

Lichfield District Council

Authority monitoring report

July 2019



Prepared by Lichfield District Council

Lichfield
district council
www.lichfielddc.gov.uk

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1. Executive Summary

The 2019 Lichfield District Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) covers the period 1st April 2018 – 31st March 2019. This report monitors the effectiveness of the authorities policies set out in the Local Plan.

The AMR is structured to reflect the chapters of the Local Plan, and therefore can be read in conjunction with the Local Plan. The [Local Plan Strategy](#) was adopted on 17th February 2015. The second part of the Local Plan, the [Local Plan Allocations](#) was examined in September 2018 and subject to Council's decision is due for adoption in July 2019.

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

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

Sustainable Communities

There has been no new renewable energy generation installations this year.

Infrastructure

Progress has been made on a number of items of infrastructure this year with many projects being completed. Lichfield District Council continues to collect CIL and will distribute this according to its governance arrangements.

Sustainable Transport

There has been 5 major schemes requiring a travel plan granted planning permission this year. There has been a decrease in road related casualties over the last year within the District when compared to previous years.

Homes for the Future

There has been a significant increase in the number of housing completions this year when compared to last year's figure. The net completions of 740 dwellings exceeds the target 478 dwellings as identified within the Local Plan.

The District's Local Housing Need, as established by the government's standard methodology is 331 dwellings per year.

The District Council has permitted 2613 gross dwellings this year. There has been an increase in the number of affordable housing completions and the number of committed affordable dwellings this year when compared with the previous year.

Economic Development and Enterprise

23,879m² employment floor space has been completed this year. 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.

Healthy and Safe Communities

The latest Open Space Assessment was published in 2016. It demonstrates that there is over provision of some types of open space and under provision of others across the District. The District Council will update its Open Space Assessment in due course and the conclusions of this will be reflected in future updates of the AMR. Developments will continue to be required to provide open space where appropriate. Residents are satisfied with the District's open space.

Natural Resources

The District Council 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 continue to ensure that progress is maintained and the sites are given the best chance to return to a favourable condition. There have been no developments that were contrary to the Environment Agency's advice. There has been an increase in the number of Tree Protection Orders (TPOs) this year.

Built and Historic Environment

The Council continues to value and protect the historic sites which form an important element of the District's distinct character. The Council has now adopted 19 Conservation Area Appraisals. One building has been added to the Buildings at Risk register.

Neighbourhood Plans and Community Engagement

There are 17 designated neighbourhood areas within Lichfield District. Progress on the neighbourhood plan continues in each area with 11 plans having successfully passed through referendums and are now made.

There has been a variety of consultation events throughout the District this year on different projects and documents which have been well attended and received by residents.

2. Introduction: Spatial Portrait

- 2.1 This Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is for the monitoring year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. All figures and statistics published in this report refer to this reporting year, unless otherwise stated. This is the fourteenth AMR undertaken by Lichfield District Council and it builds on [previous reports](#) in order to examine how the District Councils policies are responding to the social, environmental and economic issues.
- 2.2 Monitoring is essential to the planning process and will help the Authority to understand what is happening in the District right now, and 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's principal function is to monitor the effectiveness of the Local Plan.

Structure of the AMR

- 2.3 The AMR follows the structure of the Local Plan, and can be read alongside that document. Each chapter begins with the Strategic Objectives and Local Plan policies being monitored. This is followed by a series of indicators which are designed to monitor the effectiveness of the policies within the Local Plan. Changes to indicators are outlined in Appendix A.
- 2.4 The report begins with the key statistics from a range of sources relating to the spatial portrait of the District. The main body of the AMR focuses on indicators which show the performance towards set targets. The reports includes statistics for this reporting year, and previous years where appropriate. As with earlier editions of the reports the most up to date information has been used where available.

Lichfield District Local Plan

- 2.5 The [Local Plan Strategy 2008-2029](#) was adopted on Tuesday 17th February 2015. The Local Plan Strategy is the first part of the Local Plan for Lichfield District Council. The second part of the Local Plan, the [Local Plan Allocations](#) was examined in September 2018 and that subject to main modifications is due for adoption in July 2019.

Local Development Scheme

- 2.6 The [Local Development Scheme](#) (LDS) became effective in December 2017. The table below shows the time-scales for the Local Plan Allocations and [Local Plan Review](#) documents as set out in the LDS.

Table 2.1: Local Plan Allocations

Stage	Date
Focused Changes Consultation	January- February 2018
Submission	May 2018
Examination in Public	July 2018
Adoption	December 2018

Table 2.2: Local Plan Review

Stage	Date
Local Plan Review Scoping Consultation	April 2018
Preferred Options	January 2019
Publication	September 2019
Submission	January 2020
Examination in Public	March 2020
Adoption	December 2020

Lichfield District Council Key Statistics

2.7 The following sections provides a summary of key statistics relating to Lichfield District for 2018-2019. This section is broken down into specific topic areas. Much of the information in this section is drawn from the 2011 Census as this represents the latest data available.

People and Society

2.8 The 2011 Census provides the latest demographic information for Lichfield District.

Table 2.3: Population

	2018 Mid-year Populations ¹					
	District		West Midlands		England	
	2011 Census	2018	2011 Census	2018	2011 Census	2018
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
Total Population	100,654 (100%)	103,965	5,601,847 (100%)	5,900,757	53,012,456 (100%)	55,977,178
Under 15 (0-14 years old)	17.5%	16,540 (15.9%)	19.5%	1,094,326 (18.54%)	18.9%	10,144,712 (18.12%)
15-64 Years Old (Working age)	62.4%	62,775 (60.4%)	63.3%	3,717,195 (63%)	64.8%	35,653,213 (63.7%)
65+ Years old (Older People)	20.1%	24,650 (23.7%)	16.9%	1,089,236 (18.46%)	16.3%	10,179,253 (18.18%)

Table 2.4: Ethnicity²

Ethnic Composition (%)			
	District	West Midlands	England
White British	94.6%	82.8%	85.5%
White Irish/ White Other	2.1%		
Mixed	1.1%	2.4%	2.2%
Asian or Asian British	1.5%	10.2%	7.6%
Black or Black British	0.5%	3.2%	3.4%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	0.3%	1.5%	1.7%

¹ Source: ONS Mid-year estimates.

² Source: 2011 census.

Education

Table 2.5: Education³

	Staffordshire 2017- 2018	Average for 2017- 2018 (England)
% of pupils achieving a 9-4 pass (English & Maths GCSE)	60.7%	59.4%
Percentage of students achieving at least 2 A levels	71.5%	78.6%

Employment

Table 2.6: Lichfield District Employment

Type of Employment ⁴	Lichfield (Number of Employees)	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
Residents (economically active) in employment	48,000	76.6%	77%	78.5%
Residents (economically active) unemployed ⁵	13,000	2.7%	4.5%	4.2%
Job Density ⁴	Total Jobs	Lichfield (density)	West Midlands (density)	Great Britain (density)
Job Density ⁶	56,000	0.91	0.82	0.86
Unemployment ⁷	Lichfield (numbers)	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
Total people claiming Universal Credit	895	1.4%	3.0%	2.4%

Employment by Occupation

Table 2.7: Employment by Occupation⁸

Occupation	Lichfield	West Midlands	England
Managers, Directors and Senior Officials	6,400 (13.1%)	10.2%	10.8%
Professional Occupations	11,900 (24.5%)	18.9%	20.7%
Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	10,200 (21.2%)	13.1%	14.7%

³ Source: Department for Education (Data shown is for the academic year).

⁴ Source: ONS Annual Population Survey Oct 2017- Sept 2018

⁵ Those of working age not in employment.

⁶ Job density represents the ratio of total to jobs to the working age population.

⁷ Source: ONS Claimant count by sex and age – not seasonally adjusted Feb 2019

⁸ Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Jan 2018- Dec 2018.

Occupation	Lichfield	West Midlands	England
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	7,200 (14.9%)	10%	10.1%
Skilled Trade Occupations	5,200 (10.7%)	11%	10%
Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	Data not available	9.2%	9.0%
Process Plant and Machine Operatives	Data not available	8.0%	6.3%
Elementary Occupations	Data not available	11.9%	10.4%

Table 2.8: Employee Jobs⁹

Employment by Industry		Employee Jobs	Lichfield %	West Midlands %	Great Britain %
Primary Service (mining and quarrying)		30	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Energy and Water		315	0.6%	1.4%	1.2%
Manufacturing		4,500	9.4%	0.9%	0.7%
Construction		3,000	6.2%	4.3%	4.8%
Services	Wholesale and Retail, including motor trades	7,000	14.6%	16.6%	15.2%
	Transportation and Storage	2,000	4.2%	5.6%	4.7%
	Accommodation and Food Services	6,000	12.5%	6.9%	7.5%
	Information and Communication	1,250	2.6%	2.7%	4.4%
	Financial and other Business Services	9300	21.3%	19.8	22.7%
	Public Admin, Education and Health	10,500	21.8%	26.4%	26.5%
	Other Services (Including Arts, Entertainment and Recreation)	3,500	7.2%	4.7%	4.6%

⁹ Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey, 2016

Average Income

Table 2.9: Average Weekly Income¹⁰

Gross Weekly Pay of Full-time workers	Lichfield	West Midlands	Great Britain
Weekly earnings by residents	£638.40	£536.60	£570.90
Weekly earnings by workplace	£496.50	£536.60	£571.10

2.9 The weekly earnings by residents in Lichfield District is higher than both the regional and national figures. However the weekly earnings by workplace within Lichfield District is lower than the regional and national averages. This highlights the significant amount of out migration of workers from the District to higher salaried jobs elsewhere.

