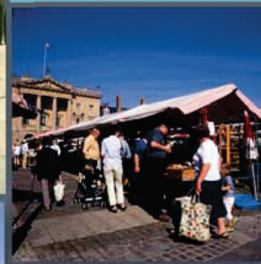
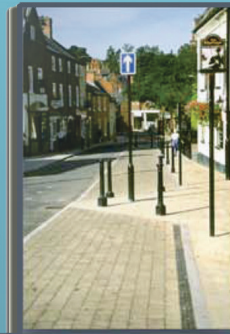


NEWARK AND SHERWOOD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT DECEMBER 2010



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SECTION ONE: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) prepared by Newark and Sherwood District Council, addresses the period from 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010. The AMR presents an analysis, through a range of indicators, of existing policies, together with a progress check of Development Plan Document (DPD) preparation as set out in the existing Local Development Scheme (LDS).

Local Development Scheme: A Performance Assessment

1.2 Progress on the various documents of the Newark and Sherwood Local Development Framework are as follows:

- **Statement of Community Involvement:** Adopted March 2006.
- **Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD):** The Core Strategy Options Report was published in October 2009 for public consultation. The Publication Core Strategy was published in April 2010 and submitted in July 2010. The Examination Hearings occurred in November 2010 and it is anticipated that the Core Strategy will be adopted by April 2011.
- **Allocations and Development Management DPD:** Preliminary work on this document began in summer 2010. It is proposed that consultation will occur during 2011.

1.3 The District Council has prepared an updated LDS timetable to reflect the timescales that we are working towards as shown in Appendix 2ii.

Contextual and Output Indicators

1.4 The AMR includes a study of contextual indicators for the District which reveals the 'on the ground' circumstances and trends relevant to this area. Here are some key trends and features:

- Population growth is a feature along with a diverse local economy, the latter including a strong services element, in contrast to the more traditional sources of employment associated with a large rural district. Unemployment is low but there are pockets of deprivation in the District.
- The impacts of the instability in the financial markets and its consequent effects on the housing market will need to be looked at in order to re-assess the likely affordability of housing within the District.

- A high quality built environment with numerous Conservation Areas and listed buildings, and a heritage of many natural features and assets.
- A key strategic priority for the District Council is to maintain safer communities; 2009/10 saw a significant drop of 17.8% in recorded crime levels.
- A contrast between certain parts of the District well-served by road and rail, and others in the wider rural area, with only limited accessibility other than reliance on the private car.

1.5 The Core Output Indicators section contained within the AMR indicates that:

- Take-up rates for employment land have, until recently, been relatively low. However, given the future growth requirements set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy, and the contents of the Core Strategy DPD, new allocations of employment land will be required. The District Council will also need to review sites which are considered unsuitable in the new plan making context.
- In terms of housing development, there has been a high level of completions in recent years, particularly in the Newark area. A significant amount of housing development has taken place on not specifically allocated for development, with a rising contribution from brownfield sites (previously developed land) as opposed to greenfield development.
- There has been an increase in the number of affordable housing units completed despite the difficult market conditions from 22 dwellings in 2008/09 to 83 dwellings in 2009/10 which amounts to 20% of the total housing completions for 2009/10.
- The housing trajectory confirms that the Regional Plan requirement of 14,800 dwellings is likely to be delivered before the 2026 end date of the plan period. As a result of the higher dwelling requirement for the plan period, the previous year's completions recorded an under supply of housing as shown in the trajectory. However, since Newark has been designated as a Growth Point, this means there could potentially be 7,900 new houses built on three strategic sites in Newark, with 6,000 of these anticipated to be built during the Plan Period. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), published in March 2010, identified 204 potential sites suitable for housing. As part of the Local Development Framework process, appropriate sites will be allocated for housing which will meet the overall strategic plan allocation to 2026.
- New office development continues to be implemented at the Sherwood Energy Village.

- The District Council has made considerable progress in meeting the needs for gypsies and travellers resulting in 46 pitches delivered during the period upto 2009/10.
- There continues to be an increase in hectarage of Local Wildlife Sites (SINCS) for the Newark and Sherwood District Council area.

1.6 The Local Output Indicators contained within the AMR show that:

- The authority has relatively few appeals allowed contrary to its own determination, indicating the policies of the Newark and Sherwood Local Plan when tested at appeal are generally sound and being used appropriately.
- There is still pressure for inappropriate development within the countryside and Greenbelt. Policies NE1 and FS9 of the Adopted Newark and Sherwood Local Plan are therefore still a necessary part of the policy framework.
- The District Council has continued to support local businesses with financial assistance provided through the Business Support Scheme.
- This year's figures show that a very significant proportion of new development was built within 30 minutes public transport time of various services.
- A high percentage of visitors to the district were satisfied with the Green Flag parks.

SECTION TWO: INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This Newark and Sherwood Local Development Framework: Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) covers the period 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010 and is prepared under the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The Act requires the District Council to prepare a Local Development Framework (LDF) as a replacement for the existing Newark and Sherwood Local Plan, adopted in 1999.
- 2.2 As part of the preparation of the LDF, the District Council must publish an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for submission to the Secretary of State containing information on the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the extent to which the policies set out in the local development documents are being achieved. Section Three of this AMR document gives full details of the function and terms of the Newark and Sherwood LDS.
- 2.3 The Newark and Sherwood Local Development Framework encompasses a wide range of objectives including environmental, economic and social issues, and its policies establish the relationship between these objectives and the use of land. The Framework will both inform and take account of national and regional policy and other strategies, including the Newark and Sherwood Local Strategic Partnership Community Plan (also referred to as a Community Strategy).
- 2.4 This Annual Monitoring Report is intended to include an assessment of the following:
- (i) whether the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the Local Development Scheme have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track to being achieved, the reasons why;
 - (ii) whether policies and related targets in the local development documents have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track to being achieved, the reasons why;
 - (iii) what impact the policies are having in respect of national and regional targets and any other targets identified in local development documents and not covered by (ii) above. Local Planning Regulation 48(7) specifically requires information to be provided on net additional dwellings and local planning authorities should produce housing trajectories to demonstrate how policies will deliver housing provision in their area;
 - (iv) what significant effects implementation of the policies is having on the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainability is defined and whether these effects are as intended;

- (v) whether the policies in the local development document need adjusting or replacing because they are not working as intended;
- (vi) whether the policies need changing to reflect changes in national or regional policy;
- (vii) the extent to which any local development order, where adopted, or simplified planning zone is achieving its purposes and if not whether it needs adjusting or replacing; and
- (viii) if policies or proposals (including the local development order or simplified planning zone scheme) need changing, the actions needed to achieve this.

2.5 In terms of the principles and methodology underpinning this Annual Monitoring Report, data is included on a range of indicators, which has to be gathered from a variety of sources, including agencies, external to the District Council. It is envisaged that the existing monitoring regime will be improved over time, involving an approach which focuses on key objectives directly relevant to policy performance. An essential need in this process will be the selection of performance output indicators appropriate to Newark and Sherwood District.

Newark & Sherwood Core Strategy

2.6 The next monitoring period will be 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011 and it is anticipated that by the end of this period the District Council will be in a position to adopt our Core Strategy Development Plan Document. This means that in the future the focus of our Annual Monitoring Reports will change to reflect the need to monitor the implementation of the policies and proposals of the Core Strategy.

SECTION THREE: THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME: A PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

- 3.1 The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is an integral part of the Newark and Sherwood Local Development Framework and plays a key role in facilitating successful programme management of the project. The LDS was brought into effect in December 2009 during the period of monitoring this AMR (please see Appendix 2i). Previous to this the Council was working to a draft LDS.
- 3.2 During the period of the AMR the Council met the various targets of the LDS as is set out in the following sections. However the target to submit the Core Strategy in June 2010 was delayed by one month to give the Council time to consider the implications of the revocation of the East Midlands Regional Plan. Following on from this the LDS has been amended to set out the rescheduled Examination and post Examination timetable. The Council's revised LDS is included in Appendix 2ii.

CORE STRATEGY DPD

- 3.3 In October 2009 the District Council published its Core Strategy Options Report for public consultation. This consultation concluded on the 7 December 2009. The Council then prepared its Publication Core Strategy which was published on 20 April 2010 following approval by Council on 31 March 2010.
- 3.4 As noted above the District Council delayed submission of its Core Strategy to allow the Council time to consider the implications of the revocation of the Regional Plan. The District Council decided that it would continue with and the Document was submitted on 28 July 2010. The Examination Hearing sessions occurred in November 2010 and it is now anticipated that the Core Strategy will be adopted by April 2011. It should also be noted that the revocation of Regional Plans by the Secretary of State was subsequently ruled unlawful by the Courts and therefore continues to be part of the Development Plan.

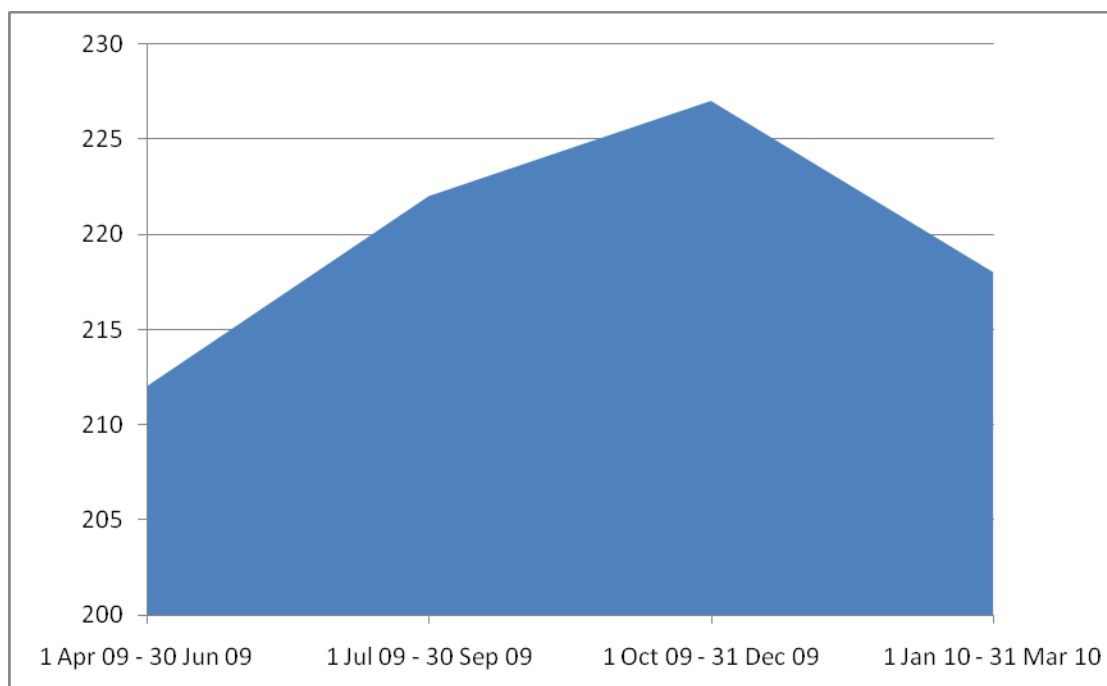
ALLOCATIONS & DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT DPD

- 3.5 The District Council has decided to combine its Site Allocations and Policies DPD and its Development Management Policies DPD into a single 'Allocations & Development Management DPD'. Background work has already started on this in the summer; however scheduled public consultation in July was not undertaken due to the delay in submission of the Core Strategy. A revised LDS will shortly be prepared to provide an updated timescale for the production of this DPD.

