous years where appropriate, so any trends are easily identifiable. As with earlier editions of the report the most up to date information has been used where available.

Local Plan

2.7 The Local Plan: Strategy proposed submission document was published in July 2012. The Local Plan carries on the work that has been carried out over the last five years on the Core Strategy, the name of the document has been changed based on guidance within the NPPF. The Local Plan: Strategy will be followed by the Local Plan: Allocations document which together will form the Local Plan for Lichfield District until 2028.

Local Development Scheme

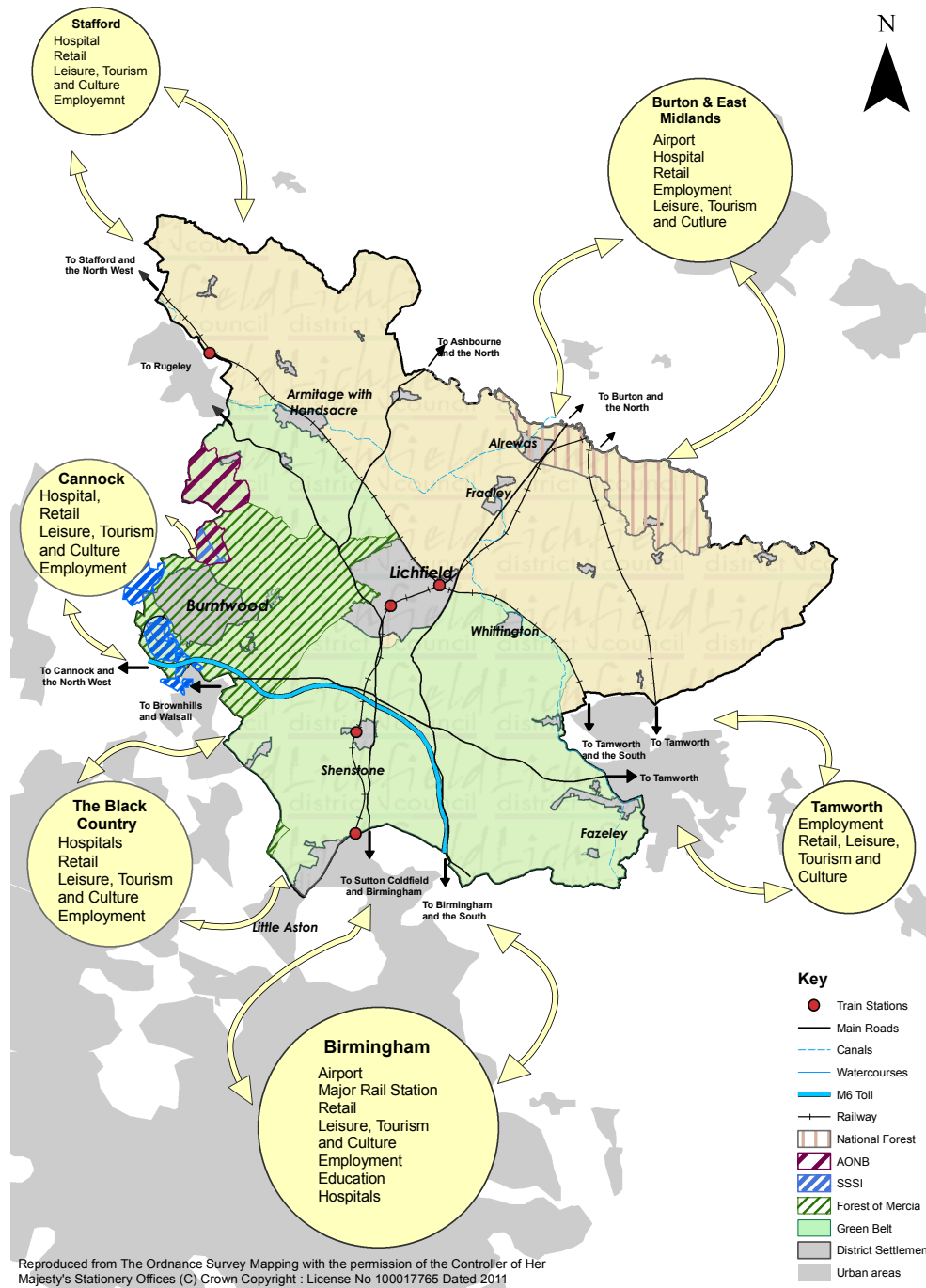
2.8 Lichfield District Council's current Local Development Scheme (LDS) became effective in July 2012. The table belows show the timescales for the Local Plan: Strategy and Local Plan: Allocations Development Plan Documents as set out in the LDS.

Stage	Local Plan: Strategy	Local Plan: Allocations
Commencement of the preparation process	March 2007	July 2009
Proposed Submission Publication Date	July 2012	November 2013
Submission to Secretary of State	October 2012*	February 2014
Commencement of the Hearing Sessions	December 2012*	May 2014
Adoption and Publication	April 2013*	November 2014

Table 3.2 Local Plan Strategy & Allocations of Land Timescales

2.9 *Subsequent to the formal six week publication (July - September 2012) it was decided to undertake further appraisal work prior to submitting the document to the Secretary of State. An updated Sustainability Appraisal was published on the 29th November for consultation. This decision was taken to respond to a number of representations which were made to the Local Plan: Strategy during the publication period. This has led to the timescales slipping slightly. An updated LDS will be published as soon as revised dates have been established.

Lichfield District's Spatial Context



Map 2.1

2.10 Lichfield District is an attractive semi-rural region in South East Staffordshire and has strong links to the West Midlands conurbations. It covers an area of 33,130 hectares and has a population of approximately 100,900 (2011 mid year projections). There are two main urban areas within the District,

the City of Lichfield located in the centre of the District and the town of Burntwood to the west. Lichfield and Burntwood account for the majority of the District's population, each settlement having similar populations, recorded just above 30,000 people in the 2001 Census. There is also a large rural hinterland, especially within the north and east of the District which houses many villages and several high quality, contrasting rural landscapes. Approximately half of the District is covered by Green Belt which generally covers the area between the West Coast Mainline and the southern and western border to the District (as illustrated in map 2.1).

District Infrastructure

2.11 Lichfield District has well developed inter-urban infrastructure with good highway links to the rest of the region and beyond. The A38 and A5 are the major arterial roads which run through the District and provide quick and direct access to Birmingham and the south and also to the M1 and M6. The M6 Toll provides good linkages between the South East and North West and has also helped to relieve congestion on the M6. The M6 Toll has been a major attraction for business investment in the area. Bypasses to Burntwood and Rugeley have also helped relieve congestion within and around urban areas.

2.12 There are bus services within and between Lichfield, Burntwood and the wider rural area, however there are some gaps in these services with some of our rural communities having significant access issues to public transport. The South of the District also suffers from a lack of bus services.

2.13 Lichfield City is well serviced by rail, with two stations on the Cross City Line which leads to Redditch via Birmingham New Street. The trains from these stations run frequently with a train approximately every 20 minutes taking passengers into Birmingham in around 40 minutes. The Cross City Line has further stations within the District at Shenstone and Blake Street Station is located just outside the District. The West Coast Main Line also runs through the District, with trains stopping at Lichfield Trent Valley and Rugeley Trent Valley stations, and works to improve the West Coast Line have been recently completed. Rugeley Trent Valley station is also located on a line connecting Cannock with Birmingham.

2.14 The first phase of the High Speed 2 rail proposal takes the line from London to join the West Coast Mainline north of Lichfield at Elmhurst, and therefore the proposed route is shown to come through Lichfield District to the east of Weeford, to the west of Whittington, through Streethay, and to Elmhurst. Public consultation on HS2 took place during 2011 and closed on the 29th July 2011. At the time of writing the outcomes of this consultation have yet to be released, and no formal announcement on the final route has been made.

Lichfield District Key Statistics

2.15 The following section provides a summary of key statistics relating to Lichfield District for 2011-2012. This section will be broken down into specific topic areas. Much of the information in this section is drawn from the 2001 Census as this represents that latest data available. The first data from the 2011 census has now been published, this has provided new population estimates at a District level.

People and Society

2.16 The 2011 mid-year population estimates are the first to be published which are based on the data from the 2011 Census and is the latest available population data.

	Mid-year Populations (Source: ONS Mid year estimates)					
	District		West Midlands		England	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
Total Population	98,700 (100%)	100,900 (100%)	5,455,200 (100%)	5,608,700 (100%)	52,234,000 (100%)	53,107,200 (100%)
Under 16 (0-15 years old)	17,600 (17.8%)	17,600 (17.4%)	1,055,400 (19.3%)	1,094,500 (19.5%)	9,766,300 (18.7%)	10,030,100 (18.9%)
16-64 Years old (Working Age)	61,400 (62.2%)	62,900 (62.3%)	3,462,400 (63.5%)	3,561,100 (63.5%)	33,861,400 (64.8%)	34,347,400 (64.7%)
65+ Years old (Older People)	19,700 (20%)	20,500 (20.3%)	937,400 (17.2%)	953,100 (17%)	8,606,300 (16.5%)	8,729,700 (16.4%)
Ethnic Composition (%) (Source 2001 Census)						
	District		West Midlands		England	
White British	96.57		88.74		90.92	
White Irish / White Other	1.57					
Mixed	0.54		1.39		1.31	
Asian or Asian British	0.78		7.32		4.58	
Black or Black British	0.25		1.98		2.3	
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	0.29		0.47		0.89	

Table 3.4 People and Ethnicity

2.17 The population of Lichfield District continues to grow steadily and, the mid-year estimates suggest the population has increased by 2,200 people between the 2010 and the 2011 estimates (based on the 2011 Census). This would show a population increase of 7,668 people since the 2001 census which equates to an increase of around 8.2% in the districts population since the 2001 census. This increase seems to have occurred mainly due to in-migration into the District, with an overall net increase of 4,697 dwellings in the District since the census data was collected in 2001.

2.18 The majority of Lichfield District residents are within the working age category, however this is below the national average for the same age group. This difference is explained by Lichfield District's higher proportion of older people, which currently sits at 3.9% above the national average, a slight increase since last year.

2.19 The ethnic make-up of Lichfield differs to the West Midlands and National ethnic compositions with 'White British' people accounting for a significantly larger proportion of the population.

	Indicies of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)			Source (for 2007 data)
	IDM 2004	IDM 2007	IDM 2010	
Rank of Average Score	259	258	237	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 - ODPM
Rank of Income	258	258	243	
Rank of Employment Scale	223	237	231	

Table 3.5 Indicies of Multiple Deprivation

2.20 There has been no new Indicies of Multiple Deprivation data published this year. Lichfield District continues to rank well within the indices of deprivation, and finds itself in the top third least deprived local authority areas in the country. There has however been a decrease in the District's scoring for the income, the employment and overall average categories, this is perhaps as a result of the economic downturn which is shown to be affecting the latest figures which were released for 2010.

Education

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average for 2011 (England)	Source
% of pupils achieving 5+ GCSE grades A*-C ⁽ⁱ⁾	67.6%	70.4%	76.9%	81.3%	79.5%	Department for Education, 'In Your Area' website
Average 'A' Level Points Score per candidate ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	693.7	707.6	699.1	745.9	745.9	

Table 3.6 Education Statistics

2.21 The percentage of pupils achieving five or more GCSEs has once again increased significantly and means that Lichfield District average is now just above the national average.

2.22 The Staffordshire 'A' level points score has increased significantly since last year and now equals the national average.

Employment

2.23 Lichfield District benefits from relatively low levels of unemployment and is viewed as a prime location for businesses to locate. Lichfield District's unemployment rate is lower than that of the West Midlands region and 1.6% lower than the national average. There has been a decrease in number of people claiming job seekers allowance in Lichfield District since last years AMR with a majority of those claimants being between the ages of 24-50. Whilst the overall number of claimants has decreased the number of people claiming for over a year has increased which reflects the continued effects of the current economic climate.

i score is for Lichfield District

ii score is for Staffordshire County

2.24 In terms of unemployment, Lichfield District performs well at a level of 6.5% compared to the Regional and National figures which stands at 8.9% and 8.1% respectively. The level of unemployment has increased slightly this year.

2.25 There are still positive outcomes for Lichfield District as 76% of the working population are in employment which is higher than the figures for the West Midlands region and only slightly lower than Great Britain.

Type of Employment	Lichfield (Number of Employees)	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)	Source	
Residents (economically active) in employment	47,300	76	74.3	76.6	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics Jul 2011 - Jun 2012	
Residents (economically active) unemployed	3,000	6.5	8.9	8.1		
Job Density	Total Jobs	Lichfield (density)	West Midlands (density)	Great Britain (density)		
Job Density ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	46,000 Jobs	0.74	0.75	0.77	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2010	
Unemployment						
Total People claiming Job Seekers Allowance	1,375	2.2	4.7	3.8	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics September 2012	
Job Seeker Claimants		% (as a proportion of the age group of the population)	% (as a proportion of the age group of the population)	% (as a proportion of the age group of the population)		
Aged 18-24 (Total)	425	6.7	9.3	7.4	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics September 2011	
Length of claim	Up to 6 months	325	4.6	5.9		4.8
	6-12 months	70	1.0	1.6		1.2
	Over 12 months	75	1.1	1.9		1.4
Aged 25-49 (Total)	625	2.2	4.9	3.9		

iii Job density represents the ratio of total to jobs to the working age population

Type of Employment		Lichfield (Number of Employees)	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)	Source
Length of claim	Up to 6 months	375	1.2	2.4	2.0	Source: Lichfield District Council
	6-12 months	115	0.4	0.9	0.7	
	Over 12 months	185	0.6	1.6	1.2	
Aged 50+ (Total)		220	1.1	2.5	2.1	
Length of claim	Up to 6 months	125	0.6	1.1	1.0	
	6-12 months	50	0.2	0.4	0.4	
	Over 12 months	45	0.2	0.8	0.8	

Table 3.7 Lichfield District Employment

Employment by Sector

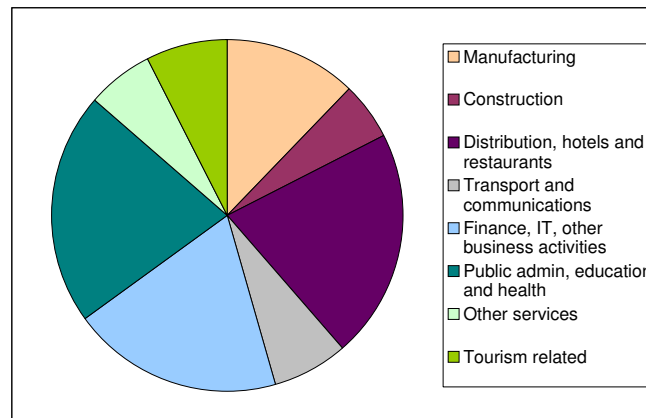


Figure 2.1 Employment sector pie

Employment Sector	Number of Employees	%
Manufacturing	5,100	12.8
Construction	2,300	5.6
Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants	8,900	22.3
Transport and Communications	2,900	7.2
Finance, IT and other Business Activities	8,200	20.5

Employment Sector	Number of Employees	%
Public Admin, Education and Health	9,100	22.8
Other Services	2,500	6.2
Tourism Related	3,200	8.0

Source: Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics (latest figures available)

Table 3.8 Employment by Sector, supports figure 3.1

2.26 Figure 2.1 and Table 2.8 display the labour market divided into sectors. There have been no new figures published since those included in last years AMR. The largest employment sector is jointly shared between 'Public Administration, Education and Health' and 'Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants' each with approximately 22%. The Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants sector has become a major employer in Lichfield. This is partly due to the large number of distribution warehouses which have been built in the District recently, especially at Fradley Park and the growth in the hotel and restaurant sector within the District.

