

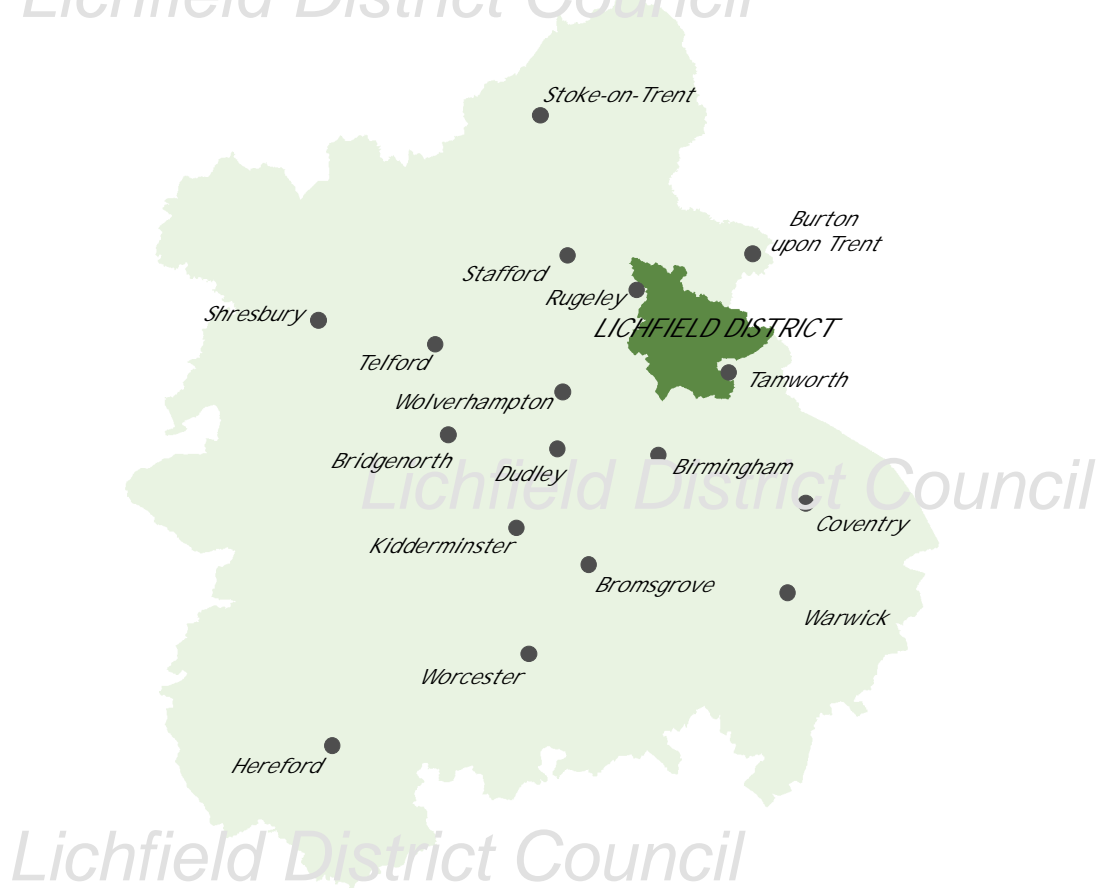


## Annual Monitoring Report 2011

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## 1 Lichfield District within the West Midlands Region

*Lichfield District Council*



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Map 1.1 Lichfield District within the West Midlands

## 2 Executive Summary

**2.1** The 2011 Lichfield District Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010 - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 and monitors the success of the District Council's policies in relation to a series of indicators. The purpose of this report is to 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 topic areas to provide a 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.

### Changes in Government

**2.3** As was reported last year the Government have proposed a number of changes to the planning system, including the abolition of Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS) as part of the Decentralisation and Localism Bill which received Royal Assent on 15th November 2011. As such there is no long a statutory requirement to produce an AMR however the authority does retain the duty to monitor. It is considered by Lichfield District Council that the Annual Monitoring Report remains an vital component of development planning and must continue to fulfil its annual assessment role.

**2.4** The Coalition Government has also brought in a number of further changes to the planning system, and have and have published the draft National Planning Policy Framework (July 2011) which has undergone a period of consultation. The new framework will create changes to the planning system and these have been referred to where appropriate in the main body of the document.

### Economic downturn

**2.5** Previous Annual Monitoring Reports have highlighted the effects of the severe global economic recession, and the data reported within this AMR demonstrates the continued effect that this has had on development within Lichfield District throughout the reporting year (2010 - 2011). There has been an improvement in the number of housing completions this year, which is partly due to a number of large developments within the District currently being constructed.

### Summary

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

#### Business Development

There has been a small amount of business floor space completions during 2010/2011. However, there is still a relatively large stock of employment land available for development, located on a broad portfolio of sites within Fradley, Burntwood and Lichfield City. The land available is appropriate for all types of business use and will allow the District to continue to attract new employment opportunities.

There has been an increase in town centre use floorspace delivered this year, although a large majority of this was not located within a town centre due to the opening of Lichfield Retail Park on Eastern Avenue.

## **Housing**

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

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

Whilst the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) strategic housing requirements are still part of the development plan, the Localism Act states that it will be for Local Authorities to set targets locally. Further work on the District's housing requirement has been commissioned and will be published in early 2012 to inform the Authority's emerging planning framework.

The requirement to deliver a minimum density of 30 dwellings per hectare was removed from Planning Policy Statement 3. During 2010/2011, the average density was 29.5 dwellings per hectare which is only slightly less than the previous requirement. This suggests that an efficient use of land continues to be achieved. Achieving an efficient use of land helps to reduce the pressure for development outside our urban areas.

## **Environmental Quality**

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

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

Once again there have been no developments within areas of flood risk, that were contrary to the Environment Agency's advice. The publication of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) in 2008, and the Water Cycle Study and Surface Water Management Plan in 2010 has strengthened the authorities decision making on any potential developments and will continue to inform the emerging planning framework.

There have been three renewable energy schemes completed in the District this year, with two of these taking place at the Tesco Distribution centre. There has also been an increasing number of domestic level renewable energy schemes across the District, whilst it is not possible to monitor these they show that there is interest in renewable energy within the District.

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

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

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. There have been several permissions granted for new hotels and the Drayton Manor hotel has now opened. It is hoped that the delivery of bed spaces within the District will encourage longer stays within Lichfield District.

An Open Space Assessment (2009) identified a number of deficiencies in the quantity and quality of green space provision across the District. There has been several new and refurbished play areas within the District and a refresh of the open space assessment is currently underway which will provide a more up to date picture of the District's position regarding open space.

### **Community Engagement**

The Core Strategy Shaping our District document was published in November 2010 and received over 18,000 individual comments through the consultation. This is a large increase in the number of responses from previous consultations which shows that public awareness and participation has continued to improve.

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

## Summary of Indicators

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



Comfortably achieving, and meeting outline targets








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








Needs improving, targets are not being met

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
BD1	Total amount of additional employment floorspace		There has been a small level of employment floorspace completed on one site during the year.
BD2	Total amount of floorspace built on previously developed land		The small amount of employment floorspace completed this year occurred on previously developed land.
BD3	Employment land available - by type		There are still large areas of employment land available for development.
BD4	Total amount of floorspace for town centre uses - by type		There has been an increase in development this year, with a majority of floorspace completed outside of the town centre's on the newly opened Lichfield Retail Park.
H1	Plan period housing targets		Current projections indicate Lichfield is on track to meet the RSS housing requirement. However, housing targets are currently being considered through further work on the Core Strategy.
H2	Net additional dwellings		There has been a significant increase in the number of dwellings completed this year, and there remains a committed supply of dwellings which is demonstrated in the housing trajectory.
H3	New and converted dwellings - on previously developed land		There has been a decrease in the number of completions on previously developed land this year, however, Lichfield District still far exceeds the 45% target set by Staffordshire.
H4	Net additional pitches (Gypsy & Traveller)		There has been an increase in the number of pitches at an existing authorised site within the District.

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
H5	Affordable Housing (Gross)		There has been an increase in the proportion of affordable housing completions. There remains an identified need for further affordable homes.
H6	Building for life assessment		All developments achieved a minimum score of 'average' with one development scoring a 'good' score through the assessment.
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 have been no changes in the areas of biodiversity importance this year.
E3	Renewable energy generation		There have been several larger scale renewable energy schemes reported this year and their continues to be interest in domestic level generation schemes across the District.

#### 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 has been only a small amount of employment development completed this year which was not located within the town centres.
LI 1.3			
LI 2.1	Density of completions		The average density of completions has decreased slightly this year but is only just below the old target of 30 dwellings per hectare (this requirement has now been removed from Planning Policy Statement 3).
LI 2.2	Dwellings mix		There has been a variety of dwelling types delivered this year, with a majority of two and three bedroom properties being delivered.
LI 2.3	Number of unauthorised Gypsy/Traveller caravans		There has been no change in the number of unauthorised sites, discussions are ongoing to resolve the situation.



Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
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 e.g. Burntwood.
LI 2.5	Affordability index - price:income ratio	☹️	There has been an increase in the ratio, indicating affordability may be declining.
LI 2.6	Number of home adaptations completed	☹️	An increased number of home adaptations have been completed (a demand based indicator).
LI 2.7	Dwellings built on exception sites	☹️	No dwellings have been built on exception sites.
LI 2.8	Affordable Housing Viability	☹️	The emerging viability target of 40% is currently not being met. The target has remained approximately the same as last year.
LI 3.1	Water Quality	☹️	There has been very little change in the quality of watercourses within the District.
LI 3.2	To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSI's and SAC's	😊	The Council continues to meet its conservation objectives and the management of the sites continues.
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 78 sites within the District.
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	😊	A five year management plan is part way through implementation and the Council plays an active role in the working group, advisory partnership and joint comitee
LI 3.7	To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy	😊	The Council contributed to the refreshed strategy which has now been published.
LI 3.8	To contribute to the implementation of the Forest of Mercia Plan	☹️	The Council will no longer provide financial contributions to the Forest of Mercia, but continues to contribute by carrying out planting and management on sites within the District.
LI 3.9	To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area	😊	Lichfield District Council continues to contribute and is committed to the further development of the scheme and is now a

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
			member of the Green Heart Partnership which seeks to tie together a range of environmental initiatives.
LI 3.10	To promote the Central Rivers Initiative		Lichfield District Council continues to provide funding for the initiative and is now a board member of the scheme.
LI 3.11	Environmental improvement schemes completed		Only one scheme at Shortbutts Park has been completed this year.
LI 3.12	Tree preservation		The number of applications for works on preserved trees has increased slightly since last year.
LI 4.1	Conservation area improvement schemes		Two schemes have been completed this year, with the target expenditure being met on schemes.
LI 4.2	Conservation Area Appraisals		Progress continues with the Conservation Area Appraisals.
LI 4.3	Buildings at risk		Progress is being made to repair buildings on the list, and the number of buildings at risk has now reduced.
LI 4.4	Lichfield District Tourism		The number of visitors to the District has significantly decreased this year.
LI 5.1	Sustainable transport		The private car is by far the most commonly used method of transport within the District (data from 2001 Census).
LI 5.3	Percentage of population within 350m of a bus stop with a minimum service provision of 30 minutes		Access to bus services has decreased this year and is below the target of 90% for Staffordshire.
LI 5.4	Number of road related deaths and serious injuries		The number of road related deaths and serious injuries has fallen
LI 5.5	Accession Analysis		Accessibility to a majority of services has decreased slightly since last year, but is still approximately meeting the target of 90%.
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		There is a high level of satisfaction with parks and open space.
LI 5.8	Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities		There is a good level of satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities, especially within Burntwood.
LI 5.9	Retention rates of retail and leisure expenditure		New data has not been provided.

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
LI 5.10	Town Centre Health Check	☹️	Number of vacant units in Lichfield town centre has remained the same.
LI 6.1	Registered users on Objective (Formerly Limehouse)	😊	There has been a large increase in the number of registered users on Objective
LI 6.2	Exhibitions/Consultations	😊	There have been a number of consultations, exhibitions and events this year which have shown a greatly increased level of public engagement.
LI 6.3	Hits on our webpages	😊	There have again been a large number of hits on our webpages.
LI 6.4	Section 106 community engagement	😊	Partnership working continues to allocate funds and hold public events and consultations throughout the District.
LI 6.5	Consultations linked to regeneration	☹️	There have been no consultation events linked to regeneration projects this year, although several have been planned and will be included in next years report.
LI 6.6	Countryside community engagement	😊	Public involvement has occurred throughout the year including environmental education events and work with communities across many of the sites within the District.

