

Lichfield District Council

Authority Monitoring Report

August 2020



Prepared by Lichfield District Council

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1. Executive Summary

The Lichfield District Council Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) 2020 covers the period of 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020, and aims to monitor the effectiveness of the authority's policies that are set out by the adopted Local Plan.

The AMR 2020 is structured to reflect the Local Plan, and can be read in conjunction with the Local Plan. The first part of the Local Plan, the Local Plan Strategy, was adopted on 17th February 2015, with the second part, the Local Plan Allocations, being adopted on 16th July 2019.

This report covers a range of topic areas in order to provide a picture of the social, environmental and economic geography of Lichfield District. The following sections provide a summary of the key findings of this report.

Sustainable Communities

There have been 12 planning permissions approved for renewable energy generation installations this year, at small and domestic levels.

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 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and will distribute this in accordance with governance arrangements.

Sustainable Transport

There have been 6 major schemes requiring a travel plan granted planning permission this year, which has increased in comparison to last 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 decrease in the number of housing completions this year when compared to last year's figures. However, the net completions of 581 dwellings greatly exceeds the target of 478 dwellings as identified within the Local Plan.

The District's Local Housing Need as established by the government's standard methodology is 321 dwellings per year.

The District Council has permitted 1187 gross dwellings this year. There has been a slight decrease in the number of affordable housing completions, and a considerable increase in the number of committed affordable dwellings this year, when compared with the previous year.

Economic Development and Enterprise

83,672m² employment floor space has been completed this year, in comparison to 23,879m² being completed last 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 that 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 have been 16 planning permissions granted for countryside enterprises this year.

Built and Historic Environment

The District 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. A total of 18 buildings are recorded on the Buildings at Risk Register for 2020, with two buildings being removed from the register during 2019/20.

Neighbourhood Plans and Community Engagement

There are 19 designated neighbourhood areas within the Lichfield District. Progress on the neighbourhood plans continues in each area, with 11 plans having successfully passed through referendums and are now made, and 1 plan currently waiting referendum.

There have 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

The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) 2020 is for the monitoring year of 1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020. All figures and statistics published in the report refer to this reporting year unless otherwise stated. This is the fifteenth Authority Monitoring Report undertaken by Lichfield District Council and builds upon [previous Authority Monitoring Reports](#).

The principle function of the AMR 2020 is to examine how Lichfield District Councils' spatial policies are responding to social, environmental and economic issues, and to monitor the effectiveness of the District Council's adopted Local Plan.

Monitoring is essential to the planning process, as it enable's Lichfield District Council to identify and understand present and future trends within the Lichfield District. These trends are integral to the delivery of spatial policies, as they highlight the performance of current policies.

The AMR 2020's structure reflects that of the Local Plan, and can be read in conjunction with the Local Plan. The main body of the AMR 2020 focuses upon particular Local Plan polices and strategic objectives, and presents a series of indicators designed to monitor the effectiveness and performance of these policies and objectives.

The report begins with key statistics from a range of sources in order to provide a spatial portrait of the Lichfield District.

Local Development Scheme 2020

The [Local Development Scheme](#) (LDS) 2020 is effective from July 2020 to July 2023. The LDS 2020 sets out the timetable for the production of the Local Plan and any Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) if known at the time of producing the LDS. These dates can be seen in the below tables. There are currently no further SPDs proposed.

Table 2.1: Lichfield District Local Plan 2018-2040

Stage	Date
Scope, Issues and Options	April 2018
Preferred Options and Policy Directions	January 2019
Preferred Options	November 2019
Publication	Winter 2020/2021
Submission	Spring 2021
Examination	Summer 2021
Adoption	February 2022

Table 2.2: Supplementary Planning Documents

Stage	Date
Rural Development	December 2015
Historic Environment	December 2015
Sustainable Design	December 2015 (Appendix A updated Spring 2019)
Biodiversity	May 2016
Developer Contributions SPD	May 2016
Trees and Landscape SPD	May 2016
Rugeley Power Station Development Brief SPD	April 2018

3. Spatial Portrait

The following chapter brings together a summary of key statistics for specific topic areas in order to provide a spatial portrait of the Lichfield District. The statistics are produced from a range of sources relating to the Lichfield District for 2019-2020, and previous years where appropriate. As with earlier editions of the report the most up to date information has been used where available.

3.1 People and Society

Table 3.1: Resident Population 2018¹

Resident Population	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
Total Population	104,000	5,900,800	64,553,900
Population aged 16-64 (Working Age)	61,600 (59.2%)	61.9%	62.7%

Table 3.2: Resident Ethnicity²

Resident 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%

3.2 Education

Table 3.3: Education³

	Staffordshire 2018- 2019	England Average 2018- 2019
Percentage of pupils achieving a 9-4 pass (English & Maths GCSE)	60.9%	65.7%
Percentage of pupils achieving at least 2 A-Levels	87.7%	81.4%

3.3 Employment

Table 3.4: Lichfield District Employment October 2018-September 2019⁴

Type of Employment	Lichfield	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)	
Economically active residents in employment	51,300 (77.8%)	73.8%	75.7%	
Economically active residents unemployed	1,500 (2.8%)	4.5%	3.9%	
Unemployment ⁵	Lichfield	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)	
Total people claiming Universal Credit	1,245 (2.0%)	3.8%	3.0%	
Job Density	Total Jobs	Lichfield (density)	West Midlands (density)	Great Britain (density)

¹ Source: [ONS Population Estimates- Local Authority based by five year age band 2018](#)

² Source: 2011 census

³ Source: Department for Education; [GCSE performance](#) , [A-Levels performance](#)

⁴ Source: [ONS Annual Population Survey 2019](#)

⁵ Figures from January 2020

Type of Employment	Lichfield		West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
Job Density ⁶	55,000	0.89	0.81	0.86

Table 3.5: Employment by Occupation October 2018-September 2019⁷

Occupation	Lichfield	West Midlands	England
Managers, Directors and Senior Officials	(17.0%) 8,700	10.3%	11.3%
Professional Occupations	15,000 (29.3%)	19.2%	21.2%
Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	10,200 (19.8%)	13.5%	14.8%
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	Data unavailable	10.6%	9.7%
Skilled Trade Occupations	5,800 (11.2%)	11.2%	10.0%
Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	Data unavailable	8.5%	9.0%
Sales and Customer Service Occupations	Data unavailable		
Process Plant and Machine Operatives	Data unavailable	7.5%	6.2%
Elementary Occupations	Data unavailable	11.6%	10.2%

