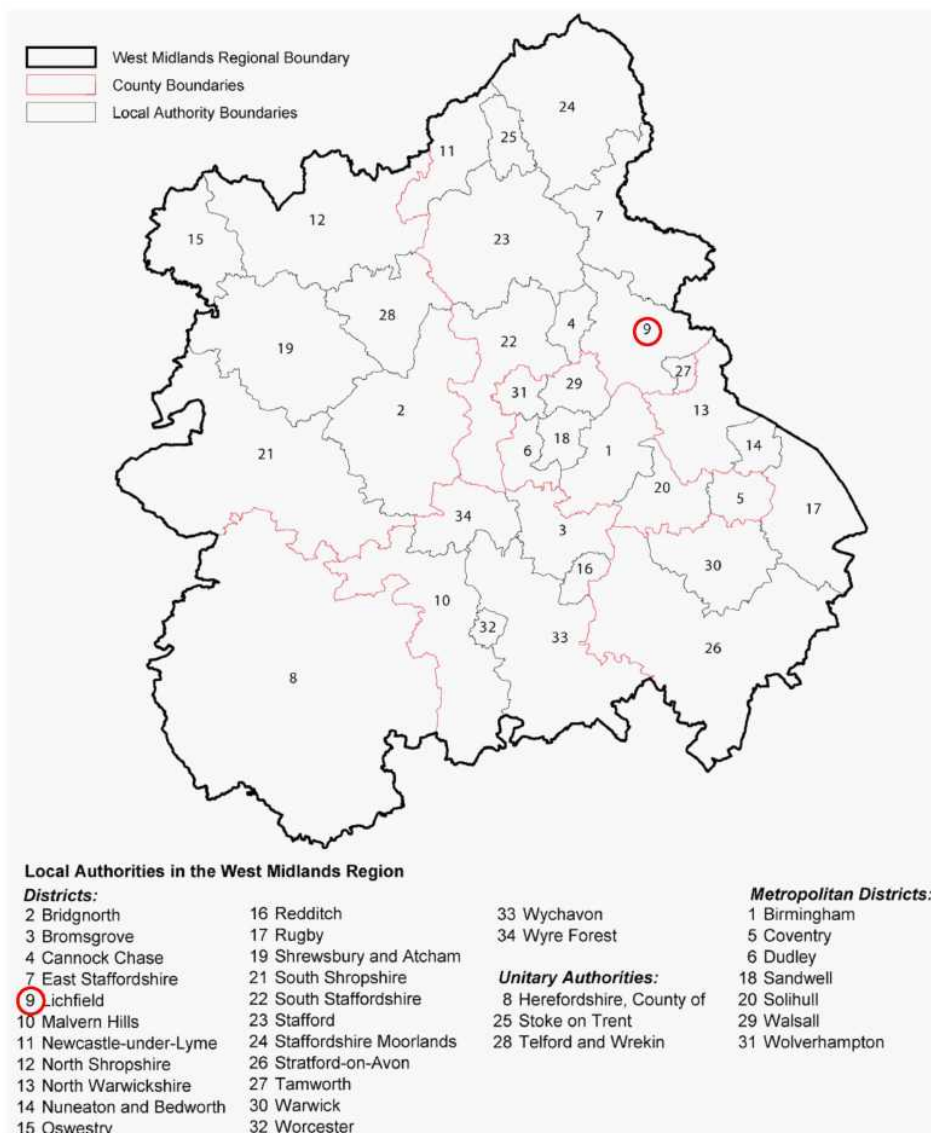


# Annual Monitoring Report 2008



1	Lichfield District within the West Midlands Region	3
2	Executive Summary	4
3	Introduction	10
4	Business Development	23
5	Housing	32
6	Environmental Quality	44
7	Historic Environment	54
8	Transport & Local Services	57
9	Significant Effect Indicators	63
10	Local Plan Saved Policies	66
11	Glossary	70

# 1 Lichfield District within the West Midlands Region



Map 1.1 Lichfield District within the West Midlands

## 2 Executive Summary

**2.1** The 2008 Lichfield District Annual Monitoring Report monitors the success of the District Council's policies in relation to a series of national and local indicators. These indicators identify any trends within the District which will help the Authority understand what is happening within the District now, and what could happen in the future.

**2.2** This report covers a range of subject areas to provide a detailed picture of the social, environmental and economic geography of Lichfield District. The monitoring process 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.

**2.3** The Annual Monitoring Report has not identified any specific, pressing failings which require urgent attention. On the whole the District is achieving its aims well and meeting many of the targets which were set out in previous reports. The following paragraphs provide a summary of this reports key findings.

### Business Development

**2.4** There has been a significant increase in business floor space completions during 2007/08. However a large proportion of this figure (92.4%) is as a result of a single major development at Fradley to serve Tesco. Such a large completion has invariably distorted the figures, and it can be expected that the result for this indicator will decrease to more modest levels next year. These completions have brought a number of new jobs to the District which will strengthen the employment base, which is already strong with unemployment levels being significantly below the regional and national averages.

**2.5** All completions for business uses have taken place on previously developed land, reducing the environmental impact of development.

**2.6** There is still a relatively large stock of employment land available for development, with sites 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.

**2.7** There have been a number of completions within or adjacent to the town centre in Lichfield City, most significantly the office development at City Wharf which will provide many new jobs within the District.

### Housing

**2.8** House prices have fallen but continue to be higher than the regional and national averages, cementing Lichfield District as one of the most attractive and desirable Districts in which to live within the region.

**2.9** There have been a significant number of affordable housing completions this year, with many more committed, which will assist in addressing the ongoing issues the District faces with regards to the provision of affordable housing.

**2.10** With the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) currently under review it is likely that our strategic housing requirement will increase which subject to market conditions being favourable will result in higher levels of annual house building within the District in the future. The housing trajectory shows that, against existing RSS requirements, Lichfield District is likely to achieve an over provision of housing and will be well on target to meet the current or future RSS targets.

**2.11** 88.3% of new dwellings in 2008/09 were built to the national density guideline of at least 30 dwellings per hectare. Although some completions were below this figure, the average density of new builds across the District was 39.3 dwellings per hectare which is significantly higher than the national indicative target.

### **Environmental Quality**

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

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

**2.14** Once again there have been no developments within areas of flood risk, that were contrary to the Environment Agency's advice. The publication of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) in 2008 has strengthened the authorities decision making on any potential developments and will do so in the future.

**2.15** The implementation of larger scale renewable energy generation within the District needs to be encouraged and a method to monitor such schemes should also be implemented so that a return for this indicator can be made.

### **Historic Environment, Transport & Local Services**

**2.16** Lichfield District Council continues to value and protect the historic sites which form an important element of the District's distinct character. There have been a number of conservation schemes completed this year and good progress has been achieved in undertaking Conservation Area Appraisals.




**2.17** Lichfield District remains committed to increasing the length of tourist visits, and it is a long term goal to encourage more overnight stays within the District.











**2.18** An Open Space Assessment (2007) identified a number deficiencies in the quantity and quality of green space provision across the District, with the provision of space for children and young people scoring particularly poorly in many of the Districts settlements.




**2.19** The Council has a long term goal to develop a town centre in Burntwood to improve the facilities available for residents. In addition, the Friarsgate mixed-use scheme will greatly increase the retail and leisure provision for Lichfield City and the wider District.

### **Summary of Indicators:**











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

	Achieving well, and meeting outline targets
	Little or no change from last year, is neither achieving well, or poorly
	Needs improving, targets are not being met

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
<b>BD1</b>	Total amount of additional employment floorspace		Large increase in employment completions
<b>BD2</b>	Total amount of floorspace built on previously developed land		All development occurred on previously developed land
<b>BD3</b>	Employment land available - by type		There are still large areas of employment land available for development
<b>BD4</b>	Total amount of floorspace for town centre uses - by type		There have been a number of developments within the town centres, most notably City Wharf, Lichfield City
<b>H1</b>	Plan period housing targets		Current projections indicate Lichfield is on track to meet the RSS housing requirement and has the flexibility to meet the phase 2 draft revision figures
<b>H2</b>	Net additional dwellings		Net completions this year are significantly higher than last years completions and above the required annual rate to meet the RSS
<b>H3</b>	New and converted dwellings - on previously developed land		There has been an 8.1% increase of housing completions on brownfield land. This is significantly higher than the Staffordshire target
<b>H4</b>	Net additional pitches (Gypsy & Traveller)		No change to the number of authorised pitches in the District
<b>H5</b>	Affordable Housing (Gross)		There has been a significant increase in the number of affordable housing completions
<b>H6</b>	Building for life assessment		A number of developments score well but methods for improving the monitoring of this indicator in the future need to be developed










Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
E1	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds		No permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice
E2	Changes in areas of biodiversity importance		There has been no new data collected since last years report
E3	Renewable energy generation		Larger scale renewable energy generation should be encouraged and methods to monitor this indicator need to be developed

#### Summary of Core Output Indicators

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
LI 1.1	Employment land supply		Large areas of land still remain Local Plan allocated, with further areas which have the benefit of planning permission
LI 1.2	Town centre completions & location of completed developments		There have been a number of completions within town centre areas, and the ratio would be higher if it were not skewed by the large development at Fradley.
LI 1.3			
LI 2.1	Density of completions		A vast majority of new housing developments have been completed at a minimum of 30 dwellings per hectare across the District
LI 2.2	Dwellings mix		Lichfield has achieved a varied dwellings mix which has responded to the demand for housing
LI 2.3	Number of unauthorised Gypsy/Traveller caravans		There has been no new data since last years report for this indicator
LI 2.4	Developed and committed affordable housing - by sub area		There is a large number of committed and developed affordable units, however there are still shortages in some areas.
LI 2.5	Affordability index - price:income ratio		There has been a reduction in the ratio
LI 2.6	Number of home adaptations completed		Last years target of 90 has not been met
LI 2.7	Dwellings built on exception sites		No dwellings have been built on exception sites
LI 3.1	Water Quality		There has been no change in the data available for water quality since last years report

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
LI 3.2	To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSI's and SAC's		Five year project to restore the heath lands has been completed and a further 10 years funding has been secured for the management of heath land and other SSSI.
LI 3.3	To protect locally important sites such as local wildlife sites, local geological sites and biodiversity alert sites from loss of area		The Council continues to work with and contribute to the wildlife assessment group and monitors the sites
LI 3.4	To continue to contribute to the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and protecting European and nationally protected species		Continues to be monitored through development.
LI 3.5	Implementation of Lichfield Districts Biodiversity Strategy		Targets for the strategy are currently being developed
LI 3.6	To protect and enhance the Cannock Chase AONB		Lichfield District Council continues to contribute toward the management plan.
LI 3.7	To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy		The Council continues to contribute to the strategy
LI 3.8	To contribute to the implementation of the Forest of Mercia Plan		The Authority is actively contributing to the plan
LI 3.9	To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase and Sutton Park biodiversity enhancement area		Lichfield District Council continues to contribute and is committed to the further development of the scheme
LI 3.10	To promote the Central Rivers Initiative		Report has been commissioned to refresh the strategy
LI 3.11	Environmental improvement schemes completed		Four schemes have been completed
LI 3.12	Tree preservation		There has been an increase in the number of applications for works on preserved trees
LI 4.1	Conservation area improvement schemes		There have been eight schemes completed this year at varying costs.
LI 4.2	Conservation Area Appraisals		Progress continues with the Conservation Area Appraisals
LI 4.3	Buildings at risk		Number of buildings on the list has reduced
LI 4.4	Lichfield District Tourism		The tourist industry remains strong, but the Authority still aims to attract more overnight visitors
LI 5.1	Sustainable transport		The private car is by far the most commonly used method of transport within the District



Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
LI 5.2	Percentage of rural households within a 13 minute walk (800m) of an hourly bus service to a major centre		There are a number of gaps in the District bus services
LI 5.3	Percentage of population within 350m of a bus stop with a minimum service provision of 30 minutes		Provision is increasing toward the target for 2010/2011
LI 5.4	Number of road related deaths and serious injuries		Figure has decreased but not to the target identified last year
LI 5.5	Accession Analysis		Accessibility to a majority of services has improved from last year, but still doesn't meet the targets set
LI 5.6	Accessibility of green space		There is over provision of some typologies and under provision of others
LI 5.7	Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and open space		The Council is on track to meet its satisfaction target in 2009/10
LI 5.8	Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities		There has been a decrease in satisfaction since last years report
LI 5.9	Retention rates of retail and leisure expenditure		The retention rates have not increased
LI 5.10	Town Centre Health Check		There is no update to the town centre health figures

#### Summary of Local Indicators

### 3 Introduction

**3.1** 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.

**3.2** This is the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for the monitoring year which runs from the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007 to the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2008. All the figures and statistics published in this report refer to this reporting year, unless otherwise stated. This will be the third AMR undertaken by Lichfield District Council and builds on previous reports in order to examine how the Council's policies are responding to the social, environmental and economic issues within the District.