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (SCI)

- 3.6 The Statement of Community Involvement was adopted by the District Council on the 9 March 2006. Since that date we have carried out a number of consultations on a range of documents all using the SCI as a basis for formulating our approach. Major consultations on the Core Strategy have seen a high level of responses and the Council is always seeking new methods for consulting people.
- 3.7 The Council continues to encourage potential applicants to engage in pre-application consultation in line with the SCI. Chart 1 below shows a slight increase in the number of pre application enquires received by the Council compared to last year's figures, although overall the figures are still low compared to previous years.

Chart 1 Number of Pre-application Enquiries



'SAVED' LOCAL PLAN POLICIES

- 3.8 The Newark and Sherwood Local Plan (Adopted March 1999) has 224 policies, which on the commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (28th September 2004), were automatically 'saved' for a period of 3 years. This period of automatic 'saving' came to an end on 27th September 2007. The Government required that each Local Authority set out which policies it intended to continue to save after this period.

3.9 The District Council evaluated its current local plan policies and submitted to the Government which policies it wished to 'save' and which it did not wish to 'save' using the criteria, from PPS12, set out below:

- where appropriate, there is a clear central strategy;
- policies have regard to the Community Strategy for the area;
- policies are in general conformity with the regional spatial strategy or spatial development strategy;
- policies are in conformity with the core strategy development plan document (where the core strategy has been adopted);
- there are effective policies for any parts of the authority's area where significant change in the use or development of land or conservation of the area is envisaged; and
- policies are necessary and do not merely repeat national or regional policy.

3.10 Due to the timetabling of the production of the Core Strategy the District Council made a judgement as to whether or not local plan policies were in line with the emerging Core Strategy. The assessment was carried out in early 2007 and the results were submitted to the Government on the 1st April 2007. Further consultation was undertaken by the Government in September 2007, and additional justification for saving policies was supplied.

3.11 The Secretary of State notified the District Council on the 21 September 2007 that all but 17 policies of the Local Plan would continue to be saved. Table 1 below sets out a full list of policies which are no longer saved and therefore no longer part of the Development Plan.

Table 1 Policies which are no longer part of the Development Plan

H1- Housing Land Provision
H4- Site Nk- Moulton Crescent, Balderton
H5- Rear of Wagon & horses Public House, Bleasby
H6- Cockett Lane, Farnsfield
H7- Southwell Road, Lowdham
H8- South of Marlock Close, Fiskerton
H9- Southwell Road, Lowdham
H10- North of Halam Road, Southwell
H11- Nottingham Road, Southwell
E1- Employment Land Provision
T1- Dualling of the A46 (T) (Lincoln to Newark)
T2- Rainworth By-pass
T8- London Road Car Park Improvements
T12- Newark Town Centre- Private Car Parking Spaces
T13- Newark Town Centre- Car Parking for New Commercial Development
R22- Recreation Area between Blenheim Avenue and Southwell Road, Lowdham
EHC4- Bilsthorpe Proposed Health Centre

- 3.12 The majority of these policies refer to schemes which have been developed since the Local Plan was adopted in 1999. Policy H1 Housing Land Provision and E1 Employment Land Provision had at the time been superseded by elements of Regional and Sub – Regional planning policy and were no longer considered applicable and therefore not saved.

Policies Which Are No Longer Being Fully Implemented

- 3.13 It was clarified during the saving process that policies could not be saved in part. The Council has adopted an Interim Policy Note on 'Planning Provision for Affordable Housing' which sets lower thresholds (10 or more dwellings or 0.4 hectares or more in Newark / 5 or more dwellings or 0.2 hectares or more for the rest of the District) than Policy H16, which are now being used in the consideration of planning applications. However the remaining provisions of H16 continue to be implemented, therefore, given the requirement to continue to operate an affordable housing policy, Policy H16 Affordable Housing was saved.

SECTION FOUR: CONTEXTUAL INDICATORS: THE SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES OF NEWARK AND SHERWOOD DISTRICT

- 4.1 The purposes of contextual indicators is to describe the wider social, environmental and economic background or 'context' to the process of developing spatial plan policies for the District through the Local Development Framework, and enabling an assessment of the implementation of these policies. These contextual indicators can be analysed by reference to six main themes as set out below.

Demographic Structure

Population Data

- 4.2 The population of Newark and Sherwood District in 2001 was estimated to be 106,273 (2001 census figures) and has risen by 2.9% from its previous 1991 figure. The mid 2009 population estimates have given a District population total of 113,000 (up from 112,500 the previous year) with an equivalent numerical mix of males and females. The age structure of the District is set out as follows:-

Table 2 Mid 2009 Population Estimates

Age Group	Under 15	15-64	65+
Population	19,400	72,500	21,100

Source:ONS (Mid-Year Population Estimates 2009)(figures do not sum due to rounding)

- 4.3 The population age profile for the District when compared with the rest of Nottinghamshire and the country is as follows:

Table 3 Population Age Profile

	Newark and Sherwood District (%)	Average in Notts. Districts (%)	Average in Great Britain Districts (%)
0-14	17.2	16.7	17.4
15-24	11.8	12.1	13.3
25-44	24.2	26.0	27.5
45-64	28.1	27.4	25.4
65+	10.0	9.5	8.6
75+	8.7	8.3	7.8

Source:ONS (Mid-Year Population Estimates 2009)(figures do not sum due to rounding)

- 4.4 In terms of where the population live, the District comprises much of the central and eastern parts of rural Nottinghamshire, and features a dispersed settlement pattern with Newark (26,000), or over 36,000 when considered with neighbouring Balderton, Ollerton & Boughton (9,900) Southwell (6,500+) being the three main market towns set in an otherwise rural environment.

Economy

Local Economic Data

- 4.5 There have been marked changes in the profile of Newark and Sherwood's economic base over the last two decades. This change has been most notable in the western area of the District with the decline of the coal industry and, more generally across the District with declines in manufacturing. However, significant progress has been made to replace the jobs lost during the pit closures and from the decline in manufacturing. The level of unemployment within the District (currently 3.0%) is lower than both regional and national averages.
- 4.6 There has been reasonable diversification of the District's economy. In particular jobs in the construction, transport/distribution and the service sector in general have been important in off-setting the decline within the mining and manufacturing industries. A detailed profile of employment by sector for Newark and Sherwood, the East Midlands and Great Britain is set out in the table overleaf.

Table 4 Employment by Sector (2008)

	Newark and Sherwood (employee jobs)	Newark and Sherwood (%)	East Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
Total employee Jobs	43,000	-	-	-
Full-time	27,200	63.3	68.0	68.8
Part-time	15,800	36.7	32.0	31.2
Employee jobs by industry				
Manufacturing	6,600	15.2	14.8	10.2
Construction	2,300	5.4	5.2	4.8
Services	32,400	75.3	77.8	83.5
Distribution, hotels & restaurants	11,200	26.0	23.3	23.4
Transport & communications	2,700	6.3	5.5	5.8
Finance, IT, other business activities	4,800	11.3	17.9	22.0
Public admin, education & health	10,500	24.4	26.7	27.0
Other services	3,200	7.4	4.5	5.3
Tourism related	6,100	14.1	7.6	8.2

Source: ONS Annual Business Inquiry Employee Analysis

- 4.7 In terms of an analysis of District employment by occupation, this is shown by the table overleaf:

Table 5 Employment by Occupation

	Newark and Sherwood (Numbers)	Newark and Sherwood (%)	East Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
Soc 2000 major group 1-3	18,500	33.6	40.3	44.1
1. Managers and senior officials	7,500	13.7	16.2	15.7
2. Professional occupations	6,700	12.3	11.5	13.6
3. Associate professional & technical	4,200	7.6	12.4	14.7
Soc 2000 major group 4-5	12,900	23.5	21.5	21.7
4. Administrative & secretarial	6,600	12.0	10.2	11.2
5. Skilled trades occupations	6,300	11.4	11.2	10.4
Soc 2000 major group 6-7	11,300	20.6	16.3	16.1
6. Personal service occupations	6,700	12.2	8.9	8.6
7. Sales and customer service occs	4,600	8.4	7.3	7.4
Soc 2000 major group 8-9	12,200	22.3	21.9	18.1
8. Process plant & machine operatives	4,200	7.6	8.7	6.7
9. Elementary occupations	8,100	14.7	13.1	11.3

(Numbers and percentages are based on all persons of 16+)

(% is a proportion of all persons in employment)

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey (Jan 2009-Dec 2009)

- 4.8 This occupational profile indicates that the District has a sizeable stock of Knowledge Workers, in 'higher end' occupations including managerial, professional and technical activities, on a par with the national averages. Similarly, there are a sizeable proportion of people employed in the 'lower end' occupations, also generally in line with the national average.