Table 3.6: Employee Jobs by Industry 2018⁸

Employment by Industry	Employee Jobs	Lichfield %	West Midlands %	Great Britain %
Mining and Quarrying	20	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Manufacturing	5,000	10.6%	11.9%	8.1%
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	300	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%
Construction	3,000	6.4%	4.8%	4.7%
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	7,000	14.9%	16.7%	15.2%
Transportation and Storage	2,500	5.3%	5.6%	4.8%
Accommodation and Food Services Activities	3,000	6.4%	5.7%	7.6%
Information and Communication	1,000	2.1%	2.8%	4.2%
Financial and Insurance Activities	800	1.7%	2.4%	3.5%
Real Estate Activities	800	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	3,500	7.4%	7.0%	8.7%
Administrative and Support Service Activities	4,500	9.6%	8.7%	9.1%
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	1,500	3.2%	3.7%	4.3%
Education	3,500	7.4%	9.5%	8.9%
Human Health and Social Work Activities	6,000	12.8%	13.6%	13.2%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,250	2.7%	2.0%	2.5%
Other Service Activities	2,000	4.3%	2.4%	2.0%

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

⁷ Source: [ONS Annual Population Survey 2019](#)

⁸ Source: [ONS Business Register and Employment Survey 2018](#)

Table 3.7: Average Weekly Income 2019⁹

Gross Weekly Pay of Full-time workers	Lichfield	West Midlands	Great Britain
Weekly pay by place of residence	£671.10	£550.80	£587.00
Weekly pay by place of work	£499.70	£552.50	£586.50

The gross weekly pay of full-time workers residing in the Lichfield District is higher than both the regional and national figures. However, the gross weekly pay of full-time workers by place of work within the Lichfield District is lower than those of both the regional and national averages. This highlights a significant amount of workers migrating from the Lichfield District to higher salaried jobs elsewhere.

3.4 Housing

Table 3.8: Average Property Prices¹⁰

Average Property Price	February 2017	February 2018	January 2019	January 2020
Lichfield District	£282,453	£308,610	£300,362	£313,263
West Midlands	£214,877	£225,658	£231,121	£233,572

Table 3.9: Average Property Prices Dwellings Mix¹¹

	Lichfield District	West Midlands
1 Bedroom Flat	£109,220	£109,004
2 Bedroom Flat	£143,015	£140,192
2 Bedroom House	£197,280	£156,895
3 Bedroom House	£244,270	£207,823
4 Bedroom House	£420,725	£354,458

The average property prices in Lichfield District 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.

⁹ Source: [ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings Residence Analysis 2019](#), [ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings Workplace Analysis 2019](#)

¹⁰ Source: Lichfield District Council Hometrack Data

¹¹ Source: Lichfield District Council Hometrack Data

4. Sustainable Communities

This chapter monitors the delivery of the Sustainable Communities strategic priorities and Local Plan policies, in line with the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 4.1: Sustainable Communities Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies¹²

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

4.1 Indicator SC1: Renewable Energy Generation

This indicator will monitor the number of approved developments which will deliver renewable energy generation installations at small and domestic levels.

Table 4.2: Approved Planning Permissions for Renewable Energy Generation¹³

Development	Planning Reference	Description of Proposal
Tesco Stores Ltd, Church Street, Lichfield	19/00393/PNC	Prior Notification (Commercial): Installation of roof mounted solar photovoltaic panels
Forty Acre Farm, Sawpits Lane, Little Hay	19/00495/FUL	Installation of a renewable energy heating system extending to 3 no. ground source heat pumps and 9 no heat exchangers, all located within associated shipping containers.
The Steading, Jerrys Lane, Lichfield	19/00812/FUL	Retention of ground source heat pump
Tesco Distribution Centre, Halifax Avenue, Fradley	19/00703/FUL	The installation of a biofuel generator and associated infrastructure.
The Old Dairy, Fisherwick Road, Fisherwick	19/00892/LBC	Works to listed building to allow retention of solar panels to the roof.
The Hemmel, Blithbury Farm, Godwins Lane	19/01150/FUL	Installation of an 8kw air source heat pump.
The Dale, Syerscote Lane, Haunton	19/01006/FUH	Retention of biomass boiler and flue (serving 3 properties : The Hayloft, The Parlour and The Stable)
Quintins Orchard Farm, Pipe Lane, Pipe Ridware	19/01365/CLE	Certificate of Lawfulness (Existing): Installation of a biomass boiler (199KW), boiler housing and external flue
Fairfields, Raikes Lane, Lichfield	19/01044/FUL	Retention of 5 No. containerised biomass boilers and 5 No. wood pellet silos
Tesco Distribution Centre, Halifax Avenue, Fradley	19/01491/FUL	Installation of 1no biofuel generator and associated infrastructure

¹² Source: [Local Plan Strategy 2008-2029](#)

¹³ Source: Monitoring Database (AMR) 2019/2020

Development	Planning Reference	Description of Proposal
Wigginton Fields Farm, Wigginton Fields, Main Road	19/01659/FUH	Retention of 1no ground source heat pump
George Hotel, 12-14 Bird Street, Lichfield	19/00669/LBC	Works to a listed building to allow installation of 3 no biomass boilers and associated equipment

4.2 Key Findings

Key Finding One

There have been 12 planning permissions approved for renewable energy generation installations this year, at small and domestic levels.

5. Infrastructure

This chapter monitors the delivery of the Infrastructure strategic priorities and Local Plan policies, in line with the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 5.1: Infrastructure Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

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

The Infrastructure requirements for Lichfield District are detailed within the [Infrastructure Delivery Plan](#) (IDP) 2018. 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.

Lichfield 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.

5.1 Indicator IP1: Infrastructure Delivery

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

Table 5.2: Infrastructure Delivery

Infrastructure to be Delivered	Status	Development	Planning Reference
Lichfield Southern Bypass	Underbridge between Birmingham Road and the Lichfield South SDA delivered over Christmas 2019 period. Remaining section of 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.	Erection of up to 450 dwelling	12/00182/OUTMEI & 19/00053/FULM
East of Lichfield (Streethay) SDA - Primary School	School complete. First cohort of children in school from September 2019.	Erection of 750 dwellings and associate infrastructure including new primary school.	17/00268/REMM
Lichfield Trent Valley Station	Disabled access in the form of lifts to facilitate access to the Cross City and London bound platforms. Construction completed in 2020.		

Infrastructure to be Delivered	Status	Development	Planning Reference
Land at Birmingham Road	Lichfield City Centre masterplan consulted produced and consulted upon in early 2020. Planning application for the delivery temporary improvements to the site including the demolition of the vacant Police Station approved and implemented with works ongoing.	City Centre Redevelopment	19/00260/FULM
Lichfield City Centre	<p>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.</p> <p>Unfortunately Lichfield City was unsuccessful in being awarded the Future High Streets Fund, whilst further funding routes were investigating in terms of Local Enterprise Partnership monies for the Friary Coach Park. Work continues on seeking alternative funding routes for aspects of the masterplan and city centre improvements.</p>		
Burntwood Town Centre	<p>Work is ongoing with SCC through their preferred contractor to develop detailed cost estimates for public realm improvement options.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SCC have confirmed a report shall be received nearing the end of 2020 in relation to town centre enhancements and the perspective of transport. Amey on behalf of the County Council are working on public realm enhancement options at this stage. Local Enterprise Partnership funding is still be sought with discussions ongoing in respect of Burntwood Town Centre studies and improvements.</p>		17/01586/COU

Infrastructure to be Delivered	Status	Development	Planning Reference
Broadband Improvements	The Superfast Staffordshire programme began in 2013. As of May 2019, 97% of Lichfield District is now UK Superfast covered (>24Mbps).		
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.	<p>Officers have been appointed to take forward the implementation of mitigation actions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The programme of mitigation project has moved forward to the implementation phase.</p>	
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.	