Average Income

Average Annual Income (gross)	Lichfield	West Midlands	Great Britain	Source
Earnings by residents	£28,485	£24,466	£26,156	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2012
Earnings by workplace	£25,318.80	£24,310	£26,020.80	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2010 (no new data)

Table 3.9 Average Income

2.27 The average income for residents of Lichfield District is significantly higher than both the national and regional average. No new data has been published for the earnings by workplace, however historically data has shown that the average earnings by workplace within the District is lower than the average residents earnings. This would indicate that jobs within the District are lower paid and that there is a significant out migration of people from the District to higher salaried jobs available elsewhere. This could partly be explained by Lichfield's proximity to major urban settlements such as Birmingham and transport links which would allow easy commuting to much of the West Midlands conurbation and London.

Housing

2.28 Property values in Lichfield District are higher than most of the neighbouring authorities, and are significantly higher than the West Midlands average. Lichfield District is seen as an attractive commuter area for Birmingham and the larger salaries associated with jobs there. The house prices in Lichfield City and many of the surrounding villages are particularly high due to the historic character of the city and attractive nature of adjoining villages and countryside.

	June 2006	June 2007	June 2008	June 2009	June 2010	Q1 2011	2012
Average Property Price - Lichfield District	£198,125	£211,750	£210,075	£206,114	£257,553	£208,808	£237,662 ^(iv)
Average Property Price - West Midlands	£169,141	£179,112	£174,002	£158,245	£174,404	£166,993	£180,000
Source	CLG (2006)	CLG (2007)	CLG (2008)	CLG (2009)	CLG (2010)	CLG (2011)	CLG (2012)

Table 3.10 House Prices within the District

2.29 Since last years report, house prices within the District have increased significantly. House prices in the region have also shown an increase in house prices, however properties are still significantly more expensive than the West Midlands averages (£57,662 higher) reaffirming Lichfield's position as one of the most desirable Districts to live within the West Midlands.

Crime

2.30 Lichfield District is served by the Trent Valley District of the Staffordshire Police force, which also serves Tamworth Borough Council and East Staffordshire Borough Council. The crime statistics shown below are taken from the Lichfield District Safer Community Partnership's Annual Strategic Assessment which monitors crime statistics in great detail. A summary of the main findings is provided below.

Type of Crime	Incidents recorded				Source
	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	
ALL RECORDED CRIME	5,688	4,829	4,615	4,326	Lichfield District Safer Community Partnership - Annual Strategic Report 2011 - 2012
Domestic Burglaries	280	296	359	255	
Anti-social behaviour	3,678	3,140	2,262	1,807	
Violent Crime	1,159	1,138	887	906	
Vehicle Crime - theft of motor vehicle	186	115	145	101	
Vehicle Crime - theft from motor vehicle	551	381	388	325	
Arson	44	28	31	26	
Criminal damage	1,126	886	786	758	

Table 3.11 Crime levels

iv figure source: Hometrack - CLG data is no longer produced to Local Authority Area)

2.31 Incidents of reported crime have fallen again this year. Whilst the number of reported anti-social behaviour incidents has reduced, anti social behaviour still accounts for the largest proportion of incidents reported and the Council and other bodies remain committed to targeting reduction. Crime rates have reduced in all areas except for a small increase in the rate of domestic burglaries.

3 Sustainable Communities

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 1	To consolidate the sustainability of the existing urban settlements of Lichfield and Burntwood as the District's principal service centres, together with key rural settlements and to ensure that the development of new homes contribute to the creation of balanced and sustainable communities by being located in appropriate settlements and by containing or contributing towards a mix of land uses, facilities and infrastructure appropriate to their location.
Strategic Priority 2	To develop and maintain more sustainable rural communities through locally relevant employment and housing development and improvements to public transport facilities and access to an improved range of services, whilst protecting the character of our rural settlements.
Strategic Priority 3	To create a District where development meets the needs of our communities whilst minimising its impact on the environment and helps the District to mitigate and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.

Core Policy 2	Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
Core Policy 3	Delivering Sustainable Development
Policy SC1	Sustainability Standards for Development
Policy SC2	Renewable Energy

Introduction

3.1 This chapter will monitor the policies contained within the Sustainable Communities chapter of the Local Plan. These policies have been developed in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained within the NPPF.

Policy SC1	Sustainability Standards for Development
Policy SC2	Renewable Energy

Indicator SC1: Renewable Energy Generation

3.2 The Carbon Reduction Report provides information on the installation of renewable technologies. The latest data includes planning applications up to the 20th July 2012, whilst this is after the base date of this report it represents the most accurate and up to date data.

3.3 The report shows that there are currently 492 renewable installations across the District generating 1,897 MW of capacity per year. A huge majority of these installations are solar panel installations with only four of the installations being for other types of renewable energy.

3.4 In the current monitoring year there have been several applications for renewable energy generation, these are detailed in the table below. A majority of these applications are for solar panels at premises across the District. These are not large enough to provide any measurable contribution so no return can be given for this indicator.

Application No.	Location	Type of Renewables
11/00929/FUL	Curborough Hall Farm	2 x 5kw wind turbines (15.5m)

Application No.	Location	Type of Renewables
11/01177/FUL	Thatchmoor Farm, Broad Lane	Installation of 210 roof mounted photovoltaic panels
11/01140/FUL	Fairfields Farm, London Road	Installation of 216 roof mounted photovoltaic panels
11/01205/FUL	Freeford Farm, London Road	Installation of 212 roof mounted photovoltaic panels
11/01249/FUL	Hopwas House Farm, Plantation Lane	Installation of 125 roof mounted photovoltaic panels
11/01240/FUL	Orica Europe Limited, Fisherwick Road	Installation of 83 roof mounted photovoltaic panels

Table 3.1 Renewable Energy Generation

Key Finding One

There are currently 492 renewable installations across the District generating 1,897 MW of capacity per year.

Key Finding Two

There have been several renewable energy generation schemes granted planning permission within the reporting year and there continues to be generation at small and domestic levels. The District and the Council should consider how to implement such schemes as part of future developments.

4 Infrastructure

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 4	To provide the necessary infrastructure to support new and existing communities, including regeneration initiatives in those existing communities where the need for improvements to social, community and environmental infrastructure have been identified, in particular within north Lichfield, Burntwood, Fazeley and Armitage with Handsacre.
Core Policy 4	Delivering our Infrastructure
Policy IP1	Supporting & Providing our Infrastructure

Introduction

4.1 This section of the AMR will monitor the delivery of infrastructure in line with the Local Plan. The infrastructure requirements for the District are detailed within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP).

4.2 The IDP is a living document which is continually updated as new and updated evidence becomes available. The IDP will be the best place to find information about the infrastructure needs of the District and details on how these requirements may be delivered.

Core Policy 4	Delivering our Infrastructure
Policy IP1	Supporting & Providing our Infrastructure

Indicator IP1: Infrastructure Delivery.

4.3 This indicator will monitor the number of developments with legal agreements which include contributions to deliver infrastructure identified within the IDP.

Development	Planning Reference	Permission Granted	Infrastructure to be Delivered
-	-	-	-

Table 4.1

4.4 There have been no developments permitted this year which have been required to contribute to infrastructure identified within the IDP. This is a new indicator and monitoring of this will be in 2012/2013 with data expected to be included in future updates of the IDP and AMR.

Key Finding One

There have been no developments this year which have included legal agreements to deliver strategic infrastructure identified within the IDP.

5 Sustainable Transport

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 5	To reduce the need for people to travel by directing most growth towards existing sustainable urban and rural settlements and by increasing the opportunities for travel using sustainable forms of transport by securing improvements to public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure.
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Core Policy 5	Sustainable Transport
Policy ST1	Sustainable Travel
Policy ST2	Parking Provision

Introduction

5.1 This chapter consists of a number of local indicators which are designed to monitor the state of transport and services within the District. It encompasses a range of subjects in order to examine a number of locally important factors.

Core Policy 5	Sustainable Transport
Policy ST1	Sustainable Travel

Indicator ST1: Number of Travel Plans

5.2 This indicator has been introduced to monitor the effectiveness of the Local Plan in ensuring Travel Plans are secured with major developments within the District.

Development	Planning Reference	Travel Plan Secured
-	-	-

Table 5.1 Travel Plans

5.3 There have been no major developments granted within the reporting year requiring travel plans.

Policy ST2	Parking Provision
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Indicator ST2: Parking Provision

5.4 This indicator will be monitored in the future once parking standards have been established within the forthcoming Sustainable Design SPD or community based plans where appropriate.

Core Policy 5	Sustainable Transport
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Indicator ST3: Sustainable Transport

5.5 As previously stated the District Council intends to monitor these local indicators in the future to provide more up-to-date data. However, the most current data available is still from the 2001 census and is set out below to give an indication of the travel patterns within the District.

Method of Transport		Lichfield	West Midlands	England	Source
By Car	Count	30,785	1,400,069	12,324,166	2001 UK Census
	%	66.69	59.97	54.92	
By Train	Count	1126	35,408	950,023	
	%	2.66	1.52	4.23	
By Bus	Count	1177	204,347	1,685,361	
	%	2.77	8.75	7.51	
By Bike	Count	725	52,545	634,588	
	%	1.57	2.25	2.83	
By Foot	Count	3,543	222,347	2,241,901	
	%	7.67	9.52	9.99	

Table 5.2 Sustainable Transport: Journey to Work

	Walk	Car	Bus	Train	Cycle	Motorbike/Moped	Other	Source
Work	6%	40%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	LDC Citizens Survey 2011
Shopping (% is greater than 100 due to people including multiple modes of transport in their answer)	20%	78%	8%	2%	2%	1%	1%	
Leisure (Sports & Leisure Centre)	16%	46%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
Public Green Space/parks	53%	29%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	
Education	10%	21%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	

Table 5.3 Modes of Transport

5.6 Both the 2001 Census data and the data collected in the citizens survey illustrate that the most commonly used mode of transport is the car, which is used for a majority of trips to work, shops and leisure facilities. The 2011 survey data is based on a small sample size and as such it has been included alongside the most recent census data to provide an illustration of the District's travel patterns.

5.7 Lichfield District has a higher proportion of commuters via train than the wider region and this can be accredited to the presence of train stations within the District that are located on the Cross-City line that links directly to Birmingham, but also to the direct links to London via the West Coast Mainline.

5.8 The following indicators have been included in previous editions of the AMR. These will be continued to be monitored as they assist in providing a more detailed picture of the transport issues within the District.

Indicator	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	Target
ST4: Population within 350m of bus stop with a minimum service provision of 30 minutes	84.6% (for Staffordshire)	78.3% (87.1% for Staffordshire)	74.9% (84.8% for Staffordshire)	77.9% (84.5% for Staffordshire)	LTP target is 90% of population of 6 major urban areas in Staffordshire by 2010/2011
ST5: Number of road related deaths and serious injuries	286	261	213	202	To reduce the number of pedestrians and pedal cycle users killed or seriously injured from the 1994/98 baseline. The figure has reduced by 57.9% compared to the 1994/98 baseline
Countywide patronage for buses (Staffordshire)	24,094,605	22,575,000	22,682,422	20,800,000 ^(v)	LTP3 in 2011 is now in place with a target to increase countywide bus patronage from the 08/09 baseline.

Table 5.4 Transport Indicators

5.9 There has been a slight decrease in the number of road related deaths and serious injuries in Staffordshire this year.

5.10 The percentage of the Staffordshire population within 350m of a bus stop has increased this year but continues to miss the target of 90%, and is considerably lower in Lichfield District. The countywide patronage for buses has risen slightly this year.

Indicator ST6: 'Accession' accessibility analysis

5.11 'Accession' analysis is a tool used to measure the accessibility of new dwellings on large developments to a number of key services and facilities. For example, it uses a 30 minute journey time by bus, or a ten minute walk time, from the start point to a particular service. If this can be achieved, the service is considered accessible from the particular development location. All of the dwellings completed during the reporting year have been included in the 'Accession' analysis.

5.12 In previous years the AMR has set a target of 90% accessibility for all services and historically only access to industrial estates has met this target, with other services achieving significantly below the 90% target. The table below shows how accessibility of major new residential developments in previous years.

^v provisional figure provided by Staffordshire County Council

Service	2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible
Hospitals	6	5.6	4	1.2	28	13.5
Town Centres	95	88.8	289	88.1	185	89.4
GPs	100	93.5	297	90.5	187	90.3
High Schools	97	90.7	285	86.9	186	89.9
Primary Schools	102	95.3	304	92.7	190	91.8
Industrial Estates	99	92.5	293	89.3	187	90.3
Total Dwellings	107		329		207	

Table 5.5 Accession analysis of major residential schemes

5.13 There has been a slight increase in accessibility during 2011/2012. Most developments are achieving roughly 90% level of accessibility for most service areas apart from hospitals. This is due to the type of service which cover wide areas, and as the same criteria are applied to all service areas, it is not surprising that hospitals are considered less accessible than GPs for example.

Key Finding One

There have been no planning permissions granted this year for major applications which required travel plans.

Key Finding Two

Parking standards will be set within the forthcoming Sustainable Design SPD.

6 Homes for the Future

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 6	To provide an appropriate mix of market, specialist and affordable homes that are well designed and meet the needs of the residents of Lichfield District.
Core Policy 6	Housing Delivery
Policy H1	A Balanced Housing Market
Policy H2	Provision of Affordable Homes
Policy H3	Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople

Table 6.1

Introduction

6.1 Lichfield District Council faces significant housing pressures. Dwellings within Lichfield District are highly sought after due to the District's location and good accessibility to the West Midlands Conurbation. This is coupled with the historic nature and attractive qualities of the settlements and countryside.

Core Policy 6	Housing Delivery
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Indicator H1: Plan Period Housing Targets

6.2 The Local Plan will cover the period from 2008 to 2028. Lichfield District's housing targets are set on a regional level through the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy. However, the Coalition Government has set out its intention that Regional Spatial Strategies will be abolished now the Localism Act has been introduced. This states that housing targets are to be determined locally and no longer on a regional basis. Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners (NLP) were commissioned by Lichfield and Cannock Chase District and Tamworth Borough Councils to look at the future population, household projections and needs across the Southern Staffordshire.

6.3 The Southern Staffordshire Districts Housing Needs Study and SHMA Update was published in May 2012. It recommended a housing target of 410-450 dwellings per year for Lichfield District which would equate to between 8200-9000 homes across the plan period. The Local Plan: Strategy has a housing target of 8,700 (435 dwellings per annum) for Lichfield District, recognising that some of the needs of Cannock Chase District and Tamworth Borough will be met within Lichfield District.

6.4 The locally determined housing figures the target identified within the NLP report and Local Plan Strategy will be included in this years AMR. Further information on the District's housing target and five year supply can be found within the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) 2012.