- 4.9 Qualifications and skill levels in Newark and Sherwood are generally in line with the national average, as shown in the table below. However at the higher and lower levels there is variance from the national average. Only 27.6% of the population is qualified to at least NVQ4 Level and equivalent (first degree and above) compared to 29.9% in GB. There has been a slight decrease again this year in the percentage of people in the District with no qualifications. Last year 12.9% of people had no qualifications at all compared to 12.4% this year, but this is still above the average for Great Britain.

Table 6 Qualifications and Skills Levels

	Newark & Sherwood Numbers	Newark & Sherwood (%)	East Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
NVQ4 and above	19,900	27.6	25.7	29.9
NVQ3 and above	35,700	49.5	47.2	49.3
NVQ2 and above	48,800	67.8	63.9	65.4
NVQ1 and above	59,100	82.0	78.9	78.9
Other qualifications	4,000	5.5	8.1	8.8
No qualifications	9,000	12.4	13.0	12.3

(Numbers and percentages are for those of working age)

(% is a proportion of total working age population)

Source: ONS annual population survey (Jan 09 to Dec 09)

- 4.10 The issue of housing costs is illustrated in the table shown below which provides information on the average price of properties in the District, and compares the 2009 situation with that of 2006.

Table 7 House Price by Property Type: 2009 –2006 Comparison

Property Type	Newark & Sherwood District Council			Increase/decrease 2006-2009 %
	Land Registry Average Price (£)			
	2009	2006	2003	
Terraced	104,164	110,575	75,414	-5.7%
Semi-detached	120,974	132,887	85,395	-8.9%
Detached	212,972	245,078	182,803	-13.1%
Flats & maisonettes	96,180	117,032	111,812	-17.8%
All properties	158,907	170,750	25,641	-6.9%

Source: Land Registry Residential Property Price Report, 2nd Quarter 2009/ 2nd Quarter 2006/2nd Quarter 2003

- 4.11 An important point is that terraced houses and flats and maisonettes are assessed to be the main access property for first time buyers due to their average price and volume of sales. The statistics reveal a slight decrease in the price of terraced houses from 2006 to 2009 from £110,575 to £104,164. Entry to market housing still remains difficult for new households than it was in 2003, thereby increasing the demand for affordable housing.
- 4.12 The average price of property within the District is £158,907 compared to £150,738 as an average across all Nottinghamshire districts. The highest average house price in Nottinghamshire falls within Rushcliffe at £203,949 and the lowest in Ashfield at £113,088. In terms of affordability, it is useful to look at the Affordability Index set out in the table below. This calculation was performed so that the most affordable areas would have the highest affordability score, based on the ability of someone on average income in a District to afford an averagely priced dwelling.

Table 8 Affordability Index 2007 (Great Britain = 100)

Rank	District	Score
1	Mansfield	145.80
2	Nottingham City	140.57
3	Ashfield	139.08
4	Broxtowe	134.60
5	Bassetlaw	134.37
6	Gedling	129.91
7	Newark and Sherwood	116.01
8	Rushcliffe	107.12
	England and Wales District Average	100
	Notts District Average	130.94

Source: Property Prices, Land Registry; Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2007)

- 4.13 As set out in the above, the ability to pay for housing is poorest in Newark and Sherwood of all but one of the Nottinghamshire Districts, and even below the average score for all districts across England and Wales.

Housing and Built Environment

- 4.14 In Newark and Sherwood District there were 46,050 households confirmed in the 2001 Census. This figure was made up of 44,465 occupied households, 104 used as second residences or holiday lets and 1,481 that were vacant household spaces. However recent Council Tax figures show that there are 176 homes classed as second homes and 948 long term empty properties. District vacancy rates at 3.2% were comparable with national and regional figures. The average size of households in the District at 2001 was 2.36 people.

4.15 In terms of housing tenure, in 2004, 84.4% of dwellings were either owner occupied or private rented, compared with an average of 82.8% across both Nottinghamshire districts and those nationally. The table displayed below illustrates the high proportion of owner occupied dwellings within the District compared with the East Midlands (71%) and national (68%) averages derived from the 2001 census. The other main tenure forms are shown as those rented from the Council and rented from private landlords. From November 2004, Newark and Sherwood Homes (NASH) commenced managing Council owned homes on behalf of the District Council. In May 2009 the Council commissioned consultants to undertake a District Wide Housing Needs Survey. The survey will inform the process of housing strategy development and the emerging Local Development Framework (LDF) for the District, which will assist in formulating housing and planning policies. The final report was published in December 2009.

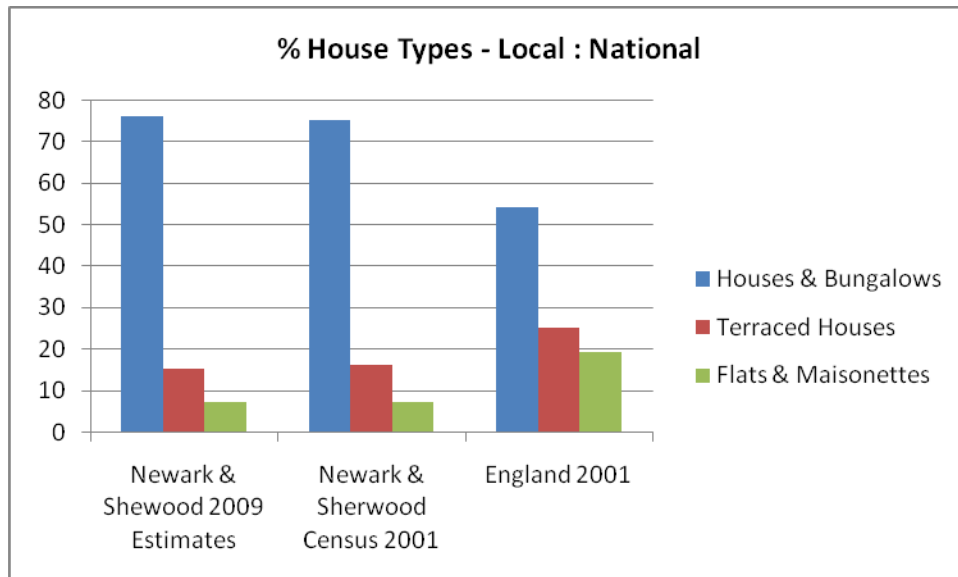
Table 9 Tenure of Present Households

Tenure	2009 %	Nos Implied	Local Area Census 2001*
Newark & Sherwood Homes	10.8	5,400	12.7
HA rented	3.6	1,801	3.6
Shared ownership	0.4	177	0.4
Private rented	8.5	4,259	7.0
Other/tied to employment	0.2	113	2.7
Living Rent Free	1.2	599	
Owner/Occupier - mortgage	42.0	20,872	40.7
Owner/Occupier - outright	33.3	16,600	32.9
Total	100.0	49,821	100.0

Source: 2001 Census and Housing Needs Market and Affordability Study 2009 for Newark and Sherwood District by DCA

4.16 In relation to the housing stock of the District, the proportion of houses and bungalows (75%) is well above the national average (54%), while the supply of terraced properties (16%) is some way below the national average (25%) for this type of accommodation. The supply of flats/maisonettes at 7% is also below the national average of 19%. This housing type profile is graphically illustrated overleaf and this profile impacts on the available supply of smaller affordable homes for first time buyers.

Chart 2 House Types



Source: 2001 Census and Housing Needs, Market & Affordability Study 2009 by DCA

- 4.17 The District is generally recognised as having a high quality built environment, and as a reflection of this feature, there are 47 Conservation Areas within the District and 1901 individually listed buildings and structures covering a vast range of building types and forms. These range from Newark's Norman castle to small vernacular buildings, and express the locally distinctive architecture and character of the District. The District also enjoys a wealth of archaeological remains, including evidence of Roman settlements and various English Civil War earthworks around Newark, reflecting the latter's important strategic location during this period.

Social and Cultural Issues

- 4.18 The Government uses an Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) to measure how deprived local communities are. This index takes into account:
- Income Deprivation
 - Employment Deprivation
 - Health Deprivation and Disability
 - Education, Skills and Training Deprivation
 - Barriers to Housing and Services
 - Living Environment Deprivation
 - Crime
- 4.19 As a District, overall levels of deprivation in Newark and Sherwood are relatively low, although, as shown in the table overleaf, Newark and Sherwood is ranked in the top half of most deprived districts in England and in the middle range of districts across the

county. By comparison, Rushcliffe is ranked very low, at 331st out of 354 districts, whilst, at the other end of the scale, Nottingham City is ranked 13th nationally in respect of measured deprivation.

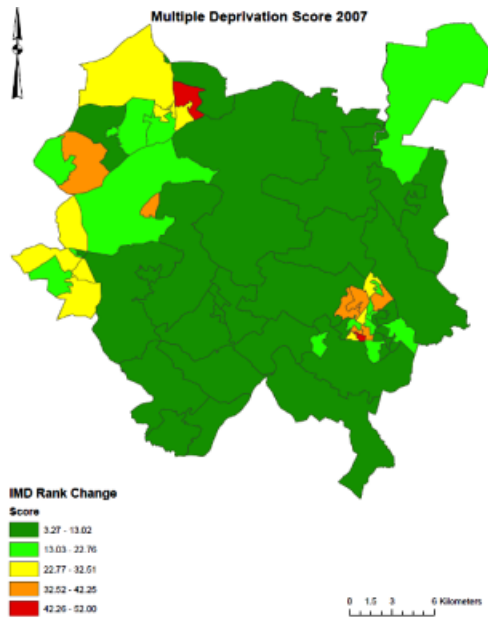
Table 10 Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007: Average for Super Output Areas (2007)

Rank in Nottinghamshire	District	Average Score	National (England) Rank (out of 354 Districts)
1	Nottingham City	37.46	13
2	Mansfield	31.80	34
3	Ashfield	25.26	81
4	Bassetlaw	24.11	94
5	Newark and Sherwood	18.03	163
6	Gedling	15.54	208
7	Broxtowe	14.41	226
8	Rushcliffe	8.13	331
	Nottinghamshire Districts Average	21.84	
	England District Averages	18.99	

Source: Indices of Deprivation for SOA's in England, ONS

- 4.20 Below the district level, it is evident that, in Newark and Sherwood like a lot of districts, there is considerable contrast between areas of high deprivation and those where there is relatively little recorded deprivation. The Figure below illustrates the situation in Newark and Sherwood's wards, areas of relatively higher deprivation are concentrated in central Newark and on the western side of the District.

