

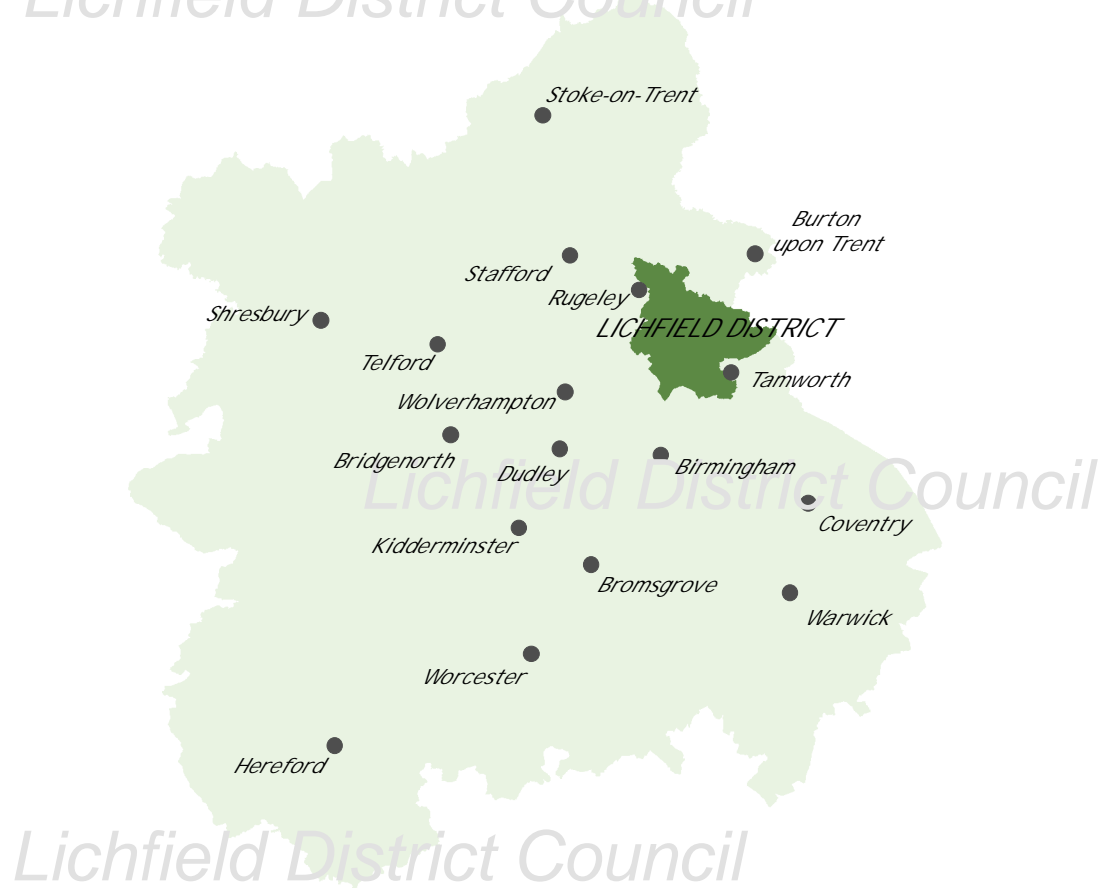


Annual Monitoring Report 2010

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1 Lichfield District within the West Midlands Region

Lichfield District Council



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Map 1.1 Lichfield District within the West Midlands

2 Executive Summary

2.1 The 2010 Lichfield District Annual Monitoring Report covers the period 1st April 2009 - 31st March 2010 and monitors the success of the District Council's policies in relation to a series of national and local indicators. These indicators identify any trends within the District which will help the Authority understand what is happening within the District now, and what could happen in the future.

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

Changes in Government

2.3 Following the General Election on 6th May 2010, the Coalition Government of the Conservative and Liberal Democrat parties was formed. A number of changes have been proposed to the planning system, including the intention to abolish Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS) as part of the Decentralisation and Localism Bill scheduled to be enacted by November 2011. The intention to abolish the RSS and associated regional planning bodies may have an impact upon monitoring in the future, and any changes will continue to be reported. It is considered by Lichfield District Council that the Annual Monitoring Report remains an vital component of development planning and must continue to fulfil its annual assessment role. The Coalition Government has also brought in a number of further changes to the planning system, and where appropriate these have been referred to in the main body of the document.

Economic downturn

2.4 The previous Annual Monitoring Report began to highlight the effects of the severe global economic recession, and the data reported within this Annual Monitoring Report demonstrates the continued effect that this has had on development within Lichfield District throughout the reporting year 2009 - 2010. The main impact has been a decline in house building, as well as a decline in economic development and rising unemployment. Despite this, Lichfield District is still broadly achieving its aims and meeting many of the targets as shown in the summary table below.

2.5 The effects of the economic downturn will continue to be considered through the indicators monitored and it is expected that any signs of an economic recovery will begin to be shown in next years report, for example through an expected higher level of house building within the District.

Summary

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

Business Development

2.7 There has not been a significant level of business floor space completions during 2009/2010. However, there is still a relatively large stock of employment land available for development, with sites located on a broad portfolio of sites within Fradley, Burntwood and Lichfield City. The land available is appropriate for all types of business use and will allow the District to continue to attract new employment opportunities.

2.8 In terms of town centre uses, again there has been a low number of completions within or adjacent to our town centres in Lichfield City and Burntwood.

Housing

2.9 House prices have increased since last year and continue to be significantly higher than the West Midlands average, cementing Lichfield District as one of the most attractive and desirable Districts in which to live within the region. Higher house prices could also be a reflection of a lack of new dwellings being delivered.

2.10 There has been an increase in the proportion of affordable housing completions this year, and many remain committed, which will assist in addressing the ongoing issues the District faces with regards to the provision of affordable housing.

2.11 Whilst the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) strategic housing requirements are still part of the development plan, the emerging Decentralisation and Localism Bill states that it will be for Local Authorities to set targets locally. The District's housing targets are currently being considered though consultation on our emerging Core Strategy. This consultation runs until 28th February 2011.

2.12 The requirement to deliver a minimum density of 30 dwellings per hectare was removed from Planning Policy Statement 3 (Housing) on 9th June 2010. However, in 2009/2010 (before the removal of this requirement), the average density was 33.3 dwellings per hectare which suggests that an efficient use of land has been achieved. Achieving an efficient use of land helps to reduce the pressure for development outside our urban areas.

Environmental Quality

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

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

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

2.16 The implementation of larger scale renewable energy generation within the District needs to be encouraged, and it is expected that schemes will be reported upon in the next reporting year 2010-2011.

Historic Environment, Transport & Local Services

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

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

2.19 An Open Space Assessment (2009) identified a number of deficiencies in the quantity and quality of green space provision across the District, with the provision of space for children and young people scoring particularly poorly in many of the District's settlements.

Community Engagement

2.20 This section is new this year, and the findings show that consultation and engagement events are being undertaken and well responded to in relation to the Local Development Framework process as well as the implementation of development plans. It is expected that trends will emerge in future AMRs.

Summary of Indicators

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



Achieving well, and meeting outline targets







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











Needs improving, targets are not being met

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
BD1	Total amount of additional employment floorspace		There have been no employment completions in this reporting year
BD2	Total amount of floorspace built on previously developed land		There have been no employment completions in this reporting year.
BD3	Employment land available - by type		There are still large areas of employment land available for development.
BD4	Total amount of floorspace for town centre uses - by type		A small amount of development has occurred outside of town centres, including the local centre on brownfield land at Fradley.
H1	Plan period housing targets		Current projections indicate Lichfield is on track to meet the RSS housing requirement, however, housing targets are currently being considered by the emerging Core Strategy.
H2	Net additional dwellings		Net completions this year are lower than last years completions due to effects of the economic downturn. There remains a committed supply as demonstrated in the housing trajectory.
H3	New and converted dwellings - on previously developed land		Again, there has been an increase of housing completions on previously developed land. This is significantly higher than the Staffordshire target.
H4	Net additional pitches (Gypsy & Traveller)		No change to the number of authorised pitches in the District
H5	Affordable Housing (Gross)		There has been an increase in the proportion of affordable housing completions. There remains an identified need for further affordable homes.



Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
H6	Building for life assessment		No large developments have been completed this year.
E1	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds		No permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.
E2	Changes in areas of biodiversity importance		There have been no changes in the areas of biodiversity importance this year.
E3	Renewable energy generation		Larger scale renewable energy generation continues to be encouraged but there have been no significant completions this year.

Summary of Core Output Indicators

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
LI 1.1	Employment land supply		Large areas of land still remain Local Plan allocated, with further areas which have the benefit of planning permission.
LI 1.2	Town centre completions & location of completed developments		There have been no completions within town centre areas due to the effects of the economic downturn.
LI 1.3			
LI 2.1	Density of completions		A vast majority of new housing developments have been completed at a minimum of 30 dwellings per hectare across the District (this requirement has now been removed from Planning Policy Statement 3).
LI 2.2	Dwellings mix		Lichfield District has achieved a varied dwellings mix which has responded to the demand for housing.
LI 2.3	Number of unauthorised Gypsy/Traveller caravans		There has been no change in the number of unauthorised sites, discussions are ongoing to resolve the situation.
LI 2.4	Developed and committed affordable housing - by sub area		There is a large number of committed and developed affordable units, however there are still shortages in some areas e.g. Burntwood.
LI 2.5	Affordability index - price:income ratio		There has been an decrease in the ratio, indicating affordability may be improving.
LI 2.6	Number of home adaptations completed		An increased number of home adaptations have been completed (a demand based indicator).

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
LI 2.7	Dwellings built on exception sites		No dwellings have been built on exception sites.
LI 2.8	Affordable Housing Viability		The emerging viability target of 40% is currently not being met. However the target has increased slightly from last year.
LI 3.1	Water Quality		There have been changes to the way in which the EA monitors water quality. Some of the District's watercourses are identified as having poor status and this will continue to be monitored in line with the Water Framework Directive.
LI 3.2	To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSI's and SAC's		Five year project to restore the heath lands has been completed and a further 10 years funding has been secured for the management of heath land and other SSSI.
LI 3.3	To protect locally important sites such as local wildlife sites, local geological sites and biodiversity alert sites from loss of area		The Council continues to work with and contribute to the wildlife assessment group and monitors the sites.
LI 3.4	To continue to contribute to the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and protecting European and nationally protected species		Continues to be monitored through development.
LI 3.5	Implementation of Lichfield Districts Biodiversity Strategy		Targets for the strategy are currently being developed
LI 3.6	To protect and enhance the Cannock Chase AONB		A five year management plan is part way through implementation and the Council plays an active role in the working group.
LI 3.7	To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy		The Council continues to contribute to the strategy.
LI 3.8	To contribute to the implementation of the Forest of Mercia Plan		The Authority actively contributed to the plan in the reporting year.
LI 3.9	To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area		Lichfield District Council continues to contribute and is committed to the further development of the scheme.
LI 3.10	To promote the Central Rivers Initiative		Lichfield District Council continues to be involved and contributes to the employment of a CRI Partnership Project Officer.
LI 3.11	Environmental improvement schemes completed		Only one scheme has been completed this year.
LI 3.12	Tree preservation		The number of applications for works on preserved trees has remained the same as last year.
LI 4.1	Conservation area improvement schemes		Only one scheme has been completed this year due to the Capital Programme Review.

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
LI 4.2	Conservation Area Appraisals		Good progress continues with the Conservation Area Appraisals.
LI 4.3	Buildings at risk		Progress is being made to repair buildings on the list, and the number of buildings at risk has now reduced.
LI 4.4	Lichfield District Tourism		Tourism in the District continues to improve and the number of visitors to the District has significantly increased.
LI 5.1	Sustainable transport		The private car is by far the most commonly used method of transport within the District (data from 2001 Census, soon to be updated).
LI 5.3	Percentage of population within 350m of a bus stop with a minimum service provision of 30 minutes		Access to bus services is below the target of 90% for Lichfield District
LI 5.4	Number of road related deaths and serious injuries		The number of road related deaths and serious injuries has fallen
LI 5.5	Accession Analysis		Accessibility to a majority of services has increased since last year, meeting the 90% target.
LI 5.6	Accessibility of green space		There is over provision of some typologies and under provision of others.
LI 5.7	Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and open space		The data this year only relates to Beacon Park, but satisfaction is good, and restorative works are ongoing.
LI 5.8	Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities		The data this year only relates to Beacon Park.
LI 5.9	Retention rates of retail and leisure expenditure		New data has not been provided.
LI 5.10	Town Centre Health Check		Number of vacant units in Lichfield town centre has remained the same.
LI 6.1	Registered users on Limehouse		This is a new indicator. There are currently over 4000 consultees registered on the consultation portal.
LI 6.2	Exhibitions/Consultations		This is a new indicator. One consultation took place this year for Policy Directions which generated 3,464 individual responses.
LI 6.3	Hits on our webpages		This is a new indicator. There have been a large number of hits on our webpages.
LI 6.4	Section 106 community engagement		Partnership working continues to allocate funds and hold public events and consultations.