Plan Period	Number of Dwellings
RSS Housing Requirement 2001-2026 (adopted 2004)	6,500
RSS Phase 2 Revision Preferred Option 2006-2026	8,000

Plan Period	Number of Dwellings
NLP Target 2008-2028	8,700

Table 6.2 Plan Period and Housing Targets

Indicator H2: Net Additional Dwellings

H2: Additional Dwellings in Previous Years	Number of Dwellings
Gross Completions 2001-2011	4,620
Demolitions 2001-2011	106
Net Completions 2001-2011	4,515
H2: Additional Dwellings for the Reporting Year 2011 - 2012	Number of Dwellings
Gross Completions	208
Demolitions	7
Net Completions	201
H2: Cumulative Dwellings within Local Plan: Strategy Period	Number of Dwellings
Gross Completions (2008-2012)	921
Demolitions	29
Net Completions (2008-2012)	892

Table 6.3 Additional Dwellings

6.5 Since 2001 an average of 428 dwellings have been built per year. The current year of 2011/12 has seen a much decreased number of completions from those reported last year, whilst a significant proportion of these were small windfalls there have also been a significant number of completions on larger developments throughout the District. However this figure is still well below the target of 400 dwellings per year which would be required to deliver the RSS target of 8,000 houses, and the 435 dwellings per annum within the Local Plan: Strategy.

6.6 Lichfield District continues to be a popular location for developers with several large developments currently under construction or with planning permission across the District and further developments at pre-application stage. Publication of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (July 2012) suggests that there is still a good supply of deliverable sites that are due to come forward over the short to medium term.

Indicator H3: Density of Completions

	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Average density of new dwellings completed (dwellings per hectare)	39.3	31	33.3	29.5	49

Table 6.4 Density of Completions

6.7 The average density of new builds this reporting year is 49 dwellings per hectare, which is significantly higher than the 29.5 dwellings per hectare recorded last year. This figure is so high as there have been a number of small apartment developments (often above shops) which have a very high density which skews the average this year. When these schemes are removed the average density falls to 28 dwellings per hectare which is broadly similar to previous years.

Indicator H4: Housing Trajectory

6.8 Table 6.5 is the housing trajectory for the District for the current plan period. The trajectory contains past completions from 2008/2009 until the end of the current reporting year. The remainder of the trajectory shows the anticipated future growth of the District over the following 5 year period. This information is covered in greater detail within the 5 year supply section of the SHLAA 2012.

Year	Gross Housing Completions	Net Housing Completions	Cumulative Net Completions
2008/2009	277	273	273
2009/2010	107	102	375
2010/2011	329	316	691
2011/2012	208	201	892
2012/2013	-	330	1,222
2013/2014	-	418	1,640
2014/2015	-	560	2,200
2015/2016	-	444	2,644
2016/2017	-	345	2,989

Table 6.5 Housing Trajectory

6.9 This year has since a significantly lower number of completions than last year. This is partly due to the completions of a number of larger schemes across the District in previous years and the continued effects of the recession.

6.10 As well as the effects of the recession, completions could continue at a lower rate unless further housing allocations are made, or additional sites come forward, for development. The District Council published an updated version of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) in July 2012 which identified 747 potential housing sites within the District with 7,460 dwellings identified as deliverable. This figure has decreased significantly since last year as the methodology for this years SHLAA has changed to show the proportion of sites which could be delivered within 5 years and thus

can be considered to be deliverable. This document enables the District Council to continue to plan with sound evidence and flexibility. The SHLAA will continue to be updated and published on an annual basis.

Indicator H5: New & Converted Dwellings - On Previously Developed Land

6.11 It is important to monitor the quantity of new dwellings which have been built on previously developed land. In terms of sustainability it is important to bring derelict land back to good economic use and development on brownfield sites is seen as preferable and more sustainable than greenfield builds.

	2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	Number of Dwellings	Percentage	Number of Dwellings	Percentage	Number of Dwellings	Percentage	Number of Dwellings	Percentage
Brownfield	219	79%	98	92%	249	76%	161	77%
Greenfield	58	21%	9	8%	80	24%	47	23%

Table 6.6 Dwellings completed by land type

6.12 There has been a slight increase in the proportion of completions on brownfield sites, to that recorded last year. Within Lichfield District there continues to be a good range of developments coming forward which make use of previously developed land. Again the figures this year exceed the 45% target as set by the Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent Structure Plan.

6.13 Whilst the supply of brownfield sites available for development within the District still remains relatively high, greenfield releases are likely to be required to deliver any agreed strategic housing requirement over the plan period.

6.14 It is important to continue to encourage development on previously developed land as this is a core principle of the NPPF. Whilst it would be impossible to stop all development on greenfield sites it is important to realise that brownfield sites too can have significant ecological value. With this in mind the District will strive to meet its target in terms of brownfield development whilst considering the ecological impacts of any alternatives. It is likely that future development will require building on greenfield land to meet the housing targets as the amount of vacant or underused brownfield land reduces.

Dwellings Completed on Brownfield	Number of Dwellings	Dwellings Completed on Greenfield	Number of Dwellings
Windfall	106	Windfall	3
Plan Allocation	14	Plan Allocation	28
Small Windfall	22	Small Windfall	16
Conversion	19	Conversion	0
Total	161	Total	47

Table 6.7 Dwellings completed on Brownfield and Greenfield

Indicator H6: Dwellings Mix

6.15 The Southern Staffordshire Districts Housing Needs Study and Strategic Housing Market Assessment published in May 2012 identifies variations in the dwellings mix within the District. It identifies an imbalance of housing types across the District with high concentrations of larger, detached properties and a lack of smaller affordable dwellings. The SHMA includes an indicative requirement for home sizes across the plan period.

One Bed	Two Bed	Three Bed	Four Bed +
5%	42%	41%	12%

Table 6.8 Dwelling Mix

Housing Type	Count	Percentage
H1 (1 bed house)	0	0%
H2 (2 bed house)	10	4.8%
H3 (3 bed house)	94	45.2%
H4+ (4+ bed house)	33	15.8%
F1 (1 bed flat)	19	9.1%
F2 (2 bed flat)	49	23.5%
B1 (1 bed bungalow)	1	0.5%
B2 (2 bed bungalow)	0	0%
B3 (3 bed bungalow)	2	0.9%
B4 (4 bed bungalow)	0	0%

Table 6.9 Housing types completed 2011/12

Number of Bedrooms	% 2008/2009	% 2009/2010	% 2010/2011	% 2011/2012
1 Bed	4.7	0.9	3	9.6
2 Bed	26.4	38.3	33.7	28.3
3 Bed	38.3	29.0	37.4	46.1
4+ Bed	30.7	27.1	25.8	15.8

Table 6.10 Completions by Number of Bedrooms

6.16 As was the case last year this year sees the largest proportion of completions being 3 bed properties, this is followed by a large proportion of 2 bed dwellings which have been built. As was set out in previous AMRs the District has a target to increase the provision of smaller properties, specifically of 2 and 3 bed properties. This years figures show that properties within this bracket account for 74.4% of the reporting years completions.

Indicator H7: Building for Life Assessments

6.17 This indicator is designed to monitor the number and proportion of new build completions at housing sites, which exceed 10 new dwellings, and how they achieve against the CABE Building for Life criteria. The CABE criteria is a government endorsed assessment which has been designed to ensure quality new housing. As more projects are assessed to the Building for Life criteria at the planning application stage, the level of criteria met should increase. The Building for Life has changed this year with developments now been scored against 12 criteria.

Development	Application Number	Number of Dwellings	Buildings for Life Score	Buildings for Life Classification
Handsacre Service Station	08/01051/FULM	14	-	-
Former Poplars Public House	08/00356/REMM	15	-	-

Table 6.11 Building for life

6.18 The above developments were due to be assessed this year. However, as the Building for Life Assessment has changed this year these assessments will be carried out and included in next years AMR once the new assessment criteria have been established.

Policy H2

Provision of Affordable Homes

Indicator H8: Gross Affordable Housing Completions

6.19 Lichfield District has an identified deficit of affordable and social housing, particularly in the main urban areas of Lichfield City and Burntwood. Currently the Local Authority require contributions to affordable housing in line with the saved policies within 1998 Lichfield District Local Plan. The Local Plan:Strategy proposes a new method of calculating affordable housing contribution levels on developments, taking viability into account. Further information on viability is provided below in local Indicator H10.

Development	Completions	Under Construction
Victoria Hospital	3	0
Hawksyard (Phase 2)	11	8
Gross Completions	14	8

Table 6.12 Affordable Completions

6.20 The gross completions of 14 affordable dwellings represents a decrease in proportion from last year, but still a fairly low number overall due to the effects of the recession. Affordable housing equates to approximately 7% of the total completions in the District, which is a significantly lower proportion than last years, this is due to the larger overall number of completions.

6.21 There are currently 8 affordable dwellings under construction and many more committed, which will further increase the District's provision.

Indicator H9: Committed Affordable Housing

Housing market Sub Area (SHMA)	Committed/Under Construction	Completed 2011/2012
Lichfield City	21	3
Burntwood	0	0
Lichfield District North	120	11
Lichfield District South	7	0
Tamworth	25	0
Total	173	14

Table 6.13 Developed and Committed Affordable Housing

6.22 There are a further 173 affordable dwellings which are committed within the District which could be completed over the next five years, this figure has decreased since last year as a number of planning permissions which included affordable dwellings have lapsed leading to a decrease in the total committed supply. However there are a number of large applications expected to be submitted which would include significant affordable housing provision.

6.23 69% of these dwellings will be constructed in the Rural North sub area, a majority of which are at the Hawksyard (Rugeley Power Station) development. The development is currently under construction and it is expected that a higher number of affordable houses will be delivered over the coming years.

6.24 As was the case last year Burntwood no longer has any affordable dwellings committed or under construction which is identified as an issue considering that Burntwood is a large settlement with deficiencies in affordable housing provision. This is partly due to the lack of larger developments within the settlement which would meet the threshold to trigger the requirement for affordable housing provision.

Indicator H10: Affordable Housing Viability

6.25 This is an indicator of housing demand and value which may be important for future viability analysis. In order to do this, three components are also taken in to account, the Halifax House Price Index, the BCIS General Building Cost Index and VOA Alternative Land Use Value.

Halifax House Price Index

Figures are for England and Wales			
Period	Index (1983 = 100)	Standardised Average Price (£)	Source
April 2009	500.0	154,490	Lloyds Banking Group
October 2009	535.1	165,349	

Figures are for England and Wales			
Period	Index (1983 = 100)	Standardised Average Price (£)	Source
April 2010	544.4	168,212	HM Land Registry
October 2010	533.8	164,919	
April 2011	519.1	160,393	
October 2011	528.3	163,227	
April 2012	518.1	160,073	
October 2012	512.7	158,426	

Table 6.14 Halifax House Price Index

6.26 The details from the Halifax House Price Index shows that nationally house prices have continued to fall slightly in April, but have since increased slightly. The figures are still below those reported in last years AMR.

'BCIS' General Building Cost Index

6.27 The Building Cost Information Service (BCIS), is a leading provider of cost and price information for the UK construction industry. The BCIS Index Number is therefore an important component in calculating development viability.

	April 2010
BCIS General Building Cost Index	291.5

Table 6.15

Alternative Land Use Value

6.28 The table below shows alternative land values, using the best data available. Alternative land values may impact upon viability of future residential schemes and therefore it is important to have an understanding of the market economy.

6.29 The data for Alternative Land Use Value is sourced from the Valuation Office Agency's (VOA) Property Market Reports. Whilst the figures do not directly relate to Lichfield District or to Staffordshire, it will be important to take into account National trends as depicted in the tables below. The VOA no longer publishes the Property Market Report, therefore the most recently published data will be used.

Agricultural Land Values (unequipped) (£/Ha) 1st January 2011			
Area	Arable	Dairy	Mixed
Shropshire	16,055	14,820	14,820
Herefordshire	16,675	16,055	16,055
Leicestershire	14,829	14,820	14,820

Table 6.16 Agricultural Land Values

Cleared Industrial Development Site 0.5 - 1.0ha 1st January 2011	
Area	£/Ha
Birmingham	650,000
Stoke	300,000
Leicester	400,000

Table 6.17 Industrial Land Values

Suggested Affordable Housing Viability Target

6.30 Using the figures as summarised above it is possible to calculate a viable affordable housing quota. The table below, shows that the current viable affordable housing target is between 17-20%. The District Council's emerging target of 40% on qualifying sites has not been met and this can be attributed to the economic downturn. The aim for the future will be to increase the viable affordable housing target.

	February 2009 (%)	April 2009 (%)	April 2010 (%)	2011 (%)	2012 (%)
Suggested Viable Affordable Housing Target	20	20	23	20-25%	17-20%

Table 6.18 Suggested Affordable Housing Viability Target

6.31 The affordable housing viability target has decreased slightly since last year due to the decrease in house prices.

Policy H3

Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople

Indicator H11: Additional Gypsy & Traveller Pitches

Existing pitches lost	3
New pitches	6

Table 6.19 Pitches for Gypsy & Traveller

6.32 In the reporting year the number of pitches at an existing site were extended from 2 to 8 pitches, giving an increase of 6 pitches. However 3 pitches have been lost this year at a site which was vandalised and is now no longer in use.

6.33 Lichfield District Council monitors the number of gypsy sites and caravans in the District and provides returns to the government bi-annually for the national 'Bi-yearly Gypsy & Traveller and Caravan Count'.

Indicator H12: Number of unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller caravans

	2011	Source
Number of unauthorised caravans	13 ^(vi)	LDC Housing Department.

Table 6.20 Unauthorised Caravans

6.34 The District Council aims to ensure adequate provision on authorised sites. The Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment was published in November 2012 for a formal 6 week consultation. The report forms part of the evidence base for the emerging Local Plan. The report identifies that Lichfield will need to provide a further 4 pitches on those already delivered.

6.35 There is one unauthorised site at Mile Oak, where the land has been purchased by the occupiers, and negotiations between the occupiers and Lichfield District Council continue in hope to resolve the situation.

Key Finding One

The District's housing completion rates have decreased significantly since last year, but are still below the average rate which would be required to meet the housing targets.

vi can vary dependent on day of survey

Key Finding Two

The SHLAA published in July 2012 has identified 747 potential development sites within the District with 7,460 dwellings identified as deliverable, showing Lichfield District has a good range of potential housing sites.

Key Finding Three

The District Council continues to plan with the flexibility to meet the housing target of 8,700 homes identified in the Local Plan: Strategy.

Key Finding Four

This year the average density of completions increased to 49 dwellings per hectare, which is higher than last year although the figure has been skewed by a number of small apartment conversions. This shows the District Council continue to place importance on the effective use of land, and although this target is no longer required the District is ensuring that developments make the best use of their respective sites.

Key Finding Five

The target for housing development on previously developed land was met again this year, with 77% of all completions taking place on brownfield sites.