**3.3** The AMR is structured around a series of indicators which are designed to highlight key areas within the social, environmental and economic geography of the District. A number of these indicators are defined as 'Core Output Indicators' which are part of the Regional Spatial Strategy and it is a statutory requirement for Local Authorities to include these in the AMR.

**3.4** Alongside the Core Indicators are a range of Local Indicators which allow the Authority to monitor the District in greater detail and are tailored to apply specifically to the unique nature of the District. Together these two sets of indicators will provide a detailed picture of Lichfield District and assess how successful the Council's current planning policies are.

**3.5** It is worth noting that this report and many of its sources reflect circumstances between April 2007 and March 2008, before the current economic conditions became so pronounced and this will invariably mean that some of the data is now out dated. The 2009 AMR will reflect these changes.

#### Changes to the AMR

**3.6** Since the 2007 Annual Monitoring Report the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) has revised the Core Output Indicators introducing a number of new indicators with some less relevant indicators being replaced. The following table highlights the changes to the Core Output Indicators.

Indicators Removed
1e - Losses of employment land in (i) employment/regeneration areas and (ii) local authority area
1f - Amount of employment land lost to residential development
2c - Percentage of new housing densities
3a - Amount of completed non residential development complying with car parking standards
3b - Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes of key services
4c - Amount of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard
8(i) - Change in priority habitats and species by type
New Indicators
H5 - Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)
H7 - Housing Quality - Building for Life Assessments Design

Indicators Removed
Key Indicator Changes
<p><b>Business Development and Town Centres</b></p> <p>Removal of employment and regeneration areas in employment indicators.</p> <p>BD2 Previously developed land definition updated.</p>
<p><b>Housing</b></p> <p>Dwelling and Net addition definition changes.</p> <p>The addition of five year housing supply information as part of the housing trajectory</p>
<p><b>Environmental Quality</b></p> <p>Clarifying the capture of renewable energy generation</p>

Table 3.1 Changes to the Annual Monitoring Report Core Indicators

## Structure of the AMR

**3.7** This report follows a similar structure to its predecessors. The AMR will provide an update to previous versions which help provide continuity, making it more simple to identify trends across the reports. The report is structured around the Core Output Indicators, with relevant local indicators adding detail to specific topic areas.

**3.8** The beginning of this report sets out a spatial portrait of Lichfield District, establishing the context by providing key information about the District. The main body of the AMR focuses on the performance and targets based around indicators. The report includes statistics for this reporting year, and previous years where applicable, so that any trends are easily identifiable.

## Implementation of the Local Development Scheme

**3.9** Lichfield District Council's Local Development Scheme (LDS) became effective in July 2007 and is currently under review. The tables below show the timescales set out in the LDS.

Core Strategy Stage	Date
Preferred Options and consultation phase (not milestone stage)	November 2008 - January 2009
Publication Stage	May 2009
Submission	August 2009
Pre Hearing Meeting	October 2009
Hearing Sessions Open	November 2009

Core Strategy Stage	Date
Fact Check	February 2010
Final Inspectors Report	March 2010
Adoption of Core Strategy and publication	April 2010

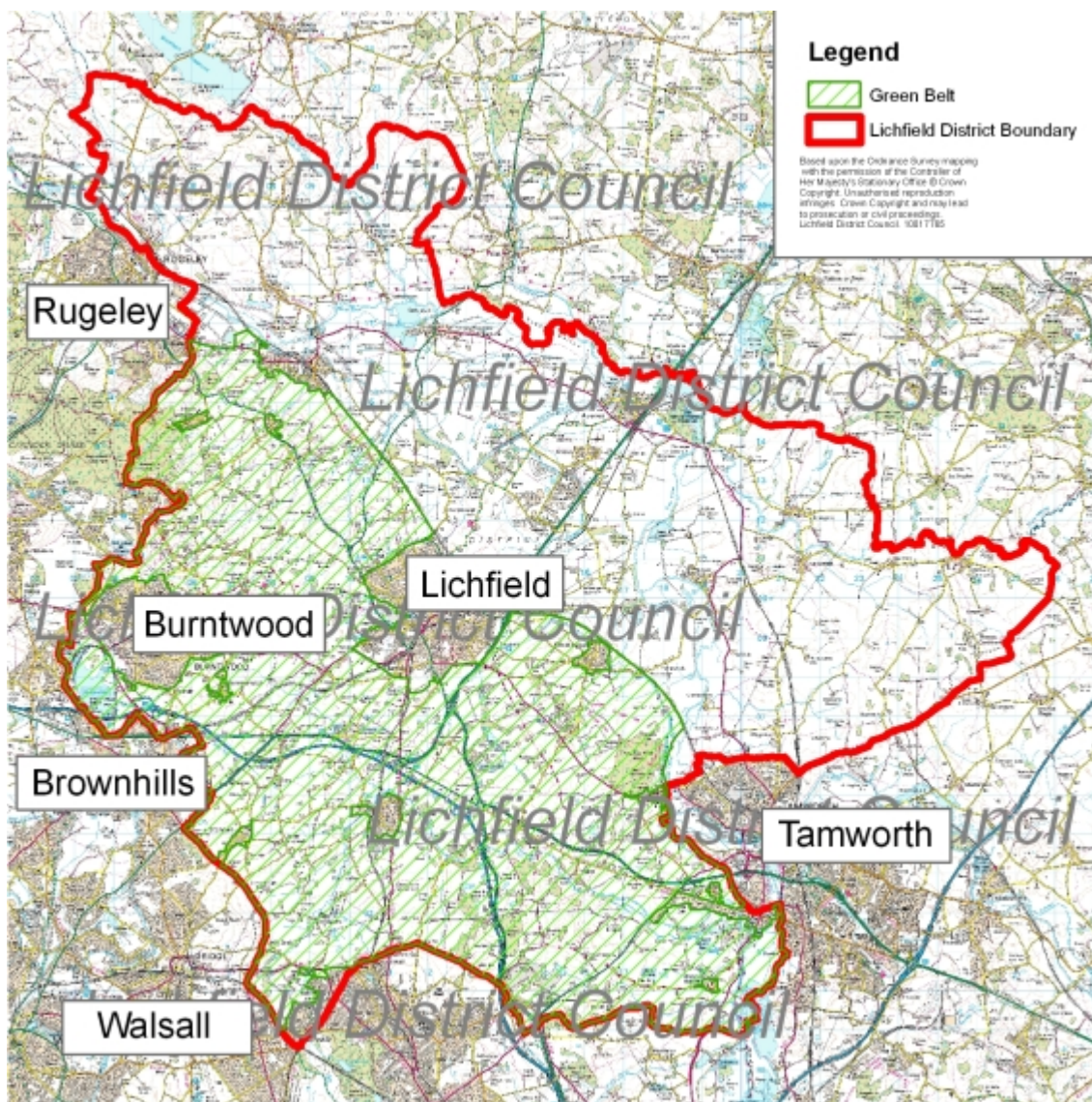
Table 3.2 Core Strategy Timescales

Allocations of Land	Date
Issues & Options Paper to be sent to GOWM	December 2009
Issues & Options	February 2010
'Draft' Draft Allocations of Land document to be sent to GOWM	September 2010
Draft Allocations	November 2010
Submission	February 2011
Pre Hearing Meeting	April 2011
Hearing Sessions Open	May 2011
Fact Check	August 2011
Final Inspectors Report	September 2011
Adoption & Publication of the Allocations of Land document	November 2011

Table 3.3 Land Allocations Timescales

### Lichfield District's Spatial Context

**3.10** Lichfield District is an attractive semi-rural region in South East Staffordshire and is part of the West Midlands conurbation. It covers an area of 128 square miles and has a population of approximately 97,500 (2007-mid year projections). There are two main urban areas within the District, the City of Lichfield broadly 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, just above 30,000 people. 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. Over 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 3.1 )



Map 3.1 Lichfield District

## District Infrastructure

**3.11** 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 recently constructed 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. Within Lichfield City work continues on stages of the southern bypass which, at present, remains incomplete, with full benefits yet to be realised.

**3.12** 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 a further two stations within the District at Shenstone and Blake Street. The West Coast Main Line also runs through the District, with trains stopping at Lichfield Trent Valley and Rugeley Trent Valley stations. With works to improve the West Coast line being recently completed. Rugeley Trent Valley station is also located on a line connecting Cannock with Birmingham.

**3.13** 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.



Map 3.2 Lichfield District Infrastructure

## Lichfield District Key Statistics

**3.14** The following section provides a summary of key statistics relating to Lichfield District of 2008-09. This section will be broken down into specific topic areas.

### People and Society

	Population - 2007 Mid-year Populations			Source
	District	West Midlands	England	
Total Population	97,500	5,381,800	51,092,000	2007 Mid-year estimates
% Under 16 (0-15 years old)	18.3% (17,900)	19.5% (1,051,200)	19% (9,655,800)	
% Working Age*	59.9% (58,400)	61% (3,285,000)	62.1% (31,701,700)	
% Older People**	21.8% (21,300)	19.5% (1,045,700)	18.9% (9,44,500)	
	Ethnic Composition (%)			Source
White	98.14	88.74	90.92	2001 Census
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

\*Working age is taken as 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.

\*\* Older people are defined as 65+ for males and 60+ for females.

**3.15** The population of Lichfield District continues to grow steadily and, if the mid-year estimates are correct, then the population has increased by approximately 2,000 people between the 2007 estimates and the 2005 estimates used in last years AMR. This would show a population increase of around 4,300 people since the 2001 census which equates to an increase of around 4.5%. This increase seems to have occurred mainly due to in-migration into the District, with 3,792 new dwellings completed between 2001 and 2007 and an additional 581 dwellings being completed during the 07-08 financial year. This has resulted in an overall increase of 4,373 dwellings in the District since the census data was collected in 2001.

**3.16** The majority of Lichfield District residents are within the working age category, however this is slightly 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 almost 2% above the national average.

**3.17** The ethnic make-up of Lichfield differs to the West Midlands and National ethnic compositions with white people accounting for a significantly larger proportion of the population.

	Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)		Source (for 2007 data)
	IDM 2004	IDM 2007	
Rank of Average Score	259	258	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 - ODMP
Rank of Income	258	258	
Rank of Employment Scale	223	237	

Table 3.5 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

**3.18** Lichfield District ranks well within the indices of deprivation, and finds itself in the top third least deprived local authority areas in the country. There has been a significant improvement in the District's scoring for employment with the District now scoring within the top third least deprived, rather than just outside, as identified in the 2004 figures.

## Education

	Previous Years	2007	National Average	Source
% of pupils achieving 5+ GCSE grades A*-C	96/97 - 51%	58.2%	62%	Department for Children, Schools and Families
Average 'A' Level Points Score*	2002 -241*	261*	289.5	
Higher Education Entrants	99/2000 - 480	515	-	

Table 3.6 Education Statistics

\*'A' level points score is for Staffordshire County

**3.19** The percentage of pupils achieving five or more GCSEs has increased substantially since 1997, and is now only slightly lower than the national average. However the Staffordshire County figures show that county wide the improvement in GCSE grades has been higher than that in Lichfield with an increase from 51% to 60%.

**3.20** The Staffordshire 'A' level points score is lower than the national average, although the 30 point deficit in Staffordshire's score is only a small proportion of one grade (an A grade, 'A' level =160points)

**3.21** The number of students entering higher education has increased which reflects the current nationwide trend.

## Employment

**3.22** Lichfield District benefits from low levels of unemployment and is viewed as a prime location for businesses to locate. In fact Lichfield District's unemployment is half that of the West Midlands Region as a whole and almost 1% lower than the national average. There are still a number of large manufacturing companies based within the District such as Ideal Standard, the renowned bathroom



producers formerly known as Armitage Shanks. Staffordshire is also the home to many large companies such as JCB and numerous car manufacturers, showing that this is an area which continues to attract some of the worlds largest companies. There have been some closures and job losses at companies across the District and this illustrates the constantly changing local employment structure.

**Note:** All employment figures are from the same source, Nomis: Official Labour Market Statistics.

Type of Employment	Lichfield (Number of Employees)	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)	Source
Full-time	27,100	68.7%	68.8%	68.9%	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2006
Part-time	12,300	31.3%	31.2%	31.2%	
<b>Unemployment</b>					
Total People claiming Job Seekers Allowance	863	1.5%	3.1%	2.3%	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics July 2008
<b>Job Seeker Claimants by Age</b>					
18-24	270	31.4%	31.7%	30.9%	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics July 2008
25-49	430	50.5%	53.1%	53.3%	
50+	150	17.3%	14.6%	15.1%	
<b>Job Seeker Claimants by Duration of Claim</b>					
Less than 6 months	720	84.2%	68.6%	72.8%	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics July 2008
6-12 months	85	10.1%	16.4%	15.7%	
More than 12 months	50	5.7%	15%	11.5%	

**Table 3.7 Lichfield District Employment**

**3.23** Over two thirds of the working population in Lichfield District are employed in full-time work which is almost identical to the figures both regionally and nationally.

**3.24** With regards to unemployment, the statistics show that Lichfield District has consistently lower levels than the regional and national figures.