Housing

Table 2.10: Average Property Prices¹¹

	August 2015	February 2017	February 2018	January 2019
Average Property Price – Lichfield District	£268,247	£282,453	£308,610	£300,362
Average Property Price – West Midlands	£202,397	£214,877	£225,658	£231,121

2.10 Property values in Lichfield District are higher than most of the neighbouring authorities, and are significantly higher than the West Midlands average. 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 the adjoining villages and countryside.

¹⁰ Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – Workplace Analysis, 2018

¹¹ Source: Hometrack data.

3. Sustainable Communities

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

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

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

Introduction

3.1 This chapter monitors the policies contained within the sustainable communities chapter of the Local Plan.

Indicator SC1: Renewable Energy Generation

3.2 There have been no applications for small scale energy schemes permitted within the 2018-2019 financial year.

Key Finding One

There has been no new renewable energy generation installations this year.

There continues to be generation at small and domestic levels.

4. Infrastructure

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

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

Introduction

- 4.1 This section of the AMR monitors the delivery of infrastructure in line with the Local Plan. The infrastructure requirements for the District are detailed within the [Infrastructure Delivery Plan](#) (IDP). The IDP is a living document which is continually updated as new and updated evidence becomes available. The latest IDP was published in March 2018.
- 4.2 The District Council has continued to progress work on the [Community Infrastructure Levy](#) (CIL). Lichfield District Council adopted CIL at Full Council on 19th April 2016, with CIL charging commencing on 13th June 2016.

Indicator IP1: Infrastructure Delivery

- 4.3 This indicator will monitor the number of developments which will deliver infrastructure identified within the IDP.

Table 4.1: Infrastructure Delivery

Infrastructure to be Delivered	Status	Development	Planning Reference
Lichfield Southern Bypass	GBSLEP Growth Deal funding and National Productivity Investment Funds have been secured to deliver the underbridge between Birmingham Road and the Lichfield South SDA and the remaining section through the SDA to London Road will be delivered through a S278. It is expected that this final section of the Lichfield Southern Bypass will be open in 2020/21. Following the successful allocation of regional funding the by-pass has moved to implementation. Rail possessions will be initiated Christmas 2019 with Bridgeway programmed for commencement February 2019. Appropriate approvals for the remaining sections bridgeworks to London Road / Tamworth Road are in progress via application 19/00053/FULM and 19/00478/REMM.	Erection of up to 450 dwelling	12/00182/OUTMEI

Infrastructure to be Delivered	Status	Development	Planning Reference
East of Lichfield (Streethay) SDA - Primary School	School is nearing completion with the first cohort of children in Reception from September 2019 as expected.		17/00268/REMM
Lichfield Trent Valley Station	Lichfield Trent Valley has been awarded Access for All funding to improve disabled access in the form of lifts to facilitate access to the Cross City and London bound platforms. Construction to begin 2018/19.		
Land at Birmingham Road	The procurement of consultant support to bring forward a Lichfield Centre City masterplan which includes the Birmingham Road Site) is progressing. This is accompanied by a planning application which seeks to delivery temporary improvements to the site including the demolition of the vacant Police Station.	City Centre Redevelopment	19/00260/FULM
Lichfield City Centre	A bid was submitted to the Future High Streets Fund focussing on Lichfield City, the revenue funding applied for towards component projects involves public realm improvements, support for a master planning exercise, car park improvements, provision of a coach park and resources support. The Council awaits the outcome of the funding scheme if the bid has been successful.		
Burntwood Town Centre	Work is ongoing with SCC through their preferred contractor to develop detailed cost estimates for public realm improvement options. Ongoing discussions are still taking place with SCC on public realm improvements and the GBSLEP in respect of securing funding for the delivery of access to current vacant sites.		17/01586/COU
Broadband Improvements	The Superfast Staffordshire programme began in 2013. As of May 2019, 97% of Lichfield District is now UK Superfast covered (>24Mbps).		

Infrastructure to be Delivered	Status	Development	Planning Reference
Cannock Chase SAC & River Mease SAC	Developer contributions secured on schemes within the Cannock Chase SAC zone of influence and River Mease water catchment to mitigate for impacts of development on the SAC's.	Officers have been appointed to take forward the implementation of mitigation actions. A number of audits and additional studies have been completed which will enable the prioritisation of mitigation projects. Education and training programmes are underway. An umbrella 'hub' website for Cannock Chase is being developed.	
Chasewater	Improvements underway as part of the Countryside Stewardship Scheme (CSS). Continuous improvements to Chase Water Country Park including infrastructure facilities, promotion of public access and understanding of natural environment from developer contributions, public and private sector and grant aid.	Strategic CIL Funding totalling £44k has been allocated Chasewater this funding will act as match at a large application submitted to enable improvements to increase visitors and access and environment. Lead by Staffordshire Council the project will move the delivery during 2020/2021.	

Indicator IP2: Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

- 4.4 The Community Infrastructure Levy is a locally set charge on development. This indicator will monitor the amount of CIL received and spent within the financial year.
- 4.5 The CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) places a responsibility on the District Council as a CIL charging authority to report each financial year on income and expenditure associated with CIL.
- 4.6 In accordance with Regulation 62 of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) between the period of 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2019 Lichfield District Council as the CIL Charging Authority collected a total of £208,492.59 in CIL receipts. During this period £68,146.81 of CIL expenditure took place.

Table 4.2: CIL Receipt and Spend

Year	CIL received	CIL spent
2016-2017	£1,135.25	£0
2017-2018	£296,972.05	£0
2018-2019	£208,492.59	£68,146.81

Key Finding One

The District Council continues to collect developer contributions through CIL. The amount collected has decreased this year. Monies will be allocated in line with the CIL Regulations and the Councils adopted CIL Administration and Governance Procedures.

5. Sustainable Transport

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

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

Introduction

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

Indicator ST1: Number of Travel Plans

5.2 This indicator monitors the effectiveness of the Local Plan in ensuring Travel Plans are secured with major developments within the District.

Table 5.1: Number of Travel Plans

Development	Planning Reference	Travel Plan Secured
Land on the East Side of Birmingham Road, Lichfield	17/00977/OUTMEI	Yes
Deanslade Park, Land South of Falkland Road, Lichfield	17/01191/OUFMEI	Yes
Liberty Park, Burton Old Road, Lichfield	18/00648/FULM	Yes
Land at Wellington Crescent	18/00648/FULM	Yes
Bridge Farm, Bridge Farm Lane, Fradley	18/00486/FULM	Yes

Indicator ST2: Parking Provision

5.3 The [Sustainable Design SPD](#) was adopted in December 2015. This SPD establishes the recommended parking standards for new developments within the District. Throughout the Development Management process the District Council seeks to achieve these standards.

Indicator ST3: Sustainable Transport

5.4 The most current data available for travel patterns is still from the 2011 Census and is set out below to give an indication of the travel patterns within the District.

Table 5.2: Journey to Work¹²

Method of Transport		Lichfield	West Midlands	England
By Car/Van	Count	35,306	1,649,987	14,345,882
	%	47.2%	40.5%	37%
Passenger in Car/Van	Count	2,533	154,599	1,264,553
	%	3.4%	3.8%	3.3%
By Train	Count	1,737	64,563	1,343,684
	%	2.3%	1.6%	3.5%
By Underground, Metro, Light Rail, Tram	Count	42	6,663	1,027,625
	%	0.1%	0.2%	2.6%
By Bus/Minibus or Coach	Count	1,034	194,723	1,886,539
	%	1.4%	4.8	4.9%
By Bike	Count	641	50,388	742,675
	%	0.8%	1.2%	1.9%
By Foot	Count	3,843	251,452	2,701,453
	%	5.1%	6.2%	6.9%
By Taxi	Count	103	13,319	131,465
	%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
By Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped	Count	247	13,370	206,550
	%	0.3%	0.3	0.5%
Other Method of travel to work	Count	257	13,552	162,727
	%	0.3	0.3	0.4%
Work mainly from home/from home	Count	3,273	121,260	1,349,568
	%	4.4%	3%	3.5%
Not in Employment	Count	25,741	1,530,243	13,718,653
	%	34.4%	37.6%	4.4%

¹² Source: 2011 census.

Table 5.3: Modes of Transport¹³

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

Indicator ST5: Road related casualties**Table 5.4: Road related casualties in Lichfield District¹⁴**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fatal	2	5	7	2	4	4
Serious	19	15	26	39	17	17
Slight	251	255	283	284	209	177

Key Finding One

There has been 5 major schemes requiring a travel plan granted planning permission this year.

Key Finding Two

There has been a decrease in road related casualties over the last year within the District when compared to previous years.