#### Summary of Local Indicators

### 3 Introduction

**3.1** This is the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for the monitoring year which runs from the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010 to the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011. All the figures and statistics published in this report refer to this reporting year, unless otherwise stated. This is the sixth AMR undertaken by Lichfield District Council and it builds on previous reports in order to examine how the District Council's policies are responding to the social, environmental and economic issues within the District.

**3.2** Monitoring is essential to the planning process and will help the Authority to understand what is happening within the District now, and in what could happen in the future. These trends will be integral to the delivery of spatial policies by highlighting whether current policies are successful or not. 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 were previously linked to the work of the Regional Assembly. It is considered that these indicators are still important and the monitoring of these indicators must still be undertaken. As such these indicators will retain the names that have been used previously to allow easy cross reference between this report and its predecessors.

**3.3** This is the last year Authorities are required to produce an AMR for Government, but still maintain the overall duty to monitor. Authorities are now able to choose the targets and indicators which they monitor and include in a report, this gives the authority more flexibility in deciding what to monitor. Many of the indicators will remain the same as they currently provide a broad picture of the District and that by maintaining indicators we will be able to monitor trend across the reports.

**3.4** The purpose of the report is to share the performance of the planning authority with the local community. As such Lichfield District Council will continue to publish the a monitoring report on an annual basis.

**3.5** 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 our District. Together these two sets of indicators will provide a detailed picture of Lichfield District and assess the success of the District Council's current planning policies.

**3.6** A series of these Core Indicators and Local Indicators are deemed to monitor 'significant effects' in the District taking steer from the Sustainability Appraisal. These 'Significant Effect Indicators' have been summarised in Chapter 10.

#### Structure of the AMR

**3.7** This years report follows the same structure as the previous report providing updates in most cases. The report is structured around the Core Output Indicators, with relevant local indicators adding detail to specific topic areas. In some instances, indicators cannot be presented in the same way due to external changes to monitoring methods, this will be noted against the relevant section.

**3.8** The existing indicators remain unchanged in this AMR, however it has been identified that new indicators may be required for future monitoring in line with the direction of the emerging Core Strategy. A list of areas which may be implemented in future AMRs are as follows:

- Percentage of energy demand through renewable and low carbon technology by development type;
- New green infrastructure and walking and cycling connections by length;

- Tree canopy cover; and
- Provision and vitality of key rural centres.

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

### Local Development Scheme

**3.10** Lichfield District Council's current Local Development Scheme (LDS) became effective in July 2009. The table belows show the timescales for the Core Strategy and Allocations of Land & Site Development Policies Development Plan Document as set out in the LDS. However, as was reported in last years AMR these timescales have slipped, please see the explanation below.

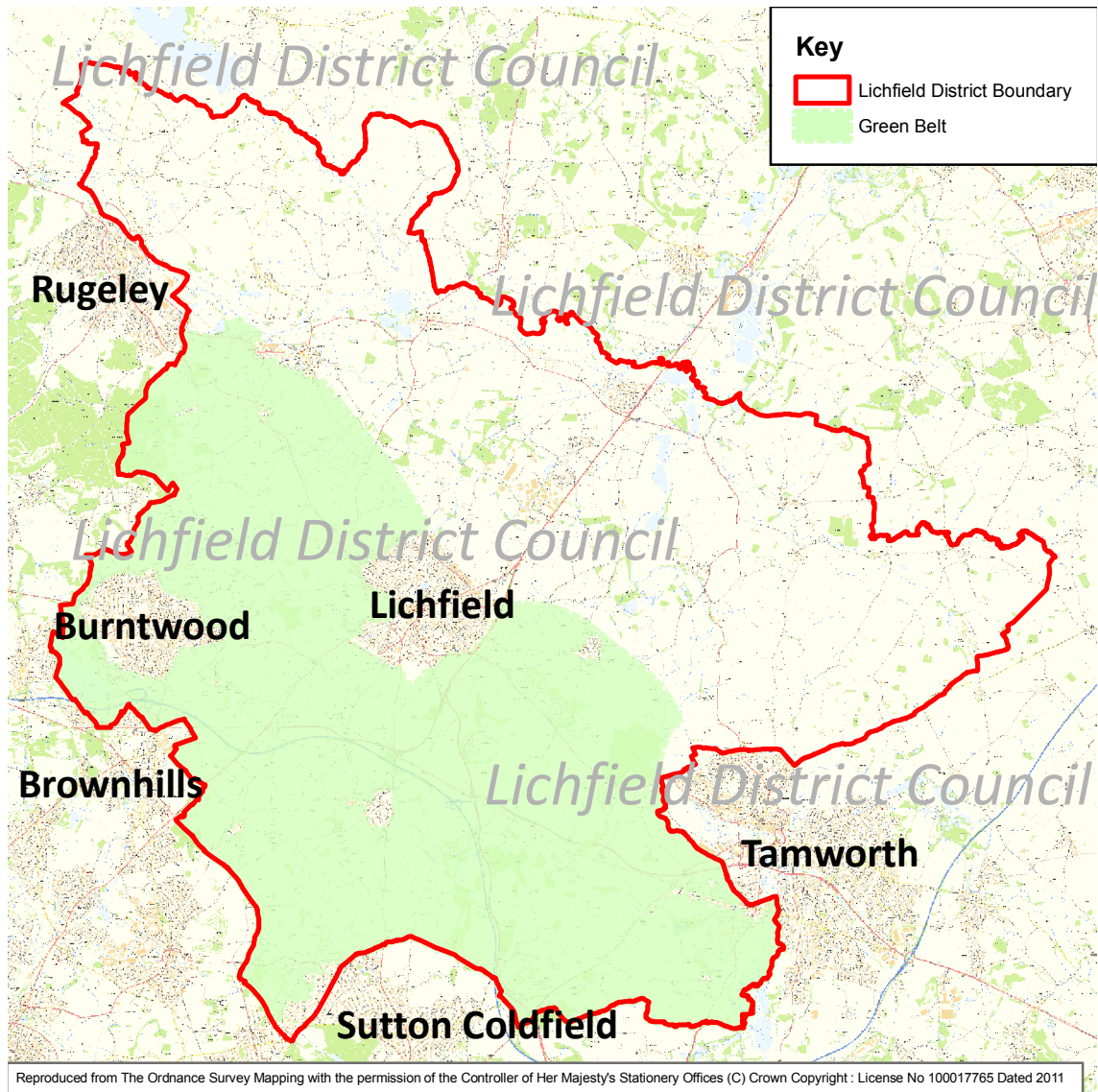
Stage	Core Strategy	Allocations of Land & Site Development Policies DPD
Commencement of the preparation process	March 2007	July 2009
Draft Publication Date	October 2009	November 2010
Submission to Secretary of State	January 2010	February 2011
Pre-hearing Meeting	March 2010	April 2011
Commencement of the Hearing Sessions	April 2010	May 2011
Adoption and Publication	August 2010	November 2011

**Table 3.2 Core Strategy & Allocations of Land Timescales**

**3.11** The formation of Coalition Government of the Conservative and Liberal Democrat parties in May 2010, has led to many emerging changes to the planning system and this has had a number of implications for the development planning process.

**3.12** The Core Strategy 'Shaping our District' document was published in November 2010, for an informal consultation running until 28<sup>th</sup> February 2011. Many responses to this consultation raised questions about housing and employment development. Following this, further work has been commissioned. It is intended that a formal consultation on a pre-submission draft will be published in early 2012, with the authority looking to adopt and publish a final Core Strategy during 2012.

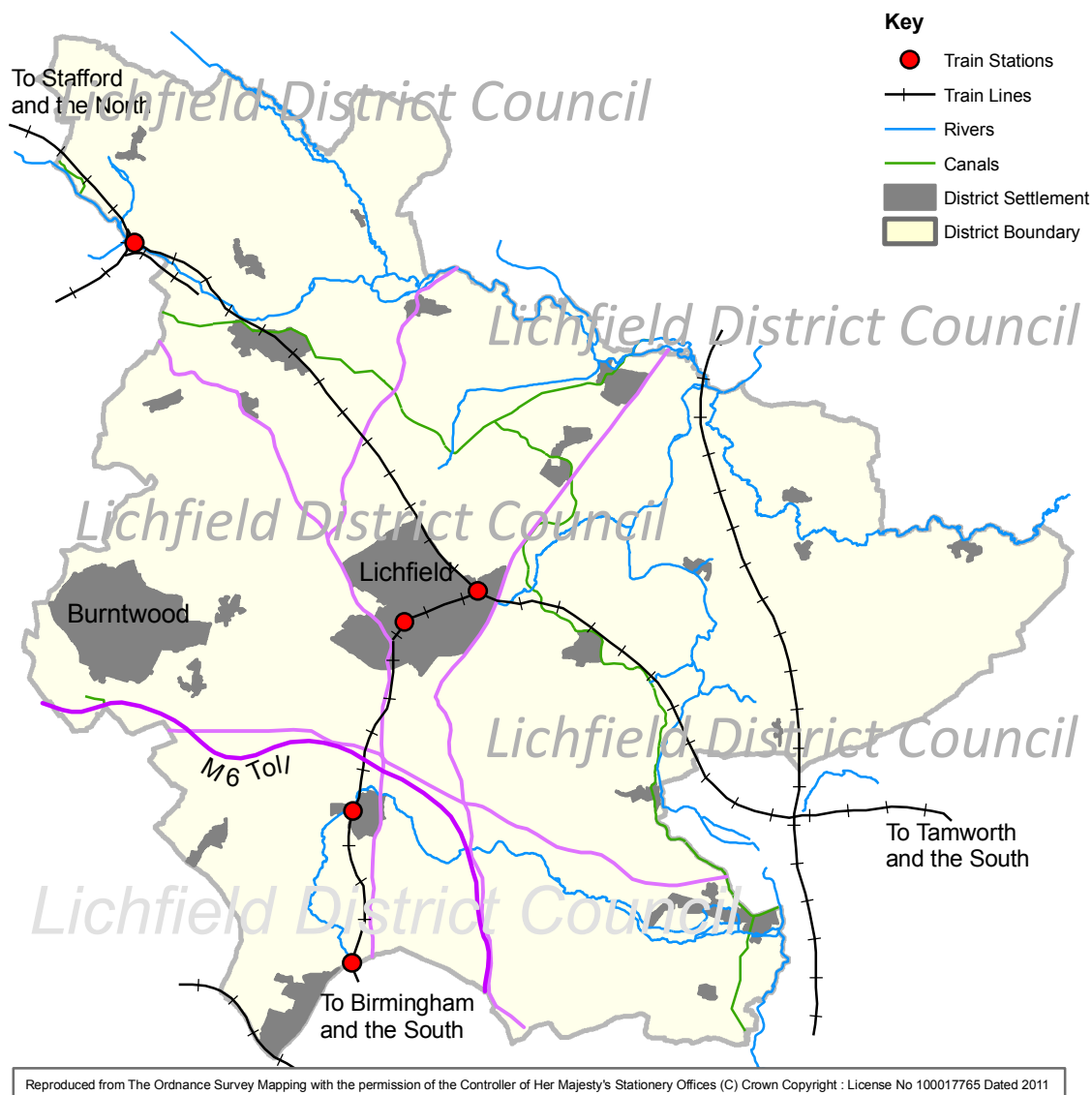
## Lichfield District's Spatial Context



Map 3.1 Lichfield District

**3.13** Lichfield District is an attractive semi-rural region in South East Staffordshire and has strong links to the West Midlands conurbations. It covers an area of 33,130 hectares and has a population of approximately 98,700 (2010 mid year projections). There are two main urban areas within the District, the City of Lichfield located in the centre of the District and the town of Burntwood to the west. Lichfield and Burntwood account for the majority of the District's population, each settlement having similar populations, 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. Approximately half of the District is covered by Green Belt which generally covers the area between the West Coast Mainline and the southern and western border to the District (as illustrated in map 3.1).

## District Infrastructure



Map 3.2 Lichfield District Key Infrastructure

**3.14** 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.

**3.15** 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.

**3.16** 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 stations within the District at Shenstone and Blake Street Station is located just outside the District. The West Coast Main Line also runs through the District, with trains stopping at Lichfield Trent Valley and Rugeley Trent Valley stations (and works to improve the West Coast Line recently completed). Rugeley Trent Valley station is also located on a line connecting Cannock with Birmingham.