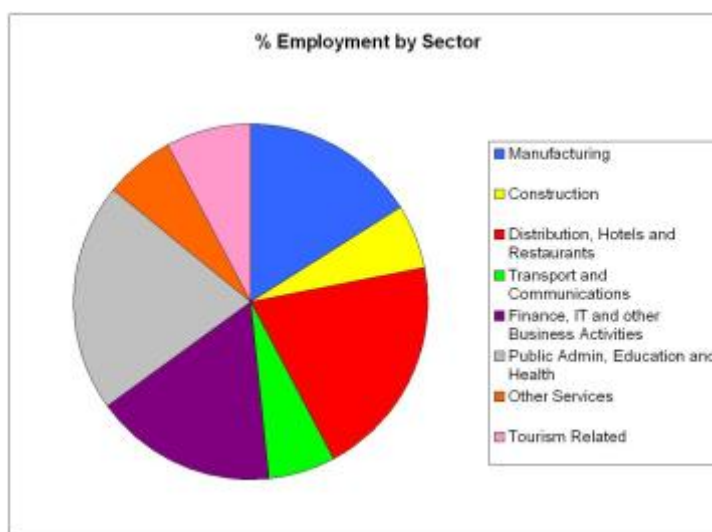


Figure 3.1 Pie chart of employment by sector

Employment Sector	Number of Employees	Percentage	Source
Manufacturing	6,800	17.2	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2006
Construction	2,400	6	
Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants	8,600	21.7	
Transport and Communications	2,500	6.4	
Finance, IT and other Business Activities	6,900	17.5	
Public Admin, Education and Health	8,800	22.2	
Other Services	2,700	6.8	
Tourism Related	3,200	8.2	

Table 3.8 Employment by Sector, supports figure 3.1

**3.25** The data source used for the employment sector is different to last years AMR, this means that the sectors are slightly different. However, it is possible to observe a number of changes in the employment structure of the District between the two reports.

**3.26** Figure 3.1 and Table 3.8 display the labour market divided into sectors. The number of people employed within the manufacturing sector has decreased from 23% in last years AMR (figure taken from the 2003 labour market review) to 17.2% according to the Nomis statistics for 2006. Whilst it remains one of the largest sectors of employment it is now behind a number of other sectors. The largest employment sector is now Public Administration, Education and Health with 22.2%. This figure is difficult to compare with those collected in last years AMR as the categories are now different, however this sector has remained strong. 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. This sector is expected to grow stronger over the coming years with further logistics operations at Fradley currently under construction.

Average Annual Income	Lichfield (£)	West Midlands (£)	Great Britain (£)	Source
Earnings by residents of Lichfield District	£24,039.60	£22,380.80	£23,899.20	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2007
Earnings by Workplace located within Lichfield District	£20,768.80	£22,360.00	£23,847.20	

Table 3.9 Average Income

**3.27** The average income for residents of Lichfield District is slightly above the nationally average and is £1,658.80 higher than the average income regionally. This suggests there is no wealth disparity and also highlights the quality of jobs available to residents of the District.

**3.28** The annual salary by work place within Lichfield District is significantly lower than the regional and national averages as well as the figures for residents of the District. This indicates 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 good links which would allow easy commuting to much of the West Midlands conurbation.

## Housing

**3.29** Property values in Lichfield District are higher than most of the neighbouring authorities, and slightly higher than the national average. Lichfield District is seen as an attractive commuter settlement 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. The house prices in table 3.10 reflect the market in February 2008 though it is worth noting that since these figures were published house prices have fallen nationally due to the current economic climate.

Lichfield District	Average Property Prices (2005)	Average Property Prices (2006)	Average Property Prices (2007)	Average Property Prices (2008)
Detached	£343,100	£324,500	£373,800	£354,700
Semi-detached	£170,000	£167,300	£180,500	£183,900
Terraced	£140,000	£160,300	£160,800	£159,300
Flat/Maisonette	£128,600	£140,400	£131,900	£142,400
Average House Price - Lichfield	£226,100	£222,100	£245,400	£239,200

Lichfield District	Average Property Prices (2005)	Average Property Prices (2006)	Average Property Prices (2007)	Average Property Prices (2008)
Average House Price - England & Wales	£194,400	£206,300	£222,300	£196,465*
Source	Hometrack (Sept '05)	Hometrack (Jun '06)	Hometrack (Jun '07)	Hometrack (Feb '08)*

Table 3.10 House Prices within the District

\* England and Wales Figure is from Halifax House Price Index (Feb '08)

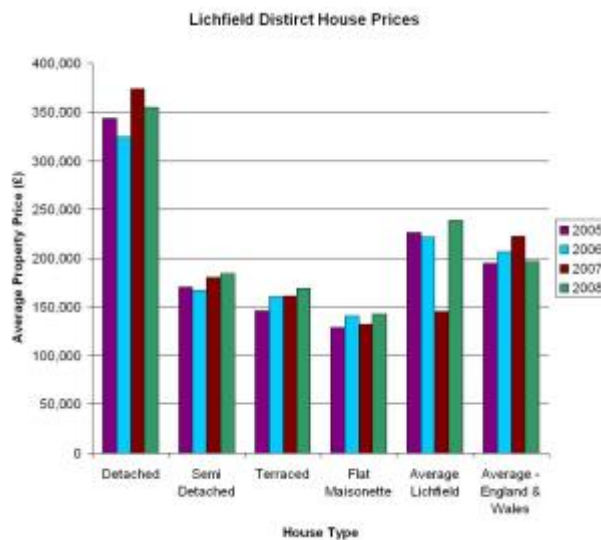


Figure 3.2 Average Property Prices

**3.30** Since last years report, house prices within the District have decreased, this is due to the current economic downturn and it was noted in last years report that prices had begun to decline towards the end of 2007. The fall in prices across Lichfield District is in line with national trends. There is a slight anomaly this year as house prices of semi-detached properties have increased slightly, this could be due a large number of this type of house being completed within the District during this monitoring year.

**3.31** Whilst the District's house prices have fallen they still remain some of the strongest within Staffordshire and are on average £42,735 more expensive than the national averages. This re-affirms Lichfield's position as one of the most desirable Districts to live in within the West Midlands.

## Crime

**3.32** Lichfield District is served by the Trent Valley District of the Staffordshire Police force, which also serves a number of neighbouring authorities. The District generally has low levels of crime, however the figures do exceed that of the national averages. Vehicle crime has increased slightly, although it is worth noting that the levels are still lower than the 2004 - 2006 figures.

Type of Crime	Crime (per 1000 population)						Source
	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	All England 2007/2008	Target Set for 2007/2008	
Domestic Burglaries (per 1000 population)	9.1	8.8	10.1	9.28	5.8	7.84	LDC Annual Report 2008
Robberies (per 1000 population)	n/a	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.3	0.3	
Vehicle Crime (per 1000 population)	8.3	8.7	6.87	7.26	7	7.6	

Table 3.11 Crime levels

**3.33** Last years report set out District targets to reduce crime levels. Whilst these targets have not been met, both domestic burglaries and robberies have reduced since last years report and the vehicle crime levels have only increased slightly. This illustrates that progress has been made and that the District should continue to try and achieve the targets outlined previously.

**3.34** Table 3.12 shows all the reported crimes within Staffordshire for the three months prior to the compilation of data for this report, and the corresponding data for the previous year. The data indicates that Lichfield has one of the lowest crime rates within the Staffordshire Police Forces control and is only bettered by Staffordshire Moorlands and South Staffordshire Districts.

Police Division	District Authority	All Offences Reported		Source
		2007 (May, June, July)	2008 (May, June, July)	
Trent Valley Police Division	Lichfield District Council	1,587	1,490	Staffordshire Police Force Crime Statistics
	Tamworth Borough Council	2,013	1,691	
	East Staffordshire Borough Council	2,350	2,088	
Stoke-on-Trent Police Division	Stoke-on-Trent City Council	7,800	7,702	
North Staffordshire Police Division	Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough Council	2,551	2,328	
	Staffordshire Moorlands Council	1,396	1,414	

Police Division	District Authority	All Offences Reported		Source
		2007 (May, June, July)	2008 (May, June, July)	
Chase Police Division	Stafford Borough Council	2,153	1,892	
	South Staffordshire Borough Council	1,397	1,410	
	Cannock Chase Council	2,080	1,748	

**Table 3.12 All Crimes Reported in three months prior to report and same 3 months in previous year**

## 4 Business Development

**4.1** Lichfield District has a healthy economy, the previous section highlighted the District's low levels of unemployment and the excellent transport links which make the area a prime location for inward investment. 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. The Council monitors new and existing locations of business land to ensure that sites are being utilised to their full and most appropriate use. The Council also maintains a broad portfolio of sites which can be used to attract new investment to the District.

**4.2** 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	<b>Shops</b> - 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	<b>Financial and Professional Services</b> - Banks, building societies and Bureau de Change, Services such as Estate Agents, and Betting Shops. Principally where services are provided to visiting members of the public
B1a)	<b>Business</b> - Offices other than those in use within Class A2
B1b)	<b>Business</b> - Research and Development: Laboratories and Studios
B1c)	<b>Business</b> - Light Industry and small scale industry
B2	<b>General Industry</b> - General Industry and any other that is not classified under Class B1
B8	<b>Storage and Distribution</b> - storage and distribution centres, wholesale warehouses and repositories
D2	<b>Assembly and leisure</b> - Cinemas, Dance and Concert halls, sports and leisure facilities such as gyms, swimming pools, casinos and bingo halls

Table 4.1 Definitions of Use Class Order

### Core Output Indicator BD1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace

Development	Application Reference	Area (Ha)	Total floor space all types (m <sup>2</sup> )	B1a) floor space comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	B1b) floors pace comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	B1c) floor space comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	B2 floor space comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	B8 floor space comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	Demolition of emp. floor space
Tesco at Fradley	06/00973/REM	23.8	79,928	-	-	3,158	2,045	74,725	None
BBP Zone 1	06/01252/FUL	0.33	550	550	-	-	-	-	None
Lichfield South	01/00788/FUL	1.84	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	None

Development	Application Reference	Area (Ha)	Total floor space all types (m <sup>2</sup> )	B1a) floor space comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	B1b) floorspace comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	B1c) floor space comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	B2 floor space comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	B8 floor space comp. (m <sup>2</sup> )	Demolition of emp. floor space
City Wharf	06/00308/REM	0.75	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	Yes (m <sup>2</sup> unknown)
<b>Total</b>		<b>26.72</b>	<b>86,478</b>	<b>6,550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>74,725</b>	<b>Yes (m<sup>2</sup> unknown)</b>

Table 4.2 Completed employment floorspace

**4.3** During 2007-2008 there has been a large amount of new employment land built within the District, an overwhelming majority of this development has taken place at the Fradley Park with the construction of a new Tesco distribution centre. This one development accounts for 92.4% of the new employment floor space built in Lichfield District during this monitoring year. The centre at Fradley is the regional distribution centre for Tesco Stores and Tesco Online in the West Midlands and has brought between 900 and 1,000 new jobs to the area.

**4.4** There have been other significant employment developments which have been completed this year. The complex of offices at Lichfield South, near Wall Island, and City Wharf have both significantly increased the amount and variety of office space available within the District within and around the strategic centre of Lichfield City.

**4.5** Completions this year totalled almost 27Ha, a figure which represents a huge increase on last years completions which totalled 4.51Ha. This increase occurs because of the sheer scale of the development at Fradley. It can be expected that floorspace completed for employment figure will return to more modest levels next year.

#### Core Output Indicator BD2: Total amount of floorspace built 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)
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.3 Floorspace on previously developed land

**4.6** The target set last year sought a minimum of 75% of employment development to occur on previously developed land. As with last year, all development this year has been achieved on previously developed land. The sites where these developments have taken place had been disused for a number of years and it is important to bring them back to good economic use.

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



### Core Output Indicator BD3: Employment land available - by type

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	07/00568/OUTM	12.4*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Britannia Way	-	2.5*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 5	-	11.2*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	07/00356/FUL	0.09	0.09	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	07/00091/FUL	0.53*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	-	0.17*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	-	0.9*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Zone 1	-	0.39*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Zone 1	-	3.33*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Phase 2	-	49.3*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Phase 3	-	18.6*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
City Wharf	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	LP Allocation
Rugeley ERZ	03/00627/OUT	4.46*	-	-	-	Not Started
Greenhough Road	06/01000/FULM	0.53	0.53	-	-	Not Started
Former Lucas Site	07/00563/FULM	1.79	0.18	0.19	-	Not Started
193 Cannock Road	08/00045/FUL	0.059	0.059	-	-	Not Started
Trent Valley Road	07/00083/OUTM	0.447	0.327	0.067	0.525	Not Started
BBP Zone 2 Plant Lane - Council Depot	06/00062/FULM	0.11	0.06	-	0.051	Under Construction
BBP Zone 3	05/00953	1*	-	-	1	Not Started
<b>Total</b>		<b>108.3</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>0.257</b>	<b>2.035</b>	

Table 4.4 Land available by class order

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

**4.8** Lichfield District has 108.3 Ha of employment land available for employment development. Of this figure only 0.11 Ha is currently under construction although a further 8.3 Ha has 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 Districts employment and economy in the future.