¹³ Source: Lichfield District Council Citizens Survey 2011

¹⁴ Source: Staffordshire County Council

6. Homes for the Future

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 5	To provide an appropriate mix of market, specialist and affordable homes that are well designed and meet the needs of the residents of Lichfield District.
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Core Policy 6	Housing Delivery
Policy H1	A Balanced Housing Market
Policy H2	Provision of Affordable Homes
Policy H3	Gypsies, Travellers & Travelling Showpeople

Introduction

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

Indicator H1: Plan Period Housing Targets

6.2 The Local Plan Strategy seeks to deliver 10,030 homes between 2008-2029, which includes 1,000 homes to meet the needs arising in neighbouring authorities (500 for Tamworth Borough and 500 for Cannock Chase District Councils). This equates to annual delivery of 478 homes within the objectively assessed need of Lichfield District being 430 homes per annum. Additionally, the revised NPPF introduced the standard method for calculating local housing need (LHN). This calculation is detailed within the five year housing supply paper 2019. Lichfield District's LHN is calculated at 331 dwellings per annum.

6.3 Further information on the District's housing target and five year supply can be found within the [Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment](#) and [Five Year Housing Land Supply Paper](#).

Indicator H2: Net Additional Dwellings

Table 6.1: Net additional dwellings

H2: Additional dwellings in previous years	Number of Dwellings
Gross completions 2008-2019	3674
Demolitions/ Conversions away 2008- 2019	179
Net Completions 2008- 2019	3495
H2: Additional Dwellings for the Reporting Year 2018- 2019	Number of Dwellings
Gross completions	766
Demolitions/ Conversions away	26
Net Completions	740

6.4 This year has seen a significant increase in the number of completions compared to last year. This figure surpasses the requirement of 478 dwellings per year within the Local Plan

Strategy. It should be noted that this is primarily due to a number of the strategic development allocations from the adopted Local Plan which are now delivering dwellings.

- 6.5 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 being submitted or at pre-application stage. The [Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2019](#) suggests that there is still a good supply of deliverable sites that come forward over the short to medium term.

Indicator H3: Density of Completions

Table 6.2: Density of Completions

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Average density of new dwellings completed (dwellings per hectare)	17.2	47.1	28.4	28.2	68.6	33.8	33.3

- 6.6 This figure takes into account the total site area, including open space, access and associated infrastructure.

- 6.7 The average density of completions decreased slightly this year when compared to the previous year.

Indicator H4: Housing Trajectory

- 6.8 The housing trajectory is available to view in the [Five Year Housing Land Supply Paper](#), which sets illustrates that the District Council can currently demonstrate a supply of residential sites capable of proving in excess of five years' worth of housing against housing requirements.

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

Table 6.3: New and converted Dwellings

	Brownfield		Greenfield		Garden Land	
	Number of Dwellings	%	Number of Dwellings	%	Number of Dwellings	%
2013/14	215	65	21	6	93	28
2014/15	330	84	25	6	36	9
2015/16	180	88	10	5	14	7
2016/17	287	73	93	24	14	3
2017/18	360	62.4	197	34.1	20	3.5
2018/19	439	57.3	323	42.2	4	0.5

- 6.9 It is important to monitor the quantity of new dwellings which have been built on previously developed (brownfield) land. In terms of sustainability it is important to bring derelict land back to good economic use and development on brownfield sites, where in sustainable locations, is seen as preferable to developments on greenfield sites.

- 6.10 There has been a small decrease in the proportion of completions of brownfield sites this financial year. This can be attributed to the proportion of completions which have taken place on strategic development allocations, a number of which are greenfield sites.

Indicator H6: Dwellings Mix

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

Table 6.4: Indicative Dwelling Mix

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

Table 6.5: Housing types completed

Housing Type	Count	Percentage
H1 (1 bed house)	9	1.1%
H2 (2 bed house)	203	26.5%
H3 (3 bed house)	256	33.4%
H4+ (4+ bed house)	131	17.1%
F1 (1 bed flat)	77	10.0%
F2+ (2+ bed flat)	84	10.9%
B1 (1 bed bungalow)	1	0.1%
B2+ (2 bed bungalow)	5	0.6%

Table 6.6: Completions by number of bedrooms (%)

Number of Bedrooms	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1 Bed	5.2%	13.7%	11.7%	13.3%	13.5%	6.5%	11.4%
2 Bed	22.2%	41%	25.1%	30.8%	30.2%	37.95%	38.1%
3 Bed	43.7%	27.7%	43.3%	34.3%	31.2%	37.95	33.4%
4+ Bed	29%	17.6%	19.9%	21.6%	25.1%	17.5%	17.1%

- 6.12 The District is seeking to increase the provision of smaller properties, specifically of 2 and 3 bed properties. This year's figures show that properties within this bracket account for approximately 72% of the dwellings delivered this year, a slight decrease on the previous year's figure.

Indicator H8: Gross Affordable Housing Completions

Table 6.7: Gross Affordable Housing Completions

Development	Completions	Under Construction
Land north of Browns Lane, Tamworth	19	0
Land at Streethay, Burton Road	2	0
Land North of Burton Road, Streethay	12	8

Development	Completions	Under Construction
Land at Fradley Park, Halifax Avenue, Fradley	30	1
Fish Pits Farm, Manor Lane, Harlaston	0	10
Land at Sportsway and Milestone Way, Burntwood	37	10
Streethay SDA Phase 1, Burton Road, Streethay	38	4
Levett Road, Lichfield	21	0
Land rear Royal Oak, Uttoxeter Road, Hill Ridware	10	0
Gross Completions	169	33

6.13 The gross completions of 169 affordable dwellings represents an increase in the number completed since last year with a further 33 currently under construction.

Indicator H9: Committed Affordable Housing

Table 6.8: Committed Affordable Housing

Housing Market Sub Area (SHMA)	Committed
Lichfield City	7
Burntwood	4
Lichfield District North	180
Lichfield District South	0
Tamworth	22
Total	213

6.14 There are a further 213 affordable dwellings which are committed within the District which could be completed over the next 5 years.

Indicator H10: Affordable Housing Viability

6.15 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. The methodology used to calculate the viable affordable housing target is contained within the District Council's [Affordable Housing Viability Assessment](#).

Halifax House Price Index

Table 6.9: Halifax House Price Index

Figures are for England and Wales (Feb 2009 = 519.1 Base Figure)			
Period	Index (1983 = 100)	Standardised Average Price (£)	Source
April 2018	715.6	221,108	Lloyds Banking Group – Halifax House Price
September 2018	732.2	226,219	
April 2019	766.1	236,712	

- 6.16 Data from Halifax House Price Index illustrates that house prices have continued to increase nationally during 2018/19. As illustrated within the first section of this report, house prices within Lichfield District are significantly higher than the regional and national averages. The index has risen 47.5% from the base figure.

'BCIS' General Building Cost Index

- 6.17 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. There has been an increase/decrease in the BCIS index of approximately 24.2% from the base figure.

Table 6.10: BCIS Building Cost Index

February 2019¹⁵ (March 2009 = 286.3)	
BCIS General Building Cost Index	355.6

Alternative Land Use Value

- 6.18 The table below shows alternative land values, using the best data available. Alternative land values may impact upon viability of future residential schemes and therefore it is important to have an understanding of the market economy.
- 6.19 The data for Alternative Land Use Value was previously sourced from the Valuation Office Agency's (VOA) Property Market Reports which are no longer produced. The Ministry of Housing Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) now produced the 'Land Value Estimates for Policy Appraisal' with the latest version having been published in May 2018. This provides an updated figure for the agricultural land value for Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire. The data provided by CLG is based on data from the VOA and whilst this isn't a replacement for the Property Market Reports it does provide a more up to date value for land to be used within the Dynamic Model. The 'Land value estimates for policy appraisal' document notes that the agricultural land values can be used to estimate the existing value of developments on Greenfield sites.

Table 6.11: Average agricultural land value estimates by region, per hectare

Estimated value of a typical agricultural site per hectare	
Stoke-on-Trent & Staffordshire	£21,250 (£8,599 per acre)

Suggested Affordable Housing Viability Target

- 6.20 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 37%.

¹⁵ Latest 'Firm' BCIS figure available at the date of publication

Table 6.12: Affordable Housing Viability Target

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
31-34%	40%	37%	35%	37%

6.21 The affordable housing viability target has increased this year. Data demonstrated that both house prices and build costs have increased, the house price increases have been larger on average.

Indicator H11: Additional Gypsy & Traveller Pitches

Table 6.13: Additional Gypsy & Traveller Pitches

	2018/19
Existing Pitches Lost	0
New Pitches	6

Indicator H12: Number of unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller caravans

Table 6.14: Unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller caravans

	2017/18	2018/19
Number of unauthorised caravans	27	19
Number of unauthorised encampments	7	4

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

Indicator H13: Self-build and Custom Build Register

6.23 From 1st April 2016 Local Authorities are required to provide a self-build and custom build register under the 'The Self-build and Custom Homebuilding (Register) Regulations 2016'.

Table 6.15: Self-build and Custom Build Register

	2018/2019
Number of individuals registered	39
Number of associations registered	1
Preference for type of house	Detached
Preference for the number of bedrooms	4

Indicator H14: Number of plots granted self-build relief

6.24 Self-build relief has been granted to 30 plots in the District this year.

Table 6.16: Self-build relief

Year	Number of Plots
2016/17	9
2017/18	22
2018/19	30

Indicator H15: Permitted New Dwellings**Table 6.17: Permitted New Dwellings**

	Number of Permitted New Dwellings	
	Gross	Net
2009/2010	327	317
2010/2011	208	191
2011/2012	251	234
2012/2013	179	167
2013/2014	1202	1183
2014/2015	1209	1191
2015/2016	1296	1282
2016/2017	1027	1005
2017/2018	649	595
2018/2019	2613	2539
Total	8961	8704

6.25 The number of permitted new dwellings has increased this year in comparison to previous years this is due in part to a number of strategic sites gaining planning permission in this financial year.