Indicator Number	Indicator	Status	Notes
LI 6.5	Consultations linked to regeneration		Public involvement has occurred through the implementation of Shortbutts Lane play area.
LI 6.6	Countryside community engagement		Public involvement has occurred throughout the year including environmental education events and work with communities in the development of a local nature reserve.

Summary of Local Indicators

3 Introduction

3.1 This is the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for the monitoring year which runs from the 1st April 2009 to the 31st March 2010. All the figures and statistics published in this report refer to this reporting year, unless otherwise stated. This is the fifth AMR undertaken by Lichfield District Council and it builds on previous reports in order to examine how the District Council's policies are responding to the social, environmental and economic issues within the District. Since the publication of the 2009 AMR, the effects of the economic downturn have continued, especially in terms of development of housing and employment. Despite this, many of the aims and targets are still being met.

3.2 Monitoring is essential to the planning process and will help the Authority to understand what is happening within the District now, and in what could happen in the future. These trends will be integral to the delivery of spatial policies by highlighting whether current policies are successful or not. The AMR is structured around a series of indicators which are designed to highlight key areas within the social, environmental and economic geography of the District. A number of these indicators are defined as 'Core Output Indicators' which were previously linked to the work of the Regional Assembly. It is considered that these indicators are still important and the monitoring of these indicators must still be undertaken.

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

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

Structure of the AMR

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

3.6 A new chapter has been added to the AMR this year entitled Community Engagement. This section looks to monitor consultation events and participation. It is expected that the new indicators in this section will evolve in line with the emerging Core Strategy.

3.7 There has also been an additional indicator added this year in the Historic Environment Chapter, LI 4.5, which aims 'to ensure no net loss of cultural facilities throughout the District.' This indicator has been added in line with a proposed policy direction of the emerging Core Strategy.

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

- Percentage of energy demand through renewable and low carbon technology by development type;
- West Midlands Sustainability Checklist score (including Code for Sustainable Homes);

- New green infrastructure and walking and cycling connections by length;
- Tree canopy cover; and
- Provision and vitality of key rural centres.

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

Local Development Scheme

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

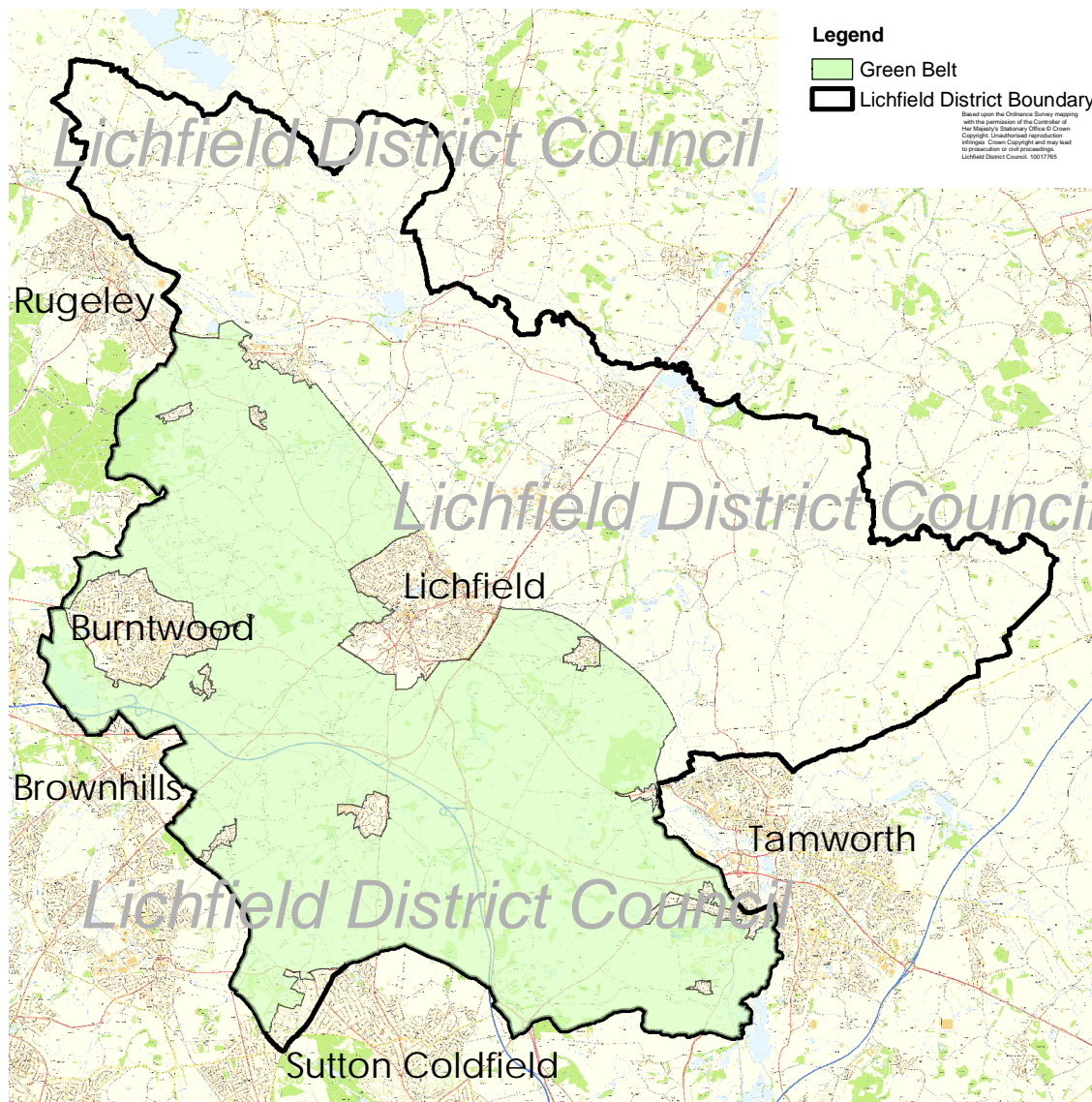
Stage	Core Strategy	Allocations of Land & Site Development Policies DPD
Commencement of the preparation process	March 2007	July 2009
Draft Publication Date	October 2009	November 2010
Submission to Secretary of State	January 2010	February 2011
Pre-hearing Meeting	March 2010	April 2011
Commencement of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

Table 3.2 Core Strategy & Allocations of Land Timescales

3.11 Last year it was reported that the Draft Core Strategy missed its publication date of October 2009, and subsequently there have been many changes to the planning system that have affected the timescales of the Core Strategy. The formation of Coalition Government of the Conservative and Liberal Democrat parties in May 2010, has led to emerging changes to the planning system and this has had a number of implications for the development planning process.

3.12 However, the Core Strategy 'Shaping our District' document was published in November 2010, for an informal consultation running until 28th February 2011. Following this, it is intended that a formal consultation on a pre-submission draft will be published in the summer of 2011. The District Council intend to identify Strategic Development Locations within the Core Strategy. Timescales for the Allocations of Land & Site Development Policies DPD will be set in the coming months, with an initial Options Consultation expected in September 2011.

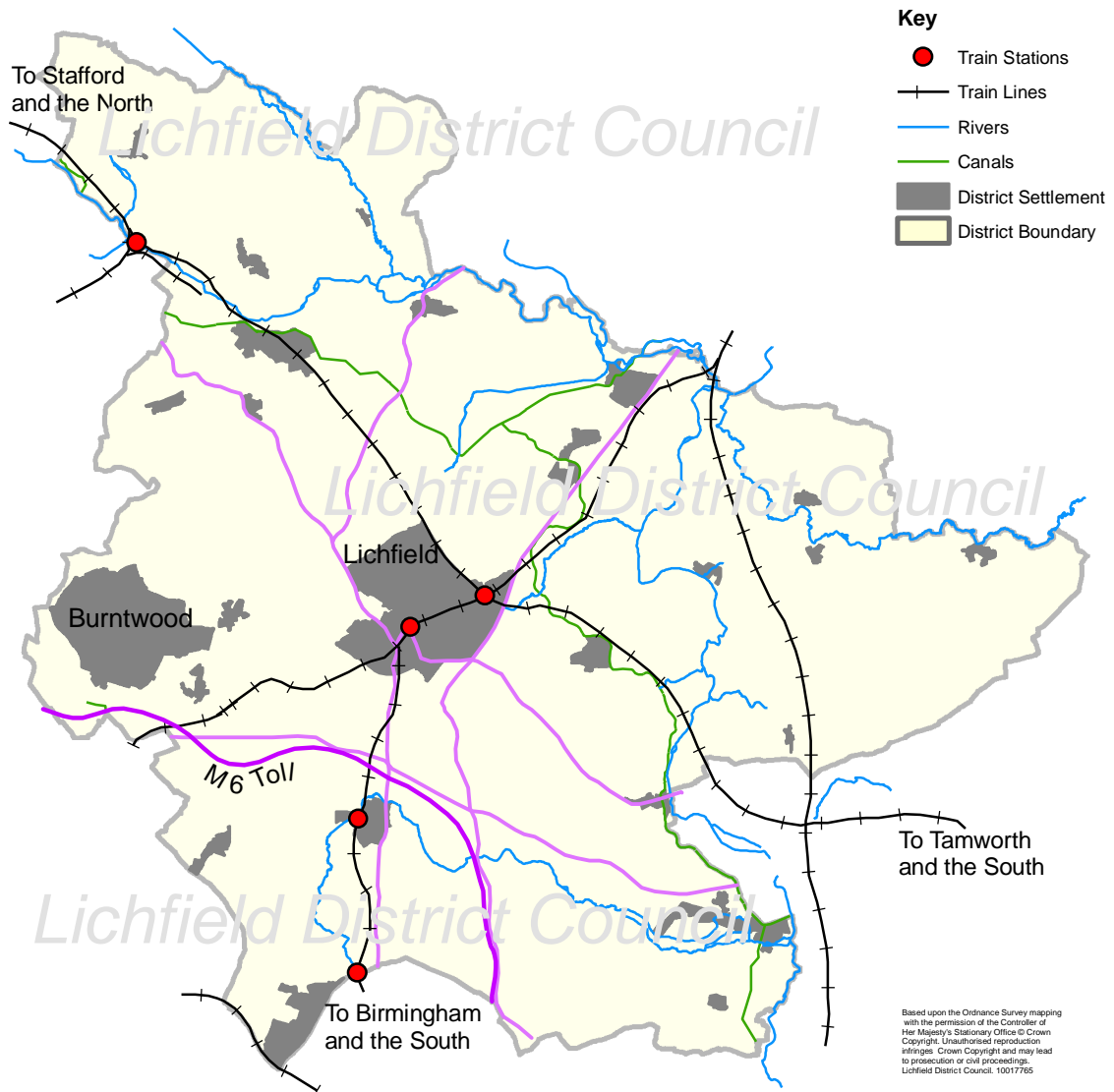
Lichfield District's Spatial Context



Map 3.1 Lichfield Distirct

3.13 Lichfield District is an attractive semi-rural region in South East Staffordshire and has strong links to the West Midlands conurbations. It covers an area of 33,130 hectares and has a population of approximately 98,300 (2009 mid year projections). There are two main urban areas within the District, the City of Lichfield broadly located in the centre of the District and the town of Burntwood to the west. Lichfield and Burntwood account for the majority of the Districts population, each settlement having similar populations, just above 30,000 people. There is also a large rural hinterland, especially within the north and east of the District which houses many villages and several high quality, contrasting rural landscapes. Approximately half of the District is covered by Green Belt which generally covers the area between the West Coast Mainline and the southern and western border to the District (as illustrated in map 3.1).

District Infrastructure



Map 3.2 Lichfield District Key Infrastructure

3.14 Lichfield District has well developed inter-urban infrastructure with good highway links to the rest of the region and beyond. The A38 and A5 are the major arterial roads which run through the District and provide quick and direct access to Birmingham and the south and also to the M1 and M6. The recently constructed M6 Toll provides good linkages between the South East and North West and has also helped to relieve congestion on the M6. The M6 Toll has been a major attraction for business investment in the area. Bypasses to Burntwood and Rugeley have also helped relieve congestion within and around urban areas. Within Lichfield City work continues on stages of the southern bypass which, at present, remains incomplete, with full benefits yet to be realised.

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

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

3.17 2.2 On 11th March 2010, the Government released a Command Paper setting out the Government's policy on high speed rail as well as detailed plans showing the proposed route of the first phase. The first phase of the High Speed 2 takes the line from London to join the West Coast Mainline north of Lichfield at Elmhurst, and therefore the proposed route is shown to come through Lichfield District to the east of Weeford, to the west of Whittington, through Streethay, and to Elmhurst. However, further work investigation of alternative routes is to be undertaken with an initial public consultation scheduled to take place in early 2011.

Lichfield District Key Statistics

3.18 The following section provides a summary of key statistics relating to Lichfield District for 2009-2010. This section will be broken down into specific topic areas.