Figure 1 Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007: Average of Super Output Area Scores



Source: *Indices of Deprivation for SOA's in England, ONS*

- 4.21 As was the case in the Index of Deprivation (ID) 2004 the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2007 showed Newark and Sherwood had 3 wards that were in the top 10% nationally for the least deprivation, with all of them concentrated in the Southwell area and the ward of Southwell East having the least deprivation with an average score of 3.78 and a national rank of 7798 out of 7976.
- 4.22 There has been a change in the number of wards with the most deprivation, in the ID 2004 Newark and Sherwood had 6 wards within the bottom 20% nationally, but in the IMD 2007 there were only 3 wards. These wards remain in the Town of Newark-on-Trent and in the former mining areas to the north-west of the district, with Clipstone having an average score of 28.69 and ranked nationally at 1422 out of 7976, Boughton with an average of 29.27 and ranked 1362 and the ward found to have the most deprivation remains Devon with an average of 40.71 and a national rank of 506 out of 7976.
- 4.23 At the end of March 2010, the total number of unemployed claimants in the District was 2031 or 3.0%, a slight drop from the previous year, and well below the national figure of 4.2% and 4.4% for Nottinghamshire.
- 4.24 In terms of crime and community safety, the recorded crime British Crime Survey (BCS) comparator offences per 1000 population gives Newark and Sherwood a crime score of

39 based on an average score of 100 for British districts. The higher the score the greater the levels of crime. Newark and Sherwood has the third lowest crime levels in the County and is slightly below the national levels, making the area a relatively safe place to live, work and visit.

- 4.25 The Rate of Crime table below shows that the District (based on 2010 figures) experiences lower crime rates in all major crime groups when compared to the county as a whole, and England and Wales.

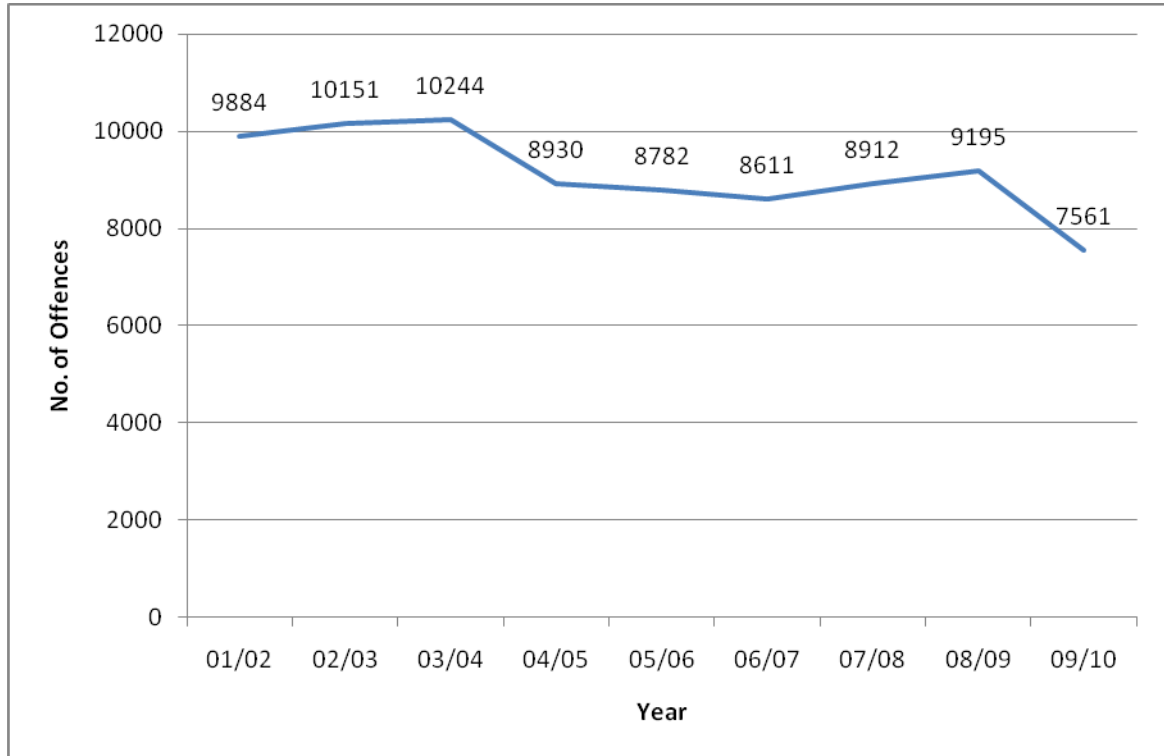
Table 11 Rate of crime (per 1000 population) by Crime Type: April 2009 to March 2010

	Newark and Sherwood District	Nottingham -shire	England and Wales
Violence against the person	13.0	17.0	16.0
Sexual offences	1.0	1.0	1.0
Robbery	0	2.0	1.0
Burglary dwelling	3.0	7.0	5.0
Theft of a vehicle	2.0	3.0	2.0
Theft from a vehicle	5.0	7.0	6.0

Source: Home Office

- 4.26 In terms of the changes in offences over time Chart 3 overleaf shows recorded crimes from April 2001 to March 2010. There was an increase in the number of recorded crimes experienced in Newark and Sherwood between 2001/2 and 2003/4. However, 2004/05 experienced a strong drop in recorded crime from the previous year; a drop of 12.8%. This drop has continued during 2005/06 and 2006/7. Unfortunately during 2007/08 and 2008/09 there was a slight increase in crime. During 2009/10 a significant drop in crime of 17.8% was recorded. It should be recognised that the planning system has a role to play in helping to reduce crime levels, for example, by ensuring the design and layout of new developments does not encourage crime, and by providing youth facilities that can help reduce the occurrence of antisocial behaviour.

Chart 3 Total number of offences in Newark and Sherwood 2001-2010



Source: Home Office

The Natural Environment

- 4.27 Newark and Sherwood is a large District covering some 65,000 hectares and extending over nearly one-third of Nottinghamshire. The District comprises much of the central and eastern parts of rural Nottinghamshire and includes a dispersed settlement pattern with market towns and many villages set in a mainly rural environment. Most of the District is unspoilt, open countryside in agricultural use. The remnants of Sherwood Forest in the west and the Trent Valley in the east are dominant and attractive features in the landscape.
- 4.28 The District as a whole has a diverse range of natural habitats and species, and includes a number of sites important in nature conservation and bio-diversity terms. There are 18 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), 1 National Nature Reserve, Sherwood Forest, 10 Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), 14 Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust Nature Reserves, 301 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, of which 115 sites are under positive management, areas of ancient woodland, and many trees and woodlands are protected by Tree Preservation Orders. There are numerous parks and public open spaces within the District, of which four have been awarded National Green Flag Status. These are Vicar Water Country Park (in the west), Newark Castle Grounds, Sherwood Avenue Park and Sconce and Devon Park (in the east). The County Council have also retained their National Green Flag Award for Rufford Country Park. The importance of Sherwood Forest is acknowledged by a range of organisations in the County, and the

District Council is supporting the development of a Sherwood Forest Regional Park, which would add benefits and value to the initiatives already in place. Regional Parks are not designated sites, but may be used to enhance opportunities and tie together a number of features and assets. The proposal is seeking to improve biodiversity and provide multiple social benefits with the provision of accessible green space.

Transport and Spatial Connectivity

- 4.29 The District is relatively well served by the primary road network, although greater accessibility to main arterial routes is concentrated to the east. On the east side of the District the A1, one of the country's main trunk roads, runs north to south providing good access to London, the North and East Anglia. At Newark, it meets the A46 trunk road, with the A46 carrying on to Lincoln to the north-east and Leicester to the south-west. Work to dual the A46 between Newark and Lincoln was completed in 2003. For many years, the District Council lobbied Government over the need to dual the still single carriageway of the A46 which runs from Widmerpool (lying outside of the District to the south of Nottingham) to the Newark Relief Road at the Farndon roundabout. The long-awaited dualling of this section of the A46 was announced in 2009 by Government and work has now commenced on this 17 mile stretch, which will improve safety and reduce journey times between Newark and the M1, and should be completed in 2012. The scheme, while providing a new dual carriageway connection to the Newark Relief Road, will not alter the status of the Relief Road which will remain a single carriageway. Completion of the Mansfield Ashfield Regeneration Route (MARR) in 2004 opened up the west of the District to Mansfield and Ashfield, although this has also led to increased traffic on the A617 as it is seen as a link road between the A1 and M1.
- 4.30 The District as a whole is well served by rail with Newark having 2 railway stations. Newark North Gate provides links to London (1¼ hrs) and the north utilising the East Coast Main Line. In addition Newark Castle and numerous village stations along the Lincoln – Nottingham line provide access to the region's main urban centres. The franchise for East Coast Services was terminated in November 2009 and services are currently run by a Department for Transport subsidiary company and this arrangement will continue until the franchise can be re-let (likely to be in 2011). Over the next few years it is anticipated that numerous improvements will take place both to physical infrastructure and service provision. For example in May 2011 a new timetable will be introduced on the East Coast Main Line this is a major undertaking and will be the biggest timetable change across the route since the end of electrification in 1991. It is currently anticipated there will be a new service between Lincoln and Newark to London via Grantham (1 return trip a day) along with a new bi-hourly Newark to London service calling at intermediate stations on route. Full details on these changes will be known later in 2010 and will be reported in next year's monitoring report.
- 4.31 At the 2001 Census the majority of households within Newark and Sherwood District had access to at least 1 car or van (78.7%). This is higher than the average for both the East Midlands and England and reflects the trend towards higher car dependency in

more rural areas. However, this figure disguises some very wide variations across the District, with urban areas tending, not unexpectedly, to have higher levels of non-car ownership. Looking at car ownership by ward, in Devon ward, Newark, 43% of households have no car access, whilst Trent ward (Bleasby, Fiskerton, Rolleston, and Thurgarton) has only 6% of households with no car ownership.