5.2 Indicator IP2: Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

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.

The CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) places a responsibility on Lichfield District Council as a CIL charging authority to report each financial year on income and expenditure associated with CIL.

In accordance with Regulation 62 of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended), between the period of 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020 Lichfield District Council as the CIL Charging Authority collected a total of £420,916.03 in CIL receipts. Of this, £302,964.86 was collected for spending on strategic infrastructure. An additional £94,855.26 was also carried over from the previous financial year for spending on strategic infrastructure. In total, there is therefore **£397,820.12** currently unallocated for spending on strategic infrastructure.

Table 5.3: CIL Receipt and Spend

Year	CIL received	CIL spent
2016-2017	£11,310.25	£0
2017-2018	£286,797.04	£0
2018-2019	£208,492.59	£68,146.81
2019-2020	£329,146.91	£96,905.38

5.3 Key Findings

Key Finding One

The District Council continues to collect developer contributions through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The amount collected has increased significantly this year. Monies will be allocated in line with the CIL Regulations and the Councils adopted CIL Administration and Governance Procedures.

6. Sustainable Transport

This chapter monitors the delivery of the Sustainable Transport strategic priorities and Local Plan policies, in line with the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 6.1: 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.
Core Policy 5	Sustainable Transport
Policy ST1	Sustainable Travel
Policy ST2	Parking Provision

6.1 Indicator ST1: Number of Travel Plans

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

Table 6.2: Number of Travel Plans

Development	Planning Reference	Travel Plan Secured
Greenwood House, Lichfield Road, Burntwood, Staffordshire, WS7 0HR	19/00395/FULM	Yes
United Pallett Network UK, Hangar 11 to 13, Common Lane, Fradley, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 8NQ	19/01585/FULM	Yes
Land South of Tamworth Road, Lichfield, Staffordshire	18/01484/OUTM	Yes
Land North East of Watery Lane, Curbourough, Lichfield, Staffordshire	19/00732/OUTMEI / 14/00057/OUTMEI	Yes
Joint Medical Command Defence, Tamworth Road, Whittington Heath, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 9PY	19/00033/FULM	Yes
Land at Wellington Crescent, Fradley Park, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 8SS	19/00104/FULM/ 18/00082/FULM	Yes

6.2 Indicator ST2: Parking Provision

The Sustainable Design Supplementary Planning Document¹⁴ (SPD) establishes the recommended parking standards for new developments within the Lichfield District. The SPD was adopted in December 2015, with Appendix A being updated in spring 2019. Throughout the Development Management process the District Council seeks to achieve these standards.

6.3 Indicator ST3: Sustainable Transport

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

Table 6.3: Journey to Work¹⁵

Method of Transport	Lichfield	West Midlands	England
By Car/Van	35,306 (47.2%)	1,649,987 (40.5%)	14,345,882 (37%)
Passenger in Car/Van	2,533 (3.4%)	154,599 (3.8%)	1,264,553 (3.3%)
By Train	1,737	64,563	1,343,684

¹⁴ Source: [Sustainable Design Supplementary Planning Document](#)

¹⁵ Source: 2011 census

Method of Transport	Lichfield	West Midlands	England
	(2.3%)	(1.6%)	(3.5%)
By Underground, Metro, Light Rail, Tram	42 (0.1%)	6,663 (0.2%)	1,027,625 (2.6%)
By Bus/Minibus or Coach	1,034 (1.4%)	194,723 (4.8%)	1,886,539 (4.9%)
By Bike	641 (0.8%)	50,388 (1.2%)	742,675 (1.9%)
By Foot	3,843 (5.1%)	251,452 (6.2%)	2,701,453 (6.9%)
By Taxi	103 (0.1%)	13,319 (0.3%)	131,465 (0.3%)
By Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped	247 (0.3%)	13,370 (0.3%)	206,550 (0.5%)
Other Method of travel to work	257 (0.3%)	13,552 (0.3%)	162,727 (0.4%)
Work mainly from home/from home	3,273 (4.4%)	121,260 (3.0%)	1,349,568 (3.5%)
Not in Employment	25,741 (34.4%)	1,530,243 (37.6%)	13,718,653 (4.4%)

6.4 Indicator ST4: Road related casualties

Table 6.4: Road related casualties in Lichfield District¹⁶

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹⁷
Fatal	5	7	2	4	3	2
Serious	15	26	39	17	18	20
Slight	255	283	284	209	177	64

6.5 Key Findings

Key Finding One

There has been 6 major schemes requiring a travel plan granted planning permission this year, an increase in comparison to last year.

Key Finding Two

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

¹⁶ Source: Accident Investigation, Staffordshire County Council

¹⁷ Available data dates to 31/07/2019

7. Homes for the Future

This chapter monitors the delivery of the Homes for the Future strategic priorities and Local Plan policies, in line with the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 7.1: Homes for the Future Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

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

Lichfield District Council faces significant housing pressures. Dwellings within the 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 both residents and developers alike.

7.1 Indicator H1: Plan Period Housing Targets

The Local Plan 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 an 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 2020. Lichfield District's LHN is calculated at 321 dwellings per annum.

Further information on the Districts housing target and five year supply can be found within the [Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2020](#) and [Five Year Housing Land Supply Paper 2020](#).

7.2 Indicator H2: Net Additional Dwellings

Table 7.2: Net additional dwellings¹⁸

H2: Additional dwellings in previous years	Number of Dwellings
Gross completions 2008-2020	4299
Demolitions/ Conversions away 2008- 2020	223
Net Completions 2008- 2020	4076
H2: Additional Dwellings for the Reporting Year 2019- 2020	Number of Dwellings
Gross completions	625
Demolitions/ Conversions away	44
Net Completions	581

This year has seen a decrease in the number of completions compared to last year. However, this figure continues to surpass the annual requirement of 478 dwellings 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.

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 2020

¹⁸ Source: ResLand Database 2019/20

suggests that there is still a good supply of deliverable sites that come forward over the short to medium term.

7.3 Indicator H3: Density of Completions

Table 7.3: Density of Completions¹⁹

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Average density of new dwellings completed (dwellings per hectare)	17.2	47.1	28.4	28.2	68.6	33.8	33.3	37.1

This figure takes into account the total site area, including open space, access and associated infrastructure. The average density of completions has increased this year in comparison to the previous year.

7.4 Indicator H4: Housing Trajectory

The housing trajectory is available to view in the Five Year Housing Land Supply Paper²⁰. This illustrates that Lichfield District can currently demonstrate a supply of residential sites capable of proving in excess of five years' worth of housing against housing requirements.