People and Society

	Mid-year Populations (Source: ONS Mid year estimates)					
	District		West Midlands		England	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
Total Population	97,900 (100%)	98,300 (100%)	5,411,100 (100%)	5,431,100 (100%)	51,446,200 (100%)	51,809,700 (100%)
Under 16 (0-15 years old)	17,800 (18.2%)	17,600 (17.9%)	1,051,300 (19.4%)	1,052,900 (19.4%)	9,669,500 (18.8%)	9,704,400 (18.7%)
Working Age ⁽¹⁾	58,100 (59.3%)	57,800 (58.8%)	3,293,800 (60.9%)	3,292,300 (60.6%)	31,937,600 (62.1%)	32,083,300 (61.9%)
Older People ⁽²⁾	22,100 (22.5%)	22,900 (23.3%)	1,066,000 (19.7%)	1,085,900 (20.0%)	9,839,100 (19.1%)	10,022,000 (19.3%)
Ethnic Composition (%) (Source 2001 Census)						
	District		West Midlands		England	
White British	96.57		88.74		90.92	
White Irish / White Other	1.57					

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

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

	Mid-year Populations (Source: ONS Mid year estimates)					
	District		West Midlands		England	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
Mixed	0.54		1.39		1.31	
Asian or Asian British	0.78		7.32		4.58	
Black or Black British	0.25		1.98		2.3	
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	0.29		0.47		0.89	

Table 3.4 People and Ethnicity

3.19 The population of Lichfield District continues to grow steadily and, if the mid-year estimates are correct, then the population has increased by approximately 600 people between the 2009 and the 2008 estimates. This would show a population increase of 5,268 people since the 2001 census which equates to an increase of around 5%. This increase seems to have occurred mainly due to in-migration into the District, with 4,078 net new dwellings completed between 2001 and 2009 and an additional 102 net dwellings being completed during the 2009-2010 reporting year. This has resulted in an overall increase of 4,180 dwellings in the District since the census data was collected in 2001.

3.20 The majority of Lichfield District residents are within the working age category, however this is slightly below the national average for the same age group. This difference is explained by Lichfield District's higher proportion of older people, which currently sits at 4% above the national average.

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

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

Table 3.5 Indicies of Multiple Deprivation

3.22 Lichfield District ranks well within the indicies of deprivation, and finds itself in the top third least deprived local authority areas in the country. There has been a significant improvement in the District's scoring for employment with the District now scoring within the top third least deprived, rather than just outside, as identified in the 2004 figures. The 2007 figures are still the latest figures available.

Education

	2007	2008	2009	Average for 2009 (England)	Source
% of pupils achieving 5+ GCSE grades A*-C ⁽³⁾	57.9%	67.6%	70.4%	70%	Department for Education, 'In Your Area' website
Average 'A' Level Points Score per candidate ⁽⁴⁾	687.2	693.7	707.6	739.1	

Table 3.6 Education Statistics

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

3.24 The Staffordshire 'A' level points score is still lower than the national average, although it should be noted that the 30 point deficit in Staffordshire's score is only a small proportion of one grade (an A grade, 'A' level =160 points).

Employment

3.25 Lichfield District benefits from relatively low levels of unemployment and is viewed as a prime location for businesses to locate. Lichfield District's unemployment rate is lower than that of the West Midlands region and 1.7% lower than the national average. There has been a reduction in number of people claiming job seekers allowance in Lichfield District, however, this does not necessarily reflect the employment situation as there has been a rise in unemployment compared to last year. This discrepancy may occur due to the type of jobs that have been lost and the eligibility of those unemployed.

3.26 In terms of unemployment, Lichfield District performs well at a level of 6.2% compared to the National figure which stands at 7.9%. The increased level of unemployment is likely to be due to the economic downturn that has affected employment rates on a National scale.

3.27 There are still positive outcomes for Lichfield District as 76.6% of the working population are employed in full-time work which is higher than the figures for the West Midlands region and Great Britain.

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

Type of Employment	Lichfield (Number of Employees)	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)	Source
Residents (economically active) in employment	48,400	76.6	68.5	70.3	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics Apr 2009 - Mar 2010

3 score is for Lichfield District

4 score is for Staffordshire County

Type of Employment	Lichfield (Number of Employees)	Lichfield (%)	West Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)	Source
Residents (economically active) unemployed	3,200	6.2	9.3	7.9	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics Apr 2009 - Mar 2010
Full-time jobs available	27,300	68.4	69.4	68.8	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics July 2009
Part-time jobs available	12,600	31.6	30.6	31.2	
Unemployment					
Total People claiming Job Seekers Allowance	1,483	2.4	4.5	3.5	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics September 2010
Job Seeker Claimants by Age					
18-24	475	32.2	30.3	29.3	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics September 2010
25-49	765	51.7	54.8	55.3	
50+	235	16.0	14.7	15.1	
Job Seeker Claimants by Duration of Claim					
Less than 6 months	1,050	71.1	59.9	64.0	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics September 2010
6-12 months	230	15.5	18.0	18.2	
More than 12 months	200	13.4	22.0	17.8	

Table 3.7 Lichfield District Employment

Employment by Sector

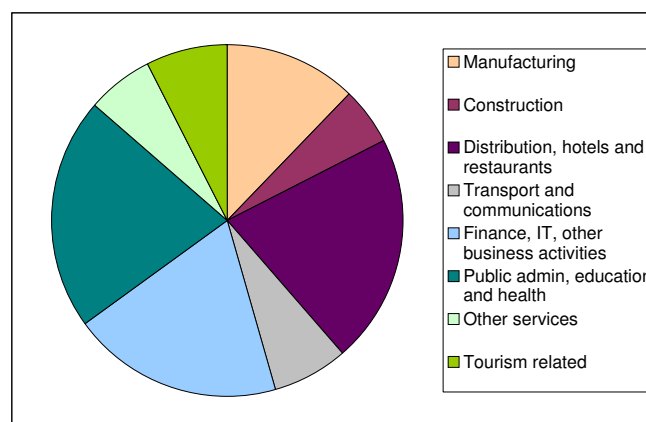


Figure 3.1 Employment sector pie

Employment Sector	Number of Employees	%	Source
Manufacturing	5,100	12.8	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2008 (latest figures available)
Construction	2,300	5.6	
Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants	8,900	22.3	
Transport and Communications	2,900	7.2	
Finance, IT and other Business Activities	8,200	20.5	
Public Admin, Education and Health	9,100	22.8	
Other Services	2,500	6.2	
Tourism Related	3,200	8.0	

Table 3.8 Employment by Sector, supports figure 3.1

3.29 Figure 3.1 and Table 3.8 display the labour market divided into sectors. The number of people employed within the manufacturing sector continues to slowly decrease from 13.4% in last years AMR. Whilst it remains one of the largest sectors of employment it is now behind a number of other sectors. The largest employment sector is now jointly shared between 'Public Administration, Education and Health' and 'Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants' each with approximately 22%. The Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants sector has become a major employer in Lichfield. This is partly due to the large number of distribution warehouses which have been built in the District recently, especially at Fradley Park and the growth in the hotel and restaurant sector within the District.

Average Income

Average Annual Income (gross)	Lichfield	West Midlands	Great Britain	Source
Earnings by residents	£28,688.40	£23,784.80	£25,532.00	Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics 2009
Earnings by workplace	£24,668.80	£23,732.80	£25,490.40	

Table 3.9 Average Income

3.30 The average income for residents of Lichfield District is higher than both the national and regional average, however, the earnings by workplace located in Lichfield District are comparable to the national average.

3.31 The difference between the earnings by residents of Lichfield District and the workplace located within the District, indicates that jobs within the District are lower paid and that there is a significant out migration of people from the District to higher salaried jobs available elsewhere. This could partly be explained by Lichfield's proximity to major urban settlements such as Birmingham and transport links which would allow easy commuting to much of the West Midlands conurbation. The difference between

the earnings of Lichfield District residents and the workplaces within the District has increased significantly from a gap of £2,069 (annual income) in last years AMR to approximately £4,020 (annual income) this year.

Housing

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

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

Table 3.10 House Prices within the District

3.33 Since last years report, house prices within the District risen substantially, which may be a result of fewer new homes available in the reporting year, and also an indication of the local economy beginning to recover. The rise in prices across Lichfield District is not in line with regional trends, and house prices are now on average £83,149 more expensive than the West Midlands averages reaffirming Lichfield's position as one of the most desirable Districts to live within the West Midlands.

Crime

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

Type of Crime	Incidents recorded			Source
	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	
ALL RECORDED CRIME	5,756	5,688	4,829	Lichfield District Safer Community Partnership - Annual Strategic Report 2009 - 2010
Domestic Burglaries	344	280	296	
Anti-social behaviour	3,646	3,678	3,140	
Violent Crime	1,189	1,159	1,138	
Vehicle Crime - theft of motor vehicle	199	186	115	

Type of Crime	Incidents recorded			Source
	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	
Vehicle Crime - theft from motor vehicle	493	551	381	Police
Arson	34	44	28	
Criminal damage	1,216	1,126	886	

Table 3.11 Crime levels

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

3.36 Table 3.12 shows all the reported crimes within Staffordshire for the three months prior to the compilation of data for this report, and the corresponding data for the previous year. The data indicates that Lichfield has a low crime rate within the Staffordshire Police Forces control and that the number of offences reported is declining.

Police Division	District Authority	Average no. of crimes (per month) Source: Staffordshire Police Force Crime Statistics		
		2009	2010	2010 rate
Trent Valley Police Division	Lichfield District Council	452.3	419.7	below average
	Tamworth Borough Council	492.7	507.7	above average
	East Staffordshire Borough Council	617.7	590	average
Stoke-on-Trent Police Division	Stoke-on-Trent City Council	2267.3	2101.7	above average
North Staffordshire Police Division	Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough Council	652.3	617.7	average
	Staffordshire Moorlands Council	416.3	393.7	below average
Chase Police Division	Stafford Borough Council	613	704.7	average
	South Staffordshire Borough Council	572.3	573.3	above average
	Cannock Chase Council	569.3	641.3	average

Table 3.12 Average number of crimes reported (using a three month period prior to report and same three months in 2009)

4 Business Development

4.1 Lichfield District generally has a healthy economy, and the previous section highlighted the District's comparably low levels of unemployment and the excellent transport links which make the area a prime location for inward investment. Most of the employment within the District is located at employment parks at Burntwood and Fradley and, to a lesser extent, Lichfield, along with a large number of jobs within Lichfield City Centre. However, the economic downturn resulted in a slow down of development last year, and the effects are now more prevalent this year.

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

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

Use Class Order	Definition
A1	Shops - retail sale of goods to the public, includes hire shops and services such as hairdressers, undertakers, dry cleaners, internet cafés and food stores which sell food to be eaten off the premises.
A2	Financial and Professional Services - banks, building societies and Bureau de Change. Also services such as estate agents, and betting shops. Principally where services are provided to visiting members of the public.
B1a)	Business - Offices other than those in use within Class A2.
B1b)	Business - Research and Development: laboratories and studios.
B1c)	Business - Light Industry and small scale industry.
B2	General Industry - General Industry and any other that is not classified under Class B1.
B8	Storage and Distribution - storage and distribution centres, wholesale warehouses and repositories.
D2	Assembly and leisure - cinemas, dance and concert halls, sports and leisure facilities such as gyms, swimming pools, casinos and bingo halls.

Table 4.1 Definitions of Use Class Order

Core Output Indicator BD1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace

Development	Application Reference	Area (Ha)	Total floor space all types (m ²)	B1a) floor space comp. (m ²)	B1b) floors pace comp. (m ²)	B1c) floor space comp. (m ²)	B2 floor space comp. (m ²)	B8 floor space comp. (m ²)	Demolition of emp. floor space
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Development	Application Reference	Area (Ha)	Total floor space all types (m ²)	B1a) floor space comp. (m ²)	B1b) floors pace comp. (m ²)	B1c) floor space comp. (m ²)	B2 floor space comp. (m ²)	B8 floor space comp. (m ²)	Demolition of emp. floor space
Total									

Table 4.2 Completed employment floorspace

4.4 During 2009-2010 there has been no new completed employment within the District. There are however a number of sites likely to come forward next year. These low figures are undoubtedly a result of the severe economic downturn.

Core Output Indicator BD2: Total amount of floorspace built on previously developed land

Total floorspace built on previously developed land	Amount of B1 floorspace built on previously developed land	Amount of B2 floorspace built on previously developed land	Amount of B8 floorspace built on previously developed land	Target (outlined Last year)
-	-	-	-	100%

Table 4.3 Floorspace on previously developed land

4.5 The target set last year sought a minimum of 75% of employment development to occur on previously developed land. Unfortunately this assessment cannot be completed this year.