7 Economic Development & Enterprise

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 7	To promote economic prosperity by supporting measures that enable the local economy to adapt to changing economic circumstances and to make the most of newly arising economic opportunities.
Strategic Priority 8	To ensure that employment opportunities within the District are created through the development of new enterprise and the support and diversification of existing businesses, to meet the identified needs of local people.
Strategic Priority 9	To create a prestigious strategic city centre serving Lichfield City and beyond, an enlarged town centre at Burntwood and a vibrant network of district and local centres that stimulate economic activity, enhance the public realm and provide residents' needs at accessible locations.
Strategic Priority 10	To increase the attraction of Lichfield District as a tourist destination through supporting and promoting the growth of existing tourist facilities, the provision of a greater variety of accommodation, the development of new attractions appropriate in scale and character to their locations and the enhancement of existing attractions.

Core Policy 7	Employment & Economic Development
Core Policy 8	Our Centres
Core Policy 9	Tourism
Policy E1	Retail Assessments

Table 7.1

Introduction

7.1 Lichfield District generally has a healthy economy, and the previous section highlighted the District's comparably low levels of unemployment and the excellent transport links which make the area a prime location for businesses to invest. Most of the employment within the District is located at employment parks at Burntwood and Fradley and, to a lesser extent, Lichfield, along with a large number of jobs within Lichfield City Centre. However, the economic downturn resulted in a slow down of development in the last few years which is again reflected in this years figures.

7.2 The District Council continues to monitor new and existing locations of business land to ensure that sites are being utilised to their full and most appropriate use. The District Council also maintains a broad portfolio of sites which can be used to attract new investment to the District.

7.3 Many of the indicators in this chapter involve the 'use classes order' which is used to classify all building uses within the planning process. Table 4.1 provides definitions of these classes:

Use Class Order	Definition
A1	Shops - retail sale of goods to the public, includes hire shops and services such as hairdressers, undertakers, dry cleaners, Internet cafés and food stores which sell food to be eaten off the premises.
A2	Financial and Professional Services - banks, building societies and Bureau de Change. Also services such as estate agents, and betting shops. Principally where services are provided to visiting members of the public.
B1a)	Business - Offices other than those in use within Class A2.
B1b)	Business - Research and Development: laboratories and studios.
B1c)	Business - Light Industry and small scale industry.

Use Class Order	Definition
B2	General Industry - General Industry and any other that is not classified under Class B1.
B8	Storage and Distribution - storage and distribution centres, wholesale warehouses and repositories.
D2	Assembly and leisure - cinemas, dance and concert halls, sports and leisure facilities such as gyms, swimming pools, casinos and bingo halls.

Table 7.2 Definitions of Use Class Order

Core Policy 7	Employment & Economic Development
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Indicator E1: Additional Employment Floorspace

7.4 The Local Plan: Strategy supports employment growth and seeks to create between 7,300 and 9,000 jobs across the plan period. In order to achieve this emerging policy suggests that an employment portfolio of 79.1Ha of land will be allocated for employment uses informed by the Employment Land Review with approximately 10 additional hectares to be allocated in the Allocations document. The following indicators set out the employment land provision within Lichfield District.

Development	Application Reference	Area (Ha)	Total floor space all types (m ²)	B1a) floor space comp. (m ²)	B1b) floors pace comp. (m ²)	B1c) floor space comp. (m ²)	B2 floor space comp. (m ²)	B8 floor space comp. (m ²)	Demolition of emp. floor space
Former Martin & Field Unit No. 3 (Topps Tiles)	10/01242/FUL	0.14	1,367	-	-	-	-	1,367	-
Units 1 & 2 100 Burton Road, Streethay	11/01051/COU	0.13	1,359	-	-	-	1,359	-	-
Unit 26C Burntwood Business Park, Zone 3	11/00231/COU	0.08	283.5 (B1, B2, B8)						

Table 7.3 Completed employment floorspace

7.5 There has only been a small amount (3,009.5m²) of employment floorspace being completed during the current reporting year. These completions have occurred on a number of smaller sites within existing employment areas. Two of the three developments have been change of use proposals.

7.6 Whilst there has been a decrease in the amount of employment floorspace completed compared to last year there have been an increased number of applications approved for employment uses which should come forward in the coming years.

Indicator E2: Employment Development on Previously Developed Land

Total floorspace built on previously developed land	Amount of B1 floorspace built on previously developed land	Amount of B2 floorspace built on previously developed land	Amount of B8 floorspace built on previously developed land	Target (outlined Last year)
-	-	1,359	1,367	75%

Table 7.4 Floorspace on previously developed land

7.7 The target set last year sought a minimum of 75% of employment development to occur on previously developed land. All sites this year have been on previously developed land.

7.8 The target should continue to be a minimum of 75% on previously developed land, and with almost all of the potential sites allocated in the current Local Plan being brownfield sites, the District Council should continue to achieve the target set.

Indicator E3: Employment Land Available

Development	Application Number	Total Land available for all types (Ha)	Land available for B1 development (Ha)	Land available for B2 development (Ha)	Land available for B8 development (Ha)	Land Status
Boley Park Extension	11/00928/OUTM	12.96 ^(vii)	-	-	-	LP Allocation - Not Started
Britannia Way	-	2.5*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 5	-	11.2*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	07/00356/FUL (Expired)	0.09	0.09	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	07/00091/FUL (Expired)	0.53*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	-	0.17*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	-	0.9*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Park Phase 1	-	3.72*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Park Phase 2	10/01403/REMM - unlikely to come forward as part of site has permission for residential development.	49.3*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Park Phase 3	-	24.34*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Rugeley ERZ	03/00627/OUT	1.46*	-	-	-	Not Started

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* denotes applications where employment land is designated as a mixture of B1, B2 and B8 without a further breakdown.

Development	Application Number	Total Land available for all types (Ha)	Land available for B1 development (Ha)	Land available for B2 development (Ha)	Land available for B8 development (Ha)	Land Status
Former Lucas Site	10/00724/FULM & 12/00343/FULM	1.79	0.19	0.19	-	Started
193 Cannock Road	08/00045/FUL	0.089	0.089	-	-	Not Started
Trent Valley Road (GKN)	07/00083/OUTM (Expired)	2.39	0.327	0.067	0.525	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 3	05/00935/FULM (Expired)	1	-	-	1	LP Allocation
Former Integra and Hepworth Site	08/01271/FULM	4.52*	-	-	-	Started
Former Industrial Instrument Services, Shenstone	09/00414/FULM	0.14	-	-	0.14	Started
RJK Construction, Overley Lane, Alrewas	10/00145/COU	0.15	0.15	-	-	Not Started
Former Martin & Field No.3, Eastern Avenue	10/01242/FUL	0.14*	-	-	-	Complete
Shenstone Park Farm	10/01269/COU	0.03	0.03	-	-	Not Started
Triangle (land next to Trent Valley Station)	10/00994/COU & 12/00937/COU	12	-	-	12	Not Started
Motor Vehicle Service Units 6 & 10, Mile Oak Business Centre	10/01447/COU	0.02	-	0.02	-	Not Started
Former Swan National Fleet Hire Depot, Burton Road, Lichfield	10/00438/COU	0.73	-	0.73	-	Not Started
Barn A, Croxall Hall, Croxall	06/00816/COU (Expired)	0.04	0.04	-	-	Not Started
Land adjacent 31a Sanford Street, Lichfield	10/00303/FULM	0.08	0.08	-	-	Not Started
Lonkhill Farm, Ashby Road	10/00496/COU	0.82*	-	-	-	Not Started
Hangar 5, Wood End Lane (Extension)	11/01305/FULM	0.3*	-	-	-	Not Started
Lyavale Express Extension	11/00248/FULM	0.16	-	0.16	-	Not Started
Pool House, 30 Dam Street	11/00374/COU	0.03	0.03	-	-	Under Construction

Development	Application Number	Total Land available for all types (Ha)	Land available for B1 development (Ha)	Land available for B2 development (Ha)	Land available for B8 development (Ha)	Land Status
Unit 7A Burntwood Business Park	11/00981/COU	0.05*	-	-	-	Not Started
176 Birmingham Road, Shenstone	11/00959/COU	0.03	0.03	-	-	Not Started
Former Martin & Field Unit No. 11	11/01105/COU	0.11*	-	-	-	Under Construction
Defence Medical Service Whittington	11/00425/FULM	28.53*	-	-	-	Under Construction
Total		160.31	1.056	1.614	13.665	

Table 7.5 Land available by class order

7.9 Lichfield District has 160.31 Ha of employment land available for employment development. This has increased significantly since last year due to the inclusion of Defence Medical Services Whittington. Whilst this site could not be considered as traditional employment from a monitoring perspective it is important to include such a key site which will bring a large number of jobs to the District.

7.10 Further to this a significant proportion of the 49.3ha site at Fradley Park has now been granted planning permission for residential redevelopment in line with the emerging Local Plan: Strategy. The residential permission covers 37.4Ha of the site, if this is removed from the current employment land supply along with Defence Medical Services Whittington (DMSW) the total employment land supply decreases to 94.38Ha. This figure is above the 79.1Ha target within the Local Plan: Strategy.

7.11 A number of smaller sites are under construction with many having the benefit of planning permission for employment development. This means that there is a good supply of land which is being maintained for employment use to enhance the District's employment and economy in the future.

7.12 Large areas of land can be found at the large employment parks at Burntwood and Fradley and these sites continue to be the major areas targeted for employment development, however these areas have again seen no development during the reporting year.

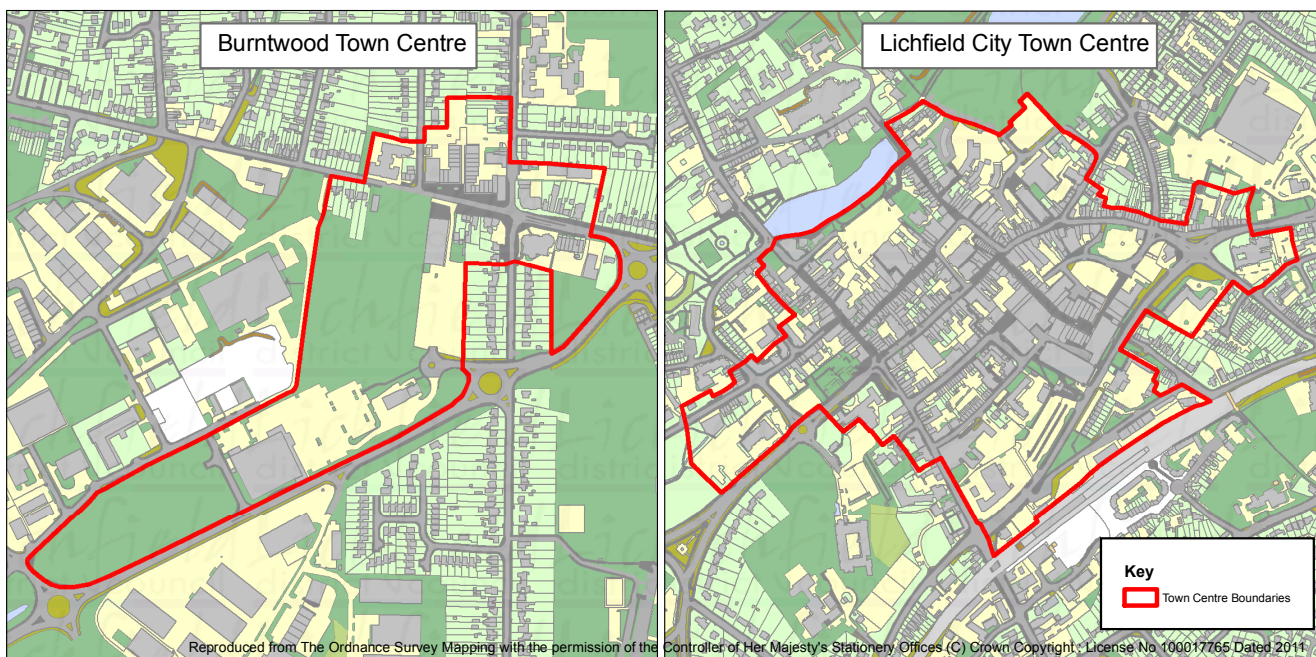
Employment Land Supply

Land Status	Total Area (Ha)
Local Plan Allocation	46.84
Outline Permission	14.06
Full Permission (construction not started)	67.05 (including area to be redeveloped for housing)
Under Construction	35.39 (including DMSW)
Complete 2011/201	0.35

Table 7.6 Land Status and Supply (B1, B2 & B8)

Indicator E4: Town Centre Uses

7.13 Indicator E4 examines the extent to which development is occurring within the urban area. Town centre uses are specified as type A1, A2, B1a and D2 classes for the purposes of monitoring. Map 7.1 illustrates the two town centre areas within the District as identified within the Local Plan: Strategy.



Map 7.1 Town Centre Boundaries

	Total Amount of A1 floorspace completed (m ²)	Total Amount of A2 floorspace completed (m ²)	Total Amount of B1a) floorspace completed (m ²)	Total Amount of D2 floorspace completed (m ²)	Loss of floorspace (type and amount m ²)	Net new floorspace (m ²)
In town centres	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in town centres	1,367	0	0	0	0	1,367

Table 7.7 New floorspace for 'town centre' uses

Development	Reference	Floorspace (m ²)	Floorspace Type	In Towncentre?
Topps Tiles	10/01242/FUL	1,367	A1/B8	No

Table 7.8 Table of developments contributing to BD4

7.14 There has only been one development completed this year which is included in this indicator. This is the construction of the Topps Tiles store located on Eastern Avenue, Lichfield. This development is located outside the town centres however this type of store provided is more suited to an edge of settlement location.

7.15 There have been a number of notable closures within both Lichfield and Burntwood town centres which reflects the continued difficulties facing businesses within the current economic climate. However there have also been a number of new store operators locating within the town centres. Most notably, Debenhams who are due to open a new store in Lichfield City in 2013.

7.16 As the District's town centre areas are small it is unrealistic to concentrate all development within them, however, the NPPF emphasises the importance of town centre first policies. Further information regarding the retail capacity of Lichfield District can be found updated retail evidence by England & Lyle published January 2012.

Policy E1	Retail Assessments
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Local Indicator E5: Number of Retail Assessments

7.17 This is a new indicator this year and has been included to help monitor policy E1: Retail Assessments in the Local Plan: Strategy.

Development	Planning reference number	Retail Assessment
-	-	-

Table 7.9

7.18 There have been no developments this year granted planning permission which required retail assessments to be submitted.

Indicator E6: Town Centre Completions & Location of Completed Developments

Type of Floorspace	Percentage (%)	Target
% of B1a) floorspace completed in town centres	0	No development outside town centres without justification
% of B1b) floorspace completed in town centres	0	
% of B1c) floorspace completed in town centres	0	
% of B2 floorspace completed in town centres	0	
% of B8 floorspace completed in town centres	0	
% of all floorspace in town centres	0	

Table 7.10 Employment Completions within town centres

Development	Total Floor Space - all types (m ²)	Type B1a) floorspace completed (m ²)	Type B1b) floorspace completed (m ²)	Type bB1c) floorspace completed (m ²)	Type B2 floorspace completed (m ²)	Type B8 floorspace completed (m ²)	In Town Centre?
Former Martin & Field Unit No. 3 (Topps Tiles)	1,367	-	-	-	-	1,367	No
Units 1 & 2 100 Burton Road, Streethay	1,359	-	-	-	1,359	-	No
Unit 26C Burntwood Business Park, Zone 3	283.5	-	-	-	-	-	No
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7.11 Location of New Employment Development

7.19 None of the employment completions this year were located within the town centre, all sites are located in identified employment areas.