7.5 Indicator H5: New & Converted Dwellings on Previously Developed Land

Table 7.4: New and converted Dwellings²¹

	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
2019/20	189	30.24	435	69.6	1	0.16

It is valuable to monitor the quantity of new dwellings which have been built on previously developed (brownfield) land, as in terms of sustainability, it is important to bring derelict land back to good economic use. As such, in sustainable locations, developments on brownfield sites are preferable to developments on greenfield sites.

There has been a significant increase in the proportion of completions of greenfield 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.

7.6 Indicator H6: Dwellings Mix

The Southern Staffordshire Districts Housing Needs Study and Strategic Housing Market Assessment²² (SHMA) published in May 2012 identifies variations in the dwellings mix within the Lichfield 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.

¹⁹ Source: ResLand Database 2019/20

²⁰ Source: [Five Year Housing Land Supply Paper 2019](#)

²¹ Source: ResLand Database 2019/20

²² Source: [Southern Staffordshire Districts Housing Needs Study and Strategic Housing Market Assessment](#)

Table 7.5: SHMA Indicative Dwelling Mix²³

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

Table 7.6: Housing types completed 2019/20²⁴

Housing Type	Count	Percentage
H1 (1 bed house)	14	2.28%
H2 (2 bed house)	178	29.03%
H3 (3 bed house)	184	30.01%
H4+ (4+ bed house)	153	24.95%
F1 (1 bed flat)	48	7.83%
F2+ (2+ bed flat)	29	4.73%
B1 (1 bed bungalow)	0	0%
B2+ (2 bed bungalow)	7	1.14%

Table 7.7: Completions by number of bedrooms (%)²⁵

Number of Bedrooms	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
1 Bed	5.2%	13.7%	11.7%	13.3%	13.5%	6.5%	11.4%	10.11%
2 Bed	22.2%	41%	25.1%	30.8%	30.2%	37.95%	38.1%	34.42%
3 Bed	43.7%	27.7%	43.3%	34.3%	31.2%	37.95	33.4%	30.34%
4+ Bed	29%	17.6%	19.9%	21.6%	25.1%	17.5%	17.1%	25.12%

The District is seeking to increase the provision of smaller properties, specifically of 2 and 3 bedroom properties. This year's figures show that properties within this bracket account for approximately 65% of the dwellings delivered, which is a decrease of 7% in comparison to last year's figures.

7.7 Indicator H7: Gross Affordable Housing Completions

Table 7.8: Gross Affordable Housing Completions²⁶

Development	Completions
Land at Burton Road, East of Lichfield (Streethay) Strategic development allocation (SDA)	73
Land off Cannock Road, Chase Terrace	9
Land at Fradley Park, Fradley Strategic development allocation (SDA)	24
Manor Land, Fish Pits Farm	9
School Lane, Hill Ridware	18
Land east of Burntwood Bypass Strategic development allocation (SDA)	10
Gross Completions	143

The gross completions of 143 affordable dwellings represents a slight decrease in the number completed since last year, which is consistent with the slight decrease in all house completions.

²³ Source: Southern Staffordshire Districts Housing Needs Study and Strategic Housing Market Assessment

²⁴ Source: ResLand Database 2019/20

²⁵ Source: ResLand Database 2019/20

²⁶ Source: ResLand Database 2019/20

7.8 Indicator H8: Committed Affordable Housing

Table 7.9: Committed Affordable Housing²⁷

Housing Market Sub Area (SHMA)	Committed
Lichfield City	717
Burntwood	159
Lichfield District North	222
Lichfield District South	10
Tamworth ²⁸	0
Total	1,108

There are a further 1,108 affordable dwellings which are committed within the District which could be completed over the next 5 years. This figure is significantly higher than reported last year, which is due to detailed permissions being granted on a number of large sites across the District. In addition, in previous years affordable housing which were included on outline planning permissions where detailed consent had not been granted had not been included in this indicator.

7.9 Indicator H9: Affordable Housing Viability

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 Assessment²⁹.

Table 7.10: Halifax House Price Index

Figures are for England and Wales (Feb 2009 Base Figure = 271.4)				
Period	Index (1992 = 100)	Standardised Price (£)	Average	Source
April 2019	766.1 (400.3)	236,712		Lloyds Banking Group – Halifax House Price
September 2019	400.8	232,454		
April 2020	410.9	238,314		

Data from Halifax House Price Index illustrates that house prices have continued to increase nationally during 2019/20³⁰. 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 51.4% from the base figure.

7.10 Indicator H10: 'BCIS' General Building Cost Index

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 in the BCIS index of approximately 25.8% from the base figure.

²⁷ Source: ResLand Database 2019/20

²⁸ It should be noted that outline planning consent for 1000 dwellings at Arkall Farm will include provision of affordable homes with the level of provision to be determined on each phase of the development through reserved matters applications. At the time of writing applications for the first two phases of the development have been submitted but are yet to be determined.

²⁹ Source: [Affordable Housing Viability Assessment 2012](#)

³⁰ It should be noted that the Halifax House Price Index base figure (100) has been updated to a 1992 base since the previous AMR, this has resulted in Index figure reducing. Table 6.10 includes the revised figure for April 2019 based on the new base.

Table 7.11: BCIS Building Cost Index

February 2020³¹ (March 2009 = 286.3)	
BCIS General Building Cost Index	360.4

7.11 Indicator H11: Alternative Land Use Value

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.

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 7.12: 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)

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 38%.

Table 7.13: Suggested Affordable Housing Viability Target

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
40%	37%	35%	37%	38%

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.

7.12 Indicator H12: Gypsy Sites & Caravans

Table 7.14: Additional Gypsy & Traveller Pitches

	2018/19	2019/20
Existing Pitches Lost	0	0
New Pitches	6	4

Table 7.15: Unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller caravans

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Number of unauthorised caravans	27	19	25
Number of unauthorised encampments	7	4	8

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'.

³¹ Latest 'Firm' BCIS figure available at the date of publication

7.13 Indicator H13: Self- build and Custom Build Register

From 1st April 2016 Local Authorities are required to provide a self-build and custom build register under 'The Self-build and Custom Homebuilding (Register) Regulations 2016'. As of 2019, Lichfield District Council brought in a charge to apply for the register, which may have attributed to the decrease in the number registered.

Table 7.16: Self-build and Custom Build Register

	2018/19	2019/20
Number of individuals registered	39	4
Number of associations registered	1	
Preference for type of house	Detached	Detached
Preference for the number of bedrooms	4	3

Table 7.17: Self-build relief³²

Year	Number of Plots
2016/17	9
2017/18	22
2018/19	30
2019/20	14

7.14 Indicator H14: Permitted New Dwellings

Table 7.18: Permitted New Dwellings³³

Year	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
2019/2020	1187	1166
Total	10148	9870

The number of permitted new dwellings has decreased this year in comparison to last year, as last year's figures included a number of sites gaining planning permission.

³² Source: Exacom self-build report 2019/20

³³ Source: Monitoring Database (AMR) 2019/2020

7.15 Key Findings

Key Finding One

The Districts housing completion rates have increased this year with 581 net completions, including 143 affordable homes, within the financial year.