**4.9** That leaves 99.9 Ha which is open for development and identified and allocated within the current Lichfield Local Plan. The majority of this land is previously developed and means that the District will be able to build new employment land without impacting upon greenfield sites/the Green Belt. The 12 Ha of land at Boley Park remains the only greenfield employment site allocated.

**4.10** Large areas of land can be found at the large employment parks at Burntwood and Fradley, these sites continue to be the major areas targeted for employment development.

#### Local Indicator 1.1 Employment land supply

Land Status	Total Area (Ha)
Local Plan Allocation	86.58
Outline Permission	17.37
Full Permission (construction not started)	4.11
Under Construction	0.473
Built 2007/2008	26.72

Table 4.5 Land Status and Supply (B1, B2 & B8)

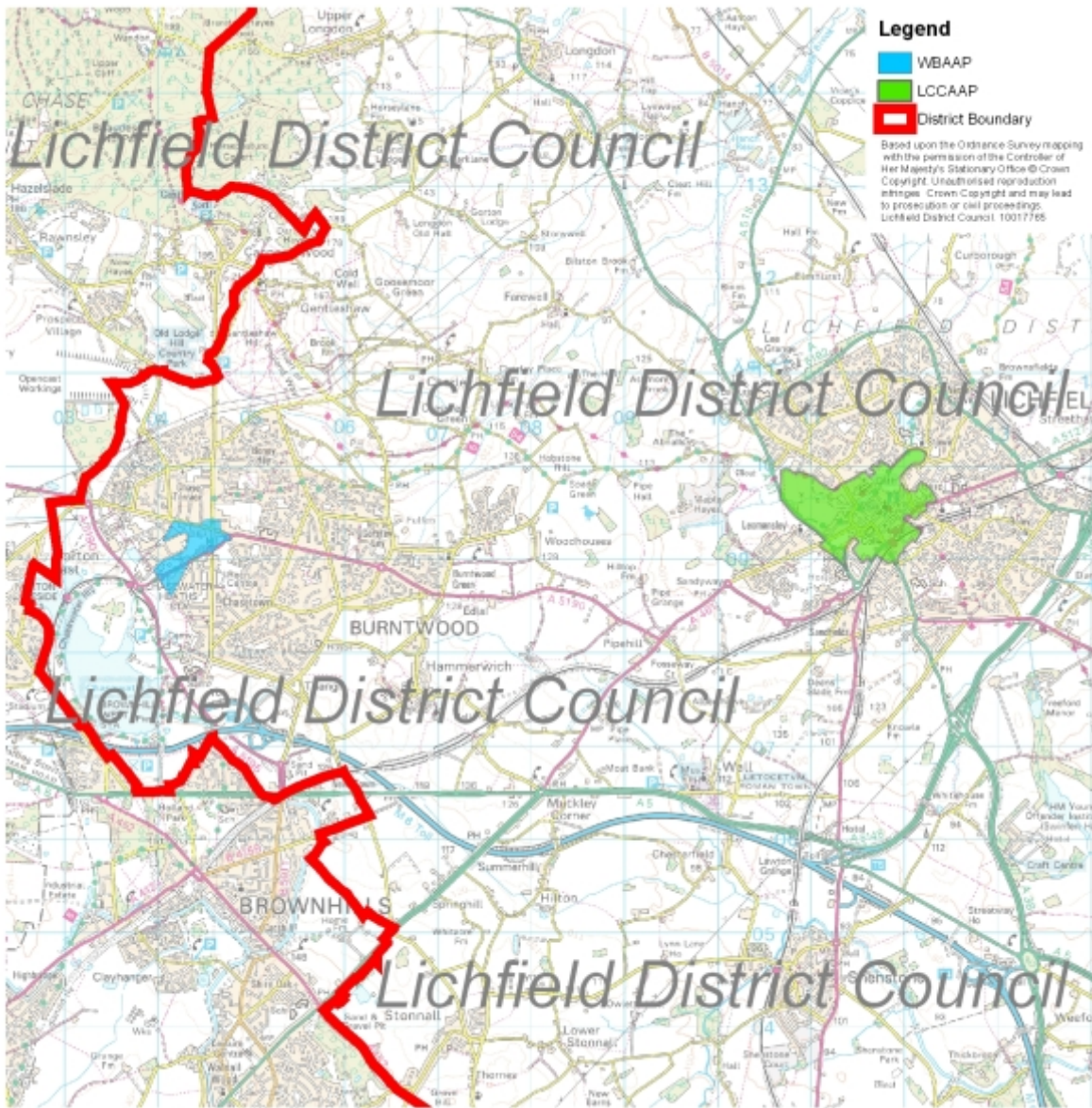
**4.11** There is a healthy supply of land which is prime for employment development, the largest site within the Local Plan Allocation is the 49.3 Ha site at Fradley phase 2. All of the land within this allocation is available for B1, B2 and B8 uses.

**4.12** There is a further 5.39Ha of land which has been granted full planning permission and is awaiting a start on construction.

#### Core Output Indicator BD4: Total amount of floorspace for town centre uses - by type

**4.13** BD4 is one of the indicators which has been changed for the 2007/08 and examines the extent to which development is occurring within the urban area. Last years monitoring report had a local indicator which looked at the percentage of the employment development that occurred within town centres. This local indicator will be retained as a supporting indicator to BD4.

**4.14** Town centre uses are specified as type A1, A2, B1a and D2 classes for the purposes of monitoring. For the purpose of this report the Districts 'town centres' will be defined as those identified within the Lichfield City Centre Area Action Plan (LCCAAP) and the West Burntwood Area Action Plan (WBAAP). Map 4.1 Illustrates the two town centre areas within the District.



Map 4.1 Town Centres

	Total Amount of A1 floorspace completed (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Amount of A2 floorspace completed (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Amount of B1a) floorspace completed (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Amount of D2 floorspace completed (m <sup>2</sup> )	Loss of floorspace (type and amount m <sup>2</sup> )	Gross new floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )	Net new floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )
In town centres	66.2	130	2000	0	238 (A1)	2196.2	1958.2
Not in town centres	755.5	91	4550	0	291 (A2) 91 (A1)	5396.5	5014.5

Table 4.6 New floorspace for 'town centre' uses

Development	Reference	Floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )	Floorspace Type	In Towncentre?
BBP Zone 1	06/01252/FUL	550	B1a	No
Lichfield South	01/00788/FUL	4000	B1a	No
City Wharf	06/00308REM	2000	B1a	Yes:LCCAAP
3 Bridge Cross Road - Cafe in MYM Video	05/001306/COU	No loss or gain	A1 & A5	No
Rear of 1 Church Street, Lichfield - Chiroprapist	07/00305/COU	33	Small loss of A1	Yes: LCCAAP
37 Stockhay Lane, Hammerwich - Beauty salon	07/00103/COU	108.5	A1	No
Jaymans, Bore Street	06/01217/COU	130	A2 (from A1)	Yes: LCCAAP
Buzzard Valley Wine Shop, Shirrall Drive, Drayton Basset	06/00821/COU	161	A1	No
22 St Johns Street - Nail Salon	06/00660/COU	66.2	A1	Yes: LCCAAP
The Lounge, 6 Bird Street	06/00490/COU	108	Loss of A1 (to A3)	Yes: LCCAAP
Tanning Parlour, 59-61 Upper St Johns Street	06/486/COU	70	A1 (no change)	Yes: LCCAAP
Langton grange Medical Centre, Eastern Avenue - Pharmacy	07/00539/FUL	136	A1	No
Fireplace Showroom, 5 Stafford Road	07/00772/COU	291	A1 (from A2)	No
66 High Street, Chasetown	06/01205/COU	91	A2 (from A1)	No
Muscle Beach, High Street, Chasetown	07/00345/COU	59	A1	No

Table 4.7 Table of developments contributing to BD4

**4.15** There have been a number of small scale developments in the past year which have contributed to this indicator. There has been a combined net completion of 6980.7 m<sup>2</sup> of 'town centre' uses, with 34.5% of this figure actually located within the identified town centre boundaries. The local indicator target last year required that no development of office space should occur outside the town centres without justification. The District's town centre areas are small and limited this makes it unrealistic to concentrate all development within them. Further studies are currently being undertaken to assess office capacity within Lichfield City as the strategic centre.

**4.16** At 34.5%, the amount of town centre uses being located within our existing town centres is significant and indicates that effort is being made to locate new business in appropriate locations. This can only enhance the areas and improve the services that our town centres offer.

#### Local Indicator 1.2 & 1.3: Town centre completions & Location of Completed Developments

Type of Floorspace	Percentage (%)	Target
% of B1a) floorspace completed in town centres	30.5%	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	2.8%	

Table 4.8 Employment Completions within town centres

Development	Total Floor Space - all types (m <sup>2</sup> )	Type B1a) floorspace completed (m <sup>2</sup> )	Type B1b) floorspace completed (m <sup>2</sup> )	Type bB1c) floorspace completed (m <sup>2</sup> )	Type B2 floorspace completed (m <sup>2</sup> )	Type B8 floorspace completed (m <sup>2</sup> )	In Town Centre?
Tesco at Fradley	79,928	-	-	3,158	2,045	74,725	No
BBP Zone 1	550	550	-	-	-	-	Yes: WBAAP
Lichfield South	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	No
City Wharf	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	Yes: LCCAAP
Total	86,478	6,550	-	3,158	2,045	74,725	-

Table 4.9 Location of New Employment Development

**4.17** 30.5% of all B1a completions within the District occurred within the town centre areas. The developments at City Wharf and Burntwood Business Park Zone 1 have ensured that a number of new jobs have been brought to the town centres. The remaining 69.5% is located at the Lichfield South development, which is outside Lichfield city centre. This site was identified for development within the current Local Plan due, in part, to its brownfield status.

**Key Findings:****One**

There has been a significant amount of completions of employment floorspace within the District during 2007/08. Most notable is the large Tesco distribution development at Fradley which has skewed the figures for this monitoring report. It is important to recognise that without this development the completions within Lichfield would have been lower than last years 4.51Ha at only 2.92Ha. The fact that the District was able to attract such a large development should be seen as a indicator that Lichfield District remains an attractive location for inward investment.

**Two**

The office developments at Lichfield South and City Wharf have also contributed to the high number of completions during 2007/08 and have both created new office opportunities within and close to Lichfield City. This represents an improvement from last year where there was no employment development within town centres or on the fringes of the main towns, with all completions being found at Fradley. In fact, a suggested action from last years report sought to encourage more development within the urban areas, and improvement can already been seen.

**Three**

Lichfield District maintains a large portfolio of sites which are suitable for a range of business uses, although a large proportion of the 108.3Ha available is located at one site, the Fradley industrial estate (71.62Ha). These sites are available for all types of business use which allows for a range of opportunities.

**Four**

The Council continues to achieve in locating new employment land on previously developed land, thus reducing the environmental impact that such developments can have.

**Actions**

- 4.18** To continue to encourage more office and employment development within the main centres to support and where possible enhance the sustainability of the towns.
- 4.19** Continue to ensure that no land is lost to non-business use without justification.

**4.20** The District should maintain a wide portfolio of potential employment sites, which will be attractive to inward investment and ensure that the sites are of good quality.

## 5 Housing

**5.1** 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 rest of the West Midlands. This is coupled with the historic nature and attractive qualities of the settlements and countryside.

**5.2** The local indicators in this section are tailored to consider important issues regarding affordability and the demand for affordable housing within the District. The introductory section highlighted that houses within Lichfield District are significantly more expensive than the national average, so affordability in the District is a serious issue, and the lack of affordable housing within the District has been identified as a problem in a number of reports.

**5.3** One of the key elements in meeting social needs is meeting housing demands. The housing needs survey was conducted in 2003, and a Strategic Housing Market Assessment and Rural Housing Needs Survey are currently underway. The key findings of the report were:

- Communities in Lichfield are generally well settled. 51% of all households in the District have been living at their current address for 10 years or more;
- Affordability is a major issue within the District, due to the affordability index being high, especially for first time buyers;
- There is a requirement to develop a more balanced housing stock with the need for more flats and 1 and 2 bedroom properties. This is an assumption that is supported by the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2008.

### Core Output Indicator H1: Plan Period Housing Targets

**5.4** The current plan period covers a 25 year period from 2001 to 2026. During this period Lichfield District has a housing target of 6,500 new dwellings (part amended in 2008). This target comes from the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) which was adopted in 2004 and is the plan which the District Council is currently working to.

**5.5** The adopted RSS is currently subject to a phased review, with the phase 2 revision considering housing supply in the region. The RSS preferred option for this report was to increase Lichfield Districts housing target to 8,000 dwellings between 2006 and 2026. The phase 2 preferred option was submitted in January 2008 and will be subject to examination in early 2009. The Government Office for the West Midlands appointed consultants Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners to consider how housebuilding could be increased above levels set out in the submitted preferred option for the West Midlands. This report was published in October 2008 and inform GOWM's representation to the Phase 2 review examination. The report highlights no specific implications for the 8,000 dwellings target proposed for Lichfield District.