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

Core Output Indicator BD3: Employment land available - by type

Development	Application Number	Total Land available for all types (Ha)	Land available for B1 development (Ha)	Land available for B2 development (Ha)	Land available for B8 development (Ha)	Land Status
Boley Park Extension	07/00568/OUTM	12.96*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Britannia Way	-	2.5*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 5	-	11.2*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	07/00356/FUL	0.09	0.09	-	-	LP Allocation

Development	Application Number	Total Land available for all types (Ha)	Land available for B1 development (Ha)	Land available for B2 development (Ha)	Land available for B8 development (Ha)	Land Status
Burntwood BP Zone 1	07/00091/FUL	0.53*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	-	0.17*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Burntwood BP Zone 1	-	0.9*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Park Phase 1	-	3.72*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Park Phase 2	-	49.3*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Fradley Park Phase 3	-	24.34*	-	-	-	LP Allocation
Rugeley ERZ	03/00627/OUT	1.46*	-	-	-	Not Started
Former Lucas Site	07/00563/FULM	1.79	0.19	0.19	-	Started
193 Cannock Road	08/00045/FUL	0.089	0.089	-	-	Not Started
Trent Valley Road (GKN)	07/00083/OUTM	2.39	0.327	0.067	0.525	Not Started
BBP Zone 3	05/00935/FULM	1	-	-	1	Not Started
Former Integra and Hepworth Site	08/01271/FULM	4.52*	-	-	-	Started
Former Industrial Instrument Services, Shenstone	09/00414/FULM	0.14	-	-	0.14	Not Started
RJK Construction, Overlay Lane, Alrewas	10/00145/COU	0.15	0.15	-	-	Not Started
Total		117.249	0.846	0.257	1.665	

Table 4.4 Land available by class order

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

4.7 Lichfield District has 117.25 Ha of employment land available for employment development. Of this figure two sites are currently under construction although a further six sites have the benefit of planning permission for employment development. This means that there is a good supply of land which is being maintained for employment use to enhance the District's employment and economy in the future.

4.8 That leaves 105.71Ha which is open for development and identified and allocated within the current Lichfield Local Plan. The majority of this land is previously developed and means that the District will be able to build new employment land without impacting upon greenfield sites/the Green Belt. The 12 Ha of land at Boley Park remains the only greenfield employment site allocated.

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

Local Indicator 1.1 Employment land supply

Land Status	Total Area (Ha)
Local Plan Allocation	105.71
Outline Permission	3.85
Full Permission (construction not started)	1.379
Under Construction	6.31
Built 2009/2010	0

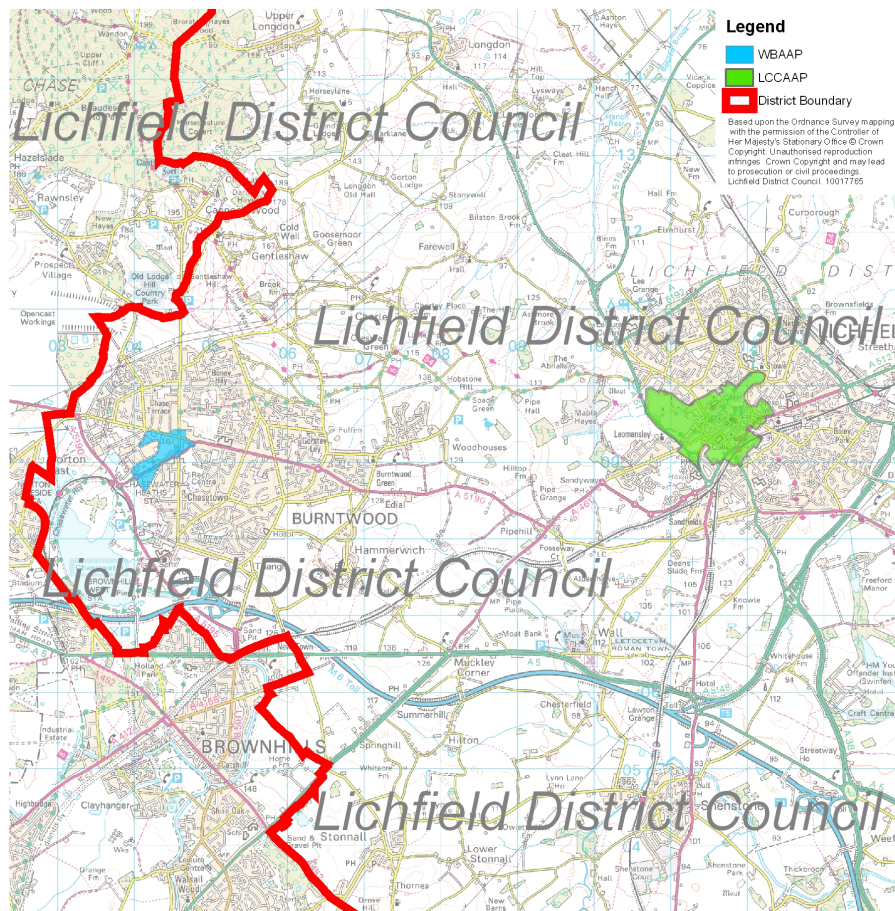
Table 4.5 Land Status and Supply (B1, B2 & B8)

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

4.11 There is a further 1.38 Ha of land which has been granted full planning permission and is awaiting construction commencement.

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

4.12 Indicator BD4 examines the extent to which development is occurring within the urban area. Town centre uses are specified as type A1, A2, B1a and D2 classes for the purposes of monitoring. For the purpose of this report the Districts 'town centres' will be defined as those identified within the Lichfield City Centre Area Action Plan (LCCAAP) and the West Burntwood Area Action Plan (WBAAP). Map 4.1 Illustrates the two town centre areas within the District.



Map 4.1 Town Centres

	Total Amount of A1 floorspace completed (m ²)	Total Amount of A2 floorspace completed (m ²)	Total Amount of B1a) floorspace completed (m ²)	Total Amount of D2 floorspace completed (m ²)	Loss of floorspace (type and amount m ²)	Net new floorspace (m ²)
In town centres	22.5	-	-	-	-	22.5
Not in town centres	1460.7	0	0	0	0	1460.7

Table 4.6 New floorspace for 'town centre' uses

Development	Reference	Floorspace (m ²)	Floorspace Type	In Towncentre?
Local Centre, Halifax Avenue, Fradley	08/00339/REMM	1420	A1	No
6 Three Spires House, Station Road, Lichfield	09/00831/COU	40.7	A1 (from B1)	No - (edge of)

Development	Reference	Floorspace (m ²)	Floorspace Type	In Towncentre?
10 Lombard Street, Lichfield	09/00486/COU	22.5	A1 (from B1)	Yes

Table 4.7 Table of developments contributing to BD4

4.13 There have been a very limited number of small scale developments in the past year which have contributed to this indicator. There has been a combined gross completion of 1,483.2m² of 'town centre' uses, which is significantly less than last year, due to the large Tesco Extra superstore which was completed. A larger proportion of these 'town centre' uses have been located outside of centres, and this is largely because of the Local Centre provided on previously developed land at Fradley which received permission to serve the local needs of this community.

4.14 As the District's town centre areas are small and limited this makes it unrealistic to concentrate all development within them, however, steps are taken to ensure that town centre locations are given priority in accordance with the revised PPS 4. Further information regarding the retail capacity of Lichfield District can be found in the England & Lyle report Evidence for Retail Matters 2009 and the Supplementary Report on Need 2010.

Local Indicator 1.2 & 1.3: Town Centre Completions & Location of Completed Developments

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

Table 4.8 Employment Completions within town centres

Development	Total Floor Space - all types (m ²)	Type B1a) floorspace completed (m ²)	Type B1b) floorspace completed (m ²)	Type bB1c) floorspace completed (m ²)	Type B2 floorspace completed (m ²)	Type B8 floorspace completed (m ²)	In Town Centre?
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.9 Location of New Employment Development

4.15 The above assessments can not be undertaken because there have been no significant employment completions in the reporting year.

Key Findings:

One

There have been no completions of employment (floorspace) within the District during 2009/10 due to the economic downturn.

Two

There have been few developments within town centres, due to existing permissions on other brownfield sites within settlements but also due to the economic downturn. A target for the coming year is to improve upon the level of town centre development.

Three

Lichfield District maintains a large portfolio of sites which are suitable for a range of business uses, although a large proportion of the 111.69Ha available is located at one site, the Fradley industrial estate (71.62Ha). These sites are available for all types of business use which allows for a range of opportunities.

Four

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

Actions

- To continue to encourage more office and employment development within the main centres to support and where possible enhance the sustainability of the towns.
- Continue to ensure that no land is lost to non-business use without justification.
- The District should maintain a wide portfolio of potential employment sites, which will be attractive to inward investment and ensure that the sites are of good quality.

5 Housing

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

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

5.3 One of the key elements in meeting social needs is meeting housing demands. The housing needs survey was conducted in 2003, a Strategic Housing Market Assessment was published in 2008 and Rural Housing Needs Survey was published in January 2009. The key findings of the reports were:

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

Core Output Indicator H1: Plan Period Housing Targets

5.4 The current plan period covers a 25 year period from 2001 to 2026. Lichfield District's housing targets are set on a regional level through the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy. However, the Coalition Government has set out its intention that Regional Spatial Strategies will be abolished through the Decentralisation and Localism Bill, due to be enacted in November 2011. This states that housing targets are to be determined locally and no longer on a regional basis. Currently, the matter of housing targets is being considered by the Core Strategy which is out for an informal consultation until 28th February 2011.

Plan Period	Number of Dwellings
RSS Housing Requirement 2001-2026 (adopted 2004)	6,500
RSS Phase 2 Revision Preferred Option 2006-2026 (subject to Examination in Public summer 2009)	8,000

Table 5.1 Plan Period and Housing Targets

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

H2a: Additional Dwellings in Previous Years	Number of Dwellings
Gross Completions 2001-2009	4,166
Demolitions 2001-2009	88
Net Completions 2001-2009	4,078
H2b: Additional Dwellings for the Reporting Year 2009 - 2010	Number of Dwellings
Gross Completions	107
Demolitions	5
Net Completions	102

Table 5.2 Additional Dwellings

5.5 In the previous years of the plan period there was an average of 541 dwellings built per year. These high numbers could be attributed in part to a number of large commitments in the District such as the Walsall Road, Bison Concrete, City Wharf and Chesterfield Road developments. The current year of 2009/10 has seen a much lower average of dwellings built, which may be attributed to the economic downturn.

5.6 Lichfield District does continue to be a popular location for developers with more large developments at pre-application stage. Publication of a the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (May 2010) and the Five Year Housing Land Supply (May 2010) suggests that there is a good supply of deliverable sites that are due to come forward over the short to medium term.

Local Indicator 2.1: Density of Completions

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

Table 5.3 Density of Completions

5.7 Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 3 (Housing), required that a minimum density of 30 dwellings per hectare was achieved on new developments and this policy applied throughout the reporting year. However, on 9th June 2010 the Coalition Government removed this requirement from PPS 3 to alleviate pressure for high density developments. Whilst the 30 dwelling per hectare target no longer exists, Lichfield District Council considers that the efficient use of land remains an important factor. This indicator will continue to be used, but 30 dwellings per hectare will no longer act as the target.

5.8 The average density of new builds this reporting year is 33.3 dwellings per hectare, which is just higher than 31 dwellings per hectare as recorded last year. As per last year, there have been a larger proportion of small windfall sites completed during this year and fewer larger sites which generally achieve a higher density.

Local Indicator 2.2: Dwellings Mix

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

Housing Type	Count	Percentage
H1 (1 bed house)	1	0.9%
H2 (2 bed house)	5	4.7%
H3 (3 bed house)	31	29.0
H4+ (4+ bed house)	29	27.1%
F1 (1 bed flat)	5	4.7%
F2 (2 bed flat)	36	33.6%

Table 5.4 Housing types completed 2009/10

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

Table 5.5 Completions by Number of Bedrooms

5.10 Last years AMR saw a higher proportion of 3 bed completions (38%), whereas this year sees the balance shift towards 2 bed dwellings which holds the highest proportion of dwellings built. The increase in 2 bed dwellings was set as a target in last years AMR, and the aim to increase the proportion of 2 and 3 bed dwellings in the District remains a priority.

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

5.11 Table 5.6 is the housing trajectory for the District for the current plan period. The trajectory contains past completions from 2006/2007 until the end of the current reporting year. The remainder of the trajectory shows the anticipated future growth of the District, and we can assess whether the District is on target to meet its housing targets.

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

- Gross housing completions and net completions for 2005 to 2010 are provided from annual monitoring of completions.
- The trajectory runs for the current plan period to 2026.
- The projections for net completions for 2010/11 to 2014/15 are based on the Assessment of 5 Year Housing Land Supply which was published by Lichfield District Council in May 2010, and used the most up to date information on current residential developments.

Year	Gross Housing Completions	Net Housing Completions	Cumulative Net Completions
2006/2007	304	293	293
2007/2008	583	581	874
2008/2009	277	273	1147
2009/2010	107	102	1249
2010/2011	-	330	1579
2011/2012	-	385	1964
2012/2013	-	642	2606
2013/2014	-	592	3198
2014/2015	-	495	3693
2015/2016	-	400	4093
2016/2017	-	400	4493
2017/2018	-	400	4893
2018/2019	-	400	5293
2019/2020	-	400	5693
2020/2021	-	400	6093
2021/2022	-	400	6493
2022/2023	-	400	6893
2023/2024	-	400	7293
2024/2025	-	400	7693
2025/2026	-	400	8093
Total		8093	

Table 5.6 Housing Trajectory

5.13 Housing targets for Lichfield District, are currently being considered by the emerging Core Strategy in the consultation document 'Core Strategy: Shaping our District', which is out for consultation until 28th February 2011.