**3.17** As was reported in last years AMR the Government has set out it's policy on high speed rail as well as detailed plans showing the proposed route of the first phase. The first phase of the High Speed 2 takes the line from London to join the West Coast Mainline north of Lichfield at Elmhurst, and therefore the proposed route is shown to come through Lichfield District to the east of Weeford, to the west of Whittington, through Streethay, and to Elmhurst. In May 2010 the Government set out it's commitment to a national high speed rail network. Since then public consultation on HS2 has taken place during 2011 and closed on the 29th July 2011. At the time of writing the outcomes of this consultation have yet to be released, and no formal announcement on the final route has been made.

### Lichfield District Key Statistics

**3.18** The following section provides a summary of key statistics relating to Lichfield District for 2010-2011. This section will be broken down into specific topic areas. Much of the information in this section is drawn from the 2001 Census as this represents that latest data available. The data collected in the 2011 Census should be available for inclusion in next years AMR and will provide more up to date data.

### People and Society

	Mid-year Populations (Source: ONS Mid year estimates)					
	District		West Midlands		England	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
Total Population	98,300 (100%)	98,700 (100%)	5,431,100 (100%)	5,455,200 (100%)	51,809,700 (100%)	52,234,000 (100%)
Under 16 (0-15 years old)	17,600 (17.9%)	17,600 (17.8%)	1,052,900 (19.4%)	1,055,400 (19.3%)	9,704,400 (18.7%)	9,766,300 (18.7%)
Working Age <sup>(i)</sup>	57,800 (58.8%)	61,400 (62.2%)	3,292,300 (60.6%)	3,462,400 (63.5%)	32,083,300 (61.9%)	33,861,400 (64.8%)

i Working age is now taken as 16-64 for men and women



	Mid-year Populations (Source: ONS Mid year estimates)					
	District		West Midlands		England	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
Older People <sup>(ii)</sup>	22,900 (23.3%)	19,700 (20%)	1,085,900 (20.0%)	937,400 (17.2%)	10,022,000 (19.3%)	8,606,300 (16.5%)
	Ethnic Composition (%) (Source 2001 Census)					
	District	West Midlands		England		
White British	96.57	88.74		90.92		
White Irish / White Other	1.57					
Mixed	0.54	1.39		1.31		
Asian or Asian British	0.78	7.32		4.58		
Black or Black British	0.25	1.98		2.3		
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	0.29	0.47		0.89		

Table 3.4 People and Ethnicity

**3.19** The population of Lichfield District continues to grow steadily and, the mid-year estimates suggest the population has increased by 400 people between the 2009 and the 2010 estimates. This would show a population increase of 5,668 people since the 2001 census which equates to an increase of around 5.7% in the districts population since the 2001 census. This increase seems to have occurred mainly due to in-migration into the District, with an overall net increase of 4,496 dwellings in the District since the census data was collected in 2001.

**3.20** The majority of Lichfield District residents are within the working age category, however this is below the national average for the same age group. This difference is explained by Lichfield District's higher proportion of older people, which currently sits at 3.5% above the national average.

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

ii Older people are now defined as 65+ for males and females

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

Table 3.5 Indicies of Multiple Deprivation

**3.22** 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 however been a decrease in the Districts scoring for the income, the employment and overall average categories, this is perhaps as a result of the economic downturn which is shown to be affecting the latest figures which were released for 2010.

## Education

	2008	2009	2010	Average for 2010 (England)	Source
% of pupils achieving 5+ GCSE grades A*-C <sup>(iii)</sup>	67.6%	70.4%	76.9%	75.3%	Department for Education, 'In Your Area' website
Average 'A' Level Points Score per candidate <sup>(iv)</sup>	693.7	707.6	699.1	744.8	

Table 3.6 Education Statistics

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

**3.24** The Staffordshire 'A' level points score is still lower than the national average, although it should be noted that the 45 point deficit in Staffordshire's score is only a small proportion of one grade (an A grade, 'A' level =160 points).

## Employment

**3.25** Lichfield District benefits from relatively low levels of unemployment and is viewed as a prime location for businesses to locate. Lichfield District's unemployment rate is lower than that of the West Midlands region and 1.7% lower than the national average. There has been a slight increase in number of people claiming job seekers allowance in Lichfield District since last years AMR with a majority of those claimants being between the ages of 24-50.

**3.26** In terms of unemployment, Lichfield District performs well at a level of 5.3% compared to the Regional and National figures which stands at 8.8% and 7.7% respectively. The level of unemployment has decreased since the figures since last years AMR but these figures are still showing the effects of

iii score is for Lichfield District

iv score is for Staffordshire County

the recession. However the number of young people unemployed has risen, with 7.2% of the Districts 18-24 year olds claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA), whilst this is below both the both the regional and national figures it still represents the largest proportion of those claiming JSA.

**3.27** There are still positive outcomes for Lichfield District as 78.5% of the working population are in employment which is higher than the figures for the West Midlands region and Great Britain.

**3.28** There are still a number of large manufacturing companies based within the District such as Ideal Standard. Staffordshire is also the home to many large companies such as JCB and Toyota, showing that this is an area which continues to attract some of the worlds largest companies. As the effects of the economic downturn continue to be experienced at a national level there have been closures and job losses at companies across the District which illustrates the constantly changing local employment structure.

**3.29** Consultants have been commissioned to look at our employment portfolio and employment strategy for the District having regard to the economic climate.

Type of Employment	Lichfield (Number of Employees)	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)	Source	
Residents (economically active) in employment	49,800	78.5	74.2	76.2	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics Jan 2010 - Dec 2010	
Residents (economically active) unemployed	2,600	5.3	8.8	7.7		
Full-time jobs available	27,300	68.4	69.4	68.8	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics September 2010 (No new data)	
Part-time jobs available	12,600	31.6	30.6	31.2		
<b>Unemployment</b>						
Total People claiming Job Seekers Allowance	1,520	2.5	4.6	3.7	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics September 2011	
<b>Job Seeker Claimants</b>		<b>% (as a proportion of the age group of the population)</b>	<b>% (as a proportion of the age group of the population)</b>	<b>% (as a proportion of the age group of the population)</b>		
<b>Aged 18-24 (Total)</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics September 2011	
Length of claim	Up to 6 months	405	5.7	7.3		6.0
	6-12 months	85	1.2	2.2		1.6

Type of Employment		Lichfield (Number of Employees)	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)	Source
	Over 12 months	20	0.3	0.6	0.3	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2008 (latest figures available)
<b>Aged 25-49 (Total)</b>		<b>780</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	
Length of claim	Up to 6 months	525	1.7	2.8	2.3	
	6-12 months	165	0.5	1.2	0.9	
	Over 12 months	90	0.3	1.1	0.7	
<b>Aged 50+ (Total)</b>		<b>240</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	
Length of claim	Up to 6 months	160	0.8	1.3	1.1	
	6-12 months	40	0.2	0.6	0.5	
	Over 12 months	40	0.2	0.6	0.5	

Table 3.7 Lichfield District Employment

## Employment by Sector

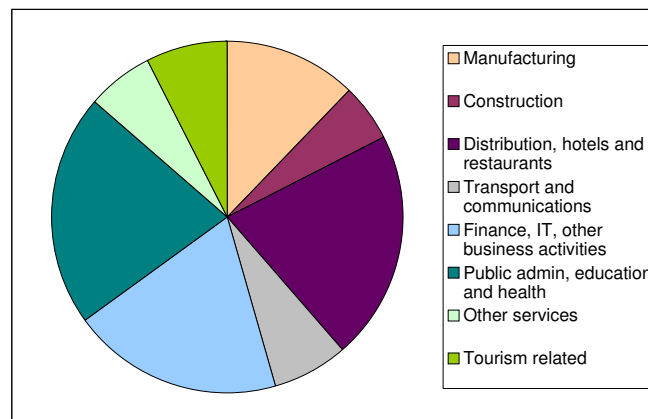


Figure 3.1 Employment sector pie

Employment Sector	Number of Employees	%	Source
Manufacturing	5,100	12.8	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2008 (latest figures available)
Construction	2,300	5.6	

Employment Sector	Number of Employees	%	Source
Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants	8,900	22.3	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2010
Transport and Communications	2,900	7.2	
Finance, IT and other Business Activities	8,200	20.5	
Public Admin, Education and Health	9,100	22.8	
Other Services	2,500	6.2	
Tourism Related	3,200	8.0	

Table 3.8 Employment by Sector, supports figure 3.1

**3.30** Figure 3.1 and Table 3.8 display the labour market divided into sectors. There have been no new figures published since those included in last years AMR. The largest employment sector is jointly shared between 'Public Administration, Education and Health' and 'Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants' each with approximately 22%. The Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants sector has become a major employer in Lichfield. This is partly due to the large number of distribution warehouses which have been built in the District recently, especially at Fradley Park and the growth in the hotel and restaurant sector within the District.

### Average Income

Average Annual Income (gross)	Lichfield	West Midlands	Great Britain	Source
Earnings by residents	£28,574	£24,398.40	£26,093.60	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2010
Earnings by workplace	£25,318.80	£24,310	£26,020.80	

Table 3.9 Average Income

**3.31** The average income for residents of Lichfield District is significantly higher than both the national and regional average, however, the earnings by workplace located in Lichfield District is slightly lower than the national average.

**3.32** The difference between the earnings by residents of Lichfield District and the workplace located within the District, 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 transport links which would allow easy commuting to much of the West Midlands conurbation. The difference between the earnings of Lichfield District residents and the workplaces within the District has decreased slightly to £3,255.20 (annual income) from the difference of £4,020 as reported in last years AMR.

### Housing

**3.33** Property values in Lichfield District are higher than most of the neighbouring authorities, and are significantly higher than the West Midlands average. Lichfield District is seen as an attractive commuter 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.

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

Table 3.10 House Prices within the District

**3.34** Since last years report, house prices within the District have decreased substantially, which may be a result of continued economic downturn. The reduced prices across Lichfield District is in line with regional trends, however properties are still significantly more expensive than the West Midlands averages (£41,815 higher) reaffirming Lichfield's position as one of the most desirable Districts to live within the West Midlands.

## Crime

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

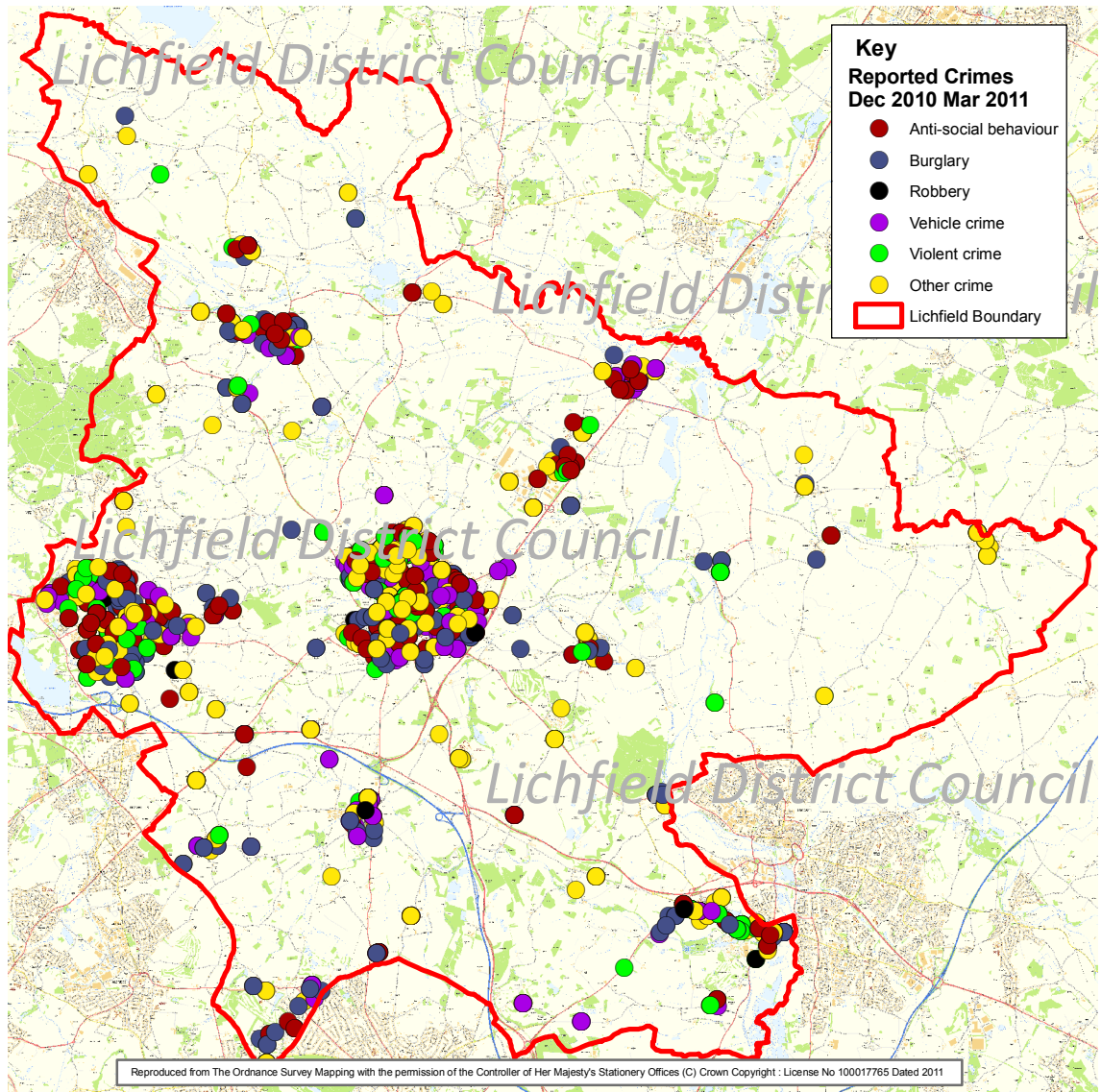
Type of Crime	Incidents recorded			Source
	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	
ALL RECORDED CRIME	5,688	4,829	4,615	Lichfield District Safer Community Partnership - Annual Strategic Report 2010 - 2011
Domestic Burglaries	280	296	359	
Anti-social behaviour	3,678	3,140	2,262	
Violent Crime	1,159	1,138	887	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

Type of Crime	Incidents recorded			Source
	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	
Criminal damage	1,126	886	786	

**Table 3.11 Crime levels**

**3.36** Incidents of reported crime have fallen slightly since last year. Whilst the number of reported anti-social behaviour incidents has reduced, anti social behaviour still accounts for over half of the incidents reported and the Council and other bodies remain committed to targeting reduction. Crime rates have reduced in all areas except for a small increase in the rate of domestic burglaries.