Indicator E7: Town Centre Health

	Burntwood		Lichfield		Source
	2006	2011	2006	2011	
Retention rates for shopping and leisure expenditure (comparison goods)	5%	8%	45%	50%	Update of Retail Evidence (January 2012)

Table 7.12

	Total retail premises in Lichfield City Centre	Vacant Shops in Lichfield City Centre	Vacancy Rate (Lichfield City)	Source
January 2009	295	20	6.7%	Lichfield District Venture - Lichfield City Retail Health Check
August 2009	296	31	10.5%	
December 2009	296	24	8.1%	
July 2010	296	24	8.1%	
May 2011	296	24	8.1%	
October 2011	296	21	7.1%	Update of Retail Evidence (January 2012)
April 2012	296	28	9.5%	Lichfield District Venture - Lichfield City Retail Health Check

Table 7.13

7.20 The latest data for the retention rates of the town centres show that both Burntwood and Lichfield City's retention rates have increased slightly since 2006.

7.21 The vacancy rate in Lichfield City centre has increased in April 2012, this may be a result of the continued economic downturn. There has been a number of notable closures, however, Lichfield continues to attract new investment with a number of new stores opening.

7.22 The District Council has identified that a new town centre is required in Burntwood to provide new office, retail and leisure space to serve the local residents needs. When combined with the ongoing plan to redevelop the Birmingham Road site in Lichfield (the 'Friarsgate' development) there is the potential for a considerable increase in retail and leisure provision within the two main settlements in the future. It is expected that with these developments the retention rates for retail and leisure expenditure would increase as would the health and vitality of the town centres, thereby benefiting the local economy.

Core Policy 9

Tourism

Indicator E8: Lichfield District Tourism

7.23 Lichfield has a strong tourist industry based around the District's distinct character. Lichfield City itself hosts a wealth of historic and heritage attractions including the Cathedral, the Erasmus Darwin and Samuel Johnson Museums and has well used cultural venues such as the Lichfield Garrick theatre. Lichfield City's rich history and range of architecture, along with the aforementioned attractions make it a popular destination, particularly for day trips. There are a number of other visitor attractions within the District including Drayton Manor Theme Park, Heart of the Country and the National Memorial Arboretum. These attractions and the tourist industry are an important part of the local economy.

Indicators for Tourism ^(viii)	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total estimated number of tourists in the District	2,863,889	4,037,507	3,677,988	3,062,659
Visitors to the Tourist Information Centre (Lichfield Garrick)	43,989	52,745	47,490	100,112
Average Tourist Spend (per visit)	£43	Estimated at £33	Estimated at £33	Estimated at £33
Total income from tourism in the District	£123,147,227	£133,237,731	£121,373,604	£101,067,747
Number of hotel spaces granted planning permission (new)	-	-	-	0

Table 7.14

7.24 Due to the nature of the tourist attractions and large number of coach trips to Lichfield, the majority of tourists visiting the District are day visitors. As Lichfield District receives a higher number of day visitors, this has been identified as an area where Lichfield District could work towards encouraging longer stays. In 2011 there has been a further decrease in visitors to the District, which has subsequently lead to a decrease in the total income that tourism provides. This could well be further evidence of how the economic down turn is effecting the Districts economy.

viii tourism figures are for calendar years due to the way data is collected

7.25 It has been long established that Lichfield District attracts day visitors and work to encouraging longer stays is required. Drayton Manor hotel opened during the reporting year and a Premier Inn is currently under construction within Lichfield City. Such developments will increase the over night stays within the District.

Key Finding One

There have been several sites for employment completed this year, however the total floorspace delivered this year is less than last year. A number of new sites have been granted planning permission which shows Lichfield District is still attracting employment even with the continuing difficult economic climate.

Key Finding Two

There has been no developments within the town centres during the reporting year, although several schemes are currently under construction. There have also been a number of closures within the town centres but interest in the District's centres remains high with a number of planning permissions being granted and new retailers being attracted.

Key Finding Three

Lichfield District maintains a large portfolio of sites which are suitable for a range of business uses which total 160.31Ha, however this figure includes land at Fradley which has now received planning permission for residential development and Defence Medical Services Whittington. The employment land portfolio is above the target contained within the Local Plan: Strategy showing that Lichfield District has a good range of potential employment sites.

A large proportion of the sites are located at Fradley park and Burntwood Business Park. These sites are available for all types of business use which allows for a range of opportunities.

Key Finding Four

The Council continues to achieve in locating new employment land on previously developed land, with a vast majority of the available employment sites being on brownfield sites, thus reducing the environmental impact that such developments can have.

Key Finding Five

There has been no new hotel space granted planning permission this year. However Drayton Manor Hotel has now opened and construction has started on a Premier Inn within Lichfield City Centre.

8 Healthy & Safe Communities

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 11	To create an environment that promotes and supports healthy choices. To improve outdoor and indoor leisure and cultural facilities available to those that live and work in and visit the District and to ensure a high standard of community safety, promoting healthier living and reducing inequalities in health and well-being.
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Core Policy 10	Healthy & Safe Lifestyles
Core Policy 11	Participation in Sport & Physical Activity
Core Policy 12	Provision for Arts and Culture
Policy HSC1	Open Space Standards
Policy HSC2	Playing Pitch & Sport Facility Standards

Indicator HSC1: Open Space Provision

8.1 The Open Space Assessment was published in July 2012 and identifies the accessibility, quantity and quality of different typologies of green space within the District. It sets priorities and where appropriate local standards that the District should aspire to. This evidence has been used to inform the policy within the Local Plan.

8.2 For more detailed information on Open Spaces within the District please see the Open Space Assessment 2012. The quality, quantity and accessibility of Open Spaces will be monitored through updates to the Open Space Assessment.

Type of Green Space	Definition	Area (Ha)	Areas of Deficiency
Parks and Gardens	Area of informal recreation that is also used for community events, Includes; Urban Parks, Gardens, and Country Parks	79.17	Central and southern Burntwood are deficient in this typology
Natural and Semi-natural greens and open spaces	Have a primary purpose of sustaining wildlife, conservation and biodiversity. They can include woodlands, urban forestry, scrubland, grassland, wetland, open and running water and nature reserves.	1,983	No single site over 500Ha in the District No 100Ha sites around Alrewas, Fradley and the eastern edge of the District
Amenity Greenspace	Found within housing areas where it is used to enhance the appearance of an area and provide space for activities such as jogging, dog walking and children's play close to home. Also found in town and city centres where they are used by people to walk	124.4	Burntwood, Little Aston, Shenstone, Hamstall Ridware and Wiggington are deficient in this typology.
Allotments and Community Gardens	Open space generally owned by local councils and is rented out to clubs and individuals for the purpose of growing fruit and vegetables.	17 recorded sites	There is a greater provision of allotments in the northern area of the District. It is identified that

Type of Green Space	Definition	Area (Ha)	Areas of Deficiency
			there is an unmet demand of allotments in Lichfield City.
Cemeteries and Churchyards	Cemeteries are designated areas of land intended for the internment of human remains. Churchyards are burial grounds within the walled boundary of a church. This type of land has minimal disruption so has wildlife and biodiversity importance	25.54	None
Provision for Children and Young People	Specifically for children's and young persons play with its primary purposes being for play and social interaction, for example areas of equipped play, ball courts and skate parks.	10 (approx) at 44 spaces	Settlements short on equipped play include: Alrewas, Drayton Basset, Fazeley, Hammerwich, Hamstall Ridware, Hill Ridware, Kings Bromley, Longdon, Little Aston, Shenstone, Upper Longdon, Wiggington, Lichfield and Burntwood.
Green Corridors	Mainly used for environmentally sustainable forms of transport. It provides linkages between housing area and makes use of linear routes such as disused railway lines, roads or canal and river banks Biodiversity can often flourish here.	628.4 Km in length	Fewer sustainable transport links in Burntwood, Armitage with Handsacre and Little Aston.

Table 8.1 Types of Green Space in the District

8.3 According to the 2012 Open Space Assessment there is a lack of facilities for children and young people in some parts of the District. The Play Strategy policy aims to provide at least 1 equipped play area in all settlements. There have been several new play areas opened in the District and a some refurbished in the last few years which has improved the play provision for children.

8.4 Whilst there is a lack of allotments in the south of the District, this is a demand based provision and unless a greater demand is identified the current provision could be considered sufficient. There have been new allotments opened in Whittington and Armitage with several other villages within the District looking into providing more allotments.

8.5 Whilst there is no 500 Ha site of natural open space with the District boundary, part of Cannock Chase does fall within the border and this means there is adequate provision of this typology accessible by the majority of the District.

8.6 In the future any developments which propose new, or which alter any type of Open Space, will be reported within this indicator.

Indicator HSC2: Environmental Improvement Schemes

8.7 There has been one large environmental improvement scheme completed during the reporting year. The Beacon Park, Remembrance Gardens and Minster Pool scheme has greatly improved the park by providing new play and recreational facilities in a greatly improved environment.

Scheme	Completed	Cost
Beacon Park	Dec 2011	£3.9 million

Table 8.2 Environment Improvement Schemes Completed

8.8 A number of further projects have been completed in the first quarter of 2012 and will be reported upon in next years AMR.

Indicator HSC3: Satisfaction with Open Spaces, Sport & Recreation

8.9 The way in which this indicator is monitored has changed for this years report. The Council conducted a random sample citizens survey during Autumn 2012 to gauge residents satisfaction with facilities within the District. The tables below show the satisfaction of residents across the district with Parks and sports and leisure facilities.

	Percentage (%)
LI5.7: Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and open space	92
LI5.8: Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities	83

Table 8.3 Satisfaction with parks and gardens

8.10 The survey shows 82% of respondents are very or fairly satisfied with the parks and gardens across the District. This represents high levels of satisfaction throughout the District.

Key Finding One

The Open Space Assessment 2012 has been published and identifies areas of good provision and deficiencies with regard to a range of different types of open space.

Key Finding Two

The project to improve Beacon Park, Museum Gardens, the Garden of remembrance and Mister Pool has been completed during the monitoring year. The project which won HLF funding has greatly improved the environment of these areas. The quality of the project has been recognised by a number of national awards.

9 Natural Resources

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 12	To protect and enhance the quality and character of the countryside, its landscapes and villages by ensuring that development which takes place to meet identified rural development needs contributes positively to countryside character through enhancements to the local environment and preserves the Green Belt.
Strategic Priority 13	To protect and enhance and expand the quality and diversity of the natural environment within and outside urban areas and help realise the positive contributions which can be made to address climate change.

Core Policy 13	Our Natural Resources
Policy NR1	Countryside Management
Policy NR2	Development in the Green Belt
Policy NR3	Biodiversity, Protected Species & their Habitats
Policy NR5	Trees, Woodland & Hedgerows
Policy NR5	Natural & Historic Landscapes
Policy NR6	Linked Habitat Corridors & Multi-functional Greenspaces
Policy NR7	Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation
Policy NR8	River Mease Special Area of Conservation
Policy NR6	Water Quality

Introduction

9.1 The landscape of Lichfield District is rich and varied due to underlying variations in geology and the presence of two major river valleys of the River Trent and River Tame. To the north and north east of the District lies the Trent Valley washlands and significant levels of quality agricultural land that make up the Mease Lowlands. The District also includes part of the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), and the reservoir of Chasewater near Burntwood. Around half of the District is covered by green belt land (south west). The District's rural areas contain some high quality rural landscapes. There are also numerous protected areas within the District of different designations including the Mease Special Area of Conservation, designated Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Sites of Biological Interest and Biodiversity Alert Sites.

9.2 This section of the AMR which deals with environmental factors and combines the core output indicators for environmental quality along with a number of local indicators which assess in detail the quality of the natural environment within the District.

Core Policy 13	Our Natural Resources
Policy NR9	Water Quality

Indicator NR1: Water Quality

9.3 There are a number of rivers and water courses within the District including the River Trent. There are also a number of smaller rivers and tributaries, along with three major canals within Lichfield District. The Environment Agency monitors the water quality across the country and table 6. shows the most recent results for the water quality assessment in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. There is one Special Area of Conservation (SAC) watercourse in the District and this is a section of the River Mease where the quality is essential to the habitat of a protected species.

Watercourse	Location	Chemistry		Biology		Phosphate		Nitrate	
		2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
River Trent	Bishton Road Bridge to River Blithe	C	C	C	C	5	5	5	5
River Mease	Hooborough Brook to Mill Farm	A	A	B	B	5	5	6	5
River Tame	River Anker to Elford Road Bridge	C	C	C	C	6	6	6	6
Black/Bourne Brook	London Road to River Tame	A	B	D	C	6	6	6	6
Swarbourn River	Newborough STW to River Trent	A	B	A	A	5	5	4	4
River Blithe	Blithfield Reservoir overflow to River Trent	B	A	B	B	5	5	4	3
Birmingham & Fazeley Canal	Fazeley to Minworth Bottom Lock	C	C	B	F	2	1	3	2
Trent & Mersey Canal	Coventry Canal to River Trent, Wychnor	A	A	C	F	2	2	3	3
Coventry Canal	B'ham & Fazeley Canal to Trent & Mersey Canal	C	C	A	E	2	2	2	3

Table 9.1 Environment Agency Water Quality Table

Source: The Environment Agency website 'What's in your backyard'

Key to Scoring: Chemistry and Biology A (very good) to F (bad). Phosphate and Nitrate 1 (very low) to 6 (very high). (Very high levels of nutrients may occur naturally and may not necessarily be bad for the environment).

9.4 The method of data collection used by Environment Agency is changing in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (WFD), and the General Quality Assessment (GQA) is to be replaced. Work has now started on monitoring in line with the Water Framework Directive, which looks at a watercourse catchment as a whole, rather than at particular sampling points. The results of this are presented in the table 9.2 below. There is no new data available this year as the WFD will monitor the quality of river catchments over a longer time frame, with wider intervals between data collection.

9.5 Table 9.1 shows the latest results from the General Quality Assessment, whilst it is likely that this will be phased out with the WFD being used, the GQA data will continue to be included whilst updates are available. There has been no update to this assessment this year.

	Current Ecological Quality	Current Chemical Quality
River Trent	Poor Potential	Fail
River Mease	Moderate Status	-
River Tame	Poor Status	Fail
Black/Bourne Brook	Poor Status	Fail
Swarbourn River	Moderate Status	-
Pyford Brook	Moderate Potential	Good
Crane Brook	Moderate Potential	-
River Blithe	Moderate Potential	-
Footherley Brook	Poor Status	-
Birmingham & Fazeley Canal/Coventry Canal	Good Potential	-
Trent & Mersey Canal	Good Potential	-

Table 9.2 Environment Agency Water Quality Table (Water Framework Directive)

9.6 Source: The Environment Agency website 'What's in your backyard (Water Framework Directive)' base date 2008.

Key to Scoring: the scoring increases from poor, to moderate, to good. It should be noted that waterbodies that have a 'potential' rather than a 'status' are classed as "heavily modified" for example, canals or watercourses with man-made modifications that might limit the ecology. These watercourses can only be deemed to have an ecology potential rather than an ecology status.