Key Finding One

The Districts housing completion rates have increased this year with 740 net completions within the financial year.

Key Finding Two

The average density of housing completions this year is 33.3 dwellings per hectare. This is an increase on last year's value. The District Council continue to place importance on the effective use of land, and although this target is no longer required the District is ensuring that developments make the best use of their respective sites.

Key Finding Three

The target for housing development on previously developed land was met again this year, with 57.3% of all completions taking place on brownfield sites.

Key Finding Four

The current viable level of affordable housing is 37%.

Key Finding Five

Permission for 2613 gross new dwellings was granted this year.

7. Economic Development & Enterprise

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

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

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

Introduction

- 7.1 Lichfield District generally has a healthy economy, the spatial portrait highlighted the District's comparably low levels of unemployment and the excellent transport links which make the area a prime location for businesses to invest. Most of the employment within the District is located at employment parks at Burntwood and Fradley and, to a lesser extent, Lichfield, along with a large number of jobs within Lichfield City Centre.
- 7.2 The [Employment Land Availability Assessment](#) (ELAA) is updated annually, and identifies sites that have the potential for employment development and their potential future capacity in terms of uses, floorspace and number of jobs. The following indicators include data published within the ELAA.

Indicator E1: Completed Employment Floorspace

Table 7.1: Completed Employment Space

Application Number	Address	Site Area (ha)	Use Class	Floorspace completed (m ²)	Town Centre	Previously Developed Land
16/00585 & 16/00586/REMM	Land at Easthill, Wood End Lane, Fradley	11.9	B8	19,834	No	Yes
16/00430	Land off Cinder Road, Burntwood Business Park Zone 3, Burntwood	0.8	B1/B2/B8	2795	No	Yes

Application Number	Address	Site Area (ha)	Use Class	Floorspace completed (m ²)	Town Centre	Previously Developed Land
16/00430/FUL	New Farm, Park Lane, Elmhurst	0.12	B1a	180	No	Yes
17/00816/COU	HSS Hire Unit, Station Road, Lichfield	0.12	B2	420	Yes	Yes
17/00989/FUL	Land adjacent Unit 18, Burntwood Business Park, Cinder Road, Burntwood	0.16	B2/B8	650	No	Yes
Total		13.1		23,879		

Indicator E2: Employment Development on Previously Developed Land

7.3 A majority of the employment land completed this year has taken place on previously developed land. A majority of the floorspace completed this year has been at the large development at Easthill, Wood End Lane, Fradley.

Indicator E3: Available Employment Land

Table 7.2: Available Employment Land

Available Supply	Uses	Hectare	Floorspace (m ²)
Sites currently under construction	Total	15.18	50,229
	B1/ B2/ B8	15.48	50,229
	B1a (offices)	-	-
Sites with planning permission	Total	41.05	149,057
	B1/ B2/ B8	41.05	149,057
	B1a (offices)	-	-
Available sites	Total	40.16	128,658
	B1/ B2/ B8	40.16	128,658
	B1a (offices)	-	-
Total 'Available Supply'	Total	96.39	327,944
	B1/ B2/ B8	96.39	327,944
	B1a (offices)	-	-

7.4 Table 7.2 is extracted from the ELAA and demonstrates that there is approximately 96.39Ha of employment land available for employment development of which 56.2Ha is either under construction or has the benefit of planning permission. The available supply is located across a range of sites which can provide for all types of employment development.

Indicator E4: Town Centre Uses

7.5 Town centre uses are specified as type A1, A2, B1a and D2 classes for the purposes of monitoring. Lichfield District has two town centre areas as identified within the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 7.3: Town Centre Uses

	Total amount of A1 floorspace completed (m ²)	Total amount of A2 floorspace completed (m ²)	Total amount of B1a floorspace completed (m ²)	Total amount of D2 floorspace completed (m ²)	Loss of floorspace (type and amount m ²)	Net new floorspace (m ²)
In town centres	716	0	0	450	0	0
Not in town centres	749	0	0	12,077	0	290

Indicator E5: Number of Retail Assessments

Table 7.4: Number of Retail Assessments

Development	Planning reference number	Retail Assessment
Imperial Retail Park, Eastern Avenue, Lichfield	18/01485/FULM	Yes

Indicator E6: Location of Completed Developments

Table 7.5: Location of Completed Developments

Type of floorspace	Percentage (%)	Target
% of B1a floorspace completed in town centres	0	No development outside of 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 completed in town centres	0	

Indicator E7: Town Centre Health

Table 7.6: Town Centre Health

	Burntwood 2016	Lichfield 2016	Source
Market share of comparison goods shopping expenditure (2016)	20.9%	3.1%	Lichfield Centres Report 2017 (WYG/ White Land Strategies)

7.6 The reported market share is a percentage of all comparison goods expenditure in our two centres from residents living within the study area. The area comprises all of Lichfield District as well as a small portion west of the District boundary which fits within the shopping catchment of Burntwood

Lichfield City Retail

Table 7.7: Lichfield City Vacancy Rates

	Total retail premises in Lichfield City Centre	Vacant Shops in Lichfield City Centre	Vacancy Rate (Lichfield City)	Source
July 2017	301	20	6.64%	Health Check

	Total retail premises in Lichfield City Centre	Vacant Shops in Lichfield City Centre	Vacancy Rate (Lichfield City)	Source
September 2017	301	17	5.65%	
December 2017	306	16	5.23%	
March 2018	306	18	5.88%	
July 2018	306	17	5.55%	
September 2018	306	17	5.55%	
December 2018	306	16	5.22%	
March 2018	306	19	6.21%	

Burntwood Town Retail

Table 7.8: Burntwood Town Vacancy Rates

	Total retail premises in Burntwood Town Centre	Vacant Shops in Burntwood Town Centre	Vacancy Rate (Burntwood Town)	Source
July 2017	65	6	9.23%	Health Check
September 2017	66	5	7.57%	
December 2017	66	4	6.06%	
March 2018	66	4	6.06%	
July 2018	66	3	4.54%	
September 2018	66	4	6.06%	
December 2018	66	4	6.06%	
March 2019	66	3	4.54%	

Indicator E8: Lichfield District Tourism

7.7 Lichfield has a strong tourist industry and numerous tourist attractions including the Cathedral, the Erasmus Darwin and Samuel Johnson Museums, the Lichfield Garrick Theatre, Chasewater, Drayton Manor Theme Park and the National Memorial Arboretum.

Table 7.9: Lichfield District Tourism

Indicators for Tourism	2016	2017
Total income from tourism in the District	£148,596,000	£150,680,000
Number of day trips to the District	2,436,000	2,484,000
Estimated jobs from tourism	2,642	2,677
Number of hotel spaces granted planning permission (new)	0	0

Key Finding One

This year 23,879m² of employment developments have been completed within the District providing an increase in employment floorspace.

Key Finding Two

Lichfield District maintains a large portfolio of sites which are available for employment development. 56.23ha of land is under construction and/or has secured planning permission for employment development.

Key Finding Three

There has been no new employment development within the Districts town centres this financial year.

8. Healthy & Safe Communities

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

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

Indicator HSC1: Open Space Provision

- 8.1 The latest [Open Space Assessment](#) was published in 2016, it identifies the accessibility, quantity and quality of different typologies of green space within the District. It sets priorities and where appropriate local standards that the District should aspire to.
- 8.2 A summary of the Assessment is provided below. The Open Space Assessment will be updated in due course and the findings of that assessment will be provided within future updates of the AMR.

Table 8.1: Open Space Provision

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	Low accessibility of this typology in the North of the District. The District has low availability of 2ha woodland within 500m.
Natural and Semi-natural greens and open spaces	Natural and semi natural greenspaces have a primary purpose of wildlife conservation and biodiversity. This type of open space includes woodlands, urban forestry, scrubland, grasslands (e.g. downlands, commons and meadows), wetlands, open and running water, nature reserves and wastelands.	2,039.22	No single site over 500Ha in the District No 100Ha sites around Alrewas, Fradley and the eastern edge of the District.
Amenity Greenspace	Amenity Greenspace is mainly found in housing areas where it is used to enhance the appearance of an area and provide opportunities for informal activities such as jogging, dog walking and children's play space close to	161.5 at 242 sites	Hamstall Ridware, Wigginton and Little Aston are deficient in this typology along with parts of Lichfield, Shenstone, Little Aston, Armitage with

Type of Green Space	Definition	Area (ha)	Areas of Deficiency
	home. This type of open space is also present in town and city centres where they are used by workers and visitors for informal recreation and relaxation.		Handsacre, Burntwood and areas within some of the smaller rural settlements.
Allotments	Open space generally owned by local councils and is rented out to clubs and individuals for the purpose of growing fruit and vegetables.	21 recorded sites	There is a greater provision of allotments in the northern area of the District. The Council is supportive of additional allotment provision and follows a demand led approach.
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	38.54 40 recorded churchyards	None. Demand led approach.
Provision for Children and Young People	Areas specifically for children and young people to ensure that they have opportunities to interact with their peers and learn social and movement skills within their home environment.	12.7 (approx.) 66 equipped spaces	Settlements short on equipped play include: Alrewas, Canwell, Drayton Basset, Fazeley, Gentleshaw, Hammerwich, Hamstall Ridware, Hill Ridware, Hints, Kings Bromley, Longdon, Little Aston, Shenstone, Shenstone Wood End, Upper Longdon, Wiggington, Lichfield and Burntwood.
Green Corridors	This type of open space is mainly used for environmentally sustainable forms of transport such as walking and cycling. It provides linkages between housing areas and makes use of linear routes such as public rights of way using bridleways, cycle routes, disused railway lines, roads, canals and river banks.	628.4km in length 460km right of way 190km cycle routes	No accessibility standard will be set in relation to this typology given the varied nature of green corridors.