**3.37** Map 3.3 shows the distribution of reported crimes throughout Lichfield District between December 2010 and March 2011. The map illustrates that crime is clustered in the most densely populated areas as would be expected. However as the above table demonstrates there has been a reduction in incidence of all types of crime across the District since last years report.



Map 3.3 Distribution of Crime



## 4 Business Development

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

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

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

Use Class Order	Definition
A1	<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. Also 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
Former Integra & Hepworth Site	08/01271/FULM	4.52	-	-	-	-	5,510 <sup>(v)</sup>	-	-
<b>Total</b>									

Table 4.2 Completed employment floorspace

**4.4** There has only been a small amount (5,510m<sup>2</sup>) of B2 employment floorspace being completed during the current reporting year. This is only part of the site with the remainder still awaiting construction. However it is important to include this completion in this years report as the newly created units are now in use and therefore contributing to the District's economy.

**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)
5,510m <sup>2</sup>	-	5,510m <sup>2</sup>	-	75%

Table 4.3 Floorspace on previously developed land

**4.5** The target set last year sought a minimum of 75% of employment development to occur on previously developed land. The one site which has seen partial completion is on previously developed land.

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

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

v Partof site complete, remainder of site yet to start consturction

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	12.96 <sup>(vi)</sup>	-	-	-	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 Park Phase 1	-	3.72*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Park Phase 2	-	49.3*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Park Phase 3	-	24.34*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Rugeley ERZ	03/00627/OUT	1.46*	-	-	-	Not Started
Former Lucas Site	07/00563/FULM	1.79	0.19	0.19	-	Started
193 Cannock Road	08/00045/FUL	0.089	0.089	-	-	Not Started
Trent Valley Road (GKN)	07/00083/OUTM	2.39	0.327	0.067	0.525	Not Started
BBP Zone 3	05/00935/FULM	1	-	-	1	Not Started
Former Integra and Hepworth Site	08/01271/FULM	4.52*	-	-	-	Started
Former Industrial Instrument Services, Shenstone	09/00414/FULM	0.14	-	-	0.14	Not Started
RJK Construction, Overlay Lane, Alrewas	10/00145/COU	0.15	0.15	-	-	Not Started
GKN Sinter Metals, Trent Valley Road, Lichfield	07/00083/OUTM	0.447	-	0.447	-	Not Started
Former Martin & Field No.3, Eastern Avenue	10/01242/FUL	0.14*	-	-	-	Started

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

Development	Application Number	Total Land available for all types (Ha)	Land available for B1 development (Ha)	Land available for B2 development (Ha)	Land available for B8 development (Ha)	Land Status
Shenstone Park Farm	10/01269/COU	0.03	0.03	-	-	Not Started
Triangle (land next to Trent Valley Station)	10/00994/COU	12	-	-	12	Not Started
Motor Vehicle Service Units 6 & 10, Mile Oak Business Centre	10/01447/COU	0.02	-	0.02	-	Not Started
Former Swan National Fleet Hire Depot, Burton Road, Lichfield	10/00438/COU	0.73	-	0.73	-	Not Started
Barn A, Croxall Hall, Croxall	06/00816/COU	0.04	0.04	-	-	Not Started
Land adjacent 31a Sanford Street, Lichfield	10/00303/FULM	0.08	0.08	-	-	Not Started
<b>Total</b>		<b>130.736</b>	<b>0.996</b>	<b>1.454</b>	<b>13.665</b>	

Table 4.4 Land available by class order

**4.7** Lichfield District has 130.736 Ha of employment land available for employment development. Of this figure two sites are currently under construction with many having the benefit of planning permission for employment development. This means that there is a good supply of land which is being maintained for employment use to enhance the District's employment and economy in the future.

**4.8** That leaves 105.71Ha which is open for development and identified and allocated within the current Lichfield Local Plan (the same figure as last year). 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.

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

#### Local Indicator 1.1 Employment land supply

Land Status	Total Area (Ha)
Local Plan Allocation	105.71
Outline Permission	4.297
Full Permission (construction not started)	20.178

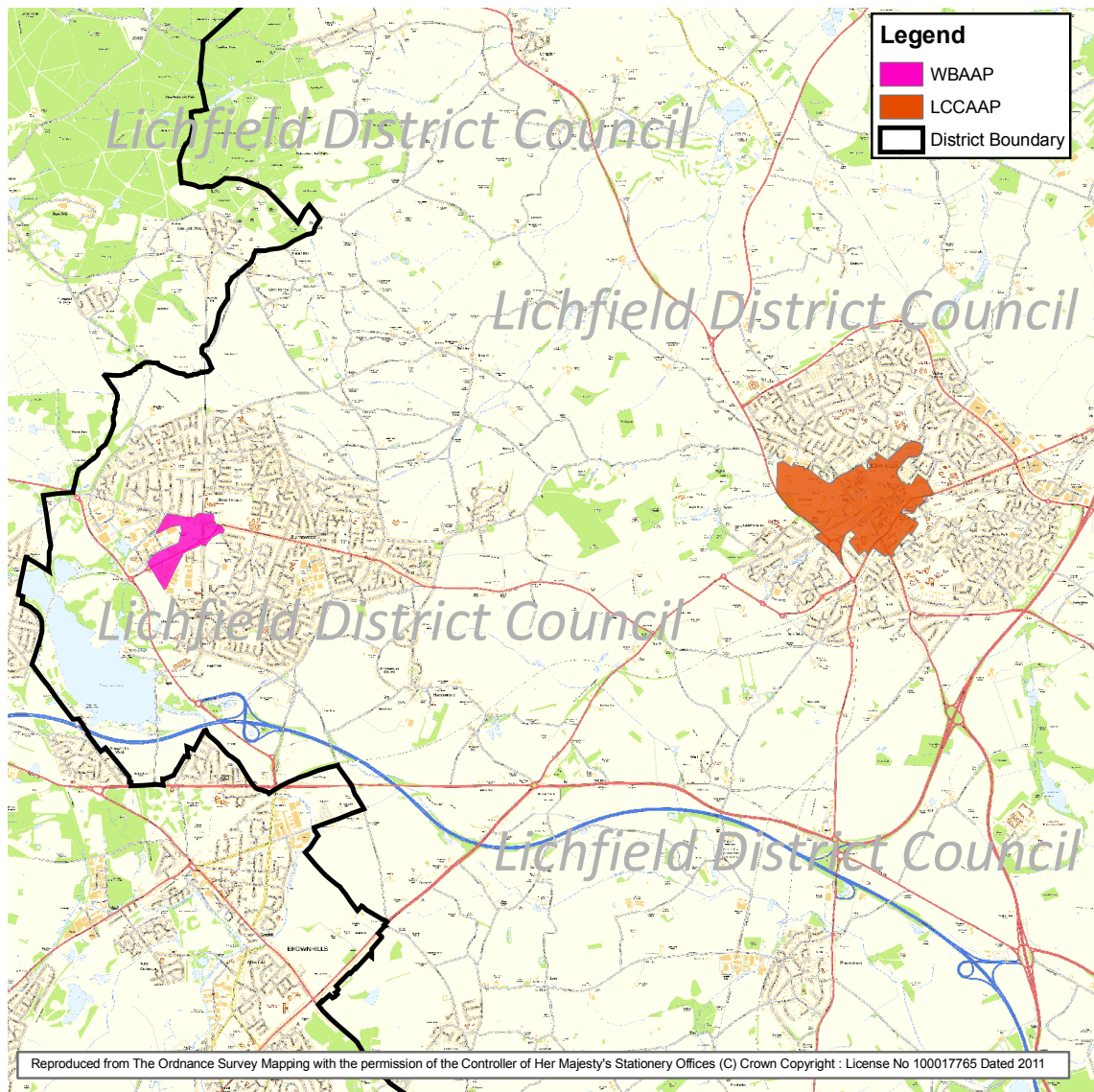
Land Status	Total Area (Ha)
Under Construction	4.109
Built 2009/2010	0.551

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

**4.10** 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.

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

**4.11** Indicator BD4 examines the extent to which development is occurring within the urban area. Town centre uses are specified as type A1, A2, B1a and D2 classes for the purposes of monitoring. 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.



Picture 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> )	Net new floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )
In town centres	224	-	-	-	-	224
Not in town centres	6,994	6,994	0	0	0	6,994

Table 4.6 New floorspace for 'town centre' uses

Development	Reference	Floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )	Floorspace Type	In Towncentre?
Lichfield Retail Park, Vulcan Road	07/0146/FULM	5,831	A1	No
Lidl, Eastern Avenue	08/00057/FULM	1,163	A1	No
Richer Sounds, Former Bald Buck	10/00323/COU	224	A1	Yes

Table 4.7 Table of developments contributing to BD4

**4.12** There have again been a small number of small developments in the past year which have contributed to this indicator. There has been a combined gross completion of 7,218m<sup>2</sup> of 'town centre' uses, which is a larger than that reported last year, this is mainly due to the opening of the Lichfield Retail Park off Eastern Avenue which consists of several large stores and the opening of Lidl further up Eastern Avenue. Both of these larger developments are located outside the town centre's, however the type of stores provided are more suited to an edge of settlement location.

**4.13** There have been a number of notable closures within both Lichfield and Burntwood town centres which reflects the continued difficulties facing businesses within the current economic climate. Whilst there have been a number of closures across the District there have been a number of planning permissions granted and new stores locating within the town centres showing that interest in our centres is still high.

**4.14** As the District's town centre areas are small it is unrealistic to concentrate all development within them, however, the revised PPS4 ensures that town centre locations are given priority. Further information regarding the retail capacity of Lichfield District can be found in the England & Lyle report Evidence for Retail Matters 2009 and the Supplementary Report on Need 2010. This is currently being updated for 2011.

#### 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	0	No development outside town centres without justification
% of B1b) floorspace completed in town centres	0	
% of B1c) floorspace completed in town centres	0	
% of B2 floorspace completed in town centres	0	
% of B8 floorspace completed in town centres	0	
% of all floorspace in town centres	0	

Table 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?
Former Integra & Hepworth Site	4.52	-	-	-	5,510	-	No
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.9 Location of New Employment Development

**4.15** The only completion of employment floorspace is the partial completion at the former Integra & Hepworth site which is not located within the town centre.

### Key Findings:

#### One

There has been a small amount of floorspace completed at one site during 2010/2011, however a number of new sites have been granted planning permission which shows Lichfield District is still attracting employment even with the continuing difficult economic climate.

#### Two

There has been only one development within the town centres during the reporting year, which has created a new retail store within Lichfield. There have also been a number of notable closures within the town centres but interest in the District's centres remains high with a number of planning permissions being granted and new retailers being attracted. There have also been two larger retail developments completed within the reporting year.

#### Three

Lichfield District maintains a large portfolio of sites which are suitable for a range of business uses, although a large proportion of the 130.736Ha 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, with a vast majority of the available employment sites being on brownfield sites, thus reducing the environmental impact that such developments can have.