9.7 Not all sites require a chemical quality analysis, because for example, discharges are not permitted in all areas, and therefore there may be no reason to monitor chemical quality.

9.8 The Environment Agency data, and the findings of the Water Cycle Study suggest that many of the District's watercourses are suffering from low water quality, which under the Water Framework Directive must not deteriorate, and must aim to be of at least 'good' quality.

Indicator NR2: Number of Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Environment Agency Advice

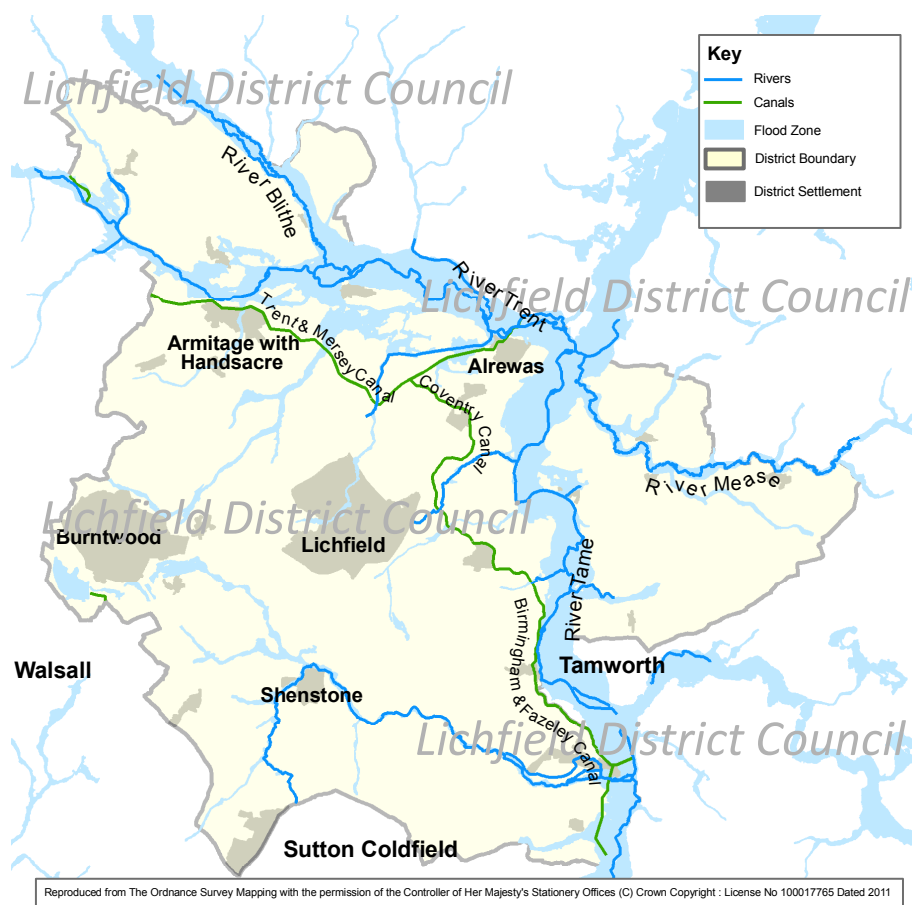
9.9 There are a number of areas within the District which are at risk of flooding, due to the rivers (River Mease, River Trent, River Tame and River Blithe) which flow through the District and these areas have been identified through the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). The rivers largely run through agricultural land so the risk to larger settlements is limited, although there are some areas which have been known to experience levels of flooding in the past such as Elford and Fazeley.

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	Target
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.3 Permissions granted contrary to EA advice

9.10 As was the case in previous years there have been no permissions granted contrary to the advice given by the Environment Agency - this was the target set previously and should remain the target for future years. The District Council continues to accept the advice of the Environment Agency regarding development in areas of flood risk and water quality grounds.

9.11 The publication of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has identified areas of flood risk within the District and the document will be used to help guide future development, avoiding these sensitive areas. The Council has also produced a Water Cycle Study and Surface Water Management Plan, in collaboration with the Environment Agency, as part of the evidence base for the Local Plan. The evidence in this document relates to the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.



Map 9.1 Watercourses & Flood Risk

Core Policy 13	Our Natural Resources
Policy NR1	Countryside Management
Policy NE2	Development in the Green Belt

Indicator NR3: Developments in the Countryside

9.12 The following new indicator has been included within the AMR this year to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Local Plan Policies on ensuring appropriate development in the Green Belt and encouraging rural enterprise. Monitoring for this indicator will be in 2012/2013.

Planning Permissions for country-side based enterprises		
Development	Planning Application Reference	Description of Proposal
-	-	-
Positively Prepared Planning Permissions for Development in the Green Belt		
Development	Planning Application Reference	Description of Proposal

Planning Permissions for country-side based enterprises		
Development	Planning Application Reference	Description of Proposal
-	-	-

Table 9.4 Development in the Countryside

Core Policy 13	Our Natural Resources
Policy NR3	Biodiversity, Protected Species & their Habitats
Policy NR7	Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation
Policy NR8	River Mease Special Area of Conservation

Indicator NR4: Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance

9.13 There are a large number of indicators in this section which refer to the quality of the District's natural landscape. The majority of these are local indicators which allow the Council to monitor the condition of important sites and how it protects them and whether this could be improved.

Site	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)
Site of Biological Interest (SBI)	66	971.3	77	983.1	77	983.1	77	983.1	85	827.6
Biodiversity Alert Site (BAS)	33	226.3	59	246.4	59	264.4	59	246.4	57	238.5
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6	4	329.5
Special Area of Conservation	1	16.9	1	16.9	1	16.9	1	16.9	1	16.9
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	1	550.3**(ix)	1	550.3*	1	550.3	1	550.3**		550.3**

Source: Staffordshire County Council

Table 9.5 Areas of Biodiversity

9.14 The SSSI at Chasewater has recently been extended, a large proportion of this extension is within Cannock Chase District, although the figures show that there has been an increase within Lichfield District.

ix **Much of the AONB is outside the District Boundary

9.15 The quality of SSSI's are monitored by Natural England and table 9.6 provides its assessment of SSSI within the District. Larger sites are broken down into units, with only the units within Lichfield District being provided.

SSSI	Unit Number	Unit Area (ha)	Main Habbitat	Condition	Latest Assessment Date	Source
Stowe Pool	1	5.97	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable declining	18/08/2011	Natural England
	2	3.16	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable no change	18/08/2011	Natural England
Chasewater Heaths	5	30.02	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	29/07/2010	Natural England
	6	53.86	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	29/07/2010	Natural England
	7	7.03	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Favourable	28/07/2010	Natural England
	8	8.72	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	28/07/2010	Natural England
	9	11.40	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	28/07/2010	Natural England
	12	8.81	Standing open water and canals	Favourable	27/07/2010	Natural England
	13	102.76	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable Recovering	27/07/2010	Natural England
	14	1.52	Standing open water and canals	Favourable	26/07/2010	Natural England
	15	6.06	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable Recovering	26/07/2010	Natural England
Gentleshaw Common	3	69.23	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	16/03/2010	Natural England
	4	11.24	Fen, marsh and swamp - lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	19/02/2007	Natural England
River Mease	1	5.93	Rivers and streams	Unfavourable No Change	05/01/2010	Natural England
Biddulph's Pool	7	1.29	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable No Change	14/01/2010	Natural England
	8	2.74	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Favourable	23/05/2006	Natural England

Table 9.6 Condition of SSSI's within the District

9.16 Natural England provides data on the state of SSSI's within the District but there have been a number updates at some sites since last years report. A majority of the sites are said to be recovering and it is important to maintain this improvement over the long term to bring the sites back to a favourable condition. The Council continue to manage and work to continue improving these sites.

Biodiversity & Environmental Quality Initiatives Indicators

9.17 The District Council has been monitoring a number of local indicators with regards to the biodiversity and has been working on some local programmes designed to protect and enhance biologically important sites throughout the District. Table 9.7 provides an update to the progress that is being made at the sites. As these are long term projects there is no statistical evidence yet on how successful they are.

9.18 As a Local Authority, Lichfield District contributes to a number of local initiatives which all relate to maintaining and enhancing certain environments found within the District boundary. Much like the indicators above, work is ongoing to contribute to these initiatives and the table below describes how the District Council continues to contribute toward these environmental initiatives.

Local Indicator	Targets	Current Situation
Indicator NR5: To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSIs and SACs	To achieve and maintain favourable conditions for all SSSIs and SACs in Lichfield District	The Council continues to meet it's conservation objectives. The ongoing management of heathland and other SSSIs continues, through the management of two Higher Level Stewardship Scheme and the Restoring the Lichfield Link Project.
Indicator NR6: To protect regionally and locally important sites such as Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites and Biodiversity Alert Sites from loss of area	No net loss of areas of natural or semi-natural habitat	Lichfield District Council continues to part fund a wildlife assessment group that which monitor these sites (over a five year period). There are currently 78 sites being monitored within the District.
Indicator NR7: To continue contributing to the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and protecting European and nationally protected species	Protection and enhancement of the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species. No net loss of Staffordshire BAP priority habitats and species	The Council continues to contribute to this indicator through the implementation of the Districts Biodiversity Strategy. This is also monitored through Development Control, which seeks enhancement and mitigation should development occur at such sites. Lichfield District Council also contributes through the District's biodiversity strategy.
Indicator NR8: Implementation of Lichfield Districts Biodiversity Strategy	Maintain a Biodiversity Steering Group for development and implementation of Lichfield District's Biodiversity Strategy	A steering group continues to work on targets for the District Biodiversity Strategy. A revised Biodiversity Strategy (2013 - 2023) is being prepared for publication in 2013.

Local Indicator	Targets	Current Situation
Indicator NR9: To protect and enhance the Cannock Chase AONB	Achieve schemes in the action plan.	A five year management plan is nearing its final year and another plan will need to be submitted to Secretary of State in 2013 to demonstrate fulfilment of our statutory duty in respect of the AONB. The Council actively participates in an Officer Working Group Advisory Partnership and Joint Committee for the governance of AONB delivery and an annual monitoring report is produced to monitor progress against the management plan.
Indicator NR10: To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy	To make a contribution to forest biodiversity action plan targets	Lichfield District Council contributed to a refreshed National Forest Strategy which has now been produced. There is only a small area of the National Forest within Lichfield District and as such it is considered this indicator could be removed in future reports.
Indicator NR11: To contribute to the implementation of the Forest of Mercia Plan	To contribute to the Forest of Mercia's own targets for woodland planting, management and access	The District Council continues to contribute to FOM targets by carrying out woodland management and planting on sites within the District.
Indicator NR12: To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area	To continue to contribute to achieving the strategy	Lichfield District Council is a member of the Green Heart Partnership - this is a landscape based partnership which seeks to tie together all environmental initiatives including the Sutton Park BEA and the Central Rivers Initiative.
Indicator NR13: To promote the Central Rivers Initiative Vision	Active involvement with the steering of this project and achieving targets associated with Lichfield District Council	The District Council continues to provide funding for the Central Rivers Initiative and is a board member of the scheme.

Table 9.7 Biodiversity Indicators

9.19 The District is still contributing to a number of programmes which will protect important sites within the District in the future and will continue to work towards achieving the goals set. These are long term goals and will be monitored over their duration to see how successful they will be.

9.20 The District Council has invested resources in these initiatives and continues to ensure that they are successful. Progress has been made with all of these programmes, especially with the Central Rivers Initiative where the District Council is now a board member and will continue to provide funding. Although the District Council will no longer provide financial assistance to the Forest of Mercia plan it will continue to support the initiative in other ways through tree planting and woodland management at sites within the District.

Policy NR5

Trees, Woodland & Hedgerows

Indicator NR14: Tree Preservation

9.21 There were 110 applications for works on trees this year, which is an increase from last year. There has been no prosecution for tree damage during the reporting year.

9.22 This year Lichfield City has been the location with the most applications for works on trees and Little Aston also continues to have a high number of applications.

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Number of new tree preservation orders	8	8	7	10
Number of existing tree preservation orders deleted	27	0	0	0
Number of prosecutions for tree damage	0 (1 caution)	2 (both with caution)	1 (2 cautions)	0 (0 cautions)
Area	Number of applications for works on trees in conservation areas			
	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Alrewas	6	10	8	12
Colton	3	3	2	3
Elford	8	6	4	3
Fazeley	-	-	6	6
Fradley	2	1	1	0
Hamstall Ridware	-	-	1	0
Handsacre	-	-	3	3
Harlaston	-	-	1	4
Haunton	1	1	1	1
Hints	3	2	2	2
Hopwas	-	-	2	0
Kings Bromley	4	8	5	7
Little Aston	25	26	17	18
Lichfield	15	17	28	26
Longdon Green	6	1	1	03
Mavesyn Ridware	5	-	1	1
Shenstone	6	12	2	7
Wall	2	-	12	1
Whittington	11	10	0	1
Wigginton	-	-	0	12

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total	97	97	99	110

Table 9.8 Tree Preservation

Core Policy 13

Our Natural Resources

Indicator NR15: Air Quality Management Areas

9.23 This new indicator will monitor the number and condition of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) within Lichfield District. Detailed information on Air Quality within the District and on the AQMAs can be found in the Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessments which are produced by the Environmental Health Department of Lichfield District Council.

9.24 There is currently one AQMA within Lichfield District, located at Muckley Corner. The latest report shows the AQMA at Muckley corner still exceeds the annual mean NO₂ objective. Monitoring continues at other locations within the District.

Key Finding One

Lichfield District remains heavily involved with many different environmental projects, initiatives and partner organisations to ensure the protection of our natural environment and continues to be committed to the progress and success of these schemes.

Key Finding Two

There has been a slight decrease in the size of SBIs and BASs within the District this year although the total number of these sites has increased. The Chasewater SSSI has also been extended during the monitoring year. Although the quality of many SSSIs are recovering within the District, their conditions are still unfavourable.

Key Finding Three

Again the District Council has an excellent record of accepting the advice of the Environment Agency with no developments occurring contrary to their advice. The publication of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Water Cycle Study and Surface Water Management Plan will guide future development by providing detailed evidence of the flood risks within the District.

Key Finding Four

A number of the watercourses need improvement in order to reach ecological 'good' status, including the River Trent, River Tame and the Black/Bourne Brook, this information will be monitored over a much longer time frame through the WFD.

Key Finding Five

There has been an increase in the number of new Tree Preservation Orders this year, and there have been no prosecutions for damage to trees.

10 Built & Historic Environment

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 14	To protect and enhance the District's built environment and heritage assets, its historic environment and local distinctiveness, ensuring an appropriate balance between built development and open space, protecting the character of residential areas, protecting existing open spaces and improving the quality of and accessibility to open space and semi-natural green spaces.
Strategic Priority 15	To focus residential, community and commercial facilities into high quality developments within the most sustainable locations whilst protecting and enhancing the quality and character of the existing built and natural environments.

Core Policy 14	Our Built & Historic Environment
Policy BE1	High Quality Development

Introduction

10.1 Lichfield District has a reputation forged upon the wealth of historic buildings and designated conservation areas. Lichfield City is rich with historic buildings, with the jewel in the crown being the three-spire Lichfield Cathedral. Lichfield District has a thriving tourist industry so the preservation of historic sites is of paramount importance.