**5.6** To deliver 8,000 dwellings between 2006 and 2026 will require a substantial increase over current requirements and equates to some 400 new dwellings per annum, compared to the current requirement of 260 dwellings. The District Council is currently formulating a Local Development Framework which will need to demonstrate that an increased rate of housing development can be delivered allowing for flexibility to satisfy any final, adopted RSS target. The number of completions this year alone is well above the 400 that may be needed and shows that the District is capable of meeting the increased demand.



Plan Period	Number of Dwellings
RSS Housing Requirement 2001-2026 (adopted 2004)	6,500
RSS Phase 2 Revision Preferred Option 2006-2026 (submitted January 2008)	8,000

Table 5.1 Plan Period and Housing Targets

### Core Output Indicator H2a & H2b: Net Additional Dwellings - in previous years and for the reporting year

**5.7** Lichfield District continues to grow annually with the housing targets adopted from the current, adopted RSS requiring an average of at least 260 completions per annum.

H2a: Additional Dwellings in Previous Years	Number of Dwellings
Gross Completions 2001-2007	3,293
Demolitions 2001-2007	82
Net Completions 2001-2007	3,211
H2b: Additional Dwellings for the Reporting Year	Number of Dwellings
Gross Completions	583
Demolitions	2
Net Completions	581

Table 5.2 Additional Dwellings

**5.8** In the previous years of the plan period there have been an average of 541 dwellings built per year. Therefore if the number of completions achieved during 2007/08 are considered, it is clear that Lichfield District is currently exceeding the targets set. These high numbers could be attributed in part to a number of large commitments in the District such as the Walsall Road, Bison Concrete, City Wharf and Chesterfield Road developments.

**5.9** Lichfield District continues to be a popular location for developers with many more large developments under construction and others at pre-application stage. Publication of a draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment suggests that there is a good supply of deliverable sites that are due to come forward over the short to medium term. The sites could continue to deliver dwellings to meet the current RSS target and assist in planning for any increase in the Districts annual requirement.

**Local Indicator 2.1: Density of Completions**

	Less than 30 per Ha	Between 30 and 50 per Ha	More than 50 per Ha
% of new dwellings completed at:	11.7%	69.6%	18.7%

Table 5.3 Density of Completions

- It is national guidance to seek to achieve an indicative density of at least 30 dwellings per hectare on new developments and within Lichfield District this is achieved in most cases, with 88.3% of new developments being built above this density.
- On average many developments are built well above the minimum of 30 dwellings per hectare with the average density of new builds achieving 39.3 dwellings per hectare. This represents a slight increase from last year when the average density was 37 per hectare.

**Local Indicator 2.2: Dwellings Mix**

**5.10** The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) published in November 2008 identifies variations in the dwellings mix within the District. The District has a low supply of smaller, more affordable dwellings, with a shortage in 1 and 2 bed terraces and apartments specifically identified. There is a much larger proportion of larger homes within the District, especially in Lichfield City, where there is a shortfall of properties with less than 4 bedrooms. The assessment also highlights a low supply of social housing within the District.

Housing Type	Count	Percentage
H1 (1 bed house)	1	0.17%
H2 (2 bed house)	47	8.06%
H3 (3 bed house)	138	23.5%
H4 (4 bed house)	146	25.04%
H5 (5 bed house)	32	5.5%
F1 (1 bed flat)	44	7.5%
F2 (2 bed flat)	174	29.9%
B3 (3 bed bungalow)	1	0.17%

Table 5.4 Housing types completed 2007/08

Number of Bedrooms	Percentage 2006/07 (%)	Percentage 2007/08 (%)
1 Bed	11%	7.7%
2 Bed	31%	37.9%

Number of Bedrooms	Percentage 2006/07 (%)	Percentage 2007/08 (%)
3 Bed	26%	23.7%
4 Bed	(4+) 32%	25%
5 Bed	-	5.7%

Table 5.5 Completions by Number of Bedrooms

**5.11** Last years AMR targeted an increase in the proportion of 1 and 2 bed units and this is a target which has been supported by the SHMA. The reporting year has seen a significant number of 2 bed completions which are contributing to meeting this target. These account for almost 38% of the 583 dwellings which have been constructed this year, however it should be noted that the majority of these are 2 bed flats and apartments. This is a significant increase on the 31% of completions for 2 bed properties in 2006/7.

**5.12** A quarter of all completions are 4 bed houses which highlights the demand for larger family homes in the District. The dwellings mix coming forward suggests that a better contribution towards a balanced housing market is being made.

### **Core Output Indicator H2c & H2d: Net Additional Dwellings in Future Years & Managed Delivery Target**

**5.13** Table 5.6 is the housing trajectory for the District for the current plan period. The trajectory contains past completions from 2005/2006 until the end of the current reporting year. The remainder of the trajectory shows the anticipated future growth of the District, and we can assess whether the District is on target to meet its housing targets.

**5.14** The trajectory is based on a number of factors and assumptions:

- Gross Housing Completions and net completions for 2005/06 to 2007/08 are provided from annual monitoring for these years
- The trajectory runs for the period of the RSS phase 2 revision which is currently being suggested
- The projections for net completions for 2008/09 to 2011/12 are based on the Assessment of 5 Year Housing Land Supply which was published by Lichfield District Council in July 2008. The figures do not take into consideration the current economic climate which could impact on housing delivery. This will need to be considered in future assessments of 5 Year Housing Land Supply and fed into any future AMR.
- The further anticipated supply of housing is based on the average annual number of completions which would allow the District to meet the targets specified in the RSS with the flexibility to meet the potential increase to numbers.

Year	Gross Housing Completions	Net Housing Completions	Cumulative Net Completions
2006/2007	304	296	296
2007/2008	583	581	877
2008/2009	-	450	1327
2009/2010	-	681	2008
2010/2011	-	564	2572
2011/2012	-	545	3117
2012/2013	-	281	3398
2013/2014	-	400	3798
2014/2015	-	400	4198
2015/2016	-	400	4598
2016/2017	-	400	4998

Year	Gross Housing Completions	Net Housing Completions	Cumulative Net Completions
2017/2018	-	400	5398
2018/2019	-	400	5798
2019/2020	-	400	6198
2020/2021	-	400	6598
2021/2022	-	400	6998
2022/2023	-	400	7398
2023/2024	-	400	7798
2024/2025	-	400	8198
2025/2026	-	400	8598
<b>Total</b>		<b>8598</b>	

**Table 5.6 Housing Trajectory**

**5.15** Lichfield is on track to exceed the targets for housebuilding set out in the current Regional Spatial Strategy. The District can also demonstrate how it is moving towards meeting any changes to our strategic requirement that will be brought about through the RSS Phase 2 Review process.

**5.16** Beyond the scope of 5 years completions could tail off unless further housing allocations are made, or additional sites come forward, for development. The District Council is currently preparing the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) which identifies potential housing sites within the District which could yield future dwellings. This document enables the Council to continue to plan, whilst highlighting flexibility to accommodate future RSS targets.

**5.17** For a majority of recent years and the next 5 years the District will achieve significantly higher completion rates than the current average annual RSS target. This means Lichfield District is well ahead in its current provision of housing subject to developers building homes and the current economic circumstances.

### **Core Output Indicator H3: New & Converted Dwellings - on previously developed land**

**5.18** 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.

	<b>Number of Dwellings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Brownfield	309	53.1%
Greenfield	274	46.9%

**Table 5.7 Dwellings completed by land type**

**5.19** There has been a significant increase in the proportion of completions on brownfield sites. Last year only 44% of dwellings were built on previously developed land which narrowly missed the target of 45% set by the Staffordshire Structure Plan. However the percentage for the reporting year is significantly greater than this target at over 53%.

**5.20** A significant proportion of the completions during 2007/08 have occurred at larger windfall sites such as Bison Concrete and New Minster House. Whilst the supply of brownfield sites available for development within the District still remains relatively high, there will still need to be greenfield releases to deliver any increased strategic housing requirement in the future.

**5.21** It is important to continue to encourage development on previously developed land to protect the green belt and the existing landscapes within Lichfield District. 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.

**5.22** 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	172	Windfall	239
Plan Allocation	57	Plan Allocation	7
Small Windfall	57	Small Windfall	20
Conversion	23	Conversion	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>274</b>

Table 5.8 Dwellings completed on Brownfield and Greenfield

#### Core Output Indicator H4: Net Additional Pitches (Gypsy & Traveller)

Existing pitches lost	0
New pitches	0 (subject to change)

Table 5.9 Pitches for Gypsy & Traveller

**5.23** There is a planning application currently pending to increase the number of pitches at the Coleshill Street, Fazeley site from 2 to 8.

**5.24** 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'.

#### Local Indicator 2.3: Number of unauthorised gypsy/traveller caravans

	2006	Source
Number of unauthorised caravans	3	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Report 2008

Table 5.10 Unauthorised Caravans

**5.25** The District Council aims to ensure adequate provision on authorised sites. The results of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Report suggests that there is currently an unmet demand for pitches within the District. The District Council will look to deal with provision positively through the formulation of policies to be contained within the Core Strategy.

**5.26** There is one unauthorised site at Mile Oak, where the land has been purchased by the occupiers, but planning permission has been refused following an appeal for authorised pitches at the site.

#### Core Output Indicator H5: Gross Affordable Housing Completions

**5.27** Lichfield District has an identified deficit of affordable and social housing, particularly in the main urban areas of Lichfield City and Burntwood. 2006/7 showed completions of only 14 affordable dwellings across the entire District, this equates to only 5% of the total completions that were affordable. This figure was deemed low, however the District Council has published an interim Affordable Housing Policy in December 2007 which reflects new national guidance set out in PPS3 (Housing). This looks to increase delivery of affordable housing through the reduction of the site size threshold from 25 dwellings to 15. The policy should increase the provision of affordable housing within the District by bringing affordable housing forward on smaller sites and developments than in the past.

Development	Completions	Shared Equity	Socially Rented	Under Construction
Bison Concrete	21	5	16	12
Chesterfield Road Allocation	28	0	28	17
City Wharf	26	11	15	0
Deer Park Road 187-186	4	0	4	0
<b>Gross Completions</b>	<b>79</b>			

Table 5.11 Affordable Completions

**5.28** The gross completions of 79 affordable dwellings represents a significant increase from 2006/7, and equates to approximately 13.5% of the total completions in the District.

**5.29** There are a further 29 affordable dwellings which are under construction, with many more committed, which will further increase the District's provision. The interim policy introduced in December 2007 already appears to be having the desired impact and is ensuring greater opportunities for the provision of affordable housing.

#### Local Indicator 2.4: Developed and Committed Affordable Housing by Sub Area

Affordable Housing Sub Area	Committed/Under Construction	Completed 2007/2008
Lichfield	44	75
Burntwood	12	0
Rural North	183	0
Rural South	1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>79</b>

Table 5.12 Developed and Committed Affordable Housing

**5.30** There are a further 240 affordable dwellings which are either under construction or committed within the District which could be completed over the next five years again improving the District's provision.



**5.31** 76.25% of these dwellings will be constructed in the Rural North sub area, this includes developments at a number of the key rural settlements located within the area. It should be noted that this only represents 13 additional dwellings to be committed since last years report.

**5.32** Burntwood has only 12 affordable dwellings committed or under construction which is low considering that Burntwood is a large settlement seen as having deficiencies in affordable housing provision.

**5.33** Lichfield City has shown the highest number of completions with all but 4 of the affordable dwellings being located within the city. This is important as the city has been identified as one of the most deficient areas with regards to affordable housing

### Core Output Indicator H6: Building for Life Assessments

**5.34** This is one of the new indicators introduced to the monitoring process this year and is designed to monitor the number and proportion of new build completions at housing sites, which exceed 10 new dwellings, that achieve very good, good, average and poor against the CABA Building for Life criteria. The CABA criteria is a government endorsed assessment which has been designed to ensure new housing meets the housing quality standards set out in PPS3 (Housing).

**5.35** As this is a new indicator the Council is not currently monitoring in line with the Building for Life criteria and there are difficulties monitoring this retrospectively. For these reasons the return for 2007/08 is limited to a number of the residential schemes completed during the reporting year which had planning permission after the CABA assessment came into effect. Each development is assessed against a series of 20 criteria and given a total score out of 20.

Development	Application Number	Number of Dwellings	Buildings for Life Score	Buildings for Life Classification
Walsall Road	06/00873/FULM	20	15.5	Good
Shortbutts Lane	06/00905/REMM	24	7	Poor
City Wharf	06/00308/REMM	132 (57 complete)	15	Good
Walsall Road Road (phase VI)	06/00238/REMM	24	14	Good
Whittington Grange School	06/01229/REMM	12	11.5	Average
Millfield House, Fazeley	05/00330/REMM	57	9	Poor
Chesterfield Road	05/00217/REMM	230	12.5	Average

Table 5.13 Building for life

**5.36** Five of the seven developments assessed received a grade of average or above on CABE's Buildings for Life assessment showing that a majority of developments occurring within the District are of a high quality. The exceptions to this were the developments at Shortbutts Lane and Millfield House, which scored below average with scores of 7 out of 20.