5.14 Whilst Lichfield was exceeding the targets for housebuilding in previous years, as predicted in last years AMR, the current year has seen a dramatic decrease in housebuilding due to the continued effects of the recession. It is expected that the level of housebuilding will increase next year as large sites are now coming on-stream.

5.15 As well as the effects of the recession, completions could continue at a lower rate unless further housing allocations are made, or additional sites come forward, for development. The District Council published an updated version of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) in May 2010 which identified 671 potential housing sites within the District with 11,278 dwellings identified as deliverable. This document enables the District Council to continue to plan with sound evidence and flexibility. It is proposed that the SHLAA will be updated on an annual basis.

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

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

5.17 The definition of previously developed (brownfield) land is taken from Planning Policy Statement 3 (Housing). However, on 9th June 2010 the Coalition Government made a change to this definition to exclude "land in built-up areas such as private residential gardens", in order to restrict 'garden grabbing'. The effect of this change in national policy is still largely unknown, but it is likely that the number of small windfalls in private residential gardens may decrease.

5.18 For the purpose of the report for this current monitoring year, the classification of brownfield land included private residential gardens and the table below reflects this. However, it should be noted that if private residential gardens were removed from the brownfield classification, this year there would have been approximately 34% of development on greenfield land as opposed to 8%.

	2008/2009		2009/2010	
	Number of Dwellings	Percentage	Number of Dwellings	Percentage
Brownfield	219	79%	98	92%
Greenfield	58	21%	9	8%

Table 5.7 Dwellings completed by land type

5.19 There has been an increase in the proportion of completions on brownfield sites again this year exceeding the 45% target as set by the Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent Structure Plan.

5.20 Whilst the supply of brownfield sites available for development within the District still remains relatively high, there will still need to be greenfield releases to deliver any increased strategic housing requirement in the future.

5.21 It is important to continue to encourage development on previously developed land to protect the Green Belt and the existing landscapes within Lichfield District. Whilst it would be impossible to stop all development on greenfield sites it is important to realise that brownfield sites too can have significant ecological value. With this in mind the District will strive to meet its target in terms of brownfield development whilst considering the ecological impacts of any alternatives.

5.22 It is likely that future development will require building on greenfield land to meet the housing targets as the amount of vacant or underused brownfield land reduces.

Dwellings Completed on Brownfield	Number of Dwellings	Dwellings Completed on Greenfield	Number of Dwellings
Windfall	46	Windfall	0
Plan Allocation	13	Plan Allocation	2
Small Windfall	25	Small Windfall	0
Conversion	14	Conversion	6
Total	98	Total	8

Table 5.8 Dwellings completed on Brownfield and Greenfield

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

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

Table 5.9 Pitches for Gypsy & Traveller

5.23 In the reporting year there has been no change the number of pitches provided for gypsy, traveller and travelling showpeople communities. However, planning permission has now been granted for a number of pitches at Coleshill Street, Fazeley which will feature in next years Annual Monitoring Report.

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

Local Indicator 2.3: Number of unauthorised gypsy/traveller caravans

	2010	Source
Number of unauthorised caravans	3 ⁽⁵⁾	LDC Housing Department.

Table 5.10 Unauthorised Caravans

5 can vary dependent on day of survey

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

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

Core Output Indicator H5: Gross Affordable Housing Completions

5.27 Lichfield District has an identified deficit of affordable and social housing, particularly in the main urban areas of Lichfield City and Burntwood. The District Council has published an interim Affordable Housing Policy in December 2007 which reflects new national guidance set out in PPS3 (Housing). This looks to increase delivery of affordable housing through the reduction of the site size threshold from 25 dwellings to 15. The policy should increase the provision of affordable housing within the District by bringing affordable housing forward on smaller sites and developments than in the past. The Core Strategy proposes a new method of calculating affordable housing contribution levels on developments, taking viability into account. Further information on viability is provided below in local Indicator LI 2.8.

Development	Completions	Under Construction
Bison Concrete	10	0
Hammerwich Hospital	8	0
Chesterfield Road Allocation	1	16
Gross Completions	19	16

Table 5.11 Affordable Completions

5.28 The gross completions of 19 affordable dwellings represents an increase in proportion from last year, but still a fairly low number overall due to the effects of the recession. Affordable housing equates to approximately 18% of the total completions in the District.

5.29 There are a further 16 affordable dwellings which are under construction, with many more committed, which will further increase the District's provision.

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

Housing market Sub Area (SHMA)	Committed/Under Construction	Completed 2009/2010
Lichfield City	90	11
Burntwood	0	8
Lichfield District North	182	0
Lichfield District South	0	0

Housing market Sub Area (SHMA)	Committed/Under Construction	Completed 2009/2010
Tamworth	25	0
Total	297	19

Table 5.12 Developed and Committed Affordable Housing

5.30 There are a further 297 affordable dwellings which are either under construction or committed within the District which could be completed over the next five years.

5.31 61% of these dwellings will be constructed in the Rural North sub area, a large proportion of which are at the Rugeley Power Station development.

5.32 Burntwood no longer has any affordable dwellings committed or under construction which is identified as a problem considering that Burntwood is a large settlement with deficiencies in affordable housing provision.

5.33 Lichfield City has a higher number, with 90 affordable dwellings committed or under construction which is important as the city has been identified as one of the most deficient areas with regards to affordable housing.

Local Indicator LI 2.8: Affordable Housing Viability

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

Halifax House Price Index

Figures are for England and Wales.

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

Table 5.13 Halifax House Price Index

The details from the Halifax House Price Index shows that house prices began to rise during the reporting year of 2009 and 2010, however this reached a peak in the beginning of 2010 and has fallen again slightly in October 2010.

'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.

	April 2009	April 2010
BCIS General Building Cost Index	286.3	291.5

Table 5.14

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.

5.34 The data for Alternative Land Use Value is sourced from the Valuation Office Agency's (VOA) Property Market Reports, and this year it was announced that changes had been made to the reporting format. The Property Market Report has now been designed to allow readers to follow trends in value of readily recognisable types of property in discrete locations across the country. Whilst the figures do not directly relate to Lichfield District or to Staffordshire, it will be important to take into account National trends as depicted in the tables below. Unfortunately as the way in which the data is recorded has changed, the VOA state that a direct comparison with the trend graphs in previous Property Market Reports should not be made, so a comparison with last years data can not be made. It is expected that it will be possible to monitor the trends in future Annual Monitoring Reports.

Agricultural Land Values (unequipped) (£/Ha) 1st January 2010*			
Area	Arable	Dairy	Mixed
Shropshire	14,820	13,585	13,585
Herefordshire	15,438	15,438	15,438
Leicestershire	13,585	12,350	12,350

Table 5.15 Agricultural Land Values

*Source: VOA Property Market Reports

Cleared Industrial Development Site 0.5 - 1.0ha 1st January 2010*	
Area	£/Ha
Birmingham	650,000
Stoke	300,000

Cleared Industrial Development Site 0.5 - 1.0ha 1st January 2010*	
Area	£/Ha
Leicester	400,000

Table 5.16 Industrial Land Values

*Source: VOA Property Market Reports

Suggested Affordable Housing Viability Target

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 23%. The District Council's emerging target of 40% on qualifying sites has not been met and this can be attributed to the economic downturn. The aim for the future will be to increase the viable affordable housing target.

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

Table 5.17 Suggested Affordable Housing Viability Target

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

Core Output Indicator H6: Building for Life Assessments

5.35 This indicator is designed to monitor the number and proportion of new build completions at housing sites, which exceed 10 new dwellings, that achieve very good, good, average and poor against the CABE Building for Life criteria. The CABE criteria is a government endorsed assessment which has been designed to ensure new housing meets the housing quality standards set out in PPS3 (Housing). As more projects are assessed to the Building for Life criteria at the planning application stage, the level of criteria met should increase. Each development is assessed against a series of 20 criteria and given a total score out of 20.

Development	Application Number	Number of Dwellings	Buildings for Life Score	Buildings for Life Classification
-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.18 Building for life

5.36 Unfortunately no large schemes reached completion during the current reporting year, and as some of the assessment criteria require completion of the scheme, sites reaching completion will be included within next years AMR.

5.37 It is intended that further information relating to the West Midlands Sustainability Checklist and the Code for Sustainable Homes will be included in future AMRs.

Local Indicators Housing:

Indicator	Indicator Title	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	Source
LI 2.5	Affordability Index for Lichfield District. Price:Income affordability ratio	7.91 (England 7.15)	8.82 (England 7.25)	7.78 (England 6.97)	6.87 (England 6.28)	Communities and Local Government
LI 2.6	Number of home adaptations completed	55	71	50	69	Lichfield District Council
LI 2.7	Dwellings built on exception sites	0	0	0	0	Lichfield District Council

Table 5.19 Housing Local Indicators

5.38 The above table displays a number of local indicators for housing. The Affordability Index highlights how affordable an area is to live in by dividing house price by income, the lower the figure the more affordable the areas is to live in (based on median price, median earnings). This year the affordability ratio has decreased again which indicates that the area may be becoming more affordable, however the figure continues to be higher than the average for England.

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

Key Findings

One

The District's housing completion rates have fallen significantly due to the recession and slow down of housebuilding on large sites.

Two

The SHLAA published in May 2010 has identified 671 potential development sites within the District with 11,278 dwellings identified as deliverable.

Three

The District Council continues to plan with the flexibility to meet the housing target of 8000 homes by the RSS, however, housing targets are currently being considered by the emerging Core Strategy which is out for consultation.

Four

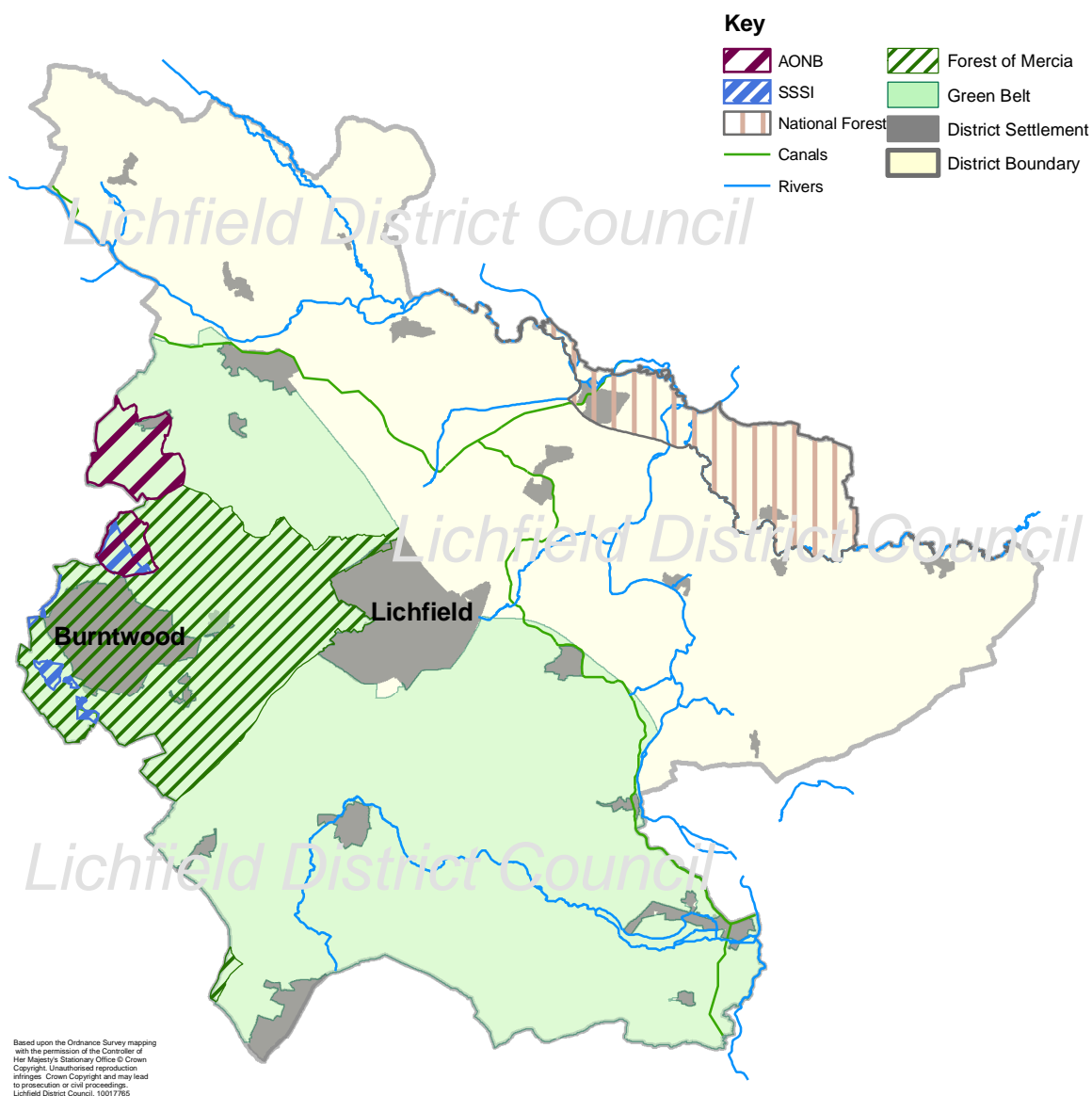
Government guidance has now changed, removing the requirement to deliver a density of 30 dwellings per hectare. This year the average density was 33.3 dwellings per hectare, showing that housing density was in line with Government guidance at the time. Lichfield District Council still consider that making effective use of land is important, however this indicator may be subject to change in the future.