Key Finding Two

The average density of housing completions this year is 37.1 dwellings per hectare, which is an increase on last year's value. The District Council continues 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 38%.

Key Finding Five

Permission for 1187 gross new dwellings were granted this year.

8. Economic Development & Enterprise

This chapter monitors the delivery of the Economic Development and Enterprise strategic priorities and Local Plan policies, in line with the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 8.1: Economic Development and Enterprise Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 7	To promote economic prosperity by supporting measures that enable the local economy to adapt to changing economic circumstances and to make the most of newly arising economic opportunities.
Strategic Priority 8	To ensure that employment opportunities within the District are created through the development of new enterprise and the support and diversification of existing businesses to meet the identified needs of local people.
Strategic Priority 9	To create a prestigious strategic city centre serving Lichfield City and beyond, an enlarged town centre at Burntwood and a vibrant network of district and local centres that stimulate economic activity, enhance the public realm and provide residents' needs at accessible locations.
Strategic Priority 10	To increase the attraction of Lichfield District as a tourist destination through supporting and promoting the growth of existing tourist facilities, the provision of a greater variety of accommodation, the development of new attractions appropriate in scale and character to their locations and the enhancement of existing attractions.
Core Policy 7	Employment & Economic Development
Core Policy 8	Our Centres
Core Policy 9	Tourism
Policy E1	Retail Assessments

Lichfield District generally has a healthy economy, as can be seen in the spatial portrait, which highlights the District's comparably low levels of unemployment and the excellent transport links, making 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.

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.

8.1 Indicator E1: Completed Employment Floorspace

Table 8.2: Completed Employment Space

Application Number	Address	Site Area (ha)	Use Class	Floorspace completed (m ²)	Town Centre	Previously Developed Land
18/00082/FULM	Wellington Crescent, Fradley	4.1	B8	15986	No	Yes
18/00648/FULM	Liberty Park, Burton Old Road, Lichfield	5.5	B8	15433	No	Yes
18/01594/FULM	Halifax Close, Fradley	8.87	B8	39940	No	Yes
18/00262/FULM	Roxanne UK, Wood End Lane, Lichfield	0.5	B1/B8	5022	No	Yes
18/01302/FULM	Former Naturana, Eastern Avenue, Lichfield	0.5	B8	1689	No	Yes

Application Number	Address	Site Area (ha)	Use Class	Floorspace completed (m ²)	Town Centre	Previously Developed Land
18/00983/FULM	Trent Valley Trading Estate, Station Road, Rugeley	0.5	B2	5147	No	Yes
18/00370/COU	City Arcade, Market Street, Lichfield	0.05	B1a	455	Yes	Yes
Total		20.02		83672		

8.2 Indicator E2: Employment Development on Previously Developed Land

All of the employment land completed this year has taken place on previously developed land.

8.3 Indicator E3: Available Employment Land

Table 8.3: Available Employment Land

Available Supply	Uses	Hectare	Floorspace (m ²)
Sites currently under construction	Total	9.27	23,721
	B1/ B2/ B8	9.27	23,721
	B1a (offices)	-	-
Sites with planning permission	Total	35.01	100,621
	B1/ B2/ B8	35.01	100,621
	B1a (offices)	-	-
Available sites	Total	38.99	124,465
	B1/ B2/ B8	38.99	124,465
	B1a (offices)	-	-
Total 'Available Supply'	Total	83.27	248,807
	B1/ B2/ B8	83.27	248,807
	B1a (offices)	-	-

Table 8.3 is extracted from the ELAA and demonstrates that there is approximately 83 hectares of employment land available for employment development. Of this land, 45 hectares is either under construction or has the benefit of planning permission. The available land is located across a range of sites which can provide for all types of employment development.

8.4 Indicator E4: Town Centre Uses

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, one in Lichfield and the other in Burntwood, as identified within the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 8.4: Town Centre Uses

Type of Floorspace	In town centres	Not in town centres
Total A1 Floorspace (m ²)	225	5882
Total A2 Floorspace (m ²)	0	487
Total A3 Floorspace (m ²)	484	45
Total A4 Floorspace (m ²)	0	0
Total A5 Floorspace (m ²)	0	168
Total B1a Floorspace (m ²)	455	0
Total D2 Floorspace (m ²)	652	652
Loss of net Floorspace (type and amount m ²)	969 (A1), 323 (A2)	0
New net Floorspace (type and amount m ²)	552	7234

8.5 Indicator E5: Number of Retail Assessments

Table 8.5: Number of Retail Assessments

Development	Planning reference number	Retail Assessment
No retail assessments have been implemented this year	N/A	N/A

8.6 Indicator E6: Location of Completed Developments

Table 8.6: Location of Completed Developments

Type of Floorspace	Percentage (%)	Target
% of B1a Floorspace completed in town centres	100	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	

8.7 Indicator E7: Town Centre Health

Table 8.7: Lichfield City Centre Vacancy Rates³⁴

	Total retail premises in Lichfield City Centre	Vacant Shops in Lichfield City Centre	Vacancy Rate (Lichfield City)
July 2017	301	20	6.64%
July 2018	306	17	5.55%
March 2019	306	19	6.21%
January 2020	307	12	4.00%

Table 8.8: Burntwood Town Centre Vacancy Rates³⁵

	Total retail premises in Burntwood Town Centre	Vacant Shops in Burntwood Town Centre	Vacancy Rate (Burntwood Town)
July 2017	65	6	9.23%
March 2018	66	4	6.06%
March 2019	66	3	4.54%
January 2020	68	2	2.94%

8.8 Indicator E8: Lichfield District Tourism

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

Table 8.9: Lichfield District Tourism Economic Impact³⁶

Indicators for Tourism	2016	2017	2018
Day trips Volume	2,436,000	2,484,000	2,563,000
Day trips Value	Data unavailable	£101,971,000	£105,226,000
Overnight trips Volume	Data unavailable	117,200	112,100
Overnight Trips Value	Data unavailable	£17,723,000	£18,197,000
Total Value	£148,596,000	£150,680,000	£153,745,000
Actual Jobs	2,642	2,677	2,729

³⁴ Source: Lichfield District Council Economic Development

³⁵ Source: Lichfield District Council Economic Development

³⁶ Source: The Research Solution Economic Impact of Tourism Lichfield District 2018. Data is collated in September/October the following year

8.9 Key Findings

Key Finding One

This year 83,672m² of employment developments have been completed within the District providing an increase in employment floorspace, in comparison to 23,879m² completed last year.

Key Finding Two

Lichfield District maintains a large portfolio of sites which are available for employment development. 83.27ha of land is under construction and/or has secured planning permission for employment development.

Key Finding Three

There have been no new employment developments within the District's town centres this financial year, although there has been a small amount of retail development (including changes of use) within the town centres. Additionally a large scale retail development was completed on the edge of Lichfield City (Imperial Retail Park).