**5.37** Means to improve the monitoring of this indicator will be designed to ensure a greater return can be made in future years.

#### Local Indicators Housing:

**5.38** The following table displays a number of local indicators for housing which have been retained from last years AMR.

**5.39** The Affordability Index highlights how affordable an area is to live in by dividing house price by income, the lower the figure the more affordable the areas is to live in. For the second year in succession the affordability ratio has decreased by a significant amount, however the figure still remains high as identified within the SHMA.

Indicator	Indicator Title	2006/2007	2007/2008	Last Years Targets
LI 2.5	Affordability Index - Price:income affordability ratio	6.4	5.5	To see a reduction in the ratio
LI 2.6	Number of home adaptations completed	55	71	90 for 2007/2008
LI2.7	Dwellings built on exception sites	0	0	Increase number where need is identified

Table 5.14 Housing Local Indicators

**5.40** The number of home adaptations has increased since last year, but has not reached the target of 90 set out in the previous AMR. This is a purely demand based indicator so missing the target suggests the demand to reach the target was not present.

## Key Findings

### One

The District's housing completion rates are currently well ahead of the RSS requirements and could stay that way until the end of the 5 year period.

### Two

The SHLAA has identified potential development sites within the District which will help the Council to meet the requirements set out in the RSS moving past the 5 year supply.

### Three

The District Council continues to plan with the flexibility to meet the outcome of the RSS Phase 2 Revision which has the potential to significantly increase the housing targets to 2026.

### Four

The majority of housing developments within the District are completed to a minimum of 30 dwellings per hectare. Although some developments fall below this requirement the average density of completions across the District is 39.3 dwellings per hectare, which is well above the government guideline.

### Five

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

## 6 Environmental Quality

**6.1** Lichfield District's landscape is rich and varied, and consists of various habitats. To the north and north east are 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 Chasewater near Burntwood. Around half of the District is covered by green belt land (south east) which contains some high quality rural landscapes. There are also numerous protected areas within the District of different designations including Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Biological Interest and Biodiversity Alert Sites.

**6.2** The environmental section of this AMR 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. This section sees the most changes from last years AMR as it combines chapters on Water Quality and Biodiversity into one source for all the environmental data.

### **Core Output Indicator E1: Number of Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Environment Agency Advice on flooding and Water Quality Grounds**

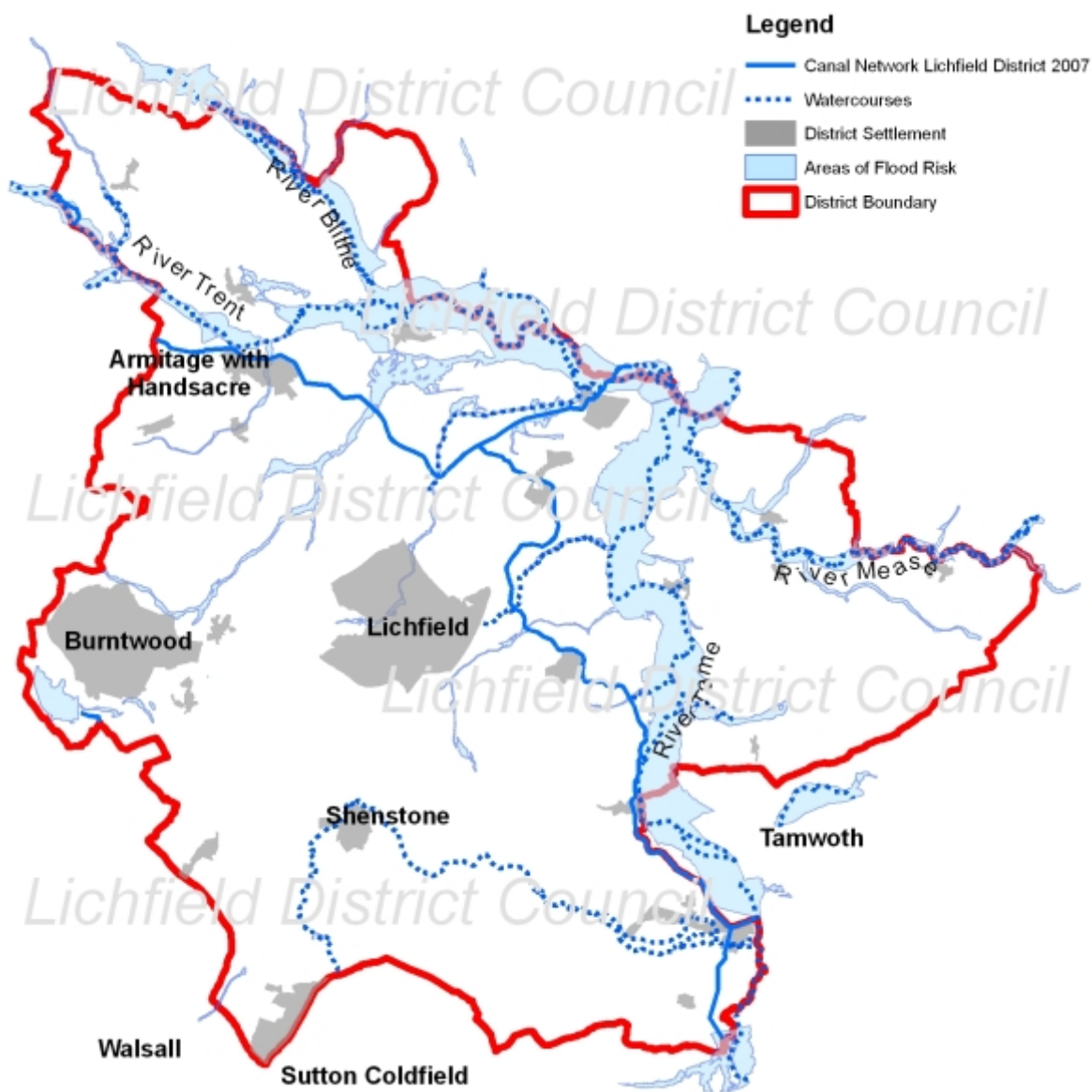
**6.3** There are a number of areas within the District which contain a risk of flooding, this is partly because of the two rivers (the River Mease and the River Trent) which flow through the District and these areas have been identified through the recently published Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). Much of the river's courses 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.

	Number Granted 2007/2008	Targets
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice	0	0

Table 6.1 Permissions granted contrary to EA advice

**6.4** There have been no permissions granted which run contrary to the advice given by the Environment Agency - this was the target set last year and should remain the target for future years. The District Council is accepting the advice of the Environment Agency regarding development in areas of flood risk and water quality grounds and this should continue to be the case.

**6.5** The publication of the SFRA 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 areas of flood risk are identified on map 6.1 along with the District's water courses and canals.



Map 6.1 Water Courses & Flood Risk

### Local Indicator 3.1: Water Quality

**6.6** There are a number of rivers and water courses within the District including one of the countries major rivers, the Trent. There are also a number of smaller rivers and tributaries, along with three major canals which intersect within Lichfield District at Fradley Junction. The Environment Agency monitors the water quality throughout the country and table 6.3 shows the most recent results for the General Quality Assessment (GQA) of water courses within the District. There is one special area for conservation of water courses in the District and this is a section of the River Mease where the quality is essential to the habitat of a protected species.

Key to Water Quality Table	
Chemistry & Biology GQA	Phosphate & Nitrate GQA
A - Very Good	1 - Very Low
B - Good	2 - Low
C - Fairly Good	3 - Moderate
D - Fair	4 - High
E - Poor	5 - Very High
F - Bad	6 - Excessively High
NR - No Record	

Table 6.2 Key to Water Quality Table

Watercourse	Location	Chemistry General Quality Assessment (GQA)			Biology General Quality Assessment (GQA)			Phosphate GQA		Nitrate GQA	
		1995	2000	2006	1995	2000	2006	2000	2006	2000	2006
River Trent	Handsacre High Bridge	C	B	C	D	D	C	6	5	6	6
	Yoxall Bridge	C	B	B	C	C	C	6	5	6	5
River Mease	Croxall	B	B	B	NR	NR	B	5	5	6	6
River Tame	Fazeley	E	D	D	E	D	C	6	6	6	6
	Elford	D	D	C	D	D	C	6	6	6	6
Black/Bourne Brook	Shenstone Mill	E	B	B	D	D	D	6	6	6	6
	Thickbroom Farm	D	B	B	D	D	D	6	6	6	6
	Fazeley	E	B	B	D	C	D	6	6	6	6
Fotherley Brook	Little Aston	C	B	B	C	D	C	4	6	6	6
	Fotherley Hill	D	C	C	D	D	D	6	6	6	6
Crane/Burntwood Brook	Burntwood	C	C	A	D	E	D	4	3	6	6
	A461 Bridge	E	E	D	E	D	E	6	6	6	6
	Ashcroft Farm	E	D	D	E	D	D	6	6	6	6
Pyford Brook	Alrewas	E	E	E	E	E	E	6	6	6	6
Swarbourn River	Yoxall Meadowland	C	B	A	B	A	B	5	5	5	4
River Blithe	Hamstall Ridware	C	B	B	B	B	B	5	5	4	4

Watercourse	Location	Chemistry General Quality Assessment (GQA)			Biology General Quality Assessment (GQA)			Phosphate GQA		Nitrate GQA	
		1995	2000	2006	1995	2000	2006	2000	2006	2000	2006
Birmingham & Fazeley Canal	Fazeley	C	D	D	NR	NR	F	2	2	2	2
Trent & Mersey Canal	Little Haywood	D	C	B	NR	NR	C	2	2	3	2

Table 6.3 Environment Agency Water Quality Table

Source: The Environment Agency - sites are monitored at most on a bi-annual basis and the figures presented represent the most recent studies.

**6.7** The two canals score as the poorest stretches of water within the District. Both have low levels of minerals and score no better than moderate with regards to the chemistry and biology GQA's. This is due to the amount of pressure canals are put under from recreation and constant use by people and narrowboats. This will have inevitably affected the water quality at these sites.

**6.8** As the only site which is protected through conservation it is no surprise that the River Mease is the best quality watercourse in the District. It scores as 'good' for its chemistry and biology and the levels of phosphate and nitrate are very high.

**6.9** The majority of the watercourses within Lichfield District score relatively well with very few sites scoring below 'fair' this does mean there is perhaps room for improvement with regards to water quality. It is hoped that schemes such as the Central Rivers Initiative will go some way to improve the quality within the District.

## Core Output Indicator E2: Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance

**6.10** 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	1995		2003		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)
Site of Biological Interest (SBI)	73	1543 (combined)	63	1526.9 (combined)	64	984.5 (combined)	63	953	66	971.3	66	971.3
Biodiversity Alert Site (BAS)	34		37		38		33	297	33	226.3	33	226.3
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	5	231.96	5	23.6	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6
Special Area of Conservation	No data	No data	No data	No data	1	16.9	1	15.4	1	16.9*	1	16.9*
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	No data	No data	1	550.3**	1	550.3**	1	550.3**	1	550.3**	1	550.3**

Table 6.4 Areas of Biodiversity

Source: Staffordshire County Council \* Changes occur outside Lichfield District Boundary \*\*Much of the AONB is outside the District Boundary

**6.11** There have been no changes in the number or size of sites of biodiversity importance since last years monitoring report - this is regarded as progress when compared to the significant amount of SBI land lost in the previous year. The District continues to be the location of a range of sites and habitats and the fact that the figures have not changed demonstrates that these sites are being protected effectively.

**6.12** Natural England monitors the quality of SSSI's and table 6.5 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	EA Unit	Unit Area (ha)	Main Habitat	Condition	Latest Assessment Date	Compiled	Source
Stowe Pool	1	5.98	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable Recovering	24/04/2006	1/09/2008	English Nature
Chasewater Heaths	1	28.37	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	22/09/2004	1/09/2008	English Nature
	2	4.59	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	22/09/2004	1/09/2008	English Nature
	3	3.12	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	19/01/2006	1/09/2008	English Nature
	4	10.79	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	22/09/2004	1/09/2008	English Nature
	5	1.36	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Destroyed	19/1/2004	1/09/2008	English Nature
Gentleshaw Common	3	69.23	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	3/11/2003	1/09/2008	English Nature
	4	11.24	Fen, marsh and swamp - lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	19/02/2007	1/09/2008	English Nature
River Mease	1	5.93	Rivers and streams	Unfavourable No change	29/03/2007	1/09/2008	English Nature
Biddulphs Pool	7	1.29	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable Recovering	18/07/2001	1/09/2008	English Nature
	8	2.74	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Favourable	23/05/2003	1/09/2008	English Nature

Table 6.5 Condition of SSSI's within the District

**6.13** Natural England provides data on the state of SSSI's within the District. 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 such as unit 8 at Biddulphs Pool.