- 4.32 The pattern of public transport provision in Newark and Sherwood is variable. Whilst Newark, Southwell and Ollerton are relatively well served by a range of bus services, outside of these centres service provision can be poor. At present, large villages within rural hinterland areas of the District generally have service links with urban areas close by. However, most small villages have limited services only, and many of the District's settlements have no evening or Sunday service. Indeed, there are large areas of the District that, at best, have a bus service only every other hour throughout the day (frequency is mapped in the North Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan).
- 4.33 The relatively poor provision of public transport choice within the District is, perhaps, reflected within the 'journey to work' data collected within the 2001 Census. This indicated that 67.9% of the District's resident population travel to work by car. This is significantly higher than the national district average across Britain (63.2%). Correspondingly, the level of residents travelling to work by public transport was measured at 5.3% in 2001, well below the average for districts across Britain (11.7%); although, at 14.5%, the proportion travelling to work by foot or cycle was slightly higher than the national district average (13.4%).

SECTION FIVE: CORE OUTPUT INDICATORS

5.1 This part of the AMR undertakes a detailed analysis of the core 'output indicators' for the period 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010. The main purpose of output indicators is to measure quantifiable physical activities that are directly related to, and are a consequence of, the implementation of planning policies. The selection of output indicators is guided by the key spatial and sustainability objectives of the Local Development Framework.

Business Development

5.2 Monitoring of Business Development indicators takes place as part of the District Council's annual Employment Land Availability review process. This study monitors planning permissions and 'development' completions to confirm the following statistical picture:

Table 12: Business Development

		B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Mixed	Total¹
BD1: Amount of additional employment floorspace by type	Gross (m ²)	5629	0	2446	3040	1128	2411	14654
	Net (m ²)	5629	0	2446	3040	1128	2411	14654
BD2: Amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land	Gross (m ²)	5629	0	2446	1795	307	2411	12588
	% gross on PDL	100	0	100	59	27	100	86
BD3: Employment land available – by type	Hectares	20.60	0	1.35	10.20	2.44	44.65	79.24

¹For sub-area breakdown see Appendix 4.

It should be noted that in this year's figures, permissions granted for an increase in site area are included in the above table.

Table 13: Retail/Leisure Development

		A1	A2	B1a	D2	Total
BD4(i) Total amount of completed floorspace for town centre uses	Gross	0	0	0	0	0
	Net	0	0	0	0	0
BD4(ii) Total amount of completed floorspace for local authority area	Gross	292	0	5629	0	0
	Net	37	0	5629	0	0

5.3 Given the nature of the District with its historic market towns and small rural settlements, development of a size that falls within the ODPM Core Output thresholds does not take place on a regular basis. However, new office floorspace has been developed as part of the on-going implementation of the Sherwood Energy Village that is located on the site of the former Ollerton Colliery.

5.4 In the period between April 2006 and March 2010, the total amount and rate of employment land take-up is shown below for the District.

Employment Take-up Figures

Table 14 Employment Land Take-up Figures

	06/ 07	07/ 08	08/ 09	09/ 10	Total	Take Up Rate
Total ha	24.74	6.17	1.87	6.52	39.30	9.82

5.5 The amount of employment land lost during 2009/10 totalled 2.78 ha. The majority of this loss (1.01 ha) was due to the demolition of the former British Diamalt building.

Table 15 Employment Losses

(1 st April 2009 to 31 st March 2010)	District Total
Losses of employment land (ha.) in local authority area	2.78
Losses of employment land (ha.) in employment/regeneration areas	0.65
Amount of employment land (ha.) lost to residential development	0.99

Housing

5.6 The District Council monitors residential planning permissions granted, development completions, conversions, and developments taking place involving previously developed land (also known as 'brownfield' land). The following table shows the housing information for the current plan period for the Regional Plan.

Table 16 Plan Period

	Start of Plan Period	End of Plan Period	Total Housing Required	Source of Plan Target
H1 Plan period and housing targets	1/4/2006	31/3/2026	14800	East Midlands Regional Plan

5.7 An important function of this AMR document is to provide information on housing policy and performance which includes the preparation of a housing trajectory. In brief, a housing trajectory is a means of showing past and future housing performance by identifying the predicted provision of housing over the lifespan of the Local Development Framework. The main purpose of a housing trajectory is to support the forward planning process by providing a reliable progress report comparing past performance on housing supply to future rates of supply as anticipated by the District Council as the Local Planning Authority. Since a key role for the AMR is to demonstrate how the strategic housing provision is capable of being delivered, information on known completions and future commitments can be charted in a trajectory format as shown in the subsequent paragraphs.

5.8 The Trajectory detailed below shows information relating to the following: H2(a) – Net additional dwellings in previous years, H2(b) – Net additional dwellings for the reporting year, H2(c) –Net additional dwellings for future years and H2(d) Managed delivery target which shows how likely levels of future housing are expected to come forward.

Housing Trajectory – RSS

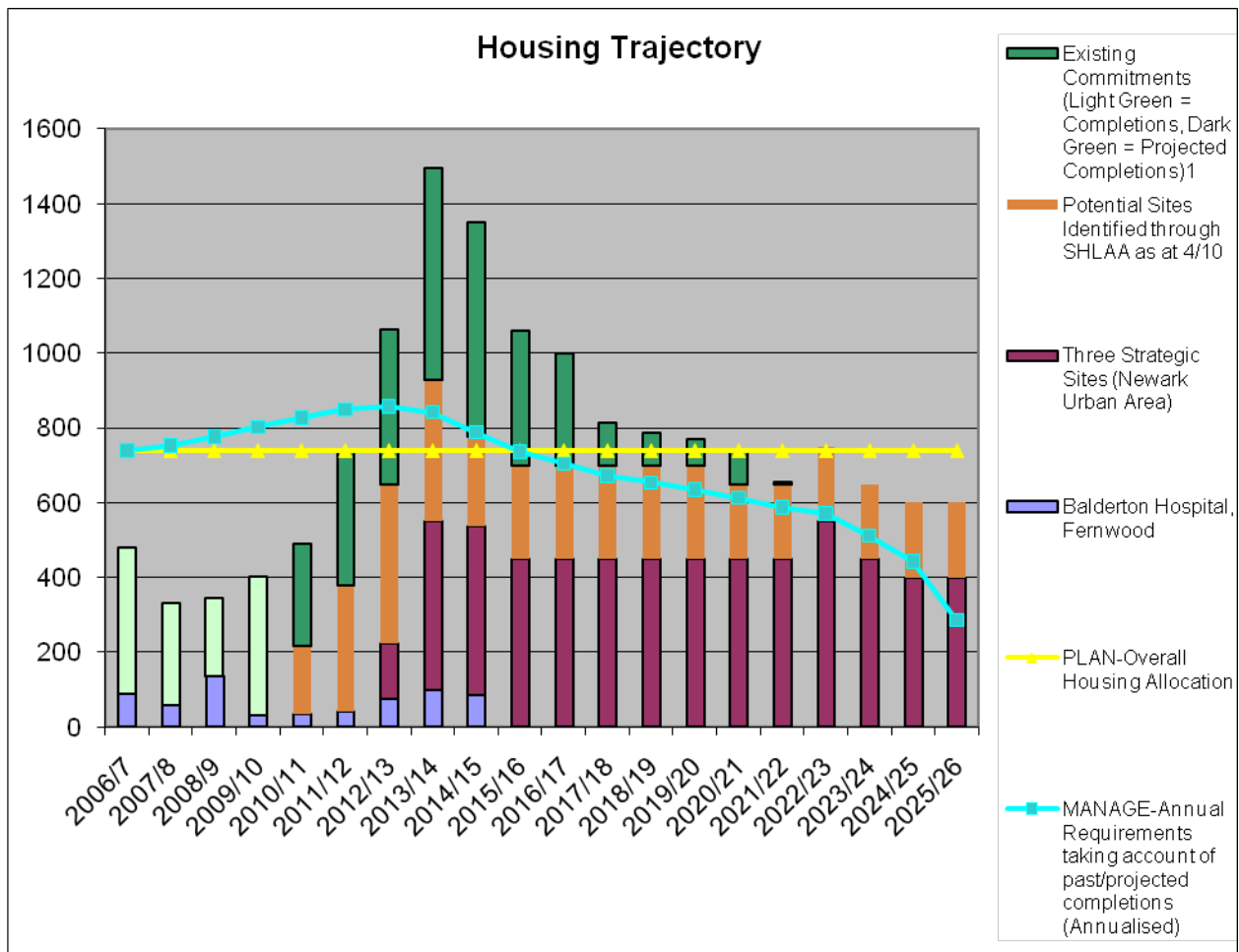
	06/ 07	07/ 08	08/ 09	09/ 10	10/ 11	11/ 12	12/ 13	13/ 14	14/ 15	15/ 16	16/ 17	17/ 18	18/ 19	19/ 20	20/ 21	21/ 22	22/ 23	23/ 24	24/ 25	25/ 26
H2a	481	330	346																	
H2b				403																
H2c					489	736	1064	1496	1351	1060	998	814	788	769	736	654	750	650	600	600
H2d				803	828	850	858	842	788	737	704	672	654	635	613	588	571	512	443	285

Housing Trajectory

5.9 The East Midlands Regional Plan (RSS) required the provision of 14800 dwellings for the period 2006 to 2026. The housing trajectory confirms that the dwelling requirement is likely to be delivered before the 2026 end date of the plan period. As a result of the higher dwelling requirement for the plan period, the previous year's completions recorded an under supply of housing. However, Newark has been designated as a Growth Point, this means there could potentially be 7,900 new houses built on three strategic sites in Newark, with 6,000 of these anticipated to be built during the Plan Period. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), published in March 2010, identified 204 potential sites suitable for housing. As part of the Local Development Framework process, appropriate sites will be allocated for housing which will meet the overall strategic plan allocation to 2026.