9. Healthy & Safe Communities

This chapter monitors the delivery of the Economic Development and Enterprise strategic priorities and Local Plan policies, in line with the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 9.1: Healthy and Safe Communities Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 11	To create an environment that promotes and supports healthy choices. To improve outdoor and indoor leisure and cultural facilities available to those that live and work in and visit the District and to ensure a high standard of community safety, promoting healthier living and reducing inequalities in health and well-being.
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

9.1 Indicator HSC1: Open Space Provision

The latest Open Space Assessment³⁷ was published in 2016, and identifies the accessibility, quantity and quality of different typologies of green space within the Lichfield District. It sets priorities and where appropriate local standards that the District should aspire to. A summary of the Open Space Assessment 2016 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 9.2: Open Space Provision³⁸

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 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.	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 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.

³⁷ Source: [Open Space Assessment 2016](#)

³⁸ Source: [Open Space Assessment 2016](#)

Type of Green Space	Definition	Area (ha)	Areas of Deficiency
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.

9.2 Indicator HSC2: Satisfaction with Open Spaces, Sport & Recreation

The Lichfield Historic Parks 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 9.3: Beacon Park Parks Survey 2019³⁹

How satisfied are you with Beacon Park overall?	2016	2017	2018	2019
Completely satisfied	66%	58.7%	65.6%	57.1%
Satisfied	32%	41.3%	31%	40.5%
Dissatisfied	0%	0%	3.4%	0%
Completely dissatisfied	2%	0%	0%	2.4%

9.3 Key Findings

Key Finding One

97.6% of respondents to the park satisfaction survey in 2019 were satisfied with the park overall, an increase of 1% from 2018.

³⁹ Source: Lichfield District Council Historic Park Surveys 2019

10. Natural Resources

This chapter monitors the delivery of the Natural Resources strategic priorities and Local Plan policies, in line with the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 10.1: 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

The landscape of Lichfield District is rich and varied due to the underlying variations in geology and the presence of two major river valleys; 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 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.

10.1 Indicator NR1: Water Quality

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 10.2: Water Quality⁴⁰

	Waterbody ID	Current Ecological Quality 2016	Current Chemical Quality 2016	Current Overall Water Body 2016	Overall Classification 2016	Overall Waterbody Objective (target date)
River Trent (from Moreton Brook to River Tame)	GB104028047290	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor	Good (2027)
River Mease (from	GB104028046560	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Moderate	Good (2027)

⁴⁰ Source: [Environment Agency Humber River Basin District](#)

	Waterbody ID	Current Ecological Quality 2016	Current Chemical Quality 2016	Current Overall Water Body 2016	Overall Classification 2016	Overall Waterbody Objective (target date)
Hooborough Brook to Trent)						
Bourne-Bilson Brook Catchment (tributary of Trent)	GB104028047270	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Moderate	Good (2027)
River Tame (from River Anker to River Trent)	GB104028047050	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate (2015)
Black/ Bourne Brook (from source to Tame)	GB104028047000	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor	Poor (2015)
Pyford Brook Catchment (tributary of Trent)	GB104028047250	Bad	Good	Bad	Bad	Good (2027)
River Blithe (from Tad Brook to River Trent)	GB104028046491	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate (2015)
Crane Brook (from source to Fotherley Brook)	GB104028046480	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor	Poor (2015)
Fotherley Brook (from source to Black- Bourne Brook)	GB104028046450	Bad	Good	Bad	Bad	Poor (2021)
Coventry and Ashby Canals	GB70910212	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good (2015)
Trent & Mersey Canal (summit to Alrewas)	GB70410142	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good (2015)

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 should aim to be of at least 'good' quality. A number of watercourses have reached their 2015 targets set by the Environment Agency.

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

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

10.3 Indicator NR3: Developments in the Countryside

Table 10.3: Developments in the Countryside⁴¹

Planning Permissions for Country Based Enterprises			
Development	Planning Reference	Description of Proposal	In Green Belt
Land adjacent to The Cottage, Haunton Road, Harlaston	18/01037/COU	Change of use to equestrian and the erection of 3no stables with hay barn and tack shed	No
Bangley House Farm, Plantation Lane, Tamworth, B78 3AU	19/00778/ABN	Agricultural Determination : Erection of a 1no hay barn and 1no workshop / implement store.	Yes
1 Wheel and Anchor Cottages, Brookhay Lane, Lichfield	19/00554/COU	Change of use of land from agricultural to equestrian to form 2no paddocks and sand school basic menage; erection of stable block, 2no field shelters, barn for agricultural machinery storage, installation of new hardstanding areas, gravel access way and post and rail fencing	No
Russell Bank Farm, Dark Lane, Upper Longdon	19/00866/FUL	Replacement of existing stable block	Yes
The Granary, Ashmore Brook, Cross in Hand Lane	19/01102/FUL	Formation of menage	Yes
Land south of Gravelly Lane, Gravelly Lane, Stonnall	19/01299/FUL	Erection of 1no stable block, provision of menage and associated hardstanding area	Yes
Shepherds Corner, Stockings Lane, Upper Longdon	19/01470/COU M	Retention of concrete hard standing area and fence / gate and change of use of field from agricultural to equestrian use	Yes
The Hay Barn, Mill Lane, Stonnall	20/00007/FUL	Installation of a 20 by 40 metre menage	Yes
Land adjacent to Fox Lane, Alrewas	19/01216/COU	Change of use from grazing land to enclosed dog walking field (SUI Generis)	No
Land adjacent to Hood Lane, Longdon	19/01366/COU	Change of use to dog walking field and associated works	Yes
Coton House, Vicarage Lane, Lichfield	19/00075/COU	Change of use of agricultural building to wedding venue, including external alterations to include timber cladding, re-roofing and changes to openings; and, single storey extension to existing function building	Yes
Brookfields Green, Barns Lane, Lichfield, WS14 0QN	19/00445/FUL	Single storey extension to side and link extension to rear to extend kennels and form drying area	Yes

⁴¹ Source: Monitoring Database (AMR) 2019/2020

Planning Permissions for Country Based Enterprises				
Development	Planning Reference	Description of Proposal	In	Green Belt
Manor Farm, Fruits School Lane, Hints, Tamworth , B78 3DW	18/00937/FUL	Retention of 'Pick Your Own' building and car park extension.	No	
Cleat Hill Farm Syerscote Lane Haunton Tamworth Staffordshire B79 9HB	19/00510/COU	Retention of use of land for siting of 10no touring caravans	No	
Woodend Farm, Lichfield Road, Riley Hill WS13 8HR	18/01152/COU	Demolition of Dutch barn and erection of 2no two bedroom holiday cottages	No	

10.4 Indicator NR4: Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance

Table 9.4: Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance

Site	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Number	Area (Ha)	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	91	859.1
Biodiversity Alert Site (BAS)	57	233.8	56	232.7	57	233.2	57	232.5	59	235.7
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	4	329.5	4	330.5	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	1	10.8
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) ⁴²	1	550.3	1	550.3	1	550.3	1	550.3	1	550.3

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

Table 9.5: Quality of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)⁴³

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

⁴² Much of the AONB is outside of the District boundary.