## **Actions**

- To continue to encourage more office and employment development within the main centres to support and where possible enhance the sustainability of the towns.
- Continue to ensure that no land is lost to non-business use without justification.
- 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 West Midlands Conurbation. 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 and continues to be discussed at consultation events throughout the District.

**5.3** One of the key elements in meeting social needs is meeting housing demands. The housing needs survey was conducted in 2003, a Strategic Housing Market Assessment was published in 2008 and Rural Housing Needs Survey was published in January 2009. The key findings of the reports 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. Lichfield District's housing targets are set on a regional level through the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy. However, the Coalition Government has set out its intention that Regional Spatial Strategies will be abolished now the Localism Act has been introduced. This states that housing targets are to be determined locally and no longer on a regional basis.

**5.5** As such the matter of housing targets is being considered by further work on the Core Strategy and the evidence base and will be subject to a study which has been commissioned and will be published at the beginning of 2012. The result of this study will be included in next years AMR and are likely to lead to a change in the number of dwellings being planned for.

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

H2a: Additional Dwellings in Previous Years	Number of Dwellings
Gross Completions 2001-2010	4,273
Demolitions 2001-2010	93
Net Completions 2001-2010	4,180
H2b: Additional Dwellings for the Reporting Year 2010 - 2011	Number of Dwellings
Gross Completions	329
Demolitions	13
Net Completions	316

Table 5.2 Additional Dwellings

**5.6** In the previous years of the plan period there was an average of 475 dwellings built per year. 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. The current year of 2010/11 has seen a much increased number of completions from those reported last year, whilst a significant proportion of these were small windfalls there have also been a significant number of completions on larger developments throughout the District. However this figure is still well below the target of 400 dwellings per year which would be required to deliver the RSS target of 8,000 houses.

**5.7** Lichfield District continues to be a popular location for developers with several large developments currently under construction or with planning permission across the District and further developments at pre-application stage. Publication of a the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (July 2011) and the Five Year Housing Land Supply (May 2010) suggests that there is still a good supply of deliverable sites that are due to come forward over the short to medium term.

### Local Indicator 2.1: Density of Completions

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

Table 5.3 Density of Completions

**5.8** Planning Policy Statement 3, used to require that a minimum density of 30 dwellings per hectare was achieved on new developments however, the Coalition Government removed this requirement from PPS 3 to alleviate pressure for high density developments. Whilst the 30 dwelling per hectare target no longer exists, Lichfield District Council considers that the efficient use of land remains an important factor. This indicator will continue to be used, but 30 dwellings per hectare is no longer the target.

**5.9** The average density of new builds this reporting year is 29.5 dwellings per hectare, which is lower than 33.3 dwellings per hectare as recorded in last years report and is just below the previous target of 30 dwellings per hectare. As per last year, there have been a significant proportion of small windfall sites completed during this year which often achieve lower densities than completions on larger sites.

## 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	0.3%
H2 (2 bed house)	36	10.9%
H3 (3 bed house)	108	33%
H4+ (4+ bed house)	84	25.5%
F1 (1 bed flat)	8	2.4%
F2 (2 bed flat)	73	22.2%
B1 (1 bed bungalow)	1	0.3%
B2 (2 bed bungalow)	3	0.6%
B3 (3 bed bungalow)	15	4.5%
B4 (4 bed bungalow)	1	0.3%

Table 5.4 Housing types completed 2009/10

Number of Bedrooms	% 2007/08	% 2008/2009	% 2009/2010	% 2010/2011
1 Bed	7.7	4.7	0.9	3
2 Bed	37.9	26.4	38.3	33.7
3 Bed	23.7	38.3	29.0	37.4
4+ Bed	30.7	30.7	27.1	25.8

Table 5.5 Completions by Number of Bedrooms

**5.11** Last years AMR saw a higher proportion of 2 bed completions, whereas this year sees the balance shift slightly with 3 bed dwellings being the category with the highest proportion of completions, this is closely followed by a large proportion of 2 bed dwellings which have been built. As was set out in previous AMR's the District has a target to increase the provision of smaller properties, specifically of 2 and 3 bed properties. This years figures show that properties within this bracket account for 71.1% of the reporting years completions.

**5.12** Housing need is currently being considered by consultants to inform emerging policy.

## 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 2006/2007 until the end of the current reporting year. The remainder of the trajectory shows the anticipated future growth of the District over the following 5 year period.

**5.14** This has changed this year as it was felt that providing a trajectory after the first five years held little value as it relied solely on an averaged completion rate rather than one based on knowledge of current planning applications. A full trajectory for the plan period can be found in the 'Shaping our District' document.

**5.15** It is worth noting that the National Planning Policy Framework has set out the principle for front loading the trajectory for the supply of housing. This seeks to provide the first five years of the trajectory with an additional 20% to be primed within the first part of the trajectory. Whilst this principle does not affect the overall housing target it does seek to bring more of the development to the front of the five-year supply.

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

- Gross housing completions and net completions for 2005 to 2011 are provided from annual monitoring of completions.
- The projections for net completions for 2011/12 to 2015/16 are based on the Assessment of 5 Year Housing Land Supply which was published by Lichfield District Council in May 2010, and used the most up to date information on current residential developments.

Year	Gross Housing Completions	Net Housing Completions	Cumulative Net Completions
2006/2007	304	293	293
2007/2008	583	581	874
2008/2009	277	273	1147
2009/2010	107	102	1249
2010/2011	329	316	1565
2011/2012	-	348	1913
2012/2013	-	396	2309
2013/2014	-	556	2865
2014/2015	-	551	3416
2015/2016	-	378	3794

Table 5.6 Housing Trajectory

**5.17** Housing targets for Lichfield District, are currently being considered by the emerging Core Strategy. Further work on the housing targets for the district are being considered through several pieces of evidence which will seek to set a local housing target. These pieces of evidence are due to be published at the beginning of 2012 and will directly inform housing target and policies to be contained within our LDF.

**5.18** This year has since a significantly higher number of completions than last year as was anticipated in last years report. This is partly due a significant number of completions on larger development sites which are currently under construction within the District.

**5.19** As well as the effects of the recession, completions could continue at a lower rate unless further housing allocations are made, or additional sites come forward, for development. The District Council published an updated version of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) in July 2011 which identified 723 potential housing sites within the District with 12,872 dwellings identified as deliverable. This document enables the District Council to continue to plan with sound evidence and flexibility. The SHLAA will continue to be updated and published on an annual basis.

### Core Output Indicator H3: New & Converted Dwellings - On Previously Developed Land

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

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

Table 5.7 Dwellings completed by land type

**5.21** There has been a decrease in the proportion of completions on brownfield sites, this is partly due to the large number of small windfall sites and a large number of completions on the Chesterfield Road development in Lichfield which is classified as greenfield. Again the figures this year exceed the 45% target as set by the Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent Structure Plan.

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

**5.23** 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. 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	117	Windfall	6
Plan Allocation	64	Plan Allocation	49
Small Windfall	46	Small Windfall	10
Conversion	21	Conversion	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>81</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	6

Table 5.9 Pitches for Gypsy & Traveller

**5.24** In the reporting year planning permission has been granted for an additional 6 touring pitches at the existing site at Coleshill Street, which has improved the provision of pitches within the District.

**5.25** 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

	2011	Source
Number of unauthorised caravans	3 <sup>(vii)</sup>	LDC Housing Department.

Table 5.10 Unauthorised Caravans

**5.26** 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.

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

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

vii can vary dependent on day of survey

**5.28** Lichfield District has an identified deficit of affordable and social housing, particularly in the main urban areas of Lichfield City and Burntwood. 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 from smaller development sites than in the past. The Core Strategy proposes a new method of calculating affordable housing contribution levels on developments, taking viability into account. Further information on viability is provided below in local Indicator LI 2.8.

Development	Completions	Under Construction
Victoria Hospital	6	0
Chesterfield Road Allocation	16	0
<b>Gross Completions</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 5.11 Affordable Completions

**5.29** The gross completions of 22 affordable dwellings represents a slight increase in proportion from last year, but still a fairly low number overall due to the effects of the recession. Affordable housing equates to approximately 7% of the total completions in the District, which is a significantly lower proportion than last years, this is due to the larger overall number of completions.

**5.30** There are currently no affordable dwellings under construction, but there are many more committed, which will further increase the District's provision.

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

Housing market Sub Area (SHMA)	Committed/Under Construction	Completed 2009/2010
Lichfield City	55	22
Burntwood	0	0
Lichfield District North	182	0
Lichfield District South	0	0
Tamworth	25	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>22</b>

Table 5.12 Developed and Committed Affordable Housing

**5.31** There are a further 262 affordable dwellings which are committed within the District which could be completed over the next five years.

**5.32** 69% of these dwellings will be constructed in the Rural North sub area, a large proportion of which are at the Rugeley Power Station development. The development is currently under construction and it is expected that a higher number of affordable houses will be delivered over the coming years.



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

**5.34** Lichfield City has a higher number, with 55 affordable dwellings committed or under construction further to the 22 completions reported this year which is important as the city has been identified as one of the most deficient areas with regards to affordable housing.

### Local Indicator LI 2.8: Affordable Housing Viability

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

### Halifax House Price Index

**5.36** Figures are for England and Wales.

Period	Index (1983 = 100)	Standardised Average Price (£)	Source
April 2009	500.0	154,490	Lloyds Banking Group
October 2009	535.1	165,349	
April 2010	544.4	168,212	
October 2010	533.8	164,919	
April 2011	519.1	160,393	
October 2011	528.3	163,227	

Table 5.13 Halifax House Price Index

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

### 'BCIS' General Building Cost Index

**5.38** The Building Cost Information Service (BCIS), is a leading provider of cost and price information for the UK construction industry. The BCIS Index Number is therefore an important component in calculating development viability. The BCIS cost Index is taken from the first month of this monitoring year.

	April 2010
BCIS General Building Cost Index	291.5

Table 5.14

## Alternative Land Use Value

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

**5.40** The data for Alternative Land Use Value is sourced from the Valuation Office Agency's (VOA) Property Market Reports. Whilst the figures do not directly relate to Lichfield District or to Staffordshire, it will be important to take into account National trends as depicted in the tables below. The three values for all of the areas below have increased since last years report.

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

Table 5.15 Agricultural Land Values

\*Source: VOA Property Market Reports

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

Table 5.16 Industrial Land Values

\*Source: VOA Property Market Reports

## Suggested Affordable Housing Viability Target

**5.41** Using the figures as summarised above it is possible to calculate a viable affordable housing quota. The table below, shows that the current viable affordable housing target is between 20-25% and as such has not changed significantly from last year. The District Council's emerging target of 40% on qualifying sites has not been met and this can be attributed to the economic downturn. The aim for the future will be to increase the viable affordable housing target.

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

Table 5.17 Suggested Affordable Housing Viability Target

**5.42** The affordable housing viability target (for the base date of April 2010), has increased slightly since last year due to the increase in house prices, but is slightly offset by an increase in build cost.

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

**5.43** This indicator 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). As more projects are assessed to the Building for Life criteria at the planning application stage, the level of criteria met should increase. 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
Chesterfield Road Allocation	06/00764/FUL	230	12.5	Average
City Wharf	05/01100 & 06/00308REM	132	15.5	Good
Hammerwich Hospital	02/00654/OUT & 08/00132/REMM	50	10.5	Average

Table 5.18 Building for life

**5.44** All of the developments assessed received a grade of at least 'average' on CABA's Building for Life assessment. The City Wharf development located in Lichfield achieved a grade of 'Good' which demonstrates that standards are increasing. It should be noted that on some schemes, certain criteria cannot be easily applied as they are not relevant and as such the development would receive scores of 0. This may skew the results of the assessment slightly to show a lower score than a development may deserve.

### Local Indicators Housing:

Indicator	Indicator Title	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	Source
LI 2.5	Affordability Index for Lichfield District. Price:Income affordability ratio	8.82 (England 7.25)	7.78 (England 6.97)	6.87 (England 6.28)	7.86 (England 7.01)	Communities and Local Government

Indicator	Indicator Title	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	Source
LI 2.6	Number of home adaptations completed	71	50	69	97	Lichfield District Council
LI 2.7	Dwellings built on exception sites	0	0	0	0	Lichfield District Council

Table 5.19 Housing Local Indicators

**5.45** The above table displays a number of local indicators for housing. 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 (based on median price, median earnings). This year the affordability ratio has increased significantly, however it is worth noting that this is a trend reflected at the national level and may be due to the effects of the economic climate.