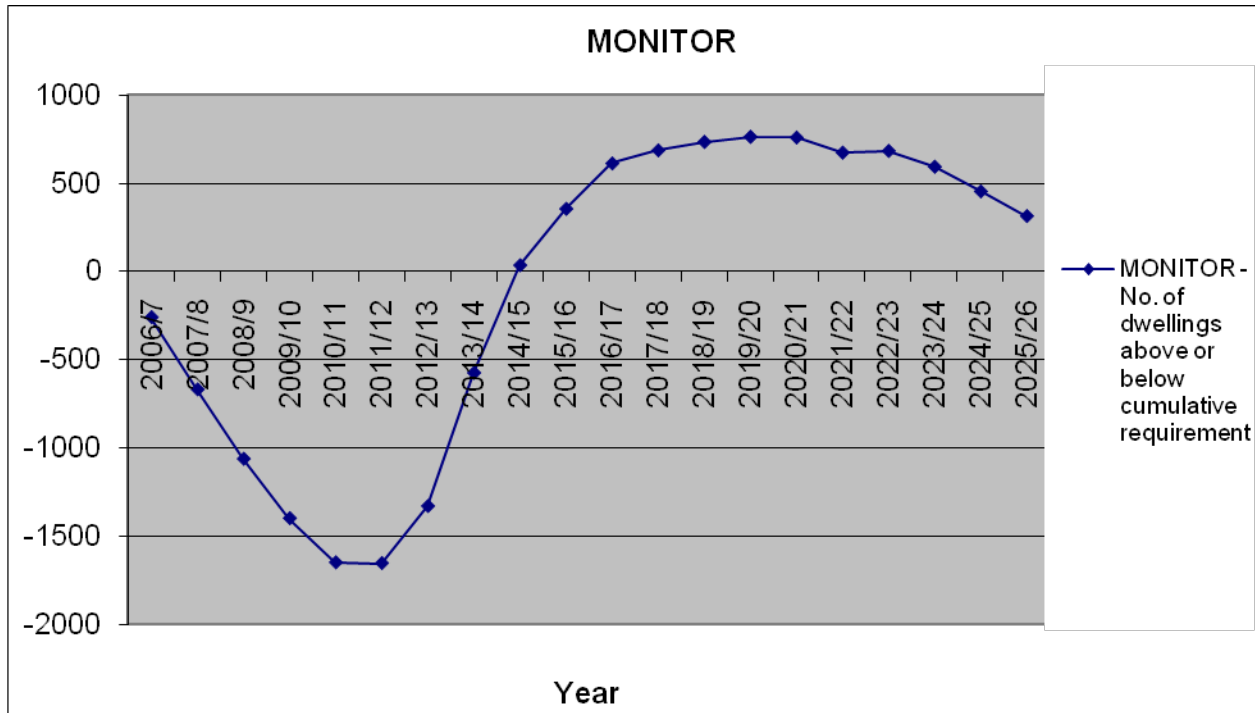
5.10 A graphical illustration of the District's Housing Trajectory is shown below, which includes a 'Manage' line equating to the effective annual requirement, taking into account actual and projected completions. In view of the high level of house building that is likely to occur in the mid years of the 2006 to 2026 plan period, this manage or effective annual requirement line dips towards the end of the period.

Chart 4 Housing Trajectory - Manage



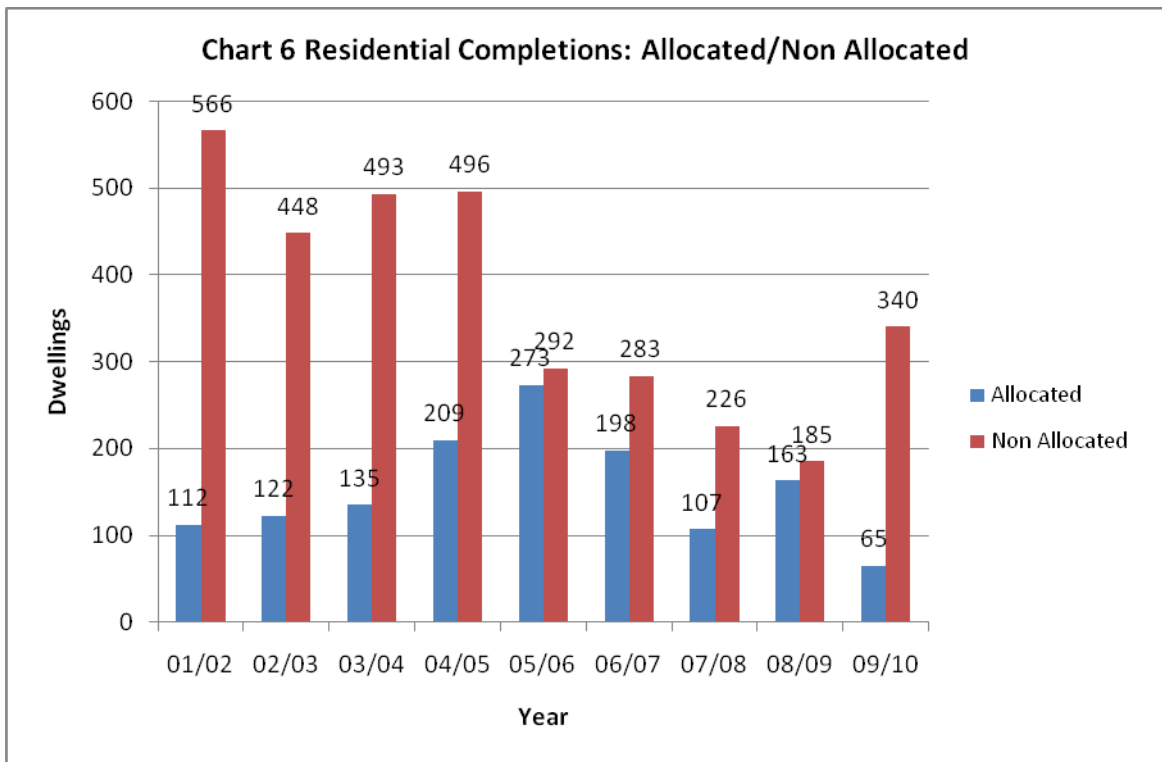
5.11 Similarly, the Housing Trajectory chart shown below includes a 'monitor' line, which graphically illustrates that the District Council is below the cumulative allocation for dwellings in the early years of the RSS but will be above by the mid years.

Chart 5 Housing – Monitor



Profile of Housing Completions

5.12 The chart below shows the numbers of dwellings completed on allocated, and non-allocated sites (the latter also known as 'windfall sites') on an annual basis from April 2001. These figures show that the majority of completions year-on-year have taken place on non-allocated sites rather than via sites allocated for development in the Newark and Sherwood Local Plan. This situation has arisen in part due to the large size of the District and the considerable opportunities that have been present for infilling development within the confines of existing settlements and scope for redeveloping previously developed land.

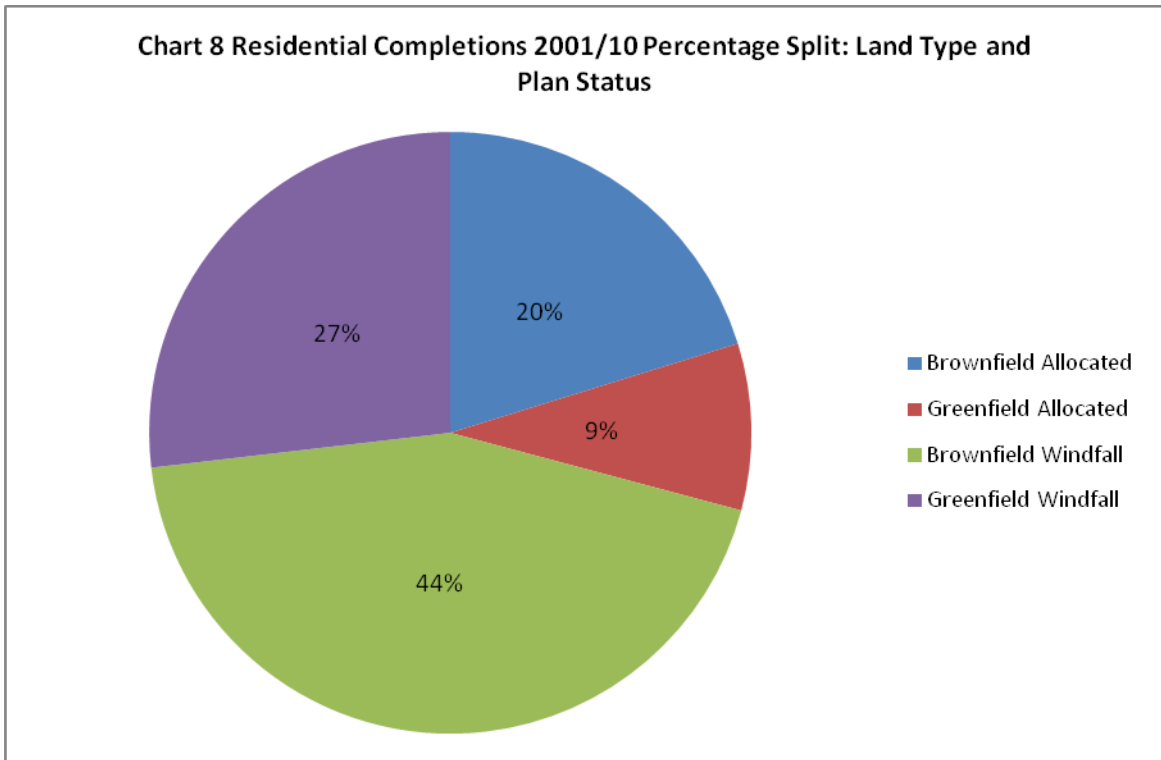
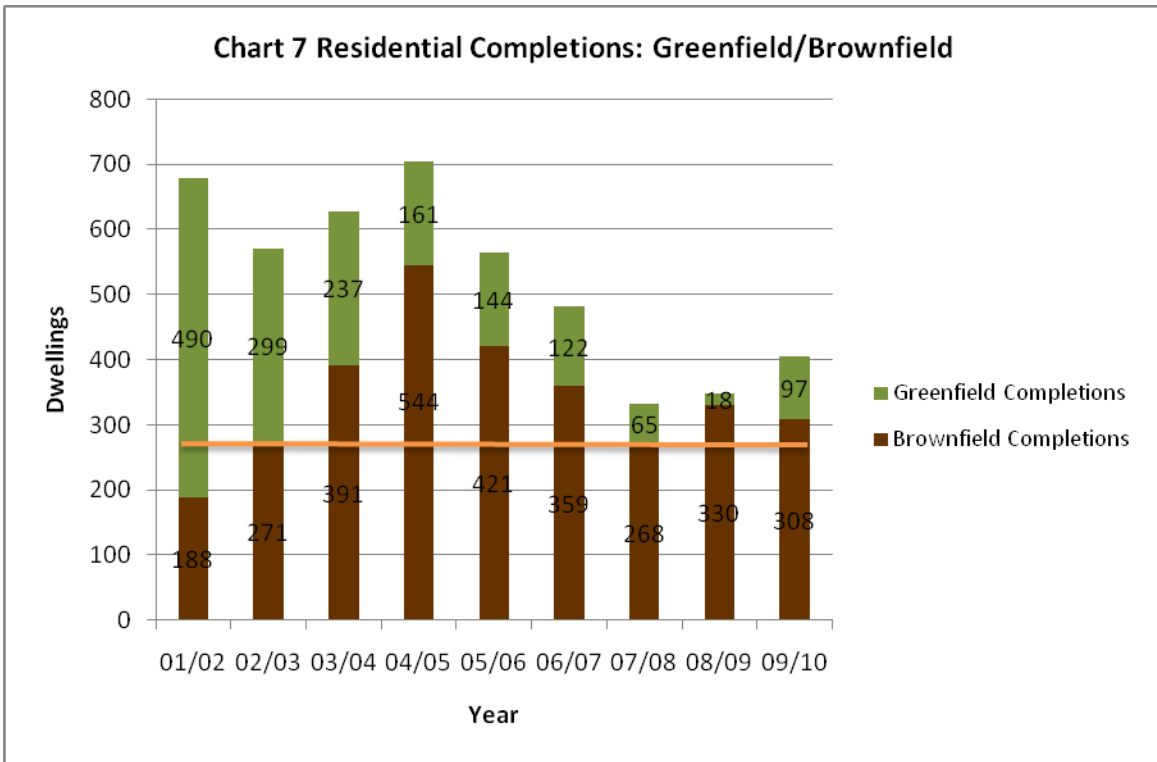