Indicator HSC2: Environmental Improvement Scheme

8.3 No new environmental improvement schemes have been completed in the 2018/19 monitoring year.

Indicator HSC3: Satisfaction with Open Spaces, Sport & Recreation

8.4 The [Parks Satisfaction survey](#) is a continuous survey that can be completed online, it is also handed out to visitors to the parks by the Park Rangers as part of their targeted feedback.

Table 8.2: Park Satisfaction Survey

How satisfied are you with the park overall?	2016	2017	2018
Completely satisfied	66%	58.7%	65.6%
Satisfied	32%	41.3%	31%
Dissatisfied	0%	0%	3.4%
Completely dissatisfied	2%	0%	0%

Key Finding One

96.6% of respondents to the park satisfaction survey in 2018 were satisfied with the park overall.

9. Natural Resources

Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

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

Core Policy 13	Our Natural Resources
Policy NR1	Countryside Management
Policy NR2	Development in the Green Belt
Policy NR3	Biodiversity, Protected Species & their Habitats
Policy NR4	Trees, Woodlands & Hedgerows
Policy NR5	Natural & Historic Landscapes
Policy NR6	Linked Habitat Corridors & Multi-functional Greenspaces
Policy NR7	Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation
Policy NR8	River Mease Special Area of Conservation
Policy NR9	Water Quality

Introduction

9.1 The landscape of Lichfield District is rich and varied due to underlying variations in geology and the presence of two major river valleys of the River Trent and River Tame. To the north and north east of the District lies the Trent Valley washlands and significant levels of quality agricultural land that make up the Mease Lowlands. The District also includes part of the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), and the reservoir of Chasewater near Burntwood. 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 Cannock Chase and Mease Special Areas of Conservation, designated Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Sites of Biological Interest and Biodiversity Alert Sites.

Indicator NR1: Water Quality

9.2 There are several rivers and water courses within the District including a number of smaller rivers and tributaries, along with three major canals. The Environment Agency publishes data in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (WFD).

Table 9.1: Water Quality

	Waterbody ID	Current Ecological Quality 2015	Current Chemical Quality 2015	Overall Water Body 2015	Predicted Ecological Quality (target date)	Overall Waterbody Objective (target date)
River Trent (from Moreton Brook to River Tame)	GB104028047290	Poor	Good	Poor	Good (2027)	Good (2027)

	Waterbody ID	Current Ecological Quality 2015	Current Chemical Quality 2015	Overall Water Body 2015	Predicted Ecological Quality (target date)	Overall Waterbody Objective (target date)
River Mease (from Hooborough Brook to Trent)	GB104028046560	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Good (2027)	Good (2027)
Bourne-Bilson Brook Catchment (tributary of Trent)	GB104028047270	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Good (2027)	Good (2027)
River Tame (from River Anker to River Trent)	GB104028047050	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Moderate (2015)	Moderate (2015)
Black/ Bourne Brook (from source to Tame)	GB104028047000	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor (2015)	Poor (2015)
Pyford Brook Catchment (tributary of Trent)	GB104028047250	Bad	Good	Bad	Good (2027)	Good (2027)
River Blithe (from Tad Brook to River Trent)	GB104028046491	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Moderate (2015)	Moderate (2015)
Crane Brook (from source to Fotherley Brook)	GB104028046480	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor (2015)	Poor (2015)
Fotherley Brook (from source to Black- Bourne Brook)	GB104028046450	Bad	Good	Bad	Poor (2021)	Poor (2021)
Coventry and Ashby Canals	GB70910212	Good	Good	Good	Good (2015)	Good (2015)
Trent & Mersey Canal (summit to Alrewas)	GB70410142	Good	Good	Good	Good (2015)	Good (2015)

9.3 The Environment Agency data suggests 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. A number of watercourses have reached their 2015 targets set by the Environment Agency.

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

9.4 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 it. These areas have been identified through the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) published in 2014.

Table 9.2: Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Environment Agency Advice

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Target
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.5 As was the case in previous years there have been no permissions granted contrary to the advice given by the Environment Agency.

Indicator NR3: Developments in the Countryside**Table 9.3: Developments in the Countryside**

Planning Permissions for Country Based Enterprises			
Development	Planning Reference	Description of Proposal	In Green Belt
Orgreave Hall Orgreave Hall Lane Orgreave Alrewas Staffordshire DE13 7DG	18/00041/FUL	Erection of outbuilding to form stables and installation of Menage	No
Tuppenhurst Farm Tuppenhurst Lane Handsacre Rugeley Staffordshire WS15 4HJ	18/00121/COU	Change of use of existing redundant barn to form a farmhouse bed and breakfast premises	No
Stablethorpe Thorpe Lane Tamworth Staffordshire B79 OLH	17/01236/COU & 17/01679/LBC	Works to listed building to allow change of use of walled garden to wedding and events venue (D2 Use Class), former gardeners' bothy to bridle suite/overnight accommodation (C1 Use Class) and former garage and gazebo/summerhouse to ceremonial space (D1 Use Class) along with the erection of 3 no. Yurts to form covered entertainment space (D2 Use Class) and erection of pavilion building (D2 Use Class), access and access drive, car parking, septic tank and associated works	No
Hollybrook House Westfields Road Armitage Rugeley S	18/00601/FUL	Change of use of field from agricultural to equine use, and erection of stable block on land south of Hollybrook House	No
Land Adjacent Keepers Cottage Packington Lane Hopwas Tamworth Staffordshire B78 3AY	17/00783/COU	Change of use of land and erection of commercial livery stables (associated with Keepers Cottage, Packington Lane, Hopwas)	Yes

Planning Permissions for Country Based Enterprises			
Development	Planning Reference	Description of Proposal	In Green Belt
Old Wood Farm 6 Blithbury Road Colton Rugeley Staffordshire WS15 3HW	18/01139/COU	Change of use of part of farm from agricultural use to equine use to form livery consisting of 8no stables and menage	No
Townend Farm Blithbury Road Hamstall Ridware Rugeley Staffordshire WS15 3RX	18/01221/FUL	Erection of 1no agricultural building for calf rearing	No
Land Adj Sheepwash Farm Fisherwick Road Fisherwick Lichfield	18/01572/COU	Change of use of agricultural building to form children's day nursery	No
Kingfisher Holiday Park Fradley Junction Alrewas Burton Upon Trent Staffordshire DE13 7DN	18/00700/COU	Installation of 33no static holiday caravans with associated works and landscaping	No

Indicator NR4: Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance

Table 9.4: Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance

Site	2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)
Site of Biological Interest (SBI)	87	826.2	88	830.6	88	830.6	91	861.3
Biodiversity Alert Site (BAS)	57	233.8	56	232.7	57	233.2	57	232.5
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	4	329.5	4	330.5	4	330.5	4	330.5
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	1	10.7	1	10.7	1	10.8	1	10.8
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) ¹⁶	1	550.3	1	550.3	1	550.3	1	550.3

The quality of SSSI's are monitored by Natural England, the table below provides an assessment of the SSSI's within the District.

¹⁶ Much of the AONB is outside of the District boundary.

Table 9.5: Quality of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)¹⁷

SSSI	Unit Number	Unit Area (ha)	Main Habitat	Condition	Latest Assessment Date
Stowe Pool and Walk Mill Clay Pit	1	5.28	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable - declining	19/12/2012
	2	3.12	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable - no change	20/12/2012
Chasewater and the Southern Staffordshire Coalfield Heaths	5	30.02	Dwarf shrub, heath -lowland	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/07/2010
	6	53.86	Dwarf shrub, heath - lowland	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/07/2010
	7	7.03	Fen, marsh & swamp - lowland	Favourable	28/07/2010
	8	8.72	Dwarf shrub, heath - lowland	Unfavourable - Recovering	28/07/2010
	9	11.40	Dwarf shrub, heath - lowland	Unfavourable - Recovering	28/07/2010
	12	8.81	Standing open water and canals	Favourable	27/07/2010
	13	102.76	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable - Recovering	27/07/2010
	14	1.52	Standing open water and canals	Favourable	26/07/2010
Gentleshaw Common	3	69.23	Dwarf shrub, heath - lowland	Unfavourable - Recovering	15/10/2013
	4	11.24	Fen, marsh & swamp - lowland	Unfavourable - Recovering	15/10/2013
River Mease	1	5.85	Rivers and streams	Unfavourable - No Change	14/1/2010

9.6 Many of the sites are said to be recovering, it is important to maintain this improvement over the long term to bring the sites back to a favourable condition.