⁴³ Source: [Natural England](#)

	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 - Declining	15/05/2019
	14	1.52	Standing open water and canals	Favourable	26/07/2010
	15	6.06	Dwarf shrub heath- lowland	Unfavourable - Recovering	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	14/01/2010

10.5 Indicators NR5-NR13 Biodiversity & Environmental Quality Initiatives Indicators

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

Table 10.6: 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.
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.

Local Indicator	Targets	Current Situation
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. The CRI project board has an action plan for delivery and is in the delivery stages of the TTTV HLF project that delivers outcomes based on this.</p>

10.6 Indicator NR14: Tree Preservation

Table 10.7: Tree Preservation Orders⁴⁴

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Number of new tree preservation orders	3	9	16	17	15
Number of existing tree preservation orders deleted	0	0	0	1	0
Number of prosecutions for tree damage	0	1	0	0	1

Table 10.8: Notifications for Works on Trees in Conservation Areas⁴⁵

Area	Number of applications for works on trees in conservation areas				
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Alrewas	26	22	19	23	21
Clifton Campville	0	0	1	0	1
Colton	2	4	6	10	3
Drayton Bassett	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Elford	3	6	4	10	9
Fazeley	3	1	2	7	2
Fradley	1	0	1	1	1
Hamstall Ridware	0	0	0	2	3
Handsacre	0	3	0	0	0
Harlaston	3	1	1	2	1
Haunton	1	2	2	3	0
Hints	3	2	3	2	1
Hopwas	3	0	2	4	4
Kings Bromley	7	3	9	10	5
Little Aston	25	34	30	19	16
Lichfield	46	31	35	29	36
Longdon Green	1	6	3	0	3
Mavesyn Ridware	2	1	1	0	0
Shenstone	9	11	9	8	13
Wall	4	3	6	3	2
Whittington	13	12	13	16	23
Wigginton	1	2	0	2	0
Total	153	144	147	151	149

⁴⁴ Source: Monitoring Database (AMR) 2019/2020

⁴⁵ Monitoring Database (AMR) 2019/2020

Table 10.9: Applications for works on trees that have Tree Preservation Orders⁴⁶

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Burntwood	27	31	29	25	26
Little Aston	14	40	27	26	15
Lichfield	30	41	38	46	46
Northern Area	19	17	16	10	17
Southern Area	24	21	24	34	31
Total	114	150	134	141	135

10.7 Indicator NR15: Air Quality Management Areas

This indicator monitors the number and condition of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) within the Lichfield District. Detailed information on Air Quality within the District and on the AQMAs can be found in the Air Quality Monitoring Report (ASR)⁴⁷ which are produced by the Environmental Health Department of the District Council. The most recent report available was produced in June 2019.

There are currently two AQMAs within the Lichfield District, one located at Muckley Corner, AQMA No.1, and the second on the A38 Streethay to Alrewas, AQMA No 2. The ASR 2019 has concluded that within the past two years, AQMA No.1 continues to exceed the annual mean NO₂ objective. AQMA No. 2 falls below the annual mean NO₂ objective, although concentrations are still within 10% of the objective. Overall NO₂ concentrations have shown a slight decline across the District over the past six years.

The Council has completed an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP)⁴⁸ in August 2019, which sets out the measures it intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives and to tackle the air quality issues within the AQMAs between 2018 and 2022.

10.8 Key Findings

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 still require improvement to meet their 2027 targets.

Key Finding Three

There have been 16 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 a slight decrease in the number of applications for works on trees in conservation areas. 15 new TPOs were granted this year.

⁴⁶ Monitoring Database (AMR) 2019/2020

⁴⁷ Source: [Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessments](#)

⁴⁸ Source : [Air Quality Action Plan 2019](#)

11. Built & Historic Environment

This chapter monitors the delivery of the Natural Resources strategic priorities and Local Plan policies, in line with the Local Plan Strategy.

Table 11.1: Natural Resources Strategic Priorities & Local Plan Policies

Strategic Priority 14	To protect and enhance the District's built environment and heritage assets. Its historic environment and local distinctiveness, ensuring an appropriate balance between built development and open space, protecting the character of residential areas, protecting existing open spaces and improving the quality of and accessibility to open space and semi-natural green spaces.
Strategic Priority 15	To focus residential community and commercial facilities into high quality developments within the most sustainable locations whilst protecting and enhancing the quality and character.
Core Policy 14	Our Built & Historic Environment
Policy BE1	High Quality Development

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

Only one major development has been refused on poor design grounds during this year, which shows that the project team's approach to planning applications and pre-application engagement continues to ensure quality development comes forward.

11.2 Indicator BE2: Conservation Area Appraisals⁴⁹

Nineteen Conversation area appraisals and management have been adopted, and complement the policies of the Local Plan in the following areas; Alrewas, Clifton Campville, Colton, Drayton Basset, Elford, Fazeley Bonehill, Fradley Junction, Harlaston, Haunton, Hints, Hopwas, Kings Bromley, Lichfield City, Little Aston, Mavesyn Ridware, Shenstone, Wall and Wigginton.

11.3 Indicator BE3: Buildings at Risk

Table 11.2: Buildings at Risk Register 2020⁵⁰

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.	D	n/a
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	A	June 2017

⁴⁹ Source: Lichfield District Council; [Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans](#)

⁵⁰ Source: Lichfield District Council Buildings at Risk Register 2020

				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.		
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.	C	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 N original Cornish beam engine in situ. The Council are working with the owners and the Lichfield Waterworks Trust to find a financially sustainable, long-term use for the building.	C	January 2020
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	April 2019
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	April 2019
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
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	October 2019
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	October 2019
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	October 2019
	n/k	II	CA	Early C19th Mill House. Property has been vacant for many years. In very poor condition	A	

122 Lichfield Street, Fazeley				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.		October 2019
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. The condition of the buildings has now deteriorated significantly and unfortunately suffered a substantial collapse. LDC is working closely with HS2 and other stakeholders to get the buildings repaired.	A	March 2020
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
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.	F	March 2020
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	November 2019
Davidson House, Upper St John Street, Lichfield	March 2020	II	None	Originally a house, formerly the South Staffordshire Regimental Museum, also used as an office. Dating to c1810. Has been vacant for a number of years.	C	November 2018
Seedymill Farmhouse, Seedy Mill Lane, Elmhurst	March 2020	II	None	Mill house. Early C19. Forms a grouping with Seedy Mill and associated cartshed. Now within the grounds of Lichfield Golf and Country Club. In poor condition, particularly the roof which was not weathertight.	C (A)	May 2019

11.4 Key Findings

Key Finding One

As in accordance with last year, the target for indicator BE3 has been completed with all 19 conservation area appraisals and management plans now adopted.

Key Finding Two

There are a total of 18 buildings on the Buildings at Risk Register 2020, with two being removed from the register, and an additional two being added. It is expected that one building will be removed from the register next year.