10.2 The District Council has included significant funding for conservation improvements within its Capital Strategy. Conservation Area Appraisals for Alrewas, Kings Bromley, Little Aston, Clifton Campville, Lichfield City, Shenstone and Bonehill & Fazeley have now been adopted. Progress with the appraisals of the remaining Conservation Areas continues, however completion of appraisals for all the District's Conservation Areas will take a substantial length of time given the time taken to research and compile the appraisals and the subsequent consultation periods.

Core Policy 14	Our Built & Historic Environment
Policy BE1	High Quality Development

Indicator BE1: Number of Planning Permissions Refused for Major Developments on poor design grounds

10.3 There have been no major developments refused during this year on poor designs grounds. This shows that the project team approach to planning applications and pre-application engagement continues to ensure quality development comes forward.

Indicator BE2: Conservation Area Improvement Schemes

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Conservation area improvement schemes completed	3	1	2	0
Target expenditure for schemes	£5,370	£46,000	£45,500	£0

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Total expenditure for schemes	£2,565	£6,833	£45,500	£0

Table 10.1 Historic Environment

10.4 There have been no conservation area improvement schemes completed this year as the budget for such schemes has ceased. Future schemes may come forward through local communities.

Indicator BE3: Conservation Area Appraisals

Conservation Area Appraisals Completed (including any which are pending subject to consultation)	Status	Targets
Alrewas	Committee approved document on 30/06/08 for adoption	All to be completed by 2014
Kings Bromley	Committee approved document on 30/06/08 for adoption	
Little Aston	Committee approved document on 03/02/09 for adoption	
Clifton Campville	Committee approved document on 03/02/09 for adoption	
Lichfield City	Committee approved document on 03/02/09 for adoption	
Shenstone	Committee approved document - document adopted 23/07/2010	
Bonehill & Fazeley	Committee approved document - document adopted 12/07/2011	
Colton, Harlaston, Hopwas	(Committee approved document – adopted 10th July 2012)	
Fradley Junction, Mavesyn Ridware, Hamstall Ridware, Haunton, Hints	Fradley Junction, Haunton and Hints will go out to consultation in the new year.	

Table 10.2 Conservation Area Appraisals Completed

10.5 Significant progress has continued with regard to the conservation area appraisals, with seven now complete and further appraisals progressing.

Indicator BE4: Buildings at Risk

Number of Buildings on the Buildings at risk survey	4	Target
Building	Current Situation	
Walls and Gatepiers to Colton House	Talks with owner ongoing	To reduce the number of buildings on the list
Angel Croft Hotel	Talks with owner ongoing	
Front railings and wall to Angel Croft Hotel	Talks with owner ongoing	
Church Tower north of Church of St. John, Shenstone	Grant submitted for works to secure the structure	

Table 10.3 Buildings at Risk

10.6 The number of buildings on the list has increased to four this year, with the Angel Croft Hotel building now being added to the list. The Conservation Team continue to monitor and negotiate to ensure the long term conservation of historic buildings.

Key Finding One

Good progress continues with the conservation area appraisals with all 21 still on track to be completed by 2014.

11 Community Engagement

Introduction

11.1 This chapter was included for the first time two years ago and whilst it is not related to a chapter within the Local Plan it is felt important to continue to monitor community engagement in relation to the Local Plan and the implementation of development plans.

Indicator CE1: Registered users on Objective

11.2 Objective is the consultation portal used for all matters relating to the Local Plan. It allows consultees to register and comment on plans and publications paragraph by paragraph. Registered users also receive email or postal updates when new documents are published for consultation.

Registered users on Objective	2010	2011	2012
Consultees	4003	7736	7882
Agents	335	344	397

Table 11.1 Registered Objective Users

Indicator CE2: Public Engagement

11.3 In July 2012 the Local Plan: Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal were published for a formal six week publication period. Whilst after the base date of this report it is important to consider the most recent consultation/exhibition events. During the six week period the Local Plan document was made available for people to comment upon the soundness of the plan prior to its submission to the Secretary of State. These documents received a good level of response, the responses were much reduced from the previous consultation. This may have been due to the formal nature of the responses and that residents groups submitted one representation for all the people they represent.

Document	Number of Comments	Contributing Consultees
Local Plan: Strategy	1,075	152
Sustainability Appraisal	93	29

Table 11.2

11.4 During the reporting year the District Council completed the Rural Planning Project which has focused on engaging local communities in planning for their villages future. This project concluded with a series of consultation events prior to the final document being published as part of the Local Plan evidence base. The table below shows the level of participation in the Rural Planning Project including the final events which took place during the reporting year.

Village	Questionnaire Responses - Summer 2010	Workshop Attendance - February 2011	Participation in Workshop and discussions	Consultation Events September - October 2011
Alrewas	26	150	40	42

Village	Questionnaire Responses - Summer 2010	Workshop Attendance - February 2011	Participation in Workshop and discussions	Consultation Events September - October 2011
Armitage with Handsacre	21	60	23	29
Fazeley	15	85	10	17
Little Aston	23	100	30	37
Shenstone	22	70	25	55
Whittington	25	75	22	32

Table 11.3 Participation in the Rural Master Planning Project

11.5 Table 11.3 shows the participation in the final consultation events decreased from the initial workshops in 2011. However, the project has demonstrated a good level of input by local communities, although many attendants were "new" and had not previously been involved. Following the success of the Rural Planning Project a number of rural communities have set out their intention to undertake community-led plans.

Indicator CE3: Hits on our webpages

Webpage	Quick Link	No. of individual visits 2009/2010	No. of individual visits 2010/2011	No. of individual visits 2010/2011
Local Plan	www.lichfelddc.gov.uk/localplan	7,430	6,837	4,943
About the Core Strategy	www.lichfelddc.gov.uk/corestrategy	2,114	112	529
Rural Master Planning	http://www.lichfelddc.gov.uk/ruralplanning	-	837	563

Table 11.4

Indicator CE4: Section 106 community engagement

11.6 The Infrastructure Delivery and Monitoring Coordinator and the Implementation Team work closely with Parish Councils, partners and other community groups to implement community projects across the District using contributions collected from developments. During 2011/2012 this has taken place at various places across the District. The table below provides details of the section 106 community engagement that has taken place during the reporting year.

Year	Location	Consultation	Involvement
2011/2012	Hawksyard Village; Fazeley, Mile Oak and Bonehill;	Potential projects wishing to be funded by Soc2	Public and other partners invited to the exhibitions to provide their

Year	Location	Consultation	Involvement
	Lichfield City; Armitage with Handsacre	contributions(Social and Community Facilities) where exhibited at several public events	views on the projects presented and if there was a local need for such projects. The consultation was also available online at the LDC website and Voice it.
2011/2012	Hawksyard Village; Fazeley, Mile Oak and Bonehill; Lichfield City; Armitage with Handsacre; Fradley; Burntwood	Public engagement to make communities aware of the opportunities to enhance their local area through available developer contributions	Raising public awareness of the opportunities through development services.

Table 11.5

Indicator CE5: Consultations linked to regeneration

Year	Scheme	Consultation	Involvement
16th November 2011	Dimbles Shops	Leaflet and all day event on site	Members of the public attended the event to give their views on the project.
2011	Stowe Croft Play Area	Leaflets to 400 local properties and all day event held on site	

Table 11.6

11.7 The Implementation team undertake community projects across the District as part of regeneration and implementation of individual schemes. There have been no consultation events linked to regeneration projects during the reporting year as work has continued on a number of large scale projects throughout the District. There are several events which have taken place recently which will be reported in next years AMR.

Indicator CE6: Countryside

11.8 The Countryside team undertake community projects across the District all year round in relation to the management and enhancement of the District's natural resources. They provide educational events as well as practical events to enable the participation in biodiversity and countryside improvement.

Year	Scheme	Consultation
2011/2012	Christian Fields Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	Newsletters and updates on the progress of the LNR have been send out. Public notices and site declarations have been put up and sent out to all statutory and public stakeholders.
2011/2012	Gentleshaw Common SSSI, Chasewater Heaths SSSI, Pipehill common, Muckley Corner Common, Christian Fields LNR	A number of officer lead walks have been carried out at various sites and educational sessions and projects have been conducted with schools at sites throughout the District.

Year	Scheme	Consultation
2011/2012	Muckley Corner Common	Two evening meetings have been held with the friends of Muckley Corner Common Group. Heathland restoration and creation projects have taken place on site along with the creation of two wildlife ponds. There have also been a number of on site educational sessions with students from South Staffordshire College.

Table 11.7

Key Finding One

The Development Plans and Implementation team continue to carry out extensive public consultation and engagement exercises on a range of projects and plans and there continues to be a high level of public engagement in such events.

12 Significant Effect Indicators









12.1 Significant effects indicators are a product of the sustainability appraisal process. They enable a comparison to be made between the predicted effects of the policies on society, the environment and the economy and the actual effects measured during implementation of the policies.

12.2 The following table shows how the sustainable framework objectives relate to the AMR indicators and the saved Local Plan policies.

Sustainability Framework Objectives	AMR Indicators	Local Plan Policy	Saved 1998 Local Plan Policy
A - To maintain and enhance landscape and townscape quality	NR9, NR10, NR11, NR12, NR13, H7	CP12, CP13, NR6, NR3, NR7, NR8, BE1	E2, E3, E4, E5A, E6, H3, R3, SOC3, L24, L26, L36, L37, L42, L48, L51, NA1, EA14, EA16, DC5, DC18, DC19
B - To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management and management of species and habitats	NR4, NR5, NR6, NR7, NR8	CP12, CP13, NR6, NR3, NR7, NR8	G9, L49, L50, B24, DC17
C - To protect and enhance buildings, features and areas of archaeological, cultural and historic value and their settings	BE2, BE3, BE4	CP14, BE1	C1, C2, C3, C7, C9, EMP11, L28, L47, SA6, DC1, DC4, DC5, DC14, DC15, DC19, DC7
D - To mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change	SC1	CP3, SC1, SC2	E20A, S4
E - To encourage prudent use of natural resources	E3, H3, H9, NR1	CP7,	E14
F - To reduce flood risk	NR2	CP3	E15
G - To improve availability of sustainable transport options to jobs and services	ST3, ST4, ST5, ST6	CP5, ST1, ST2	E6, EMP2, T3, T4, T6, T8, L27, L28, L31
H - To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems		CP1, CP2, SC1, SC2	EMP2, S4, DC16
I - To create mixed and balanced communities	H4, H8, H6, H9, H10, LI ST3, ST4, HSC3, H7	CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP6, H1, H2, H3, CP7, CP8	E6, H2, H5, H6, H8, H9, EMP2, EMP3, EMP5, S2, S3, SOC1, SOC2, L7A, L9, L10, L12, L13, L15, L16, L17, L18, L19, L21, L22L, L23, L35, L37, L42, L49, B1, B5, B6, B9, B13, NA20, EA1, EA13, SA7, DC2, DC7, DC8, DC10

Sustainability Framework Objectives	AMR Indicators	Local Plan Policy	Saved 1998 Local Plan Policy
J - To promote safe communities, reduce crime and fear of crime	ST5	CP10	EMP3
K - To improve the health of the population		CP10, CP11, CP12, HSC1, HSC2	E17, R1, R5, L37, B24
L - To enable improved community participation	CE1, CE2, CE3, CE4, CE5, CE6		

Table 12.1 Sustainability Framework Indicators, against AMR indicators and Local Plan policy

AMR Indicator	Significant Effects Indicator	Result	Target	Current Position	
E1	Additional Employment Floorspace	-	To create between 7,300 and 9,000 jobs within the District.	There has been a small level employment floorspace completed this year.	
E2	Employment Development on previously developed land	-	-	All developments which have seen floorspace completion this year have taken place on previously developed land.	
E3	Employment Land Available	160.31 Ha	Portfolio of 79.1Ha with a further 10Ha to be allocated.	Large areas of land still remain Local Plan allocated, with further areas which have the benefit of planning permission.	
H2, H4	Net Additional Dwellings, Housing Trajectory	208 (Gross)	Maintain a 5 year supply	This year has seen a decreased level of housing completions.	
H8	Affordable Housing Completions	14	17-20% on qualifying sites	There has been a small number of affordable dwellings completed this year, however the overall level still needs to be improved.	
H9	Committed Affordable Housing	187 committed/under construction	Affordable completions to meet the District's needs	The number of committed affordable dwellings has decreased and there is a shortfall in the Burntwood area.	
E7	Health Check in town centres	Burntwood - 8% Lichfield - 50%	Maintain vital and viable town centre - not reduce index	No new data for this years report.	
HSC1	Open Space Provision	See table	No loss of open space without justification	Open Space Assessment 2012 identifies areas of deficiency for	


AMR Indicator	Significant Effects Indicator	Result	Target	Current Position	
				different categories of green space.	
NR4	Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance	An increase in the number of sites. Chasewater SSSI has been increased in size	Land maintained	There has been no change in the land area of designations this year.	

Table 12.2 Significant Effect Indicators

12.3 This table contains both core and local indicators that are considered to represent the significant effects seen across the District in line with the Sustainability Appraisal. Lichfield District continues to be affected by the global recession, which has impacted upon the rate of development. Housing completions have decreased significantly from last year and are still below the rate required to deliver the Local Plan housing target. Development rates for employment have been low again this year, resulting in a lower return this year. Nevertheless there is still a committed supply of employment and housing land available, indicating that growth should return in the next reporting year.