Biodiversity & Environmental Quality Initiatives Indicators

9.7 Lichfield District Council contributes to a number of local programmes designed to protect and enhance biologically important sites throughout the District. The Council also contributes to a number of local initiatives which relate to maintaining and enhancing certain environments found within the District boundary. Many of these initiatives are long

¹⁷ Source: Natural England.

term goals and will be monitored over their duration, the indicators set out the current situation and the Councils contribution.

Table 9.6: Biodiversity & Environmental Quality Initiatives

Local Indicator	Targets	Current Situation
Indicator NR5: To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSIs and SACs	To achieve and maintain favourable conditions for all SSSIs and SACs in Lichfield District	The Council meets the conservation objectives for its SSSI by implementing Higher Level Stewardship scheme, that is funded by DEFRA, at Wharf Lane. Stowe Pool SSSI is in 'unfavourable' and 'declining' condition because the white-clawed crayfish are no longer present.
Indicator NR6: To protect regionally and locally important sites such as Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites and Biodiversity Alert Sites from loss of area	No net loss of areas of natural or semi-natural habitat	Lichfield District Council continues to part fund and is an active partner of the Staffordshire Wildlife Sites Partnership that which monitor these sites (over a five year period). There are currently 78 sites being monitored within the District.
Indicator NR7: To continue contributing to the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and protecting European and nationally protected species	Protection and enhancement of the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species. No net loss of Staffordshire BAP priority habitats and species	The Council continues to contribute to this indicator through the implementation of the Districts Biodiversity and Development SPD and Biodiversity Strategy. This is also monitored through Development Control, which seeks biodiversity enhancement, mitigation and/or compensation should development occur at such sites. Lichfield District Council also contributes through the District's biodiversity strategy. Lichfield District Council is also an active partner of the Wildlife Sites Partnership.
Indicator NR9: To protect and enhance the Cannock Chase AONB	Achieve schemes in the action plan.	The Council actively participates in an Officer Working Group and Joint Committee for the governance of AONB delivery and an annual monitoring report is produced to monitor progress against the management plan.
Indicator NR10: To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy	To make a contribution to forest biodiversity action plan targets	There is only a small area of the National Forest within Lichfield District and as such it is difficult to deliver TNFs targets within the overlapping boundaries.
Indicator NR11: To contribute to the implementation of the Forest of Mercia Plan	To contribute to the Forest of Mercia's own targets for woodland planting, management and access	The District Council continues to contribute to Forest of Mercia targets by carrying out woodland management and enhancement and planting trees on sites within the District where possible.

Local Indicator	Targets	Current Situation
Indicator NR12: To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area	To continue to contribute to achieving the strategy	Lichfield District Council is willing to contribute to this strategy however there has been very little partnership progress in the past year.
Indicator NR13: To promote the Central Rivers Initiative Vision	Active involvement with the steering of this project and achieving targets associated with Lichfield District Council	<p>The District Council continues to provide funding for the Central Rivers Initiative (CRI) and is a board member of the scheme.</p> <p>The focus for the District Council is to support the project and help foster increased recreational opportunities, tourism and economic activity.</p> <p>The CRI project board has an action plan for delivery and is in the final stages of project development for a significant HLF grant fund.</p>

Indicator NR14: Tree Preservation

Table 9.7: Tree Preservation Orders

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Number of new tree preservation orders	3	9	16	17
Number of existing tree preservation orders deleted	0	0	0	1
Number of prosecutions for tree damage	0	1	0	0

Table 9.8: Applications for Works on Trees in Conservation Areas

Area	Number of applications for works on trees in conservation areas			
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Alrewas	26	22	19	23
Clifton Campville	0	0	1	0
Colton	2	4	6	10
Elford	3	6	4	10
Fazeley	3	1	2	7
Fradley	1	0	1	1
Hamstall Ridware	0	0	0	2
Handsacre	0	3	0	0
Harlaston	3	1	1	2
Haunton	1	2	2	3
Hints	3	2	3	2
Hopwas	3	0	2	4
Kings Bromley	7	3	9	10

Area	Number of applications for works on trees in conservation areas			
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Little Aston	25	34	30	19
Lichfield	46	31	35	29
Longdon Green	1	6	3	0
Mavesyn Ridware	2	1	1	0
Shenstone	9	11	9	8
Wall	4	3	6	3
Whittington	13	12	13	16
Wigginton	1	2	0	2
Total	153	144	147	151

Tree Preservation

Table 9.9: Applications for works on trees that have Tree Preservation Orders

Number of applications for works on trees that have TPOs				
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Burntwood	27	31	29	25
Little Aston	14	40	27	26
Lichfield	30	41	38	46
Northern Area	19	17	16	10
Southern Area	24	21	24	34
Total	114	150	134	141

Indicator NR15: Air Quality Management Areas

- 9.8 This indicator monitors the number and condition of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) within Lichfield District. Detailed information on Air Quality within the District and on the AQMAs can be found in the [Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessments](#) which are produced by the Environmental Health Department of the District Council. The most recent report available is 2017, though the data it contains comes from January to December 2016.
- 9.9 There are currently two AQMAs within Lichfield District, one located at Muckley Corner and the second on the A38 Streethay to Alrewas, which was designated in November 2015 and came into effect on 1st August 2016. During 2016, 13 sites exceeded the Annual Mean NO₂ objective, all of which were within one of the two AQMAs. Monitoring also continues at other locations within the District, but there were no exceedances of the annual mean objective anywhere else.
- 9.10 The Council has completed an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) setting out the measures it intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives and to tackle the air quality issues within the AQMAs. The AQAP has recently been approved by DEFRA and will now go out to further consultation with the public and other stakeholders.

Key Finding One

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

Key Finding Two

A number of watercourses have reached their 2015 targets, though the majority of watercourses within the District require improvement to meet their 2027 targets.

Key Finding Three

There have been a number of planning permissions granted for countryside enterprises. The District Council continues its excellent record of accepting the advice of the Environment Agency with no developments occurring contrary to their advice.

Key Finding Four

There has been an increase in the number of applications for works on trees in conservation areas. 17 new TPOs were granted this year.

10. Built & Historic Environment

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

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

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

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

Indicator BE3: Conservation Area Appraisals

- 10.2 Nineteen Conservation Area Appraisals have now been adopted for; [Alrewas](#); [Kings Bromley](#); [Little Aston](#); [Clifton Campville](#); [Drayton Bassett](#); [Lichfield City](#); [Shenstone](#); [Fazeley & Bonehill](#); [Colton](#); [Harlaston](#); [Hopwas](#); [Fradley Junction](#); [Haunton](#); [Hints](#); [Mavesyn Ridware](#); Elford, [Hamstall Ridware](#); [Wall](#) and [Wigginton](#).

Indicator BE4: Buildings at Risk

Table 10.1: Building at Risk Register

Site	Added	Grade	Other Designations	Situation as of May 2018	Risk Category	Last inspected
Church of St John the Baptist, Edingale	2016	II*	None	The church of St John the Baptist has C13 origins and consists of a nave with a west tower and a chancel with a north side organ chamber. Several phases of past repairs, remodelling and rebuilding are clearly evident but works to renew roof coverings, high level stonework and rainwater goods are urgently required. A Listed Places of Worship Roof Repairs Grant awarded in June 2016 has facilitated the renewal of the tower, nave and chancel roof coverings, parapet gutter linings, rainwater goods and new surface water drainage but extensive high level masonry repairs remain outstanding.	F	n/a

Site	Address	Grade	Other Designations	Situation as of May 2018	Risk Category	Last inspected
Manor House, Hamstall Ridware	n/k	II*	Scheduled Monument, 2 LBs, CA	Porch, walls and gatehouse to timber framed C15 country house, substantially altered in C16 and C18 with brick hall, tower and courtyard walls. The site is privately owned and is considered to be in very poor condition. The tower remains as a prominent garden folly with considerable structural issues. The house is still in use, but the tower is derelict and in very bad condition. The owner is working with Historic England to manage vegetation and a detailed recording survey has been completed. Further structural assessment of the site is needed.	A	June 2017
Angel Croft Hotel, Beacon Street, Lichfield	n/k	II*	CA	A fine three storey hotel, built c1750 in brick with ashlar dressings. The railings and gates are included in its listing. The building has been empty for some time and is owned by Friel Homes. Permission was granted for conversion to apartments with an agreement to secure the repair of the gates and railings. Works commenced in 2017 and are nearly complete. The building is entirely weathertight and discussions are underway with Historic England to get it removed from the register.	F	March 2019
Church Tower north of Church of St John, St Johns Hill, Shenstone	n/k	II*	CA	This is a C13 derelict church tower with later alterations. It is owned by the Church of England and there are no current plans for future use of the tower. The site is considered to be in very poor condition. The building was recently inspected and a detailed schedule of repairs has been carried out. A very positive meeting was held recently and Historic England are looking to fund repairs to the building although this is not likely to take place until 2020-2021.	B	February 2018
Engine House at Sandfields Pumping Station, Chesterfield Road, Lichfield	2019	II*	None	Engine House built 1872-83 for South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, now disused. One of only 4 pumping stations in England to retain original Cornish beam engine in situ. The Council is working with the owners and the Lichfield Waterworks Trust to find a financially sustainable, long-term use for the building.	C	January 2019