**5.46** The number of home adaptations has increased since last year. This is a demand based indicator so the figure reflects the District responding to need.

## Key Findings

### One

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

### Two

The SHLAA published in July 2011 has identified 723 potential development sites within the District with 12,872 dwellings identified as deliverable, showing Lichfield District has a good range of potential housing sites.

### Three

The District Council continues to plan with the flexibility to meet the housing target of 8000 homes by the RSS, however, housing targets are currently being considered by the emerging Core Strategy and will be subject to change. Any change will be reported in next years AMR.

#### **Four**

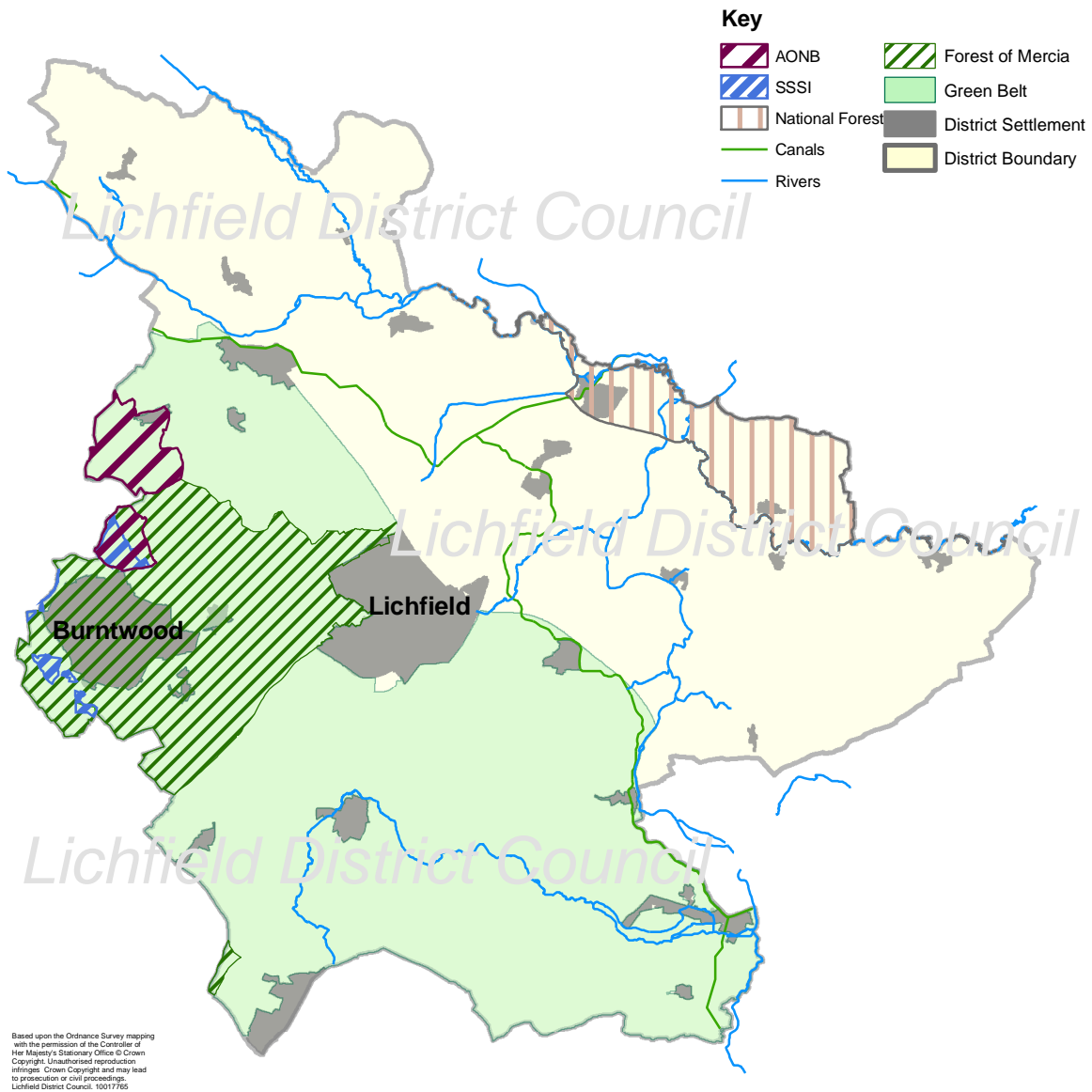
This year the average density of completions decreased slightly to 29.5 dwellings per hectare which is just below the previous target of 30 dwellings per hectare, this shows the District Council continue to place importance on the effective use of land, and although this target is no longer required the District is ensuring that developments make the best use of their respective sites.

#### **Five**

The target for housing development on previously developed land was met again this year, with 76% of all completions taking place on brownfield sites.

## 6 Environmental Quality

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



Map 6.1 District Key Nature Designations

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

### Chasewater Dam

In 2009, preparation began for major restorative works on Chasewater Dam which was built in 1799. Works were commissioned to ensure Chasewater dam meets current safety standards. During the reporting year, work has continued to repair the dam. The works relating to Chasewater dam can be followed on the online blog at [www2.lichfielddc.gov.uk/chasewaterdam](http://www2.lichfielddc.gov.uk/chasewaterdam)

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

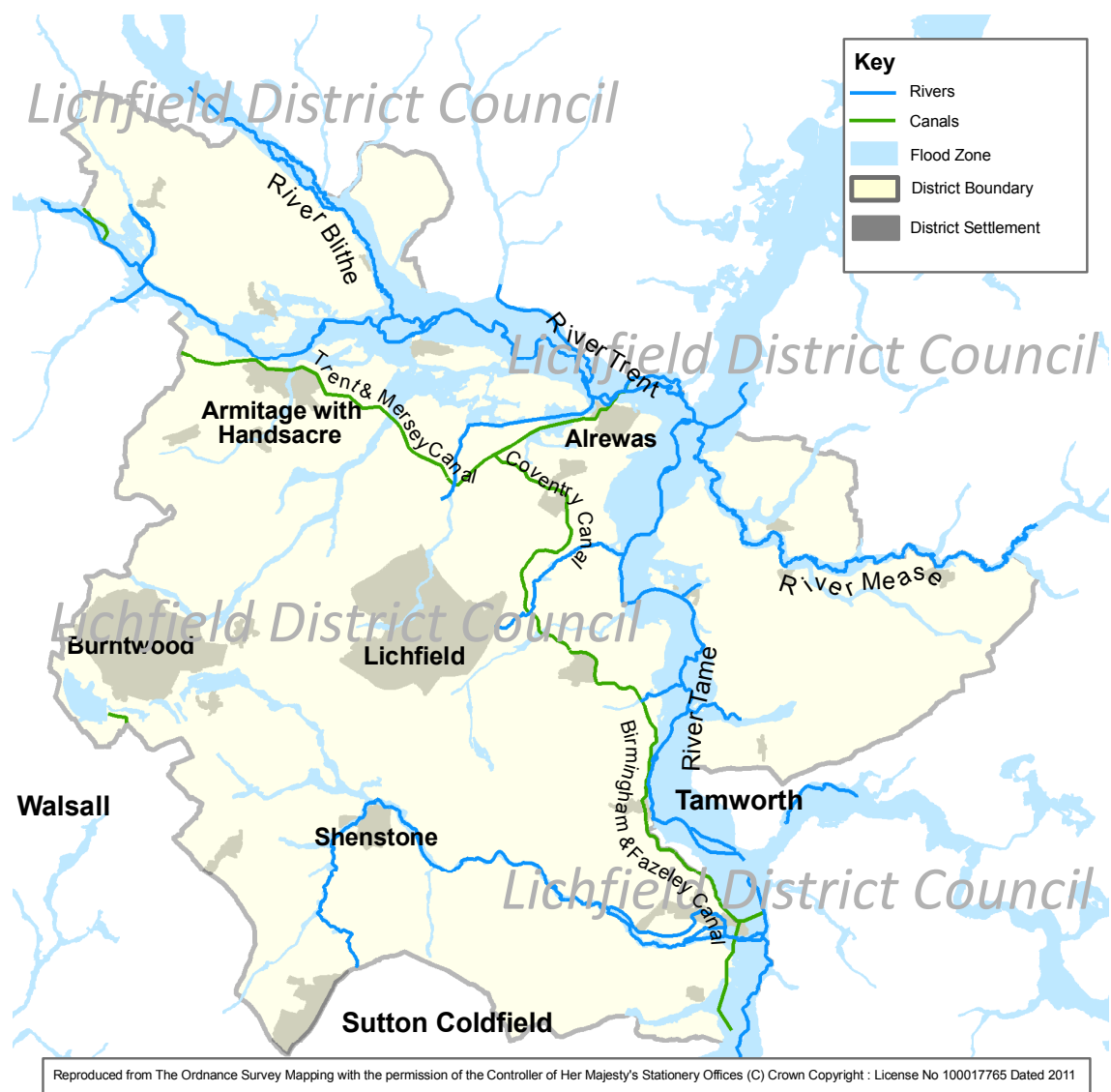
	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	Target
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6.1 Permissions granted contrary to EA advice

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

**6.5** The publication of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has identified areas of flood risk within the District and the document will be used to help guide future development, avoiding these sensitive areas. The areas of flood risk are identified on map 6.2 along with the District's main watercourses and canals.

**6.6** The Council has also produced a Water Cycle Study and Surface Water Management Plan, in collaboration with the Environment Agency, as part of the evidence base for the Core Strategy. The evidence in this document relates to the requirements of the Water Framework Directive, and part of this is set out in table 6.3 below.



Picture 6.1 Watercourses &amp; Flood Risk

### Local Indicator 3.1: Water Quality

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



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

**Table 6.2 Environment Agency Water Quality Table**

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

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

**6.8** The method of data collection used by Environment Agency is changing in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (WFD), and the General Quality Assessment (GQA) is to be replaced. Work has now started on monitoring in line with the Water Framework Directive, which looks at a

watercourse catchment as a whole, rather than at particular sampling points. The results of this are presented in the table 6.3 below. There is no new data available this year as the WFD will monitor the quality of river catchments over a longer time frame, with wider intervals between data collection.

**6.9** Table 6.3 shows the latest results from the General Quality Assessment, whilst it is likely that this will be phased out with the WFD being used, the GQA data will continue to be included whilst updates are available. The latest figures show that there has been very little change in the quality of the watercourses within the District. The most notable change is a decrease in the biological quality at all three of the canals included in the assessment.

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

**Table 6.3 Environment Agency Water Quality Table (Water Framework Directive)**

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

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

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

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

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

**6.12** 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	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)
Site of Biological Interest (SBI)	63	953	66	971.3	66	971.3	77	983.1	77	983.1	77	983.1
Biodiversity Alert Site (BAS)	33	297	33	226.3	33	226.3	59	246.4	59	264.4	59	246.4
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6
Special Area of Conservation	1	15.4	1	16.9*(viii)	1	16.9*	1	16.9*	1	16.9	1	16.9
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	1	550.3**	1	550.3**(ix)	1	550.3**	1	550.3*	1	550.3	1	550.3**

**Table 6.4 Areas of Biodiversity**

Source: Staffordshire County Council

**6.13** There has been no increase in the number of designated Sites of Biological Interest (SBI) and Biodiversity Alert Sites over the past year.

**6.14** The SSSI at Chasewater has recently been extended, however this change occurred after the base date of this report and as such is not shown in the latest figures available. This change will be shown in next years report.

**6.15** The quality of SSSI's are monitored by Natural England 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	Unit Number	Unit Area (ha)	Main Habbitat	Condition	Latest Assessment Date	Source
Stowe Pool	1	5.98	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable No change	24/04/2006	Natural England

viii \* Changes occur outside Lichfield District Boundary

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

SSSI	Unit Number	Unit Area (ha)	Main Habitat	Condition	Latest Assessment Date	Source
Chasewater Heaths	1	28.37	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	07/01/2010	Natural England
	2	4.59	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	07/01/2010	Natural England
	3	3.12	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	07/01/2010	Natural England
	4	10.79	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	07/01/2010	Natural England
	5	1.36	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Destroyed	19/01/2004	Natural England
Gentleshaw Common	3	69.23	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	16/03/2010	Natural England
	4	11.24	Fen, marsh and swamp - lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	19/02/2007	Natural England
River Mease	1	5.93	Rivers and streams	Unfavourable No change	05/01/2010	Natural England
Biddulph's Pool	7	1.29	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable Recovering	21/05/2008	Natural England
	8	2.74	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Favourable	23/05/2006	Natural England

Table 6.5 Condition of SSSI's within the District

**6.16** Natural England provides data on the state of SSSI's within the District but there have been no updates at any sites since last years report. A majority of the sites are said to be recovering and it is important to maintain this improvement over the long term to bring the sites back to a favourable condition. The Council continue to manage and work to continue improving these sites.