Previously Developed Land

Table 17 Previously Developed Land

		Total
H3: New and converted dwellings on previously developed land	Gross	308
	% gross on PDL	76%

5.13 A major thrust in national planning policy in recent years has been the desire to ensure that additional new housing is provided on previously-developed land (commonly referred to as 'brownfield' land) and through conversions of existing buildings. The national target for this type of development, as set out in Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (November 2006) is that at least 60% of additional housing should be provided in this way. The table shown below illustrates how annual housing completions have consistently exceeded the strategic requirement in the District, and also the composition of those sites in terms of either 'brownfield' or 'greenfield' land where that new housing has taken place. It clearly indicates an increasing proportion of residential development being delivered from brownfield land, and a reducing contribution from greenfield sites. It should be noted that in the revised PPS3 (Housing) June 2010, development of private residential garden land now falls under the 'greenfield' definition as opposed to 'brownfield'. For the purpose of this year's AMR, development of private residential garden land still fell within the 'brownfield' definition.



5.14 The nature of the residential completions since April 2001, is graphically illustrated in the pie chart shown above, which also includes percentages as to whether sites were brownfield/greenfield allocated or brownfield/greenfield windfall category sites. In line

with the information given in the preceding paragraphs, the contribution of windfall sites far exceeded that of allocated sites, in the delivery of new housing across the District.

Gypsy and Traveller Pitches

Table 18 Net Additional Pitches (Gypsy and Travellers)

	Permanent	Transit	Losses
H4: Net additional pitches	32	14	0

- 5.15 Newark and Sherwood has a long tradition of Gypsies and Travellers living in certain locations in the District, mainly in Newark but also in Ollerton and Boughton. The District Council has made considerable progress in meeting the needs for gypsies and travellers resulting in 46 pitches delivered during the period upto 2009/10.

Affordable Housing

- 5.16 Affordable Housing in 2009/10 has increased on the previous year's figures in spite of the reduction in housing development due to the difficult market conditions. The majority of affordable homes have been delivered by the Council making its own land holdings available to Derwent Living to develop 33 affordable units across 6 sites, re-modelling Council owned retail space into homes and supporting Registered Housing Providers deliver the rest on purely affordable schemes. Delivery of affordable housing is expected to increase in 2010/11 again in the main through delivery of purely affordable schemes rather than housing resultant from S106 agreements, with Registered Housing Providers developing many, the Council also directly building 26 homes for the first time in 30 years across 4 sites and former Council properties sold through right to buy being repurchased.

Table 19 Affordable Housing

	Social rent homes	Intermediate homes	Affordable homes Total
H5: Gross affordable housing completions	79	4	83

Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments

Table 20 Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments

H6 Housing Quality	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
No. of new build completions on housing sites of 10 or more dwellings	Nil Return 2009/10			

- 5.17 The CABE Building for Life criteria is a government-endorsed assessment benchmark developed by CABE. The assessment has been designed to ensure that it meets the criteria described for housing quality in PPS3. Each housing development is awarded a score out of 20, based on the proportion of CABE Building for Life questions that are answered positively. The scores are categorised as very good (16 or more positive answers out of 20), good (14 or more positive answers out of 20), average (10 or more positive answers out of 20) or poor (less than 10 questions answered positively). No dwellings have been subject to Building for Life Assessments.

Flood Protection and Water Quality

Table 21 Flood Protection and Water Quality

	Flooding	Quality	Total
E1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flooding and water quality grounds	1	0	1

- 5.18 The number of permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency during 2009/10 was 1, an increase from 0 for the previous 2 years.

Biodiversity (19.9.2009-18.9.2010)

Table 22 Biodiversity

	Loss	Addition	Total
E2: Change in areas of biodiversity importance	24.752	165.299 ha	6904.718ha

- 5.19 Even though 2009/10 saw a loss of 24.752 ha of Local Wildlife Sites (SINCS) for Newark and Sherwood District Council, there was a net gain of 165.299 ha resulting in an overall area of 6904.718 ha.
- 5.20 The gains and losses recorded above are likely to be a result of new sites and changes to boundaries of existing sites. These sites relate to surveys carried out by the Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre (NBGRC). This figure is the gain between the 19th September 2009 and the 18th September 2010.

- 5.21 Additional to the work of the NBGRC recording changes to the natural environment the District Council and partners are working hard to improve the biodiversity of the District. Appendix 4 sets out the biodiversity projects which are currently underway and those planned for the future.

Renewable Energy (1.4.2009-31.3.2010)

Table 23 Renewable Energy

E3	Wind Onshore	Solar Photovoltaics	Hydro	Biomass	Total
Permitted installed capacity in MW	0.05	0	0	0	0.05
Completed installed capacity in MW	0	0	0	0	0

- 5.22 A total of 0.05 Megawatts of on-shore wind energy developments have been granted planning permission during the year 2009/10, although no renewable energy developments/installations have been completed.

SECTION SIX: LOCAL OUTPUT INDICATORS

6.1 The role of Local Output Indicators is to address the outputs of policies not covered by the Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators. The following table in this section of the AMR document is devoted to a range of Local Output Indicators in order to facilitate an assessment of on-going policy implementation. The indicators selected cover a range of issues, and these indicators will be added to and refined over time, in subsequent AMR's, as monitoring experience is developed and changes in local policy emerge.

Table 24 Local Output Indicators

L.O. INDICATOR	PERFORMANCE	TARGET (if appropriate)	ACTION
1) Percentage of appeals allowed against the Authority's decision to refuse on planning applications	34%	35% or lower	M = Monitor
2) Percentage of appeals submitted relative to applications determined	5.0%		M
3) Percentage of decisions refused citing Policy NE1 of the Newark and Sherwood Local Plan thereby protecting the countryside from inappropriate development, where no appeal submitted, or in the event of an appeal being submitted, no Secretary of State decision allowing the proposal	9.3%		M
4) Percentage of decisions refused citing Policy FS9 of the Newark and Sherwood Local Plan, thereby preventing inappropriate development in the Green Belt, where no appeal submitted, or in the event of an appeal being submitted, no Secretary of State decision allowing the proposal	3.4%		M

L.O. INDICATOR	PERFORMANCE	TARGET (if appropriate)	ACTION
5) Percentage of development in urban areas within 400 metres or 5 minutes walk of half hourly bus service	76%		M
6) Percentage of development in rural areas within 800 metres or 13 minutes walk of an hourly bus service	62%		M
7) Newark and Sherwood District Council Business Support scheme (financial assistance)	21 businesses assisted	24	M
8) Newark and Sherwood District Council Business Support scheme (jobs created arising from above indicator)	39 jobs	50	M
9) Percentage of vacant street level property in District's three main town centres	Not Recorded 2009/10		M
10) Diversity of main town centre uses (by number, type and amount of floor space) in District's three main town centres	Not Recorded 2009/10		M
11) Total number of Conservation Areas in the District	47	48	M
12) Percentage of Conservation Areas in the District with an up-to-date character appraisal	32%	34%	M
13) Percentage of Conservation Areas with published management proposals	19%	20%	M
14) Number of major District parks to have achieved Green Flag status	5	3	M
15) Percentage of residents satisfied with District Council's management of parks and open spaces	Not Recorded 2009/10		M
16) Percentage of visitors satisfied with District Council's Green Flag parks	88%		M

- 6.2 Overall Local Output Indicators (LOIs) 1 & 2 show that the authority has relatively few appeals allowed contrary to its own determination, indicating the policies of the plan when tested at appeal are generally sound and being used appropriately. However, whilst 2009/10 figure for LOI 1 is within target, it does show a slight increase of 2 percentage points compared to the previous year.
- 6.3 LOIs 3 & 4 suggest that there is still pressure for inappropriate development within the countryside and Greenbelt. The policies referred to are therefore still a necessary part of the policy framework. One of the key principles of the planning system is to allow for development in a sustainable way. These LOIs demonstrate that the District Council are attempting to address this principle through the determination of planning applications.
- 6.4 The District Council has continued to support local businesses with financial assistance provided through the Business Support Scheme. Figures for LOI 9 and LOI 10 have not been recorded this year due to the survey work not being undertaken. It is intended to update them for next year's report. It will need to continue to be monitored to ensure that the trend is towards lower vacancy rates or changes to the current policy on town centre premises will need to be reviewed as part of the LDF process
- 6.5 The District Council has a wealth of historic environments and is constantly striving to improve and maintain the fabric of such areas. As LOI 12 and 13 indicate, the service has undertaken Conservation Area appraisals though the commitment to the Cleaner, Greener initiative. The overall aim, as documented in Planning Services service plan, is to raise public awareness of historical heritage and to protect and enhance listed buildings and conservation areas throughout the district.
- 6.6 Vicar Water Country Park, Newark Castle Gardens, Sherwood Avenue Park and Sconce and Devon Park, Newark, are all designated as Green Flag sites. This is 53% of the total hectares of open space maintained by the District Council's Parks and Amenities Service. It should however be noted that these figures do not include the Sherwood Heath Nature Reserve. The fifth park to be awarded Green Flag status is Rufford Country Park, maintained by Nottinghamshire County Council. All sites are reviewed on an annual basis. LOI15 has not been recorded this year and will not be recorded in future years due to the Place Survey being scrapped, however satisfaction with the District Council's Green Flag parks will be monitored instead. As can be seen from LOI16 88% of visitors were satisfied with the Council's Green Flag parks during 2009/10.