Five

The target for housing development on previously developed land was met again this year, with 92% of all completions taking place on brownfield sites. This indicator could be subject to change following the removal of residential garden land from the definition of previously developed land in Planning Policy Statement 3 (Housing).

6 Environmental Quality

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



Map 6.1 District Key Nature Designations

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

Chasewater Dam

In 2009, preparation began for major restorative works on Chasewater's Eastern Dam. Chasewater dam was built in 1799 and standards of dams, and, our understanding of how dams operate, has improved considerably since then. Works were commissioned to ensure Chasewater dam meets current safety standards.

During the reporting year, a large amount of preparation work and community engagement was undertaken, including the preparation of a draining and repair schedule. The works relating to Chasewater dam can be followed on the online blog at www2.lichfielddc.gov.uk/chasewaterdam

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

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

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

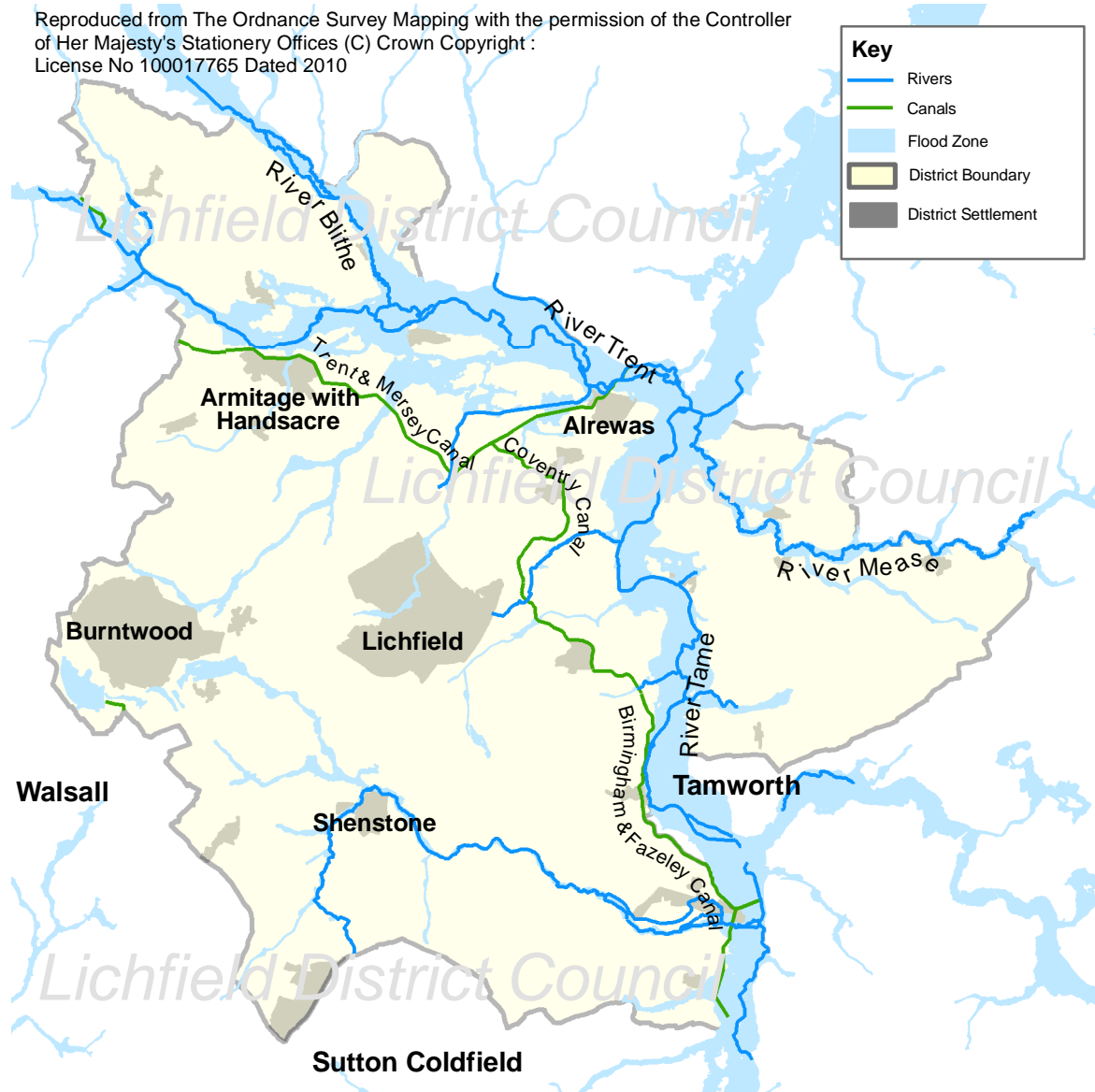
Table 6.1 Permissions granted contrary to EA advice

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

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

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

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Map 6.2 Watercourses & Flood Risk

Local Indicator 3.1: Water Quality

6.7 There are a number of rivers and water courses within the District including the River Trent. There are also a number of smaller rivers and tributaries, along with three major canals which intersect within Lichfield District at Fradley Junction. The Environment Agency monitors the water quality across the country and table 6.3 shows the most recent results for the water quality assessment in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. There is one Special Area of Conservation (SAC) watercourse in the District and this is a section of the River Mease where the quality is essential to the habitat of a protected species.

Watercourse	Location	Chemistry		Biology		Phosphate		Nitrate	
		2006	2008	2006	2008	2006	2008	2006	2008
River Trent	Bishton Road Bridge to River Blithe	C	C	C	C	5	5	6	5
River Mease	Hooborough Brook to Mill Farm	B	A	B	B	5	5	6	6
River Tame	River Anker to Elford Road Bridge	D	C	C	C	6	6	6	6
Black/Bourne Brook	London Road to River Tame	B	A	D	D	6	6	6	6
Swarbourn River	Newborough STW to River Trent	A	A	B	A	5	5	4	4
River Blithe	Blithfield Reservoir overflow to River Trent	B	B	B	B	5	5	4	4
Birmingham & Fazeley Canal	Fazeley to Minworth Bottom Lock	D	C	F	B	2	2	2	3
Trent & Mersey Canal	Coventry Canal to River Trent, Wychnor	B	A	C	C	2	2	2	3
Coventry Canal	B'ham & Fazeley Canal to Trent & Mersey Canal	N/A	C	N/A	A	N/A	2	N/A	2

Table 6.2 Environment Agency Water Quality Table

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

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

6.9 The method of data collection used by Environment Agency is changing in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive, and the General Quality Assessment is to be replaced. Work has now started on monitoring in line with the Water Framework Directive, which looks at a watercourse catchment as a whole, rather than at particular sampling points. The results of this are presented in the table below.

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

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

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

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

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

6.12 The Environment Agency data, and the findings of the Water Cycle Study suggest that many of the District's watercourses are suffering from low water quality, which under the Water Framework Directive must not deteriorate, and must aim to be of at least 'good' quality. As more data is collected it is expected that trends will be seen in subsequent AMRs.

Core Output Indicator E2: Changes in Areas of Biodiversity Importance

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

Site	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)
Site of Biological Interest (SBI)	63	953	66	971.3	66	971.3	77	983.1	77	983.1

Site	2006	Area (Ha)	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Number		Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)	Number	Area (Ha)
Biodiversity Alert Site (BAS)	33	297	33	226.3	33	226.3	59	246.4	59	464.4
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6	5	230.6
Special Area of Conservation	1	15.4	1	16.9*	1	16.9*	1	16.9*	1	16.9
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	1	550.3**	1	550.3**	1	550.3**	1	550.3*	1	550.3

Table 6.4 Areas of Biodiversity

Source: Staffordshire County Council

* Changes occur outside Lichfield District Boundary

**Much of the AONB is outside the District Boundary

6.14 There has been no increase in the number of designated Sites of Biological Interest (SBI) and Biodiversity Alert Sites over the past year, (an increase in SBIs was included in last years AMR).

6.15 Natural England monitors the quality of SSSI's and table 6.5 provides its assessment of SSSI within the District. Larger sites are broken down into units, with only the units within Lichfield District being provided.

SSSI	Unit Number	Unit Area (ha)	Main Habitat	Condition	Latest Assessment Date	Source
Stowe Pool	1	5.98	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable No change	24/04/2006	Natural England
Chasewater Heaths	1	28.37	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	07/01/2010	Natural England
	2	4.59	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	07/01/2010	Natural England
	3	3.12	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	07/01/2010	Natural England
	4	10.79	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	07/01/2010	Natural England
	5	1.36	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Destroyed	19/01/2004	Natural England
Gentleshaw Common	3	69.23	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	16/03/2010	Natural England
	4	11.24	Fen, marsh and swamp - lowland	Unfavourable Recovering	19/02/2007	Natural England

SSSI	Unit Number	Unit Area (ha)	Main Habbitat	Condition	Latest Assessment Date	Source
River Mease	1	5.93	Rivers and streams	Unfavourable No change	05/01/2010	Natural England
Biddulph's Pool	7	1.29	Standing open water and canals	Unfavourable Recovering	21/05/2008	Natural England
	8	2.74	Dwarf shrub, heath lowland	Favourable	23/05/2006	Natural England

Table 6.5 Condition of SSSI's within the District

6.16 Natural England provides data on the state of SSSI's within the District and some of the sites have received updates since last year. A majority of the sites are said to be recovering and it is important to maintain this improvement over the long term to bring the sites back to a favourable condition such as unit 8 at Biddulphs Pool.

Local Indicators: Biodiversity

6.17 The District Council has been monitoring a number of local indicators with regards to the biodiversity and has been working on some local programmes designed to protect and enhance biologically important sites throughout the District. Table 6.6 provides an update to the progress that is being made at the sites. As these are long term projects there is no statistical evidence yet on how successful they are.

Local Indicator	Targets (outlined last year)	Current Situation
LI3.2: To improve the condition of nationally important sites such as SSSI's and SAC's	To achieve and maintain favourable conditions for all SSSI's and SAC's in Lichfield District	The Council has met its conservation objectives. The ongoing management of heathland and other SSSI's continues.
LI3.3: To protect regionally and locally important sites such as Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites and Biodiversity Alert Sites from loss of area	No net loss of areas of natural or semi-natural habitat	Lichfield District Council part fund a wildlife assessment group that will continue to monitor these sites over a five year period.
LI3.4: To continue contributing to the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and protecting European and nationally protected species	Protection and enhancement of the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species. No net loss of Staffordshire BAP priority habitats and species	This is monitored through Development Control, which seeks enhancement and mitigation should development occur at such sites. Lichfield District Council also contributes through the District's biodiversity strategy.

Local Indicator	Targets (outlined last year)	Current Situation
LI3.5: Implementation of Lichfield Districts Biodiversity Strategy	Maintain a Biodiversity Steering Group for development and implementation of Lichfield District's Biodiversity Strategy	A steering group is currently working on targets for the District Biodiversity Strategy.
LI3.6: To protect and enhance the Cannock Chase AONB	Achieve schemes in the action plan.	A five year management plan has been approved by the Secretary of State and is part way through implementation; an annual monitoring report is produced to monitor progress against this action plan. The Council actively participates in an Officer Working Group and Joint Committee for the governance of AONB delivery and to demonstrate fulfillment of its Statutory duty in respect of the AONB.

Table 6.6 Biodiversity Indicators

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

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

Core Output Indicator E3: Renewable Energy Generation

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

6.21 In recent months there have been applications granted for renewable energy generation, and these will be reported on in next years AMR. The monitoring of this indicator will be in line with the policy requirements of the Local Development Framework as this develops.

Local Indicators: Environmental Quality Initiatives

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

Local Indicator	Targets (outlined last year)	Current Situation
LI3.7: To contribute to the implementation of the National Forest Strategy	To make a contribution to forest biodiversity action plan targets	Lichfield District Council contributed to a refreshed National Forest Strategy which has now been produced. The Council was involved with a new National Forest Design Charter which is due to be published shortly and is currently involved with the Tourism Strategy for the Forest.
LI3.8: To contribute to the implementation of the Forest of Mercia Plan	To contribute to the Forest of Mercia's own targets for woodland planting, management and access	Lichfield District Council is actively contributing to the Forest of Mercia plan and funding amounted to £17,878.05 last year. The Council is currently undergoing a spending review which is likely to change the way in which it delivers in the Forest of Mercia area.
LI3.9: To contribute to the strategy for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park Biodiversity Enhancement Area	To continue to contribute to achieving the strategy	The Council continues to contribute to this landscape based strategy and is committed to the furthest development of this programme however it should be recognised that the Council is not the Lead Authority on the project and involvement is limited to being invited by Natural England to participate.
LI3.10: To promote the Central Rivers Initiative Vision	Active involvement with the steering of this project and achieving targets associated with Lichfield District Council	The District Council continues to be involved with this programme and has recently agreed to contribute financially for the next 3 years in order to raise funds to employ a CRI Partnership Project Officer.