Site	Add	Grade	Other Designations	Situation as of May 2018	Risk Category	Last inspected
Armitage URC, Armitage	n/k	II	None	Congregational Chapel. 1820 extended later C19th. This property has been vacant for a number of years. An application to convert it to a house was refused in 2007. No suitable new use has yet been found.	C	May 2018
Stonehouse Cottages, Armitage	n/k	II	None	Pair of houses. Late C17th with early C18 and C19th alterations. These houses are in the ownership of Ideal Standard (UK) and have been vacant for a number of years.	C	May 2018
Remains of Bellamour Old Hall, Colton	n/k	II	None	Remains of early C17 house. Attic storey was removed c1840 and partly demolished in 1960's. Building is in very poor condition.	A	Not known
Bonehill Mill, Fazeley	n/k	II	CA	Early C19th Watermill with later additions. This building was badly fire damaged in 2010. It was scaffolded but now the site has no roof and so is open to the elements. In same ownership as and forms a historic grouping with 122 Lichfield Street and 116-120 Lichfield Street which are both also on this list	A	May 2018
Fazeley Mill (Tolsons), Fazeley	n/k	II	CA	Textile Factory 1886. Site previously had planning permission for conversion of historic mill to residential apartments and new build residential use on rest of the site. This permission lapsed and a new planning application has been submitted for a similar scheme. Buildings is still partly in use but it is not weathertight and so it continues to slowly deteriorate.	D	February 2018
116 to 120 Lichfield Street, Fazeley	n/k	II	CA	Early C19 House and outbuildings to Fazeley Mill (G.V.), now shops. Partly vacant and this part continues to deteriorate. In the same ownership and forms a historic grouping with Bonehill Mill and 122 Lichfield Street (both also on the register) which are also Grade II listed.	C	May 2018
122 Lichfield Street, Fazeley	n/k	II	CA	Early C19th Mill House. Property has been vacant for many years. In very poor condition and not weathertight. In the same ownership as and forms a historic grouping with Bonehill Mill and 116-120 Lichfield Street (both also on the register) which are also Grade II listed.	A	May 2018

Site	Address	Grade	Other Designations	Situation as of May 2018	Risk Category	Last inspected
L-shaped out buildings, Bucks Head Farm, Hints	n/k	II	None	Farm outbuildings comprising barns and former smithy. Mid to late C18th with C19th Additions. Under threat from HS2, they will be retained but other buildings on the site are being demolished for HS2 so the route will run very close. LDC is seeking re-assurances from HS2 that the buildings will be adequately maintained.	C	October 2017
Kings Bromley Manor Garden walls and pavilion, Kings Bromley	n/k	II	CA	Walls and pavilions C18th. In multiple ownerships. Repairs needed, at risk of further deterioration.	A	May 2018
25 St John Street, Lichfield	n/k	II	CA	Two storey retail property. In private ownership. Roof repairs were carried out in 2012 shortly after the property became vacant. Property was going through probate.	C	April 2018
Tithe Barn, Church Lane, Mavesyn Ridware	n/k	II	CA	Barn and stables, late C17th. In private ownership. Within grounds of The Old Rectory which is also Grade II listed but not at risk. Used as domestic storage.	E	May 2018
Packington Hall, Swinfen & Packington	n/k	II	None	Country House, mid-C18th. Permission has been granted for conversion of the Hall to residential apartments with new build residential development to the rear of the site. Building is scaffolded and a temporary roof is now in place which will prevent the building deteriorating any further. Work has commenced on site as per the approvals and relevant planning conditions are being discharged.	D	April 2019
4 Bore Street Lichfield	May 2018	II	CA	Former Prince of Wales Public House now vacant. Early C19th with possible earlier core. Has been vacant for over 10 years and no solution has been found.	C	April 2018

Key Finding One

The target for indicator BE3 has been completed with all 19 conservation area appraisals now adopted.

Key Finding Two

No buildings have been removed from the Buildings at Risk list this year, whilst one has been added.

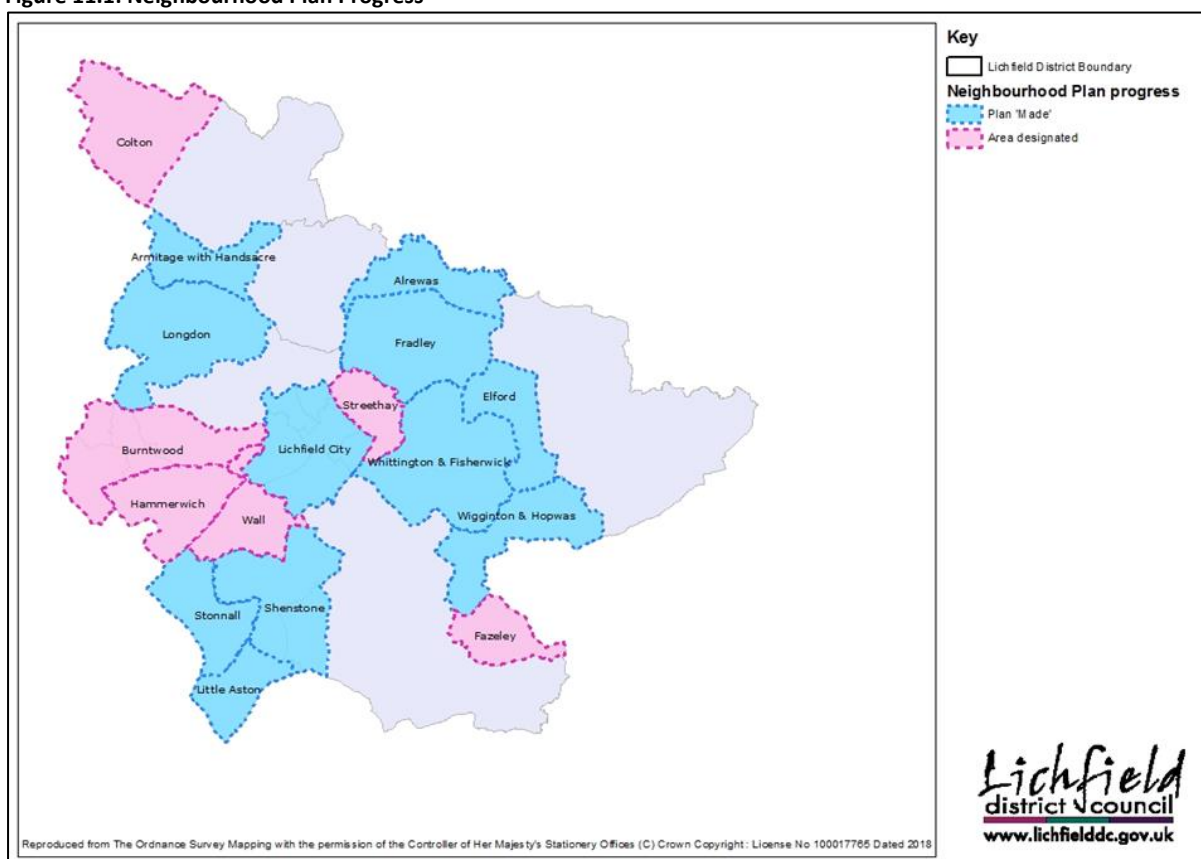
11. Neighbourhood Plans & Community Engagement

- 11.1 Whilst this chapter is not related to a specific section of the Local Plan it is considered important to continue to monitor our community engagement in relation to spatial policy and the implementation of development plans.

Indicator NP1: Neighbourhood Area Designations

- 11.2 [Neighbourhood Plans](#) are community produced documents which when 'made' (adopted) form part of the Development Plan for the District. The District Council will advise and guide Parishes producing a Neighbourhood Plan. The map below shows the seventeen designated Neighbourhood Areas within the District and their progress at the end of the monitoring year.

Figure 11.1: Neighbourhood Plan Progress



Indicator NP2: Progress with Neighbourhood Plans

- 11.3 This indicator shows the progress of Neighbourhood Plans in regards to the statutory stages of the Neighbourhood Planning process at the end of the monitoring year. Neighbourhood Plans are live projects and up-to-date information can be found on the District Council's website at the following address: <https://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/neighbourhoodplans>
- 11.4 The monitoring year has seen five further Neighbourhood Plans successfully pass through referendum and one new Neighbourhood Plan Area designated. Continued progress has been made on a number of plans across the District within the year.

Indicator CE1: Registered users on the consultation portal

11.5 The District Council use a dedicated [consultation portal](#) for all matters relating to the Local Plan. It allows consultees to register and comment on plans and publications paragraph by paragraph. Registered users also receive email or postal updates when new documents are published for consultation.

Table 11.3: Registered Users on the consultation portal

Registered users on Objective	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Consultees	7,882	7,520	7,358	7,309	7,333	7660	7908	10,892
Agents	397	396	404	363	369	406	432	468

Indicator CE2: Public Engagement in Local Plans & Neighbourhood Plans

11.6 During this monitoring year the District Council has consulted on a number of neighbourhood plans, Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs), and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) documents. These consultations were logged using Objective.