Appendix A Local Plan Saved Policies

Lichfield District 1998 Local Plan Saved Policies

Policy No.	Policy	To be replaced by Local Plan: Strategy	To be replaced by Local Plan: Allocations
E2	Forest of Mercia		✓
E3	Trees & Woodlands	✓	
E4	Green Belt	✓	
E5A	Area of Development Restraint	✓	
E6	Development in Rural Areas	✓	
E14	Water Habitats	✓	
E15	Flood Protection	✓	
E17	Contaminated Land	✓	
C1	Listed Buildings	✓	
C2	Character of Conservation Areas		✓
C3	Demolition	✓	
C7	Buildings out of Scale or Character		✓
C9	Protected Open Spaces		✓
H2	Housing Mix	✓	
H3	Housing Design Standards	✓	
H5	New Housing within Settlements	✓	
H6	Living Accommodation on Upper Floors	✓	
H8	Loss of Residential Accommodation	✓	
H9	Affordable Housing in Rural Areas	✓	
Emp.2	Existing Industrial Areas		✓
Emp.3	Retail Uses in Industrial Areas	✓	
Emp.5	Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt		✓
Emp.11	Wyrley & Essington Canal		✓
R1	Open Space Provision	✓	
R3	Recreational Buildings	✓	
R4	Sports Playing Fields	✓	
R5	Loss of Sports Pitches/Recreation	✓	

Policy No.	Policy	To be replaced by Local Plan: Strategy	To be replaced by Local Plan: Allocations
T3	Private Sector Contributions	✓	
T4	Parking	✓	
T6	Rail Transport		✓
T8	Cycling	✓	
S2	Neighbourhood Shopping Centres		✓
S3	Village Shops	✓	
S4	Farm Shops	✓	
Soc.1	Community Facilities	✓	
Soc.2	Community Provision Arising from Development	✓	
Soc.3	Townscape Improvements	✓	
L7A	Buffer Depot, Streethay		✓
L9	Extension to Boley Park Industrial Estate		✓
L10	Britannia Way		✓
L12	Office Development - Sandford Street		✓
L13	City Centre Redevelopment		✓
L15	Primary Retail Area		✓
L16	Secondary Retail Areas		✓
L17	Bird Street		✓
L18	Dam Street		✓
L19	Business Areas		✓
L21	New Roads		✓
L22	Road Line Safeguarding		✓
L23	Road & Junction Improvements		✓
L24	Traffic Management		✓
L26	Rear Servicing		✓
L27	Pedestrian Access to the City Centre		✓
L28	Car Parking - Commuted Payments	✓	
L31	Lichfield Rail Stations		✓
L35	Recreation Zones		✓

Policy No.	Policy	To be replaced by Local Plan: Strategy	To be replaced by Local Plan: Allocations
L36	Recreation Zones		✓
L37	Lichfield Linear Park		✓
L42	Environmental & Housing Improvement		✓
L46	Shopfronts		✓
L47	Cathedral Close		✓
L48	Protection of Views	✓	
L49	Framework Open Space		✓
L50	Landscape Improvements in Framework Open Space		✓
B1	Existing Residential Areas		✓
B5	New Shopping Development		✓
B6	Indoor Leisure		✓
B9	Redevelopment & Town Square		✓
B13	Redevelopment & Expansion of Neighbourhood Centres		✓
B15	Road & Junction Improvements		✓
B21	Chasetown Industrial Estate		✓
B22	Recreation Zones		✓
B24	Chasewater Area & Country Park		✓
NA1	Cannock Chase - Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty		✓
NA12	Lea Hall Colliery		✓
NA13	Rugeley Power Station		✓
NA20	Public Open Space, Longdon		✓
EA1	Fradley Airfield Industrial Proposals		✓
EA13	Hotel at Fradley		✓
EA14	The Tame & Trent Valley		✓
EA16	The National Forest		✓
SA3	Laural House, Lichfield Road, Fazeley		✓
SA6	Little Aston Park		✓
SA7	Canal Facilities at Fazeley		✓
DC1	Amenity & Design Principles for Development	✓	

Policy No.	Policy	To be replaced by Local Plan: Strategy	To be replaced by Local Plan: Allocations
DC2	Amenity	✓	
DC4	Re-Use & Adaptation of Rural Buildings	✓	
DC5	Extensions to Dwellings in the Green Belt	✓	
DC7	Replacement Dwellings	✓	
DC10	Stables & Equestrian Activities	✓	
DC14	Archaeology - Sites of Recognised Importance	✓	
DC15	Archaeological Assessment	✓	
DC16	Telecommunications	✓	
DC17	Existing Trees & Hedges on Development Sites	✓	
DC19	Advertisement Control	✓	

Table A.1

Appendix B Indicator Changes

B.1 Table B.1 illustrates how the indicators have been changed this year to fit into the AMR's new structure.

New Indicator Name	Previous Indicator Name	Page	AMR Chapter
Indicator SC1: Renewable Energy Generation	Core Output Indicator E3: Renewable Energy Generation	22	Sustainable Communities
Indicator IP1: Infrastructure Delivery	New Indicator	24	Infrastructure
Indicator ST1: Number of Travel Plans	New Indicator	25	Sustainable Transport
Indicator ST2: Parking Provision	New Indicator	25	
Indicator ST3: Sustainable transport	Local Indicator 5.1: Sustainable Transport	26	
Indicator ST4: Population within 350m of bus stop	Local Indicator 5.3: Population within 350m of bus stop with a minimum service provision of 30 minutes	27	
Indicator ST5: Number of road related deaths and serious injuries	Local Indicator 5.4: Number of road related deaths and serious injuries	27	
Indicator ST6: 'Accession' accessibility analysis	Local Indicator 5.5: 'Accession' accessibility analysis	27	
Indicator H1: Plan Period Housing Targets	Core Output Indicator H1: Plan Period Housing Targets	29	Homes for the Future
Indicator H2: Net Additional Dwellings	Core Output Indicator H2a & H2b: Net Additional Dwellings - in previous years and for the reporting year	30	
Indicator H3: Density of Completions	Local Indicator 2.1: Density of Completions	31	
Indicator H4: Housing Trajectory	Core Output Indicator H2c & H2d: Net Additional Dwellings in Future Years & Managed Delivery Target	31	
Indicator H5: New & Converted Dwellings - On Previously Developed Land	Core output Indicator H3: New & Converted Dwellings - On Previously Developed Land	32	
Indicator H6: Dwellings Mix	Local Indicator 2.2: Dwellings Mix	33	
Indicator H7: Building for Life Assessments	Core Output Indicator H6: Building for Life Assessments	34	
Indicator H8: Affordable Housing Completions	Core Output Indicator H5: Gross Affordable Housing Completions	34	
Indicator H9: Committed Affordable Housing	Local Indicator 2.7: Developed and Committed Affordable Housing by Sub Area	35	
Indicator H10: Affordable Housing Viability	Local Indicator LI 2.8: Affordable Housing Viability	36	

New Indicator Name	Previous Indicator Name	Page	AMR Chapter
Indicator H11: Additional Gypsy and Traveller Pitches	Core Output Indicator H4: Net Additional Pitches (Gypsy & Traveller)	38	
Indicator H12: Number of unauthorised Gypsy & Traveller Caravans	Local Indicator 2.3: Number of unauthorised gypsy/traveller caravans	38	
Indicator E1: Additional Employment Floorspace	Core Output Indicator BD1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace	41	Economic Development & Enterprise
Indicator E2: Employment Development on Previously Developed Land	Core Output Indicator BD2: Total amount of floorspace built on previously developed land	42	
Indicator E3: Employment Land Available	Core Output Indicator BD3: Employment land available - by type	42	
Indicator E4: Town Centre Uses	Core Output Indicator BD4: Total amount of floorspace for town centre uses - by type	45	
Indicator E5: Number of Retail Assessments	New Indicator	46	
Indicator E6: Town Centre Completions & Location of Completed Developments	Local Indicator 1.2 & 1.3: Town Centre Completions & Location of Completed Developments	46	
Indicator E7: Town Centre Health	Local indicator 5.9 & 5.10: Retention Rates of Retail and Leisure Expenditure & Town Centre Health Check	47	
Indicator E8: Lichfield District Tourism	Local Indicator 4.4: Lichfield District Tourism	48	
Indicator HSC1: Open Space Provision	Local Indicator 5.6: Accessibility of Green Space	51	
Indicator HSC2: Environmental Improvement Schemes	LI3.11: Environmental Improvement Schemes Completed	53	
Indicator HSC3: Satisfaction with Open Spaces, Sport & Recreation	LI 5.7 Satisfaction with parks and gardens and LI 5.8 Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities	53	
Indicator NR1: Water Quality	Local Indicator 3.1: Water Quality	55	Natural Resources
Indicator NR2: Number of Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Environment Agency Advice	Core Output Indicator E1: Number of Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Environment Agency Advice on flooding and Water Quality Grounds	57	
Indicator NR3: Developments in the Countryside	New Indicator	58	
Indicator NR4: Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance	Core Output Indicator E2: Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance	59	
Indicator NR5: To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSI's and SAC's	LI3.2: To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSI's and SAC's	61	
Indicator NR6: To protect regionally and locally important sites such as Local Wildlife	LI3.3: To protect regionally and locally important sites such as Local Wildlife Sites, Local	61	

New Indicator Name	Previous Indicator Name	Page	AMR Chapter	
Sites, Local Geological Sites and Biodiversity Alert Sites from loss of area	Geological Sites and Biodiversity Alert Sites from loss of area		Natural Resources	
Indicator NR7: To continue contributing to the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and protecting European and nationally protected species	LI3.4: To continue contributing to the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and protecting European and nationally protected species	61		
Indicator NR8: Implementation of Lichfield Districts Biodiversity Strategy	LI3.5: Implementation of Lichfield Districts Biodiversity Strategy	61		
Indicator NR9: To protect and enhance the Cannock Chase AONB	LI3.6: To protect and enhance the Cannock Chase AONB	62		
Indicator NR10: To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy	LI3.7: To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy	62		
Indicator NR11: To contribute to the implementation of the Forest of Mercia Plan	LI3.8: To contribute to the implementation of the Forest of Mercia Plan	62		
Indicator NR12: To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area	LI3.9: To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area	62		
Indicator NR13: To promote the Central Rivers Initiative Vision	LI3.10: To promote the Central Rivers Initiative Vision	62		
Indicator NR14: Tree Preservation	LI3.12: Tree Preservation	63		
Indicator NR15: Air Quality Management Area	New Indicator	64		
Indicator BE1: Number of Planning Permissions Refused for Major Developments on poor design grounds	New Indicator	66		Community Engagement
Indicator BE2: Conservation Area Improvement Schemes	Local Indicator 4.1: Conservation Area Improvement Schemes	66		
Indicator BE3: Conservation Area Appraisals	Local Indicator 4.2: Conservation Area Appraisals	67		
Indicator BE4: Buildings at Risk	Local Indicator 4.3: Buildings at Risk	68		
Indicator CE1: Registered users on Objective	Local Indicator 6.1: Registered users on Objective	69		
Indicator CE2: Public Engagement	Local Indicator 6.2: Exhibitions/Consultations	69		
Indicator CE3: Hits on our webpages	Local Indicator 6.3: Hits on our webpages	70		
Indicator CE4: Section 106 community engagement	Local Indicator 6.4: Section 106 community engagement	70		
Indicator CE5: Consultations linked to regeneration	Local Indicator 6.5: Consultations linked to regeneration	71		

New Indicator Name	Previous Indicator Name	Page	AMR Chapter
Indicator CE6: Countryside	Local Indicator 6.6: Countryside	71	

Table B.1

Indicator	Reason for Deletion
LI2.5 Affordability Index for lichfield District	Data is no longer published.
LI2.6 Home adaptations completed	This was a demand based indicator therefore the figure represented the need within the District.
LI2.7 Dwellings built on exception sites	It will be reported should any dwellings be built on exception sites.
LI4.5: Cultural Facilities	It will be reported should any cultural facilities be lost.

Table B.2 Deleted Indicators

Glossary

Term	Acronym	Description
Affordable Housing		Housing provided with subsidy both for rent and shared ownership, for people who are unable to afford their own home in the general housing market, because of the disparity between local housing costs and incomes.
Annual Monitoring Report	AMR	A report submitted to Government by local or regional planning bodies on a yearly basis. The purpose of the report is to assess Local Development Framework or Regional Spatial Strategy production progress and policy effectiveness. The AMR follows a series of core indicators and implements the council's own local indicators to provide an assessment of how successful the council's current policies are.
Biodiversity		The variety of life encompassing all species, genetics and ecosystems, including plants and animals.
Biodiversity Alert Site	BAS	Sites that form a part of the county's nature conservation resource, but these sites are of a lower significance than other conservation sites due to their lower quality, smaller size, damage or disturbance. The degree of protection merited by each site is assessed on an individual basis.
(Cannock Chase) Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	AONB	AONBs were created by the national parks and access to countryside act in 1949 to preserve and enhance its natural beauty. These sites are smaller than national parks and management of the sites is different, but local planning authorities are given the power to operate development control within the site. Part of the Cannock Chase AONB crosses into Lichfield District near Burntwood, and the council contributes to the management and other initiatives which are designed to protect the AONB.
Conservation Area		Areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character, appearance or setting of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Indices of Multiple Deprivation	IMD	The index combines a number of indicators which focus on a range of social, economic and housing issues within areas of England. These are then used to provide an overall deprivation rank for these areas. The Index contains 354 Districts (of which Lichfield District is one) and each District is ranked with the poorest scoring ones coming first in descending order. The index is published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM).
Greenfield Land/Site		A plot of land or site which has never been built on before, or where the remains of any structure have been absorbed into the landscape/habitat over time.
Infrastructure		The physical features that make up the transport network. (Roads, rails, bus stops and stations)
Infrastructure Delivery Plan	IDP	A plan to implement the necessary social, physical and green infrastructure, required to create sustainable communities in line with a Local Plan.
Local Development Scheme	LDS	The local planning authority's time-scale programme for the preparation of Local Development Documents that must be agreed with Government and reviewed every year.
Lichfield District 1998 Local Plan		An old-style development plan prepared by local planning authorities, to set out how the District's planning system will operate. These plans will continue to

Term	Acronym	Description
		operate for a time after the commencement of the new development plan system. A number of Local Plan policies have been saved to be taken forward to the new system. A list of these policies is provided within the appendices.
Local Plan		The plan for future development within Lichfield District up to 2028, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with communities and other bodies. The Local Plan when adopted forms the statutory plan for the District. The Lichfield District Local Plan will be divided into two documents; the Local plan: Strategy and the Local Plan: Allocations.
Local Plan: Strategy		This document. The local plan strategy contains the broad policy directions and long term strategy to manage development, infrastructure and services across the District. The strategy consists of strategic policies which set out how the strategy will be implemented and monitored.
Local Plan: Allocations		Second part of the Lichfield District Local Plan which will contain policy based allocations to manage development within the District until 2028.
Local Transport Plan	LTP	This Plan sets out proposals for transport provision in the county up to 2026, including walking, cycling, public transport, car based travel and freight, together with the management and maintenance of roads and footways.
National Planning Policy Framework	NPPF	Document containing all national planning policy published in March 2012. The National Planning Policy Framework replaced all previously issued Planning Policy Statements (PPS) and Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPG).
Open Space		All space of public value, includes natural and semi-natural areas, parks, gardens, allotments and play areas. Open space also incorporates areas or water, canals, lakes and reservoirs, which offer opportunities for sport and recreation. They also act as a visual amenity and a haven for wildlife.
Previously Developed Land (Brownfield Land)	PDL	Land which is currently or has in the past been occupied by a permanent structure and associated infrastructure.
Planning Policy Statement	PPS	A document which sets out the government's views and instructions on the way that each local planning authority should implement its responsibilities and duties in relation to spatial planning.
Regional Spatial Strategy	RSS	The RSS was a strategy for how a region should look in 15 to 20 years time and possibly longer. It identified the scale and distribution of new housing in region, indicates areas for regeneration, expansion or sub-regional planning and specifies priorities for the environment, transport, infrastructure, economic development, agriculture, minerals and waste treatment and disposal. Regional Spatial Strategies are due to be abolished in the near future.
Special Area of Conservation	SAC	Sites of European importance that can only be achieved once the site has been designated as a SSSI
Site of Biological Importance	SBI	Sites of local importance, which represent the best remaining sites within the District.
Site of Special Scientific Interest	SSSI	The finest sites for wildlife and natural features, and are identified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. The purpose of a SSSI is to preserve and protect valuable environments for future generations to enjoy, and they make a valuable contribution to the ecological processes upon which will all depend.

Term	Acronym	Description
Sustainable Development		A widely used concept which was coined in the 1987 Brundtland Report: "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their won needs". Sustainable Development has become the driving force behind the governments planning system which has four main aims to help achieve sustainable development; social progress which recognises the needs of everyone; effective protection of the environment; the prudent use of natural resources; and the maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment.
Tree Preservation Order	TPO	A mechanism for securing the preservation of single or groups of tree of acknowledged amenity value. A tree subject to an order may not be worked upon without the prior consent of the local planning authority.

Table .1