Table 6.7 Contribution to Environmental Initiatives

6.23 The District Council has invested resources in these initiatives and continues to ensure that they are successful. Progress has been made with all of these programmes, especially with the Central Rivers Initiative where a new Partnership Project Officer has been appointed and is supported by the partners including Lichfield District Council. There has also been significant financial investment to the Forest of Mercia Plan.

LI3.11: Environmental Improvement Schemes Completed

6.24 Progress on schemes this reporting year has been slower due to the review of the Capital Programme.

Scheme	Completed	Cost
Burntwood Park	September 2009	£35,000

Table 6.8 Environment Improvement Schemes Completed

LI3.12: Tree Preservation

6.25 There were 97 applications for works on again trees this year, which the same as last year. Two prosecutions were made for tree damage.

6.26 As was the case in the two previous years, Little Aston remains the location with the most applications for works on trees - this is due to the densely 'wooded' nature of the area.

	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010
Number of new tree preservation orders	21	8	8
Number of existing tree preservation orders deleted	26	27	0
Number of prosecutions for tree damage	2	0 (1 caution)	2 (both with caution)
Area	No. of applications for works on trees in conservation areas		
	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010
Alrewas	21	6	10
Colton	5	3	3
Elford	4	8	6
Fazeley	3	-	-
Fradley	-	2	1
Harlaston	2	-	-
Haunton	-	1	1
Hints	5	3	2
Kings Bromley	5	4	8
Little Aston	41	25	26
Lichfield	32	15	17
Longdon Green	-	6	1
Mavesyn Ridware	4	5	-
Shenstone	23	6	12
Wall	-	2	-
Whittington	11	11	10
Wigginton	2	-	-
Total	145	97	97

Table 6.9 Tree Preservation

Key Findings:

One

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

Two

There has been no change in the coverage of Sites of Biological Interest and Biodiversity Alert Sites across the District this year (following an increase last year). Although the quality of many SSSI's are recovering within the District, their conditions are still unfavourable and targets need to be created to ensure that progress continues in the future.

Three

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

Four

The way in which watercourses are monitored by the Environment Agency is changing in line with the Water Framework Directive. A number of the watercourses need improvement in order to reach ecological 'good' status, including the River Trent, River Tame and the Black/Bourne Brook.

Five

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

7 Historic Environment

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

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

Local Indicator 4.1: Conservation Area Improvement Schemes

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

Table 7.1 Historic Environment

Conservation Area Improvement Scheme	Parish	Grant Awarded
Colton Closed Burial Ground Railings	Colton	£6,833 (Total cost £10,140)

Table 7.2 Conservation Area Improvement Schemes

7.3 The number of Conservation Area improvement schemes in the current year has fallen in relation to last year when there were 3 in total. The target expenditure was not met due to the 'freeze' on uncommitted expenditure during the District Council's review of the Capital Programme.

Local Indicator 4.2: Conservation Area Appraisals

Conservation Area Appraisals Completed (including any which are pending subject to consultation)	Status	Targets
Alrewas	Committee approved document on 30/06/08 for adoption	All 22 to be completed by 2014
Kings Bromley	Committee approved document on 30/06/08 for adoption	

Conservation Area Appraisals Completed (including any which are pending subject to consultation)	Status	Targets
Little Aston	Committee approved document on 03/02/09 for adoption	
Clifton Campville	Committee approved document on 03/02/09 for adoption	
Lichfield City	Committee approved document on 03/02/09 for adoption	
Shenstone	Completed, but awaiting statutory advert	
Bonehill & Fazeley	Draft completed. Consultation to take place in November and December 2010 with adoption scheduled for Summer/Autumn 2011	
Colton	Consultation scheduled for Spring 2011	
Hopwas	Consultation scheduled for Spring 2011	

Table 7.3 Conservation Area Appraisals Completed

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

Local Indicator 4.3: Buildings at Risk

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

Table 7.4 Buildings at Risk

7.5 The number of buildings on the list has reduced from five buildings to four this year, with further repair work completed at Haselour Hall. The Conservation Team continue to monitor and negotiate to ensure the long term conservation of historic buildings.

Local Indicator 4.4: Lichfield District Tourism

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

Indicators for Tourism	2007	2008	2009
Total estimated number of tourists in the District	2,570,562	2,863,889	4,037,507
Visitors to the Tourist Information Centre (Lichfield Garrick)	35,857	43,989	52,745
Average Tourist Spend (per visit)	£43	£43	Estimated at £33
Total income from tourism in the District	£110,534,166	£123,147,227	£133,237,731

Table 7.5 Tourism

7.7 Please note that the tourism figures reported are for the calendar years of 2007, 2008 and 2009 which is slightly different to the reporting year of March 2009 - April 2010 and is due to the way in which data is collected.

7.8 Due to the nature of the tourist destinations, and the large amount of coach trips, the majority of tourists visiting the District are day visitors and the majority of visitors in the District visit Drayton Manor Theme Park. As Lichfield District receives a higher number of day visitors, this has been identified as an area where Lichfield District could work towards encouraging longer stays. In 2009 there was a significant increase in visitors to the District, due to a rise across all destinations, including the National Memorial Arboretum, Drayton Manor Theme Park, Lichfield Cathedral and Heart of the Country. The increase in visitors therefore causes a rise in the income generated from tourism across the District. However, the increase has not been as great due to the effect of the recession and the estimated drop in tourist spend.

Local Indicator 4.5: Cultural Facilities

7.9 The aim of this indicator is to ensure that there is no net loss of cultural facilities throughout the District, in line with emerging policy to protect and enhance cultural facilities and opportunities. This is a new indicator for this year and its effectiveness as an indicator will also be monitored.

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

Table 7.6

8 Transport & Local Services

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

Local Indicator 5.1: Sustainable Transport

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

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

Table 8.1 Sustainable Transport: Journey to Work

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

8.4 Lichfield District has a higher proportion of commuters via train than the wider region and this can be accredited to the presence of train stations within the District that are located on the Cross-City line that links directly to Birmingham.

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

Local Indicators: Transport

Local Indicator	2008/2009	2009/2010	Target
LI5.3: Population within 350m of bus stop with a minimum service provision of 30 minutes	84.6% (for Staffordshire)	78.3% (87.1% for Staffordshire)	LTP target is 90% of population of 6 major urban areas in Staffordshire by 2010/2011
LI 5.4: Number of road related deaths and serious injuries	286	261	To reduce the number of pedestrians and pedal cycle users killed or seriously injured. The figure has reduced by 48% compared to the 1994/98 baseline
Countywide patronage for buses (Staffordshire)	24,094,605	22,575,000	Current target (as stated in LTP2) is 17,850,000 which has been met. LTP2 is to be replaced by LTP3 in 2011, with a suggested target of maintaining the 2008/2009 level of 24,094,605

Table 8.2 Transport Indicators

8.6 The number of road related deaths and serious injuries has again fallen slightly since last year. The percentage of the Staffordshire population within 350m of a bus stop continues to just miss the target of 90%, and is considerably lower in Lichfield District. This is an area which could be improved within Lichfield and Burntwood. The countywide patronage for buses has fallen this year, which reflects national figures, and is likely to be attributed to the recession, as for example, users may take fewer shopping trips, or unemployment may have impacted upon the number of journeys.

8.7 Please note that indicator 5.2 'Percentage of rural households within a 13 minute walk (800m) of an hourly bus service to a major centre' is no longer monitored by Staffordshire County Council.

Local Indicator 5.5: 'Accession' accessibility analysis

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

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

Service	2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010	
	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible	Number of Completions Accessible	% of Completions Accessible
Hospitals	13	2.34	14	5.05	6	5.6
Town Centres	455	81.98	195	70.40	95	88.8
GPs	441	79.46	211	76.17	100	93.5
High Schools	441	79.46	216	78.00	97	90.7
Primary Schools	500	90.09	244	88.09	102	95.3
Industrial Estates	491	88.47	237	85.56	99	92.5
Total Dwellings	555		277		107	

Table 8.3 Accession analysis of major residential schemes

8.10 There has been an increase in accessibility in 2009/2010 compared to the previous reporting years. An approximate level of 90% is being achieved in most service areas except for hospitals. This is due to the type of service which cover wide areas, and as the same criteria are applied to all service areas, it is not surprising that hospitals are considered less accessible than GPs for example. It should be noted that accessibility to hospitals is often lower than the target across all areas due to the nature of the assessment.

Local Indicator 5.6: Accessibility of Green Space

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

Type of Green Space	Definition	Area (Ha)	Areas of Deficiency
Parks and Gardens	Area of informal recreation that is also used for community events, Includes; Urban Parks, Gardens, and Country Parks	79.17	Central and southern Burntwood are deficient in this typology
Natural and Semi-natural greens and open spaces	Areas with a primary purpose of wildlife conservation and biodiversity, Includes; woodlands, urban forestry, scrubland, grassland, wetland, open and running water and nature reserves	2100.37 (at 137 recorded sites in the District)	No single site over 500Ha in the District No 100Ha sites around Alrewas, Fradley and the eastern edge of the District

Type of Green Space	Definition	Area (Ha)	Areas of Deficiency
Amenity Greenspace	Found within housing areas where it is used to enhance the appearance of an area and provide space for activities such as jogging, dog walking and children's play close to home. Also found in town and city centres where they are used by people to walk	145.63	Little Aston, Hamstall Ridware and Wiggington are deficient in this typology
Allotments and Community Gardens	Open space generally owned by local councils and is rented out to clubs and individuals for the purpose of growing fruit and vegetables.	8.59	There is a greater provision of allotments in the northern area of the District. It is identified that there is an unmet demand of allotments in Lichfield City.
Cemeteries and Churchyards	Cemeteries are designated areas of land intended for the interment of human remains. Churchyards are burial grounds within the walled boundary of a church. This type of land has minimal disruption so has wildlife and biodiversity importance	25.54	None
Provision for Children and Young People	Open spaces where children and young people can socially interact, while taking part in energetic activities. Includes; Areas of Equipped Play, Multi Use Games Areas and skate parks (this provision is often set within a larger park or open space)	0.04 Ha per 1000 population	Settlements short on equipped play include: Alrewas, Drayton Basset, Fazeley, Hammerwich, Hamstall Ridware, Hill Ridware, Kings Bromley, Longdon, Shenstone, Upper Longdon, Wiggington, Lichfield and Burntwood , particularly in the south.
Green Corridors	Mainly used for environmentally sustainable forms of transport. It provides linkages between housing area and makes use of linear routes such as disused railway lines, roads or canal and river banks Biodiversity can often flourish here.	681Km in length	Less sustainable transport links in Burntwood, Armitage with Handsacre and Little Aston compared with Alrewas, Fradley and Lichfield City

Table 8.4 Types of Green Space in the District

8.12 There is a lack of facilities for children and young people across the parts of the District. The Play Strategy policy aims to provide at least 1 equipped play area in all settlements.

8.13 Whilst there is a lack of allotments in the south of the District, this is a demand based provision and unless a greater demand is identified the current provision could be considered sufficient. There is an identified unmet demand of allotments in Lichfield City.

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

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

8.15 The monitoring of these indicators has not been undertaken in the previous form for this reporting year due to the changes being made to monitoring across Local Authorities. A review into corporate monitoring is currently underway and it is hoped that these indicators can be addressed through this process.

8.16 In the meantime, results from the surveys undertaken at Beacon Park in Lichfield have been included in this years AMR, to give a flavour of satisfaction with parks and gardens.

	Very Satisfied (%)	Fairly Satisfied (%)	Neither Satisfied now dissatisfied (%)	Fairly dissatisfied (%)	Very dissatisfied (%)
LI5.7: Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and open space (Beacon Park only) ⁽⁶⁾	18	60	18	3	0
LI5.8: Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities (Beacon Park only) ⁽⁷⁾	3	29	48	19	0

Table 8.5 Satisfaction with parks and gardens

8.17 Unfortunately the data available for this years AMR only relates to Beacon Park in Lichfield, and therefore it is not possible to make comparisons with previous satisfaction surveys. The satisfaction levels at Beacon Park are relatively good, however, during 2009 and 2010, major restorative works have been ongoing following the announcement that the Heritage Lottery Fund and Big Lottery Fund had awarded Lichfield centre's historic parks a grant of nearly £4million under the 'Parks for People' programme. When the works are completed, Beacon Park will be home to a new cafe, refreshment kiosk, toilets, a revamped playground, and a new bowls and education pavilion.