### Local Indicators: Biodiversity

**6.17** The District Council has been monitoring a number of local indicators with regards to the biodiversity and has been working on some local programmes designed to protect and enhance biologically important sites throughout the District. Table 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 continues to meet it's conservation objectives. The ongoing management of heathland and other SSSI's continues, and the SSSI has now increased in size meaning further management of the larger site is now ongoing.

Local Indicator	Targets (outlined last year)	Current Situation
<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 continues to part fund a wildlife assessment group that which monitor these sites (over a five year period). There are currently 78 sites being monitored within the District.
<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	A steering group continues to work 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.	A five year management plan has been approved by the Secretary of State and is part way through implementation; an annual monitoring report is produced to monitor progress against this action plan. The Council actively participates in an Officer Working Group, Advisory partnership and Joint Committee for the governance of AONB delivery and to demonstrate fulfillment of its Statutory duty in respect of the AONB.

Table 6.6 Biodiversity Indicators

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

### Core Output Indicator E3: Renewable Energy Generation

**6.19** In the current monitoring year there have been several applications for renewable energy generation, these are detailed in the table below. There continues to be 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.

Application No.	Location	Type of Renewables
10/01102/FUL	Tesco Distribution Centre, Fradley	Installation of a Biofuel Combined Heat and Power (CHP) unit

Application No.	Location	Type of Renewables
10/01151/FUL	Lichfield Cricket & Hockey Club, Lichfield	Installation of solar panels and a ground source heat pump
10/01290/FUL	Tesco Distribution Centre, Fradley	Installation of solar panels

Table 6.7 Renewable Energy Generation

**6.20** There have been three schemes this year to generate energy by renewable means. Two of the schemes are located at the Tesco Distribution centre in Fradley.

### Local Indicators: Environmental Quality Initiatives

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

Local Indicator	Targets (outlined last year)	Current Situation
<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 contributed to a refreshed National Forest Strategy which has now been produced. There is only a small area of the National Forest within Lichfield District and as such it is considered this indicator could be removed in future reports.
<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	Following a spending review (as noted last year) Lichfield District Council has withdrawn from contributing financially to the Forest of Mercia (FOM). The District Council will continue to contribute to FOM targets by carrying out woodland management and planting on sites within the District.
<b>LI3.9:</b> To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area	To continue to contribute to achieving the strategy	Lichfield District Council is a member of the Green Heart Partnership - this is a landscape based partnership which seeks to tie together all environmental initiatives including the Sutton Park BEA and the Central Rivers Initiative.
<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	The District Council continues to provide funding for the Central Rivers Initiative and is now a board member of the scheme.

Table 6.8 Contribution to Environmental Initiatives

**6.22** The District Council has invested resources in these initiatives and continues to ensure that they are successful. Progress has been made with all of these programmes, especially with the Central Rivers Initiative where the District Council is now a board member and will continue to provide funding. Although

the District Council will no longer provide financial assistance to the Forrest of Mercia plan it will continue to support the initiative in other ways through tree planting and woodland management at sites within the District.

### LI3.11: Environmental Improvement Schemes Completed

**6.23** There has been one large environmental improvement scheme completed during the reporting year. The scheme at Shortbutts park has greatly improved the park by providing new play and recreational facilities in a greatly improved environment.

Scheme	Completed	Cost
Shortbutts Park	2011	£258,000

Table 6.9 Environment Improvement Schemes Completed

### LI3.12: Tree Preservation

**6.24** There were 99 applications for works on trees this year, which is a marginal increase from last year. There has been one prosecution for tree damage during the reporting year.

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

	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
Number of new tree preservation orders	21	8	8	7
Number of existing tree preservation orders deleted	26	27	0	0
Number of prosecutions for tree damage	2	0 (1 caution)	2 (both with caution)	1 (2 cautions)
Area	No. of applications for works on trees in conservation areas			
	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
Alrewas	21	6	10	8
Colton	5	3	3	2
Elford	4	8	6	4
Fazeley	3	-	-	6
Fradley	-	2	1	1
Hamstall Ridware	-	-	-	1
Handsacre	-	-	-	3
Harlaston	2	-	-	1
Haunton	-	1	1	1
Hints	5	3	2	2

	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
Hopwas	-	-	-	2
Kings Bromley	5	4	8	5
Little Aston	41	25	26	17
Lichfield	32	15	17	28
Longdon Green	-	6	1	1
Mavesyn Ridware	4	5	-	1
Shenstone	23	6	12	2
Wall	-	2	-	12
Whittington	11	11	10	0
Wigginton	2	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>99</b>

Table 6.10 Tree Preservation

### Key Findings:

#### One

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

#### Two

There has been no change in the coverage of Sites of Biological Interest and Biodiversity Alert Sites across the District this year. Although the quality of many SSSI's are recovering within the District, their conditions are still unfavourable.

#### Three

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



#### **Four**

A number of the watercourses need improvement in order to reach ecological 'good' status, including the River Trent, River Tame and the Black/Bourne Brook, this information will be monitored over a much longer time frame through the WFD. There has also been a decrease in biological quality of all of the canals within the District.

#### **Five**

There have been several renewable energy generation schemes within the reporting year (with two of the three being at the Tesco Distribution Centre) and there continues to be generation at small and domestic levels. The District and the Council should consider how to implement such schemes as part of future developments.

## 7 Historic Environment

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

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

### Local Indicator 4.1: Conservation Area Improvement Schemes

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
Conservation area improvement schemes completed	3	1	2
Target expenditure for schemes	£5,370	£46,000	£45,500
Total expenditure for schemes	£2,565	£6,833	£45,500

Table 7.1 Historic Environment

Conservation Area Improvement Scheme	Parish	Grant Awarded
Whittington Village Green	Whittington	£10,500 (Total cost £13,500)
Alrewas Shop Forecourt	Alrewas	£24,000 (Total cost £32,000)

Table 7.2 Conservation Area Improvement Schemes

**7.3** The number of Conservation Area improvement schemes has increased this year with two schemes being completed this year.

### Local Indicator 4.2: Conservation Area Appraisals

**7.4** The Bonehill and Fazeley conservation area appraisals have now been merged together so there will now be a total of 21 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 21 to be completed by 2014

Conservation Area Appraisals Completed (including any which are pending subject to consultation)	Status	Targets
Kings Bromley	Committee approved document on 30/06/08 for adoption	
Little Aston	Committee approved document on 03/02/09 for adoption	
Clifton Campville	Committee approved document on 03/02/09 for adoption	
Lichfield City	Committee approved document on 03/02/09 for adoption	
Shenstone	Committee approved document - document adopted 23/07/2010	
Bonehill & Fazeley	Committee approved document - document adopted 12/07/2011	
Colton, Harlaston, Hopwas	Consultation scheduled for January 2012	
Fradley Junction, Mavesyn Ridware, Hamstall Ridware	Consultation scheduled for September 2012	

Table 7.3 Conservation Area Appraisals Completed

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

#### Local Indicator 4.3: Buildings at Risk

Number of Buildings on the Buildings at risk survey	3	Target
Building	Current Situation	
Walls and Gatepiers to Colton House	Talks with owner ongoing	To reduce the number of buildings on the list
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** The number of buildings on the list has reduced from four buildings to three this year, with further repair work completed at Haselour Hall, leading to it being removed from the list. The Conservation Team continue to monitor and negotiate to ensure the long term conservation of historic buildings.

#### Local Indicator 4.4: Lichfield District Tourism

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

Indicators for Tourism <sup>(x)</sup>	2008	2009	2010
Total estimated number of tourists in the District	2,863,889	4,037,507	3,677,988
Visitors to the Tourist Information Centre (Lichfield Garrick)	43,989	52,745	47,490
Average Tourist Spend (per visit)	£43	Estimated at £33	Estimated at £33
Total income from tourism in the District	£123,147,227	£133,237,731	£121,373,604

Table 7.5 Tourism

**7.8** Due to the nature of the tourist attractions and large number of coach trips to Lichfield, the majority of tourists visiting the District are day visitors. As Lichfield District receives a higher number of day visitors, this has been identified as an area where Lichfield District could work towards encouraging longer stays. In 2010 there has been a significant decrease in visitors to the District, which has subsequently lead to a decrease in the total income that tourism provides. This could well be further evidence of how the economic down turn is effecting the Districts economy.

**7.9** It has been long established that Lichfield District attracts day visitors and work to encouraging longer stays is required. During the reporting year several hotel developments have been granted planning permission and the hotel at Drayton Manor Park has been recently completed (after the current reporting year). This has improved the hotel provision within the District and it is expected that this will encourage longer stays from tourists in the future.

#### Local Indicator 4.5: Cultural Facilities

**7.10** The aim of this indicator is to ensure that there is no net loss of cultural facilities throughout the District, in line with emerging policy to protect and enhance cultural facilities and opportunities.

Cultural Facility	Planning Application	Gain/Loss
There has been no net loss of cultural facilities this year		

Table 7.6

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

## 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 previously stated the District Council intends to monitor these local indicators in the future to provide more up-to-date data. However, the most current data available is still from the 2001 census and is set out below to give an indication of the travel patterns within the District. (Please note that the 2011 census data will be available for inclusion in next years report)

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**

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

	Walk	Car	Bus	Train	Cycle	Motorbike/Moped	Other	Source
Education	10%	21%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	

Table 8.2 Modes of Transport

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

**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** Lichfield District aims to reduce reliance on the private car in accordance with the aims of the County Highways department and National Policy. Policies are currently being considered through the Local Development Framework process which could consider the delivery of improved facilities and services.

#### Local Indicators: Transport

Local Indicator	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	Target
<b>LI5.3:</b> Population within 350m of bus stop with a minimum service provision of 30 minutes	84.6% (for Staffordshire)	78.3% (87.1% for Staffordshire)	74.9% (84.8% for Staffordshire)	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	286	261	213	To reduce the number of pedestrians and pedal cycle users killed or seriously injured from the 1994/98 baseline. The figure has reduced by 57.9% compared to the 1994/98 baseline
Countywide patronage for buses (Staffordshire)	24,094,605	22,575,000	22,682,422	LTP3 in 2011 is now in place with a target to increase countywide bus patronage from the 08/09 baseline.

Table 8.3 Transport Indicators

**8.6** The number of road related deaths and serious injuries has fallen again this year and has decreased significantly since the 1994/98 baseline as is the target in the LTP.

**8.7** The percentage of the Staffordshire population within 350m of a bus stop has decreased slightly this year and continues to miss the target of 90%, and is considerably lower in Lichfield District. The decrease in service provision in Lichfield District is due to the withdrawal of the service 61 which was half-hourly and replacing it with an hourly service. The countywide patronage for buses has risen slightly this year

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

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

**8.9** 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 accessibility of major new residential developments in the last three years.

Service	2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011	
	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible
Hospitals	14	5.05	6	5.6	4	1.2
Town Centres	195	70.40	95	88.8	289	88.1
GPs	211	76.17	100	93.5	297	90.5
High Schools	216	78.00	97	90.7	285	86.9
Primary Schools	244	88.09	102	95.3	304	92.7
Industrial Estates	237	85.56	99	92.5	293	89.3
<b>Total Dwellings</b>	<b>277</b>		<b>107</b>		<b>329</b>	

Table 8.4 Accession analysis of major residential schemes

**8.10** There has been a slight decrease in accessibility during 2010/2011. Most developments are achieving roughly 90% level of accessibility for most service areas apart from hospitals. This is due to the type of service which cover wide areas, and as the same criteria are applied to all service areas, it is not surprising that hospitals are considered less accessible than GPs for example. It should be noted that accessibility to hospitals is often lower than the target across all areas due to the nature of the assessment.

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

**8.11** 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.

**8.12** An update to this document is currently being undertaken and will be fed into this section in next years AMR. The assessment will provide the current position of the provision of open space and will identify the targets and standards for the provision of green space.

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
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 greater provision of allotments in the northern area of the District. It is identified that there is an unmet demand of allotments in Lichfield City.
Cemeteries and Churchyards	Cemeteries are designated areas of land intended for the internment of human remains. Churchyards are burial grounds within the walled boundary of a church. This type of land has minimal disruption so has wildlife and biodiversity importance	25.54	None
Provision for Children and Young People	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, Hammerwich, Hamstall Ridware, Hill Ridware, Kings Bromley, 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	681Km in length	Less sustainable transport links in Burntwood, Armitage with



Type of Green Space	Definition	Area (Ha)	Areas of Deficiency
	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.		Handsacre and Little Aston compared with Alrewas, Fradley and Lichfield City

Table 8.5 Types of Green Space in the District

**8.13** According to the 2007 Open Space Assessment there is a lack of facilities for children and young people across parts of the District. The Play Strategy policy aims to provide at least 1 equipped play area in all settlements. There have been several new play areas opened in the District and a some refurbished in the last few years which has improved the play provision for children since the publication of the Open Space Assessment. It is expected that this improvement will be highlighted in the revised open space document which is yet to be published.