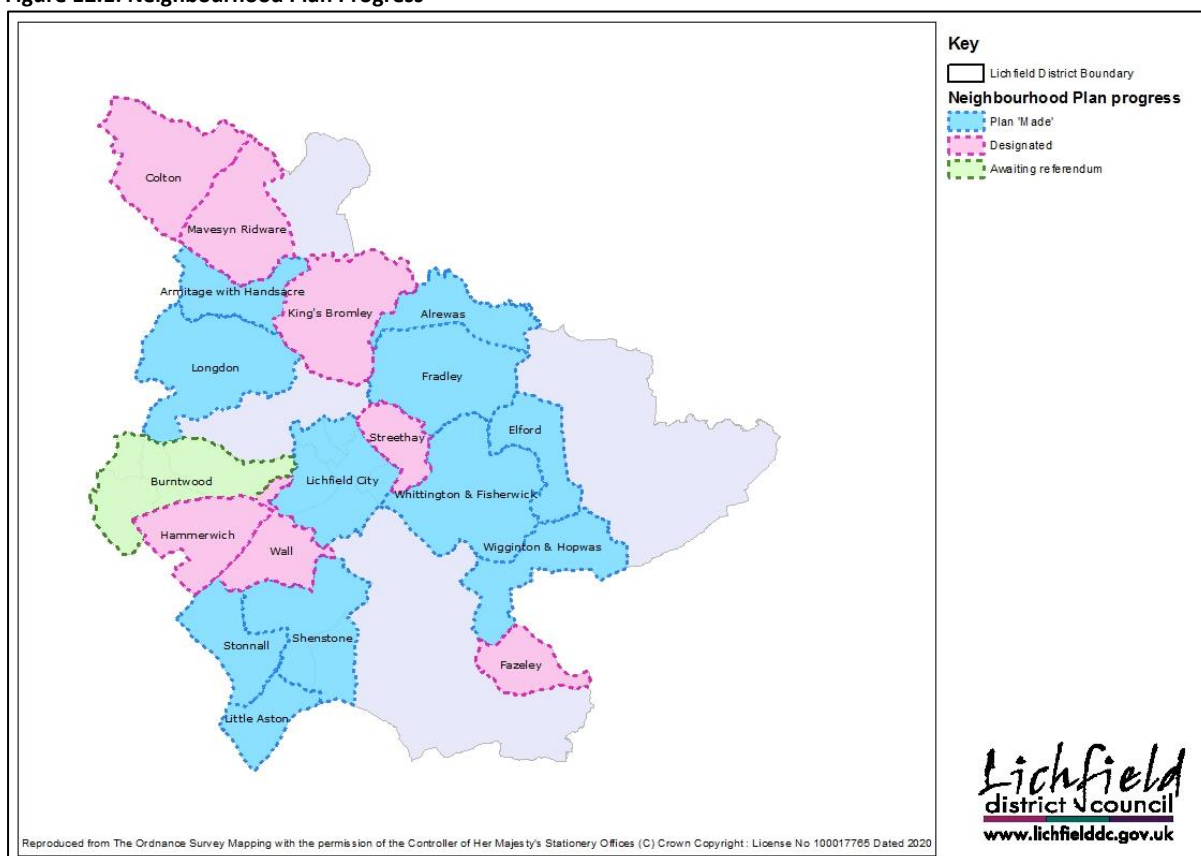
12. Neighbourhood Plans & Community Engagement

This chapter monitors Neighbourhood Plans and Community Engagement. Whilst this is not related to a specific section of the Local Plan, it is still considered important to continue to monitor our community engagement in relation to spatial policy and the implementation of development plans.

12.1 Indicator NP1: Neighbourhood Area Designations

[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 12.1: Neighbourhood Plan Progress



12.2 Indicator NP2: Progress with Neighbourhood Plans

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 Councils website at the following address: <https://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/neighbourhoodplans>. Continued progress has been made on a number of plans across the District throughout the year.

12.3 Indicator CE1: Registered users on the consultation portal

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 12.3: Registered Users on the consultation portal

Registered Objective	users on	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Consultees		7,882	7,520	7,358	7,309	7,333	7660	7908	10,892	11,460
Agents		397	396	404	363	369	406	432	468	502

12.4 Indicator CE2: Public Engagement in Local Plans & Neighbourhood Plans

During this monitoring year the District Council has consulted on a number of documents. These consultations were logged using Objective.

Table 12.4: Public Engagement in Local Plans & Neighbourhood Plans

Document	Number of Comments	Contributing Consultees
Local Plan Review – Preferred Options	1199	398
Burntwood Neighbourhood Plan	22	15
Lichfield City Centre masterplan	141	141
Green Belt Review method statement consultation	33	33

12.5 Indicator CE3: Hits on Webpages

A new website for Lichfield District Council was launched in 2019, which provides information to residents, businesses and visitors. The below table shows the amounts of hits on the webpages specific to planning and the Local Plan.

Table 12.5: Hits on Webpages

URL	Page Views % of total	Visits % of total	Average page views
Planning & Building Control Homepage	5,984 0.3%	4,268 0.7%	1.40
Local Plan Homepage	5,207 0.2%	3,519 0.6%	1.48
Neighbourhood plans homepage	1,295 <0.1%	906 0.2%	1.43

12.6 Indicator CE4: Section 106/ CIL Community Engagement

The Spatial Policy and 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 12.6: Developer Contribution Community Engagement 2019/20

Year	Consultation	Consultees	Involvement
2019/20	Allocation of non-site specific Section 106 funding	Parish Councils	Fradley and Streethay Parish Council were requested to identify projects to benefit from Section 106 contributions to support the provision of social, recreation, education, community and health.

2019/20	Allocation of CIL Meaningful Proportion October 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.
2019/20	Allocation of CIL Meaningful Proportion April 2020	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.

12.7 Indicator CE5: Countryside

Table 12.7: 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. Volunteers learn about wildlife management and contribute to a site's conservational and recreational value.

12.8 Key Findings

Key Finding One

There are currently nineteen designated neighbourhood areas within Lichfield District. Eleven Neighbourhood Plans have successfully passed referendum and are now made. The Neighbourhood Plan for Burntwood is currently waiting referendum.

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.

13. 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 council's current policies are.
Biodiversity		The variety of life encompassing all species, genetics and ecosystems, including plants and animals.
Biodiversity Alert Site	BAS	Sites that form a part of the county's nature conservation resource, but these sites are of a lower significance than other conservation sites due to their lower quality, smaller size, damage or disturbance. The degree of protection merited by each site is assessed on an individual basis.
(Cannock Chase) Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	AONB	AONBs were created by the national parks and access to countryside act in 1949 to preserve and enhance its natural beauty. These sites are smaller than national parks and management of the sites is different, but local planning authorities are given the power to operate development control within the site. Part of the Cannock Chase AONB crosses into Lichfield District near Burntwood, and the council contributes to the management and other initiatives which are designed to protect the AONB.
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.