6 GreenSTAT parks and open spaces questionnaire

7 GreenSTAT parks and open spaces questionnaire

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

	Burntwood		Lichfield		Targets
	2005	2006	2005	2006	
Retention rates for shopping and leisure expenditure (comparison goods)	5%	5%	48%	45%	Increase retention rates for primary catchment area to 30% for Burntwood and 60% for Lichfield by 2012

Table 8.6 Retention Rates of Expenditure

	Total retail premises in Lichfield City Centre	Vacant Shops in Lichfield City Centre	Vacancy Rate (Lichfield City)	Vacancy Rate (National Average)	Source
January 2009	295	20	6.7%	7%	Lichfield District Venture - Lichfield City Retail Health Check
August 2009	296	31	10.5%	12%	
December 2009	296	24	8.1%	13.5%	
July 2010	296	24	8.1%	-	

Table 8.7 Town Centre Health Check - Vacant Units

8.18 A town centre health check is completed biannually for Lichfield City. One of the indicators is the number of vacant units which reached a peak during August 2009 due to the effects of the recession. The vacancy rate in Lichfield City Centre has not changed since December 2009, but this is considered a good performance as some of the units included in the December survey were on short term lets for the Christmas trading period.

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

9 Community Engagement

9.1 This is a new chapter for this years AMR, including six new indicators designed to monitor community engagement in relation to the Local Development Framework and the implementation of development plans. As this section evolves, more indicators may be added in the future.

Local Indicator 6.1: Registered users on Limehouse

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

Registered users on Limehouse	2010
Consultees	4003
Agents	335

Table 9.1

Local Indicator 6.2: Exhibitions/Consultations

9.3 In May 2009 Policy Directions was published for formal public consultation between 30th April 2009 and 11th June 2009.

9.4 A total of 3,464 individual comments were received in relation to this consultation, which have fed back in to the Local Development Framework formulation process.

Local Indicator 6.3: Hits on our webpages

Webpage	Quick Link	Number of individual visits 2009/2010
New Local Development Framework	www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/newldf	7,430
Development Plans and Implementation	-	3,676
Download sections of the Core Strategy Policy Directions	-	2,236
About the Core Strategy	www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/corestrategy	2,114
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/evidence	1,751

Table 9.2

Local Indicator 6.4: Section 106 community engagement

9.5 The Section 106 Planning Obligations Monitoring and Implementation Officer and the Implementation Team work closely with Parish Councils, partners and other community groups to implement community projects across the District using Soc2 monies collected from Section 106 agreements. During 2009/2010 this has taken place within Lichfield City and many areas such as Whittington, Shenstone and Fradley. Larger scale consultation, mapping priorities and views on potential projects has also been undertaken. The table below shows details of community engagement during the current reporting year.

Year	Location	Consultation	Involvement
2009/2010	Lichfield City Centre	A paper survey and an online survey using Snap Surveys Ltd. was conducted, asking local people to state their views on the needs of their local area. 148 responses were received.	An event was held at Wade Street Church in May 2009, which also gave local people an opportunity to state their views, and view exhibitions by proposed projects.

Table 9.3

9.6 Local Indicator 6.5: - Consultations linked to regeneration

Year	Scheme	Consultation	Involvement
2009/2010	Shortbutts Lane children's play area	Leaflets distributed to 400 homes with 30 respondents (100 separate comments)	8 days of community involvement, where plans were available for discussion. Total attendance was 400 (across the 8 days).

Table 9.4

9.7 The Implementation team undertake community projects across the District as part of regeneration and implementation of individual schemes. It is intended that a record of these events can be documented within this section.

Local Indicator 6.6: Countryside

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

Year	Scheme	Consultation	Involvement
2009/2010	Christian Fields Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	Newsletters and updates on the progress of the LNR were sent out electronically for 6 months to 50 addresses of local people and community interest groups. These also requested views to be	Two community consultation events took place in January and February in relation to Christian Fields Local Nature Reserve. There were 40 attendees in total at the Curborough Community Centre and the Jigsaw Drop In Centre.

Year	Scheme	Consultation	Involvement
		submitted on the project as well as the management plan.	
2009/2010	Gentleshaw Common SSSI, Chasewater Heaths SSSI, Pipehill common, Muckley corner common, Christian Fields LNR	Community involvement events were advertised across the District inviting local people and local groups to take part.	12 days of environment education and practical events were held on sites across the District covering, habitat management techniques, small mammals (terrestrial), bats, natural history, dawn chorus, scrub clearance, hedge laying, wildflower glade creation, fungal foray and hay cutting.
2009/2010	Muckley Corner Common		Four evening meeting were held with the friends of Muckley Corner Common Group to allow discussion on conservation works that are taking place.

Table 9.5

10 Significant Effect Indicators

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

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

Sustainability Framework Objectives	AMR Indicators	Local Plan Policy
A - To maintain and enhance landscape and townscape quality	LI 3.6, LI 3.7, LI 3.8, LI 3.9, LI 3.10, H6	E2, E3, E4, E5A, E6, H3, R3, SOC3, L24, L26, L36, L37, L42, L48, L51, NA1, EA14, EA16, DC5, DC18, DC19
B - To promote biodiversity and geodiversity through protection, enhancement and management and management of species and habitats	E2, LI 3.2, LI 3.3, LI 3.4, LI 3.5	G9, L49, L50, B24, DC17
C - To protect and enhance buildings, features and areas of archaeological, cultural and historic value and their settings	LI 4.1, LI 4.2, LI 4.3	C1, C2, C3, C7, C9, EMP11, L28, L47, SA6, DC1, DC4, DC5, DC14, DC15, DC19, DC7
D - To mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change	E3	E20A, S4
E - To encourage prudent use of natural resources	E3, H3, LI 2.7, LI 3.1	E14
F - To reduce flood risk	E1	E15
G - To improve availability of sustainable transport options to jobs and services	LI 5.1, LI 5.2, LI 5.3, LI 5.4, LI 5.5	E6, EMP2, T3, T4, T6, T8, L27, L28, L31
H - To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems		EMP2, S4, DC16
I - To create mixed and balanced communities	H2, H5, LI 2.2, LI 2.4, LI 2.5, LI 2.6, LI 2.8, LI 5.1, LI 5.2, LI 5.3, LI 5.8, H6	E6, H2, H5, H6, H8, H9, EMP2, EMP3, EMP5, S2, S3, SOC1, SOC2, L7A, L9, L10, L12, L13, L15, L16, L17, L18, L19, L21, L22, L23, L35, L37, L42, L49, B1, B5, B6, B9, B13, NA20, EA1, EA13, SA7, DC2, DC7, DC8, DC10
J - To promote safe communities, reduce crime and fear of crime	LI 5.4	EMP3
K - To improve the health of the population		E17, R1, R5, L37, B24
L - To enable improved community participation		

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









AMR Indicator	Significant Effects Indicator	Result	Target	Current Position	
BD1	Total amount of additional employment floorspace	-	Employment floorspace completions should maintain a 33 Ha reservoir for future years*	There have been no employment completions in this reporting year due to the effects of the recession.	
BD2	Total amount of floorspace built on previously developed land	-	-	There have been no employment completions in this reporting year.	
LI 1.1	Employment land supply	117.249 Ha	Maintain 33 Ha rolling reservoir*	Large areas of land still remain Local Plan allocated, with further areas which have the benefit of planning permission.	
H2 a,b,c & d	Net additional dwellings in future years and managed delivery target	107	Maintain a 5 year rolling supply	This year has seen a low level of completions, however, there is a committed supply enabling a 5 Year Housing Land Supply.	
H5	Gross Affordable Housing Completions	19	18% on qualifying sites	There has been an increase in the number of affordable completions this year, however the overall level is still needs to be improved.	
LI 2.4	Developed and committed affordable housing by sub area	297 committed/under construction	Affordable completions to meet the District's needs	There is a higher number of affordable dwellings committed, however there is a shortfall in the Burntwood area.	
LI 5.9	Health Check in town centres	Burntwood - 3.2 Lichfield - 3.6 (8.1% vacancy rate in Lichfield City Centre)	Maintain vital and viable town centre - not reduce index	No new data from last years report.	
LI 5.5	Accessibility of green space	See table	No loss of open space without justification	Greens and Open Space Assessment 2007 identifies areas of deficiency for different categories of green space.	
E2	Changes in areas of biodiversity importance	An increase in the number, size and condition of sites	Land maintained	There has been no change in the land area of designations this year.	

Table 10.2 Significant Effect Indicators

* Employment targets are currently being considered by the emerging Core Strategy, within the document Core Strategy: Shaping our District, which is out for consultation until 28th February 2011.

10.3 This table contains both core and local indicators that are considered to represent the significant effects seen across the District in line with the Sustainability Appraisal. This year, Lichfield District has been significantly affected by the global recession, impacting upon the rate of development. Development rates have been low in terms of house building and employment, resulting a lower return this year. Nevertheless there is still a committed supply of employment and housing, indicating that growth should return in the next reporting year.

Appendix A Local Plan Saved Policies

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

Policy Number	Policy Name
Emp11	Wyrley & Essington Canal
R1	Open Space Provision
R3	Recreational Buildings
R4	Sports Playing Fields
R5	Loss of Sports Pitches/Grounds
T3	Private Sector Contributions
T4	Parking
T6	Rail Transport
T8	Cycling
S2	Neighbourhood Shopping Centres
S3	Village Shops
S4	Farm Shops
Soc1	Community Facilities
Soc2	Community Provision
Soc3	Townscape Improvements
L7A	Housing - Buffer Depot, Streethay
L9	Employment - extension to Boley Park Industrial Estate
L10	Employment - Britannia Way
L12	Office Development Sandford Street
L13	City Centre Redevelopment
L15	Primary Retail Area
L16	Secondary Retail Area
L17	Bird Street
L18	Dam Street
L19	Business Areas
L21	New Roads

Policy Number	Policy Name
L22	Road Line Safeguarding
L23	Road and Junction Improvements
L24	Traffic Management
L26	Rear Servicing
L27	Pedestrian Access to the City Centre
L28	Car Parking - commuted sums
L31	Lichfield Railway Stations
L35	Recreation Zones
L36	Recreation Zones
L37	Lichfield Linear Park
L42	Environmental & Housing Improvements
L46	Shopfronts
L47	Cathedral Close
L48	Protection of Views
L49	Framework Open Space
L50	Landscape Improvements in Framework Open Space
L51	Environmental Improvement
B1	Burntwood - Existing Residential Areas
B5	Sankey's Corner - New Shopping Development
B6	Indoor Leisure
B9	Redevelopment & Town Square
B13	Redevelopment & Expansion of Neighbourhood Centres
B21	Chasetown Industrial Estate
B22	Recreation Zones
B24	Chasewater Area & Country Park
NA1	Cannock Chase - ANOB

Policy Number	Policy Name
NA12	Employment - Lea Hall Colliery
NA13	Employment - Rugeley Power Station
NA20	Public Open Space, Longdon
EA1	Fradley Airfield Industrial Proposals
EA13	Hotel at Fradley
EA14	The Tame & Trent Valley
EA16	The National Forest
SA3	Laurel House, Fazeley
SA6	Little Aston Park
SA7	Canal Facilities at Fazeley
DC1	Amenity & Design Principles for Development
DC2	Amenity
DC4	Reuse and Adaptation of Rural Buildings
DC5	Extensions to Dwellings in Green Belt
DC7	Replacement Dwellings
DC10	Stables and Equestrian Activities
DC14	Archaeology
DC15	Archaeological Assessment
DC16	Telecommunications
DC17	Existing Trees & Hedges on Development Sites
DC18	New Tree Planting on Development Sites
DC19	Advertisement Control

12 Glossary

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

Term	Acronym	Description
Local Plan		An old-style development plan prepared by local planning authorities, to set out how the Districts planning system will operate. These plans will continue to operate for a time after the commencement of the new development plan system. A number of Local Plan policies have been saved to be taken forward to the new system. A list of these policies is provided within the appendices.
Local Transport Plan	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.
Open Space		All space of public value, includes natural and semi-natural areas, parks, gardens, allotments and play areas. Open space also incorporates areas of water, canals, lakes and reservoirs, which offer opportunities for sport and recreation. They also act as a visual amenity and a haven for wildlife.
Previously Developed Land (Brownfield Land)	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	A strategy for how the District should look in 2026. It defines the scale and distribution of new housing in the region, indicates areas for regeneration and expansion and specifies priorities for the environment, transport, infrastructure, economic development and agriculture. The adopted RSS plan period for Lichfield District runs for 25 years from 2001 to 2026. The phase 2 revision may come into effect and will run for a 20 year period from 2006 to 2026.
Special Area of Conservation	SAC	Sites of European importance that can only be achieved once the site has been designated as a SSSI
Site of Biological Importance	SBI	Sites of local importance, which represent the best remaining sites within the District.
Site of Special Scientific Interest	SSSI	The finest sites for wildlife and natural features, and are identified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. The purpose of a SSSI is to preserve and protect valuable environments for future generations to enjoy, and they make a valuable contribution to the ecological processes upon which will all depend.
Sustainable Development		A widely used concept which was coined in the 1987 Brundtland Report: "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". Sustainable Development has become the driving force behind the governments planning system which has four main aims to help achieve sustainable development; social progress which recognises the needs of everyone; effective protection of the environment; the prudent use of natural resources; and the maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment.
Tree Preservation Order	TPO	A mechanism for securing the preservation of single or groups of trees of acknowledged amenity value. A tree subject to an order may not be worked upon without the prior consent of the local planning authority.

Table 12.1