### Local Indicators: Biodiversity



**6.14** 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 6.6 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.

Local Indicator	Targets (outlined last year)	Current Situation
<b>LI3.2:</b> To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSI's and SAC's	To achieve and maintain favourable conditions for all SSSI's and SAC's in Lichfield District	The Council has met its conservation objectives. Lichfield District Council has just completed a five year project (HLF) to restore heath lands and has also secured funding for the management of heath land and other SSSI's
<b>LI3.3:</b> 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 part fund a wildlife assessment group that will continue to monitor these sites over a five year period
<b>LI3.4:</b> 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	This is 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
<b>LI3.5:</b> Implementation of Lichfield Districts Biodiversity Strategy	Maintain a Biodiversity Steering Group for development and implementation of Lichfield District's Biodiversity Strategy	Steering group is currently working on targets for the District Biodiversity Strategy
<b>LI3.6:</b> To protect and enhance the Cannock Chase AONB	Achieve schemes in the action plan.	Lichfield District Council is contributing to a proportion of the management plan, the annual action plan and a review of the work undertaken. The council also participates in the group and joint committee for the AONB

Table 6.6 Biodiversity Indicators

**6.15** Local indicator 3.2 shows that the Council is making a significant effort to improve the conditions at the nationally important sites. This is reflected in table 6.5 and Core indicator E2 where the conditions at the majority of the Districts SSSI's are in a state of recovery.

**6.16** 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.

**6.17** These are long term goals and will be monitored over their duration to see how successful they will be.

### **Core Output Indicator E3: Renewable Energy Generation**

**6.18** There have been no major developments which include renewable energy generation. In past years there have been a number of small schemes to provide energy on small and domestic levels, which are difficult to monitor. These are not large enough to provide any measurable contribution so no return can be given for this indicator.

**6.19** The Council needs to develop an effective system to monitor renewable energy installation in developments across the District and to develop policy in the context of emerging national guidance through the Local Development Framework to provide targets and encourage renewable energy in new development.

### **Local Indicators: Environmental Quality Initiatives**

**6.20** 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.

<b>Local Indicator</b>	<b>Targets (outlined last year)</b>	<b>Current Situation</b>
<b>LI3.7:</b> To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy	To make a contribution to forest biodiversity action plan targets	Lichfield District Council is actively contributing to the strategy and is currently contributing to the refreshing of the National Forest Strategy
<b>LI3.8:</b> 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	Lichfield District Council is actively contributing to the Forest of Mercia plan and funding amounted to £17,000 last year
<b>LI3.9:</b> To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase and Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area	To continue to contribute to achieving the strategy	The Council continues to contribute to the strategy and is committed to the further development of this programme
<b>LI3.10:</b> To promote the Central Rivers Initiative Vision	Active involvement with the steering of this project and achieving targets associated with Lichfield District Council	Central Rivers partnership has commissioned consultants to perform a refreshment of the central rivers strategy and the report should be ready by the end of 2008.

**Table 6.7 Contribution to Environmental Initiatives**

**6.21** 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 National Forest Strategy to which the District has contributed to a revision of the strategic goals.

**6.22** There has also been significant financial investment to the Forest of Mercia Plan and Lichfield District Council continues to be committed to the further development of these initiatives.

### LI3.11: Environmental Improvement Schemes Completed

**6.23** There have been a handful of schemes designed to improve certain environments within the District that have been completed this year. There have been two environment improvement schemes completed along with two rural open space improvement schemes, one of which has been completed and one which is under construction. This represents an increase from last years report which identified no schemes had been completed, although the major city centre paving scheme was underway.

Scheme	Completed	Cost	Notes
Lichfield City Centre Paving	October 2007	£1.3M	
Sandford Street Environment	March 2008	£39,000	
Worthington Road - Public Open Space Improvements	August 2007	£120,000	Practical Completion*
Streethay Scheme Park Refurbishment	Started this year	£37,000	

**Table 6.8 Environment Improvement Schemes Completed**

\*park has been officially opened to the public with minor works still ongoing.

**6.24** The city centre paving scheme was completed during 2007/08 at substantial cost - the scheme has enhanced Lichfield cCity centre and created a more pedestrian friendly experience for residents and visitors

### LI3.12: Tree Preservation

**6.25** There were 145 applications for works on trees this year, that represents a significant increase of 48 applications from last year, with two prosecutions taking place for tree damage.

**6.26** As was the case last year, Little Aston remains the location with the most applications for works on trees - this is due to the 'wooded' nature of the area.

	Number
Number of new tree preservation orders	21
Number of existing tree preservation orders deleted	26
Number of prosecutions for tree damage	2
Area	Number of applications for works on trees in conservation areas 07/08
Alrewas	21
Colton	5
Elford	4

	Number
Fazeley	3
Harlaston	2
Hints	5
Kings Bromley	5
Little Aston	41
Lichfield	32
Mavesyn Ridware	4
Shenstone	23
Whittington	11
Wiggington	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>

Table 6.9 Tree Preservation

## Key Findings:

### One

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

### Two

Although the quality of many SSSI's are recovering within the District, their conditions are still unfavourable and targets need to be created to ensure that progress continues in the future.

### Three

The District Council's record on accepting the advice of the Environment Agency continues to improve, with no developments occurring against the recommendations put forward by the agency. The publication of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will guide future development by providing detailed evidence of the flood risks within the District.

### Four

The canals remain the poorest quality water courses within the District but elsewhere a majority of the rivers and brooks score well in the Environment Agency's general Quality Assessment.

### Five

A vehicle to monitor renewable energy within the District needs to be introduced. There have been no large scale developments to generate substantial renewable energy within the District and the Council should consider how to implement such schemes into future developments.

## 7 Historic Environment

**7.1** Lichfield District has a reputation forged upon the wealth of historic buildings and conservation areas which are present. Lichfield City is rich with historic buildings, with the jewel in the crown being Lichfield Cathedral. Lichfield District has a thriving tourist industry so the preservation of historic sites is of paramount importance.

**7.2** The Council has included significant funding for conservation improvements within its Capital Strategy. Conservation Area Appraisals for Alrewas, Kings Bromley, Little Aston and Clifton Campville have been subject to consultation with those for Alrewas and Kings Bromley due to be adopted by the end of 2008. A Lichfield City appraisal is due for consultation in late 2008. Progress with the appraisals continues, however completion of appraisals for all the District's conservation areas will take longer.

### Local Indicator 4.1: Conservation Area Improvement Schemes

<b>Conservation area improvement schemes completed</b>	8
<b>Target expenditure for schemes in 2007/2008</b>	£23,00
<b>Total expenditure for schemes in 2007/2008</b>	£14,287

Table 7.1 Historic Environment

<b>Conservation Area Improvement Scheme</b>	<b>Parish</b>	<b>Grant Awarded</b>
Fox Lane footpath improvements	Alrewas	£3,042.50
Village Hall garden	Colton	£5,408
Notice board	Elford	£1,021.65
Bus shelter	Elford	£2,240
War Memorial lettering	Kings Bromley	£262.50
Benches - Trinity Methodist Church	Shenstone	£697.60
Landscaping around cenotaph	Shenstone	£1,359.23
Wall Church steps	Wall	£356.25

Table 7.2 Conservation Area Improvement Schemes

**7.3** There were a number of area improvements completed in 2007/08, with a total spend of £14,287. This was well within the budget for such schemes and demonstrates that the Council is providing sufficient funds to ensure such schemes can be carried out.

**7.4** The conservation area schemes which have been completed included a range of projects from lettering at the Kings Bromley war memorial to landscaping and footpath improvements at Fox Lane, Alrewas respectively

#### Local Indicator 4.2: 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 23 to be completed by 2011
Kings Bromley	Committee approved document on 30/06/08 for adoption	
Little Aston	Consultation Complete - adoption early 2009	
Cliffon Campville	Consultation Complete - adoption early 2009	
Lichfield City	Consultation October 2008 and adoption 2009	

Table 7.3 Conservation Area Appraisals Completed

**7.5** The area appraisals will run on a five year rolling programme from the inception date of 2006. Significant progress has continued with regard to the conservation area appraisals, with Alrewas and Kings Bromley moving closer to completion and consultation complete on a further three by 2009.

#### Local Indicator 4.3: Buildings at Risk

Number of Buildings on the Buildings at risk survey	5	Target
Building	Current Situation	
Conduit Head Maple Hayes	Negotiations with trustees ongoing	To reduce the number of buildings on the list
Walls and Gatepiers to Colton House	Talks with owner ongoing	
Chapel East of Haselour Hall	No progress with owner	
Front railings and wall to Angel Croft Hotel	New owner and talks ongoing	
Church Tower north of Church of St. John, Shenstone	Grant submitted for works to secure the structure	

Table 7.4 Buildings at Risk

**7.6** There has been a reduction of 1 building on the buildings at risk survey since last years AMR and negotiations are continuing on a number of projects to ensure the buildings are moving toward being taken off the list.

#### Local Indicator 4.4: Lichfield Districts Tourism

**7.7** Lichfield has a thriving tourist industry which reflects the District's distinct character. Lichfield City itself hosts a wealth of historic and heritage attractions including the Cathedral and both the Erasmus Darwin and Samuel Johnson Museums. Lichfield City's rich history and range of architecture, along with the aforementioned attractions make this a popular destination, particularly for day trips. Outside of the city other visitor attractions include Drayton Manor Theme Park and the National Memorial Arboretum near Alrewas. These attractions and the tourist industry provide an important element of the local economy.

Indicators for Tourism	
Total Number of tourists in the District 2007/2008	1,946,500
Average Tourist Spend: visitors to the District 2007/2008	£31.88
Total income from tourism in the District in 2007/2008	£62,059

Table 7.5 Tourism

**7.8** The majority of tourists to the District are day visitors and this has been identified as an area where Lichfield District could work towards encouraging longer stays.



## 8 Transport & Local Services

**8.1** 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.

### Local Indicator 5.1: Sustainable Transport

**8.2** As stated last year, the District Council intends to monitor these local indicators at a District wide level 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 8.1 Sustainable Transport: Journey to Work

**8.3** A significantly higher proportion of District residents travel to work by car than the regional and national averages. This is partly due to the out migration of commuters to neighbouring Districts and could also be attributed to the quality of public transport services in some parts of the rural areas.

**8.4** 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.

**8.5** If Lichfield District is to reduce reliance on private car use then more up to date data and monitoring needs to take place to inform decision making. Action would need to be considered through the Local Development Framework which could consider the delivery of improved facilities and services.

## Local Indicators: Transport

Local Indicator		Target (outlined last year)
<b>LI5.2:</b> Percentage of rural households within a 13 minute walk (800m) of an hourly bus service to a major centre	62.7% (March 08)	75% of all new residential development in rural areas to have the required access to bus services
<b>LI5.3:</b> Population within 350m of bus stop with a minimum service provision of 30 minutes	87.6% *(March 08)	LTP target is 90% of population of 6 major urban areas in Staffordshire by 2010/2011
<b>LI 5.4:</b> Number of road related deaths and serious injuries	315 - 2007	To reduce the number of pedestrians and pedal cycle users killed or seriously injured to 300 by end of 2007
Countrywide patronage for buses (England)	24,602,633	-

Table 8.2 Transport Indicators

\*All data is for the county excluding Stoke-on-Trent

**8.6** The target set last year was to reduce the number of road related deaths and injuries to 300. This target has not quite been met, although the number of accidents has been reduced to 315 in 2007 from 329 in 2005.

### Local Indicator 5.5: 'Accession' accessibility analysis

**8.7** 'Accession' analysis is a tool used to measure the accessibility of new dwellings on large developments to a number of key services and facilities. Of the 583 dwellings completed during the reporting year 555 were on large residential schemes and have been included in the 'Accession' analysis. In previous years this indicator was part of the core output set but has since been removed. However, the Authority has retained it as one of the local indicators, as it provides a good indication how accessible new developments are to the District's facilities

**8.8** 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 service achieving significantly below the 90% target. The table below shows how the accessibility of major new residential developments in the last three years

Service	2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008	
	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible
Hospitals	324	49.17	141	48.12	13	2.34
Town Centres	319	48.41	142	48.46	455	81.98
GP's	415	62.97	120	40.96	441	79.46

Service	2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008	
	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible
High Schools	317	48.1	128	43.69	441	79.46
Primary Schools	416	63.13	177	60.41	500	90.09
Industrial Estates	598	90.74	237	80.89	491	88.47
<b>Total Dwellings</b>	<b>659</b>		<b>293</b>		<b>555</b>	

Table 8.3 Accession analysis of major residential schemes

**8.9** There has been a significant improvement in 2007/08 with regards to accessibility, whilst only access to Primary Schools has met the targets of 90%, all other services (with the exception of hospitals) have reached approximately 80% accessibility. This is a substantial improvement compared to previous years and indicates that new developments are being located with good access to important facilities. Whilst the accessibility of hospitals is very low, this could be caused by the demolition of the Victoria Hospital, which was sited close to the large Walsall Road development and the construction of the Samuel Johnson Community Hospital just outside the city centre.