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

**8.15** 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.

#### **LI 5.7 Satisfaction with parks and gardens and LI 5.8 Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities**

**8.16** The way in which this indicator is monitored has changed for this years report. The Council conducted a random sample citizens survey during August 2011 to gauge residents satisfaction with facilities within the District. The tables below show the satisfaction of residents across the district with Parks and sports and leisure facilities.

	Area	Very Satisfied (%)	Fairly Satisfied (%)	Neither Satisfied now dissatisfied (%)	Fairly dissatisfied (%)	Very dissatisfied (%)
<b>LI5.7:</b> Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and open space	Burntwood	16	63	12	2	7
	Lichfield	33	56	7	4	1
	North Rural	37	44	14	5	0
	South-East Rural	37	51	5	2	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>LI5.8:</b> Percentage of residents	Burntwood	14	60	20	5	1
	Lichfield	12	46	25	15	3

	Area	Very Satisfied (%)	Fairly Satisfied (%)	Neither Satisfied now dissatisfied (%)	Fairly dissatisfied (%)	Very dissatisfied (%)
satisfied with sports and leisure facilities	North Rural	17	50	26	4	4
	South-East Rural	13	50	22	9	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>

Table 8.6 Satisfaction with parks and gardens

**8.17** The survey shows 84% of respondents are very or fairly satisfied with the parks and gardens across the District. This represents high satisfaction although it is worth noting that the satisfaction in Burntwood is slightly lower than elsewhere within the District.

**8.18** With regards to sports and leisure facilities 65% of people are satisfied with sport and leisure facilities. Residents of Burntwood are shown to be more satisfied than residents of Lichfield. This may be due to the presence of the recently built Burntwood Leisure Centre.

#### 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

Table 8.7 Retention Rates of Expenditure

	Total retail premises in Lichfield City Centre	Vacant Shops in Lichfield City Centre	Vacancy Rate (Lichfield City)	Source
January 2009	295	20	6.7%	Lichfield District Venture - Lichfield City Retail Health Check
August 2009	296	31	10.5%	
December 2009	296	24	8.1%	
July 2010	296	24	8.1%	
May 2011	296	24	8.1%	

Table 8.8 Town Centre Health Check - Vacant Units

**8.19** The vacancy rate in Lichfield City Centre has not changed since December 2009, this shows that the retail market in Lichfield is remaining relatively strong, and whilst there has been a number of notable closures, Lichfield continues to attract new investment with a number of new stores opening.

**8.20** It is worth noting that the number of newly vacant shops in the May 2011 survey was significantly higher than those in previous surveys however the vacancy rate has remained the same as there has been an increase in business locating in the city centre. In total since the July 2010 survey 22 new business's have located within the City Centre which shows that there is still interest in Lichfield as a commercial centre.

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

## 9 Community Engagement

**9.1** This chapter was included for the first time in last years AMR and is designed to monitor community engagement in relation to the Local Development Framework and the implementation of development plans.

### Local Indicator 6.1: Registered users on Objective

**9.2** Objective (Formally Limehouse) is the consultation portal used for all matters relating to the Local Development Framework. It allows consultees to register and comment on plans and publications paragraph by paragraph. Registered users also receive email or postal updates when new documents are published for consultation.

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

Table 9.1 Registered Objective Users

### Local Indicator 6.2: Exhibitions/Consultations

**9.3** In November 2010 Shaping our District was published for formal public consultation between 19th November 2010 and 28th February 2011.

**9.4** A total of 17,914 individual comments were received in relation to this consultation, which have fed back in to the Local Development Framework formulation process. This is a huge increase in responses from the previous Core Strategy consultation and indicates that awareness and public participation is high and improving. The number of consultees and agents registered on the Objective system has increased significantly over the reporting year.

**9.5** Also during the reporting year the District Council started the Rural Planning Project which has focused on engaging local communities in planning for their villages future. This project included an initial questionnaire followed by series of workshops and exhibitions during February 2011. The table below shows the level of participation in the Rural Master Planning project over the reporting year.

Village	Questionnaire Responses - Summer 2010	Workshop Attendance - February 2011	Participation in Workshop and discussions
Alrewas	26	150	40
Armitage with Handsacre	21	60	23
Fazeley	15	85	10
Little Aston	23	100	30
Shenstone	22	70	25

Village	Questionnaire Responses - Summer 2010	Workshop Attendance - February 2011	Participation in Workshop and discussions
Whittington	25	75	22

Table 9.2 Participation in the Rural Master Planning Project

**9.6** Table 9.2 shows the participation in this project over the reporting year, showing that the Council has had considerable success in providing informative and inclusive consultation. Further consultation events for this project have taken place and will be included in next years report.

### Local Indicator 6.3: Hits on our webpages

Webpage	Quick Link	No. of individual visits 2009/2010	No. of individual visits 2010/2011
New Local Development Framework	<a href="http://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/newldf">www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/newldf</a>	7,430	6,837
Development Plans and Implementation	-	3,676	4,061
Download sections of the Core Strategy: Shaping our District	-	-	919
About the Core Strategy	<a href="http://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/corestrategy">www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/corestrategy</a>	2,114	112
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	<a href="http://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/evidence">www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/evidence</a>	1,751	2,005
Rural Master Planning	<a href="http://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/ruralplanning">http://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/ruralplanning</a>	-	837
Call for Sites & LDF	-	-	1,068

Table 9.3

### Local Indicator 6.4: Section 106 community engagement

**9.7** The Section 106 Planning Obligations Monitoring and Implementation Officer and the Implementation Team work closely with Parish Councils, partners and other community groups to implement community projects across the District using Soc2 monies collected from Section 106 agreements. During 2010/2011 this has taken place within Burntwood and Lichfield City and many other areas such as Fazeley, Mile Oak, Bonehill, Lichfield City, Hammerwich and Armitage with Handsacre. Larger scale consultation, mapping priorities and views on potential projects has also been undertaken. The table below provides details of the section 106 community engagement that has taken place during the reporting year.

Year	Location	Consultation	Involvement
2010/2011	Lichfield City, Burtwood, Mile Oak, Fazeley and Bonehill	Potential projects wishing to be funded by Soc2 contributions(Social and Community Facilities) where exhibited at several public events	Public and other partners invited to the exhibitions to provide their views on the projects presented and if there was a local need for such projects. The consultation was also available online at the LDC website and Voice it.
2010/2011	Hammerwich & Armitage with Handsacre	Public engagement to make communities aware of the opportunities to enhance their local area through available developer contributions	Raising public awareness of the opportunities through development services.

Table 9.4

#### Local Indicator 6.5: - Consultations linked to regeneration

Year	Scheme	Consultation	Involvement
2010/2011	-	-	-

Table 9.5

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

#### Local Indicator 6.6: Countryside

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

Year	Scheme	Consultation
2010/2011	Christian Fields Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	Newsletters and updates on the progress of the LNR have been send out. Public notices and site declarations have been put up and sent out to all statutory and public stakeholders.
2010/2011	Gentleshaw Common SSSI, Chasewater Heaths SSSI, Pipehill common, Muckley Corner Common, Christian Fields LNR	A number of officer lead walks have been carried out at various sites and educational sessions and projects have been conducted with schools at sites throughout the District.
2010/2011	Muckley Corner Common	Two evening meetings have been held with the friends of Muckley Corner Common Group. Heathland restoration and creation projects have taken place on site along with the

Year	Scheme	Consultation
		creation of two wildlife ponds. There have also been a number of on site educational sessions with students from South Staffordshire College.

**Table 9.6**

## 10 Significant Effect Indicators









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

**10.2** 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 2.8, 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
K - To improve the health of the population		E17, R1, R5, L37, B24
L - To enable improved community participation		

Table 10.1 Sustainability Framework Indicators, against AMR indicators and Local Plan policy



AMR Indicator	Significant Effects Indicator	Result	Target	Current Position	
BD1	Total amount of additional employment floorspace	-	Employment floorspace completions should maintain a 33 Ha reservoir for future years*	There has been small scale employment floorspace completed on part of one site in Lichfield City.	
BD2	Total amount of floorspace built on previously developed land	-	-	The one development which has seen floorspace completion is on previously developed land.	
LI 1.1	Employment land supply	130.736 Ha	Maintain 33 Ha rolling reservoir*	Large areas of land still remain Local Plan allocated, with further areas which have the benefit of planning permission.	
H2 a,b,c & d	Net additional dwellings in future years and managed delivery target	316	Maintain a 5 year rolling supply	This year has seen a much increased level completions, and there is a committed supply enabling a 5 Year Housing Land Supply.	
H5	Gross Affordable Housing Completions	22	18% on qualifying sites	There has been a slight increase in the number of affordable dwellings completed this year, however the overall level still needs to be improved.	
LI 2.4	Developed and committed affordable housing by sub area	262 committed/under construction	Affordable completions to meet the District's needs	The number of committed affordable dwellings has decreased and there is a shortfall in the Burntwood area.	
LI 5.9	Health Check in town centres	Burntwood - 3.2 Lichfield - 3.6 (8.1% vacancy rate in Lichfield City Centre)	Maintain vital and viable town centre - not reduce index	No new data for this 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. A refresh of the Assessment is currently being worked on.	


AMR Indicator	Significant Effects Indicator	Result	Target	Current Position	
E2	Changes in areas of biodiversity importance	An increase in the number, size and condition of sites	Land maintained	There has been no change in the land area of designations this year.	

Table 10.2 Significant Effect Indicators

\* Employment targets are currently being considered by the emerging Core Strategy, further work has been commissioned and will be published towards the end of 2011.

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

## Appendix A Local Plan Saved Policies

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

Policy Number	Policy Name
Emp11	Wyrley & Essington Canal
R1	Open Space Provision
R3	Recreational Buildings
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

Policy Number	Policy Name
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
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

Policy Number	Policy Name
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
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

## Glossary

Term	Acronym	Description
Affordable Housing		Housing provided with subsidy both for rent and shared ownership, for people who are unable to afford their own home in the general housing market, because of the disparity between local housing costs and incomes.
Annual Monitoring Report	<b>AMR</b>	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	<b>BAS</b>	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	<b>AONB</b>	AONBs were created by the national parks and access to countryside act in 1949 to preserve and enhance its natural beauty. These sites are smaller than national parks and management of the sites is different, but local planning authorities are given the power to operate development control within the site. Part of the Cannock Chase AONB crosses into Lichfield District near Burntwood, and the council contributes to the management and other initiatives which are designed to protect the AONB.
Conservation Area		Areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character, appearance or setting of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Indices of Multiple Deprivation	<b>IMD</b>	The index combines a number of indicators which focus on a range of social, economic and housing issues within areas of England. These are then used to provide an overall deprivation rank for these areas. The Index contains 354 Districts (of which Lichfield District is one) and each District is ranked with the poorest scoring ones coming first in descending order. The index is published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM).
Greenfield Land/Site		A plot of land or site which has never been built on before, or where the remains of any structure have been absorbed into the landscape/habitat over time.
Infrastructure		The physical features that make up the transport network. (Roads, rails, bus stops and stations)
Local Development Framework	<b>LDF</b>	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	<b>LDS</b>	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.

Term	Acronym	Description
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.
Local Transport Plan	<b>LTP</b>	This Plan sets out proposals for transport provision in the county up to 2026, including walking, cycling, public transport, car based travel and freight, together with the management and maintenance of roads and footways.
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)	<b>PDL</b>	Land which is currently or has in the past been occupied by a permanent structure and associated infrastructure.
Planning Policy Statement	<b>PPS</b>	A document which sets out the government's views and instructions on the way that each local planning authority should implement its responsibilities and duties in relation to spatial planning.
Regional Spatial Strategy	<b>RSS</b>	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	<b>SAC</b>	Sites of European importance that can only be achieved once the site has been designated as a SSSI
Site of Biological Importance	<b>SBI</b>	Sites of local importance, which represent the best remaining sites within the District.
Site of Special Scientific Interest	<b>SSSI</b>	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	<b>TPO</b>	A mechanism for securing the preservation of single or groups of trees of acknowledged amenity value. A tree subject to an order may not be worked upon without the prior consent of the local planning authority.

Table .1