Table 11.4: Public Engagement in Local Plans & Neighbourhood Plans

Document	Number of Comments	Contributing Consultees
Local Plan Allocations Main Modifications	21	20
Local Plan Review – Scope, Issues and Options	1637	150
Local Plan Review – Preferred Options and Policy Directions	1780	243
Sustainable Design Supplementary Planning Document – Appendix A	1	1
Alrewas Neighbourhood Plan	33	17
Armitage with Handsacre Neighbourhood Plan	32	28
Elford Neighbourhood Plan	20	15
Fradley Neighbourhood Plan	23	19
Lichfield City Neighbourhood Plan	12	3
Longdon Neighbourhood Plan	14	12
Whittington and Fisherwick Neighbourhood Plan	2	2

Indicator CE3: Hits on Webpages

11.7 A new website for Lichfield District Council was launched in July 2015 that provides information to residents, businesses and visitors.

Table 11.5: Hits on Webpages

Indicator	2017	2018	2019
Page views	1,538,957	1,493,054	1,385,908
Sessions	634,087	526,102	455,210
Users	393,155	329,428	267,189

Indicator CE4: Section 106/ CIL Community Engagement

11.8 The Spatial Policy & Delivery Team liaise with Parish Councils, partners and other community groups to implement community projects across the District using developer contributions including Section 106 and CIL. Further information on developer contributions is available on the [Developer Contributions](#) section of our website.

Table 11.6: Developer Contribution Community Engagement

Year	Consultation	Consultees	Involvement
2016/2017	Amended Regulation 123 List	All	This four week consultation which took place between 12th October and 10th November gave people the opportunity to comment upon proposed amendments to the previously adopted Regulation 123 list.
2017/18	Allocation of non-site specific Section 106 funding	Parish Council	Brereton and Ravenhill Parish Council and Armitage with Handsacre Parish Council were requested to identify projects to benefit from Section 106 contributions to support the provision of social, recreation, education, community and health.
2017/18	Allocation of non-site specific Section 106 funding	Parish Council	Mavesyn Ridware Parish Council were requested to identify projects to benefit from Section 106 contributions to support the provision of improvements to public open space.
2017/18	Allocation of non-site specific Section 106 funding	Parish Council	Fradley and Streethay Parish Council and the Health Authority were requested to identify projects to benefit from Section 106 contributions to support new or improvements to existing social, recreation, education, community and health facilities within the District of Lichfield.
2018/19	Allocation of CIL Meaningful Proportion October 2018	Parish Councils	The Local element of levied CIL monies (Meaningful Proportion -Section 56 CIL Regs) was transferred to Parish Councils to facilitate the delivery or measures to address local identified infrastructure requirements.
2018/19	Allocation of CIL Meaningful Proportion April 2019	Parish Councils	The Local element of levied CIL monies (Meaningful Proportion Section 56 CIL Regs) was transferred to Parish Councils to facilitate the delivery or measures to address local identified infrastructure requirements.
2018/19	Allocation of the Strategic CIL element	Service and infrastructure providers, voluntary sector providers, Parish Councils	Service and infrastructure providers, voluntary sector providers, Parish Councils were requested to identify infrastructure projects that complied with the Regulation 123 list infrastructure requirements which could benefit from Strategic CIL funds.

Indicator CE6: Countryside**Table 11.7: Countryside Consultation**

Scheme	Consultation
Gentleshaw Common SSSI, Chasewater Heaths SSSI, Pipehill Common, Muckley Corner Common, Christian Fields LNR, Ironstone Road Heathland, Coulter Lane, Saddlers Wood, Larks Rise, Beacon Park, Darnford Park Conservation Projects and Education	Gentleshaw Common was transferred to Staffordshire Wildlife Trust on a 99 year lease in January 2016. The Wildlife trust engages with local schools, residents and visitors to highlight the importance of wildlife on this site.

Scheme	Consultation
	Volunteers learn about wildlife management and contribute to a site's conservational and recreational value.

Key Finding One

There are currently seventeen designated neighbourhood areas within Lichfield District. Eleven Neighbourhood Plans have successfully passed referendum and are now made.

Key Finding Two

The Spatial Policy & Delivery team continue to carry out extensive public consultation and engagement exercises on a range of projects and plans and there continues to be a high level of public interest and engagement in such events.

12. 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.
Authority Monitoring Report	AMR	A report submitted to Government by local or regional planning bodies on a yearly basis. The purpose of the report is to assess Local Development Framework or Local Plan 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 councils current policies are.
Biodiversity		The variety of life encompassing all species, genetics and ecosystems, including plants and animals.
Biodiversity Alert Site	BAS	Sites that form a part of the county's nature conservation resource, but these sites are of a lower significance than other conservation sites due to their lower quality, smaller size, damage or disturbance. The degree of protection merited by each site is assessed on an individual basis.
(Cannock Chase) Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	AONB	AONBs were created by the national parks and access to countryside act in 1949 to preserve and enhance its natural beauty. These sites are smaller than national parks and management of the sites is different, but local planning authorities are given the power to operate development control within the site. Part of the Cannock Chase AONB crosses into Lichfield District near Burntwood, and the council contributes to the management and other initiatives which are designed to protect the AONB.
Community Infrastructure Levy	CIL	A new provision which empowers, but not requires, Local Authorities to obtain a financial contribution on most types of new development based on the size and type of the Community Infrastructure Levy CIL development. The proceeds of the levy are to be spent on local and sub-regional infrastructure to support the community.
Conservation Area		Areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character, appearance or setting of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Indices of Multiple Deprivation	IMD	The index combines a number of indicators which focus on a range of social, economic and housing issues within areas of England. These are then used to provide an overall deprivation rank for these areas. The Index contains 354 Districts (of which Lichfield District is one) and each District is ranked with the poorest scoring ones coming first in descending order. The index is published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM).
Greenfield Land/Site		A plot of land or site which has never been built on before, or where the remains of any structure have been absorbed into the landscape/habitat over time.
Infrastructure		The physical features that make up the transport network. (Roads, rails, bus stops and stations)
Infrastructure Delivery Plan	IDP	A plan to implement the necessary social, physical and green infrastructure, required to create sustainable communities in line with a Local Plan.
Local Development Scheme	LDS	The local planning authority's time-scale programme for the preparation of Local Development Documents that must be agreed with Government and reviewed every year.
Lichfield District 1998 Local Plan		An old-style development plan prepared by local planning authorities, to set out how the 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 of the Local Plan Strategy.
Local Plan		The plan for future development within Lichfield District up to 2028, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with communities and other bodies. The Local Plan when was adopted forms the statutory plan for the District. The Lichfield District Local Plan will be divided into two documents; the Local Plan: Strategy and the Local Plan: Allocations.

Local Plan: Strategy		This document was adopted in February 2015. The Local Plan Strategy contains the broad policy directions and long term strategy to manage development, infrastructure and services across the District. The strategy consists of strategic policies which set out how the strategy will be implemented and monitored.
Local Plan: Allocations		Second part of the Lichfield District Local Plan which will contain policy based allocations to manage development within the District until 2028.
Local Transport Plan	LTP	This Plan sets out proposals for transport provision in the county up to 2026, including walking, cycling, public transport, car based travel and freight, together with the management and maintenance of roads and footways.
National Planning Policy Framework	NPPF	Document containing all national planning policy published in March 2012. The National Planning Policy Framework replaced all previously issued Planning Policy Statements (PPS) and Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPG). A revised NPPF was published in July 2018 and further updated in February 2019.
Open Space		All space of public value, includes natural and semi-natural areas, parks, gardens, allotments and play areas. Open space also incorporates areas or water, canals, lakes and reservoirs, which offer opportunities for sport and recreation. They also act as a visual amenity and a haven for wildlife.
Previously Developed Land (Brownfield Land)	PDL	Land which is currently or has in the past been occupied by a permanent structure and associated infrastructure.
Planning Policy Statement	PPS	A document which sets out the government's views and instructions on the way that each local planning authority should implement its responsibilities and duties in relation to spatial planning.
Regional Spatial Strategy	RSS	The RSS was a strategy for how a region should look in 15 to 20 years time and possibly longer. It identified the scale and distribution of new housing in region, indicates areas for regeneration, expansion or sub-regional planning and specifies priorities for the environment, transport, infrastructure, economic development, agriculture, minerals and waste treatment and disposal. Regional Spatial Strategies were abolished in July 2010.
Special Area of Conservation	SAC	Sites of European importance that can only be achieved once the site has been designated as a SSSI
Site of Biological Importance	SBI	Sites of local importance, which represent the best remaining sites within the District.
Site of Special Scientific Interest	SSSI	The finest sites for wildlife and natural features, and are identified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. The purpose of a SSSI is to preserve and protect valuable environments for future generations to enjoy, and they make a valuable contribution to the ecological processes upon which will all depend.
Sustainable Development		A widely used concept which was coined in the 1987 Brundtland Report: "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". Sustainable Development has become the driving force behind the governments planning system which has four main aims to help achieve sustainable development; social progress which recognises the needs of everyone; effective protection of the environment; the prudent use of natural resources; and the maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment.
Tree Preservation Order	TPO	A mechanism for securing the preservation of single or groups of tree of acknowledged amenity value. A tree subject to an order may not be worked upon without the prior consent of the local planning authority.