#### Local Indicator 5.6: Accessibility of Green Space

**8.10** The Open Space Assessment was published in December 2007 and identifies the accessibility and quality of different typologies of green space within the District. It sets out targets for provision of these spaces and determines whether Lichfield is meeting the demand.

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	Areas with a primary purpose of wildlife conservation and biodiversity, Includes; woodlands, urban forestry, scrubland, grassland, wetland, open and running water and nature reserves	2100.37 (at 137 recorded sites in the District)	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	145.63	Little Aston, Hamstall Ridware and Wiggington are deficient in this typology

Type of Green Space	Definition	Area (Ha)	Areas of Deficiency
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.	8.59	There is a lack of provision in the south of the District
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	Open spaces where children and young people can socially interact, while taking part in energetic activities. Includes; Areas of Equipped Play, Multi Use Games Areas and skate parks (this provision is often set within a larger park or open space)	0.04 Ha per 1000 population	Settlements short on equipped play include: Alrewas, Drayton Basset, Fazeley, Fradley, Hammerwich, Hamstall Ridware, Hill Ridware, Kings Bromley, Little Aston, Longdon, Shenstone, Upper Longdon, Wiggington, Lichfield and Burntwood , particularly in the south.
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.	681Km in length	Less sustainable transport links in Burntwood, Armitage with Handsacre and Little Aston compared with Alrewas, Fradley and Lichfield City

Table 8.4 Types of Green Space in the District

**8.11** There is a lack of facilities for children and young people across the majority of the District. Many of the rural settlements score poorly for this typology and Lichfield and Burntwood are also deficient in their provision.

**8.12** 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.

**8.13** 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.

	2005/2006*	2006/2007*	2007/2008**	Targets
<b>LI5.7:</b> Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and open space	59%	75%	77%	Looking to achieve 80% satisfaction by 2009/2010
<b>LI5.8:</b> Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities	42%	60%	56%	Looking to achieve 80% satisfaction in the long term

**Table 8.5 Satisfaction with parks and gardens**

\* 2005/2006 & 2007/2008 figures obtained through the annual omnibus report which consists of 600 face to face interviews and 1100 postal surveys

\*\*2006/07 figures taken from the statutory survey report which is performed every three years (2006/07 was the last report in this format, it will be replaced by a biannual Place Survey)

**8.14** The percentage of residents satisfied with the Districts parks and open space has increased again this year. This represents a significant majority of people who think that there is enough good quality open space within the District. The figure of 77% means that the Council is moving ever closer to its target of 80% satisfaction within the next two years.

**8.15** The percentage of residents satisfied with the sports and leisure provided within Lichfield District has decreased by 4% and is significantly below the target of 80% satisfaction. However, there have been improvements at the Friary Grange Leisure Centre this year, which has improved facilities and activities.

### Local indicator 5.9 & 5.10: Retention Rates of Retail and Leisure Expenditure & Town Centre Health Check

	Burntwood		Lichfield		Targets
	2005	2006	2005	2006	
Retention rates for shopping and leisure expenditure (comparison goods)	5%	5%	48%	45%	Increase retention rates for primary catchment area to 30% for Burntwood and 60% for Lichfield by 2012
Health Check of Town Centres	Burntwood - 3.2 Lichfield - 3.6				Maintain vital and viable town centres

**Table 8.6 Retention Rates of Expenditure**

\* 2005 study conducted by GL Hearn, 2007 study conducted by England & Lyle

**8.16** A town centre health check was conducted by England & Lyle on behalf of Lichfield District Council in 2007. This provides a score which assesses the vitality and viability of town centres through a number of factors. The score ranges from 1 being very poor and 5 being very good. Lichfield and Burntwood both achieve figures in the 'fair' category

**8.17** The 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.

## 9 Significant Effect Indicators

**9.1** Local planning authorities undertake sustainability appraisals of all policies within the Local Development Framework (LDF). Significant effects indicators should be drawn from the Annual Monitoring Report with regards to any policies which may need attention and objectives developed for the sustainability appraisal.






**9.2** 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
A - To maintain and enhance landscape and townscape quality	LI 3.6, LI 3.7, LI 3.8, LI 3.9, LI 3.10, H6	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	E2, LI 3.2, LI 3.3, LI 3.4, LI 3.5	G9, L49, L50, B24, DC17
C - To protect and enhance buildings, features and areas of archaeological, cultural and historic value and their settings	LI 4.1, LI 4.2, LI 4.3	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	E3	E20A, S4
E - To encourage prudent use of natural resources	E3, H3, LI 2.7, LI 3.1	E14
F - To reduce flood risk	E1	E15
G - To improve availability of sustainable transport options to jobs and services	LI 5.1, LI 5.2, LI 5.3, LI 5.4, LI 5.5	E6, EMP2, T3, T4, T6, T8, L27, L28, L31
H - To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems		EMP2, S4, DC16
I - To create mixed and balanced communities	H2, H5, LI 2.2, LI 2.4, LI 2.5, LI 2.6, LI 5.1, LI 5.2, LI 5.3, LI 5.8, H6	E6, H2, H5, H6, H8, H9, EMP2, EMP3, EMP5, S2, S3, SOC1, SOC2, L7A, L9, L10, L12, L13, L15, L16, L17, L18, L19, L21, L22, L23, L35, L37, L42, L49, B1, B5, B6, B9, B13, NA20, EA1, EA13, SA7, DC2, DC7, DC8, DC10
J - To promote safe communities, reduce crime and fear of crime	LI 5.4	EMP3






Sustainability Framework Objectives	AMR Indicators	Local Plan Policy
K - To improve the health of the population		E17, R1, R5, L37, B24
L - To enable improved community participation		

**9.3** The AMR indicators included in the above table are from this years report. It is worth noting that the indicator numbers have changed since previous incarnations to reflect the slightly altered structure of the document. The local indicator numbers have changed, whilst the topic of the indicator has not.

**9.4** The Significant Effects Indicators identified this year include those from last year so that any patterns can be identified. This table contains both core and local indicators and as with the above table the indicator numbers may have changed. Some new significant effect indicators have been introduced which will be monitored in the future to identify any patterns.

AMR Indicator	Significant Effects Indicator	Result	Target	Current Position	
BD1	Total amount of additional employment floorspace	86,475m <sup>2</sup>	Employment floorspace completions should maintain a 33 Ha reservoir for future years	Completions for 2007/08 have increased the available employment space significantly	
BD2	Total amount of floorspace built on previously developed land	100%	100%	All employment completions took place on previously developed land	
LI 1.1	Employment land supply	108.5 Ha	Maintain 33 Ha rolling reservoir	108.58 Ha of land is included in Local Plan Allocation, Sites with outline and full permission and sites under construction	
H2 a,b,c & d	Net additional dwellings in future years and managed delivery target	581	Maintain a 5 year rolling supply	The housing trajectory shows future completions to meet the targets for the RSS	
H5	Gross Affordable Housing Completions	79	25% on qualifying sites	There has been a marked increase in the number of affordable completions	



AMR Indicator	Significant Effects Indicator	Result	Target	Current Position	
LI 2.4	Developed and committed affordable housing by sub area	240 committed/under construction	Affordable completions to meet the district's needs		
LI 5.8	Retention rates of retail and leisure expenditure	Burntwood - 5% Lichfield - 45%	Increase retention rates to 30% for Burntwood and 60% for Lichfield by 2012	No new data from last years report. Planning permission granted for retail developments in Burntwood and Lichfield	
LI 5.9	Health Check in town centres	Burntwood - 3.2 Lichfield - 3.6	Maintain vital and viable town centre - not reduce index	No new data from last years report	
LI 5.5	Accessibility of green space	See table	No loss of open space without justification	Greens and Open Space Assessment 2007 identifies areas of deficiency for different categories of green space	
E2	Changes in areas of biodiversity importance	No Change in the number, size and condition of sites	No land lost	Data from Natural England and the Environment Agency shows no change in the size, number and quality of biologically important sites	

## 10 Local Plan Saved Policies

Policy Number	Policy Name
E2	Forest of Mercia
E3	Trees and Woodlands
E4	Green Belt
E5A	Area of Development Restraint
E6	Development in Rural Areas
E14	Water Habitats
E15	Flood Protection
E17	Contaminated Land
E18A	Development Affecting Nature Conservation Sites - National Sites
E18B	Development Affecting Nature Conservation Sites - sites designated locally
C1	Listed Buildings
C2	Conservation Areas: Development Proposals
C3	Conservation Areas: Demolition
C7	Conservation Areas: Buildings out of scale or character
C9	Protected Open Space
H2	Housing Mix
H3	Housing Design Standards
H5	New Housing in Settlements
H6	Living Accommodation on Upper Floors
H8	Loss of Residential Accommodation
H9	Affordable Housing in Rural Areas
Emp2	Existing Industrial Areas
Emp3	Retail Uses in Industrial Areas
Emp5	Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt
Emp11	Wyrley & Essington Canal
R1	Open Space Provision
R3	Recreational Buildings

Policy Number	Policy Name
R4	Sports Playing Fields
R5	Loss of Sports Pitches/Grounds
T3	Private Sector Contributions
T4	Parking
T6	Rail Transport
T8	Cycling
S2	Neighbourhood Shopping Centres
S3	Village Shops
S4	Farm Shops
Soc1	Community Facilities
Soc2	Community Provision
Soc3	Townscape Improvements
L7A	Housing - Buffer Depot, Streethay
L9	Employment - extension to Boley Park Industrial Estate
L10	Employment - Britannia Way
L12	Office Development Sandford Street
L13	City Centre Redevelopment
L15	Primary Retail Area
L16	Secondary Retail Area
L17	Bird Street
L18	Dam Street
L19	Business Areas
L21	New Roads
L22	Road Line Safeguarding
L23	Road and Junction Improvements
L24	Traffic Management
L26	Rear Servicing
L27	Pedestrian Access to the City Centre
L28	Car Parking - commuted sums

Policy Number	Policy Name
L31	Lichfield Railway Stations
L35	Recreation Zones
L36	Recreation Zones
L37	Lichfield Linear Park
L42	Environmental & Housing Improvements
L46	Shopfronts
L47	Cathedral Close
L48	Protection of Views
L49	Framework Open Space
L50	Landscape Improvements in Framework Open Space
L51	Environmental Improvement
B1	Burntwood - Existing Residential Areas
B5	Sankey's Corner - New Shopping Development
B6	Indoor Leisure
B9	Redevelopment & Town Square
B13	Redevelopment & Expansion of Neighbourhood Centres
B21	Chasetown Industrial Estate
B22	Recreation Zones
B24	Chasewater Area & Country Park
NA1	Cannock Chase - ANOB
NA12	Employment - Lea Hall Colliery
NA13	Employment - 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	Laurel House, Fazeley
SA6	Little Aston Park

Policy Number	Policy Name
SA7	Canal Facilities at Fazeley
DC1	Amenity & Design Principles for Development
DC2	Amenity
DC4	Reuse and Adaptation of Rural Buildings
DC5	Extensions to Dwellings in Green Belt
DC7	Replacement Dwellings
DC10	Stables and Equestrian Activities
DC14	Archaeology
DC15	Archaeological Assessment
DC16	Telecommunications
DC17	Existing Trees & Hedges on Development Sites
DC18	New Tree Planting on Development Sites
DC19	Advertisement Control

## 11 Glossary

### **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 the 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 (built environment)**

Areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character, appearance or setting of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.

### **Conservation Area (natural site)**

Area of natural or semi-natural land which is managed to protect and promote the wildlife habitat for the benefit of the present species as well as the communities that use and enjoy them.

### **Indices of Multiple Deprivation**

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).

### **General Quality Assessment (GQA)**

The Environment Agency's method for monitoring and classifying the water quality of rivers and canals. The assessment takes into account the chemistry and biology of the water scoring from A to F, and also granting a score of 1-6 for the Phosphate and Nitrate mineral content.

### **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)

### **Local Development Framework (LDF)**

Is a term used to describe a suite of documents, which include all the local planning authority's local development documents; both statutory documents and supplementary documents are included along with the local development scheme and this AMR.

### **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.

### **Local Plan**

An old-style development plan prepared by local planning authorities, to set out how the Districts planning system will operate. These plans will continue to 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.

### **Open Space**

All space of public value, includes natural and semi-natural areas, parks, gardens, allotments and play areas. Open space also incorporates areas of 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**

Land which is currently or has in the past been occupied by a permanent structure and associated infrastructure.

### **Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)**

A strategy for how the District should look in 2026. It defines the scale and distribution of new housing in the region, indicates areas for regeneration and expansion and specifies priorities for the environment, transport, infrastructure, economic development and agriculture. The adopted RSS plan period for Lichfield District runs for 25 years from 2001 to 2026. The phase 2 revision may come into effect and will run for a 20 year period from 2006 to 2026.

### **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.

### **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 own 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.