Transport

Table 25 Transport

1.	Percentage of completed non-residential development complying with car parking standards referred to in the Newark and Sherwood Local Plan.	100%*
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2.	Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a:	
	(i) GP	100%
	(ii) Hospital	67%
	(iii) Primary School	100%
	(iv) Secondary School	100%
	(v) Employment	100%
	(vi) Major Retail Centre.	100%

* This figure is recorded due to maximum car parking standards being applied in line with PPG13.

6.7 These figures are produced by Nottinghamshire County Council using housing data which refers to numbers of dwellings completed 2009-10 on sites which were originally granted planning permission for 10 or more dwellings. This year's figures show that a very significant proportion of new development was built within 30 minutes public transport time of various services. Assumptions used in the model for fastest travel time achieved by public transport (includes rail and bus) on Mondays between 0700-0900 (in line with DfT assumptions). Fastest travel time includes walk time from origin point to bus stop/rail station, waiting time, actual on board vehicle time, and walk time from alighting bus stop to final destination. This year has seen an increase in the percentage of new dwellings built within 30 minutes public transport time of a hospital from 31% to 67%, it is worth noting that 100% are within 36 minutes to 48 minutes. There has also been an increase in the percentage of new dwellings built within 30 minutes public transport time of a secondary school and major retail centre from 94% to 100%.

6.8 **Service Area achievements:**

- **Performance:** Once again the service successfully achieved targets in all areas of performance, including both local and national performance indicators, continuing the success of previous years.
- **Online Services** - The service's online planning application website continues to see increases regarding monthly usage by our customers with recorded figures showing over 4200 users each month.
- The success of our online planning application service continues to grow year on year. Figures show 38.6% of applications where submitted to the Authority online during 2009 against the national average of 36%. Against 2008, this figure represents an increase of 8%. Once again, this is positive news regarding the continuing availability and investment both in technology and our ongoing partnership with the Planning Portal.

- **Building Excellence Awards 2009** – On 21st May 2009 our first Building Excellence Awards were held at Kelham Hall celebrating high quality work undertaken locally. Newark and Sherwood District Council and Gedling Borough Council’s building control sections introduced awards for builders and architects who have used the councils’ building control services, to recognise the high quality design and building work within their areas.
- **LivCom Awards** – During October 2009 a delegation from Newark and Sherwood District Council achieved three gold awards at the International Awards for Liveable Communities (LivCom) held in Pilsen, Czech Republic, which celebrates global achievement in tackling environmental challenges. Newark won its whole city category and a gold award and Southwell came second in its category, but still achieved a gold award for the quality of the presentation given. The awards panel focuses on six key criteria for both projects and communities which had to show strong evidence of the following; enhancement of the landscape, heritage management, environmentally sensitive practices, community sustainability, healthy lifestyles and planning for the future.

NEWARK & SHERWOOD DISTRICT COUNCIL

**Housing Land
Availability Study
April 2010**

Contents

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Housing Land Availability Study contains detailed information on large housing sites (i.e. sites with 10 or more dwellings) that have planning permission and all sites, irrespective of size, allocated for housing in the Newark and Sherwood Local Plan. It has been produced as part of the District Council's monitoring of the plan. The information on sites is as at April 2010.

The document deals with the Newark Sub-Area, the Western Sub-Area and the Southern Sub-Area in turn. These areas are identified and described in Section 2. Section 4 contains a summary of commitments (i.e. allocations and all planning permissions) by Sub-Area and Parish. Section 5 assesses the availability of housing land to 2026.

- 1.3 The Study is set out in tables and maps (Section 6). The tables are arranged alphabetically in Parish order. The maps are for identification purposes only. The information in the tables is as accurate as sources permit. However no guarantees can be given in respect of any errors or omissions. In particular the information is taken at points in time and, as such, may now be out of date.

2. Description of the Sub-Areas of the District

- 2.1 For strategic and local plan purposes Newark and Sherwood is divided into 3 Sub-Areas. These are described below.

Newark Sub-Area

- 2.2 The Newark Area covers the eastern part of Newark and Sherwood District, including both the urban and rural areas and contains 49% of the District's population. The Newark Urban Area covers the main built-up area of Newark and Balderton and is home to 36,995 people. The Newark Rural Area forms Newark's hinterland and consists predominantly of open countryside interspersed with 50 parishes ranging in size from Collingham, with a population of 2,730, to Kilvington with a population of 25. It has a total population of 17,230.

Western Sub-Area

- 2.3 The Western Area has a population of 36,395 and covers the north-western part of Newark and Sherwood District. The area includes the larger parishes of Bilsthorpe, Blidworth, Clipstone, Edwinstowe, Ollerton, Boughton and Rainworth, with populations ranging from 3,210 to 6,580 and once centres of the mining industry, together with the smaller, rural parishes of Eakring, Kirton, Lindhurst, Perlethorpe, Walesby and Wellow. These are set within gently rolling, open countryside which varies from high quality landscape in the Sherwood Forest area to areas of relatively low landscape value where coal extraction has left scars. There are also areas of heathland and ancient woodland that form part of the Sherwood Forest.

Southern Sub-Area

- 2.4 Located in the south-west of Newark and Sherwood District the Southern Area accommodates 19,470 people and covers part of the valley of the River Trent between Gunthorpe and Rolleston, together with the more elevated, mainly rural area to the north-west. The area consists predominantly of open countryside interspersed with some 20 parishes ranging in size from Southwell, with a population of 6,785, to Halloughton with a population of 85. The area has strong economic links with the Greater Nottingham conurbation.

3. Definitions

A number of abbreviations are used in the tables. These are explained below.

LPA Newark and Sherwood Local Plan Allocation

OPP Outline Planning Permission

DPP Detailed Planning Permission

UC Under Construction

PDL Previously Developed Land (i.e. 'Brownfield')

ha Hectares

4. Newark Sub-Area - Dwelling Commitments Summary (April 2010)

SETTLEMENT	With Outline Permission	With Full Permission	Under Construction	Total Committed	Local Plan Allocation
Alverton				0	
Averham			4	4	3
Balderton	218	38	31	287	10
Barnby		1		1	
Bathley			7	7	
Besthorpe			2	2	
Carlton/Trent			4	4	
Caunton		1	2	3	
Coddington		1	5	6	
Collingham		8	8	16	
Cotham				0	
Cromwell		1	3	4	
E. Stoke		1	1	2	
Egmanton		6	3	9	
Elston			1	1	
Farndon			3	3	
Fernwood			337	337	
Girton			2	2	
Grassthorpe		1	1	2	
Harby		1	10	11	
Hawton				0	
Hockerton		4	3	7	
Holme			1	1	
Kelham		1	1	2	
Kersall				0	
Kilvington				0	
Kneesall				0	
Langford				0	
Laxton			1	1	
Maplebeck		1	3	4	
Meering				0	
Newark	169	470	509	1148	96
N. Clifton		1	2	3	
N. Muskham		1	6	7	1
Norwell		1	1	2	4
Ompton				0	
Ossington		1	2	3	

S. Clifton			1		3		4		
S. Muskham					17		17		
S. Scarle			1				1		
Spalford			1				1		
Staunton							0		
Staythorpe					2		2		
Sutton/Trent			9		14		23		
Syerston							0		
Thorney			1		1		2		
Thorpe					3		3		
Weston					1		1		
Wigsley					1		1		
Winkburn					2		2		
Winthorpe			1		1		2		
TOTALS		387		553		998		1938	114

Western Area - Dwellings Committed Summary (April 2010)

SETTLEMENT	Outline Planning Permission	Full Planning Permission	Under Construction	Total Committed	Local Plan Allocations
Bilsthorpe	6	25	47	78	47
Blidworth		17	4	21	
Clipstone	420	15	79	514	
Eakring		9	2	11	
Edwinstowe	3	3	27	33	
Kirton	2	2	2	6	
Lindhurst				0	
Ollerton/ Boughton	90	27	433	550	
Perlethorpe				0	
Rainworth	4	5		9	
Rufford	1	1	2	4	
Walesby	3	12	4	19	
Wellow				0	
TOTALS	529	116	600	1245	47

Southern Area - Dwellings Committed Summary (April 2010)

SETTLEMENT	Outline Planning Permission	Full Planning Permission	Under Construction	Total Committed	Local Plan Allocations
Bleasby	1	3	1	5	
Bulcote			1	1	
Caythorpe			2	2	
Edingley		1	8	9	
Epperstone		2	24	26	
Farnsfield	2	9	3	14	
Fiskerton		1	4	5	
Gonalston			1	1	
Gunthorpe		1		1	
Halam		7	3	10	
Halloughton				0	
Hoveringham				0	
Kirklington		4	2	6	1
Lowdham		3	3	6	
Oxton		3		3	
Rolleston		1	11	12	2
Southwell	6	28	12	46	20
Thurgarton		2	2	4	
Upton	1		11	12	1
TOTALS	10	65	88	163	24

5. **Housing Land Availability Assessment (at April 2010)**

	District Total
<u>Land Required</u>	
RSS requirement 2006- 2026 (20 yrs)	14800
Completions 4/06 to 03/2010	1560
Residual Requirement (16 yrs)	13240
Annual Average Requirement (Residual requirements/Remaining 16yrs)	827.50
Annual Average Completions Rate Since 2001	488.11
<u>Commitments</u>	
No. of dwellings with Outline Permission	926
No. of dwellings with Full Permission or Under Construction	2420
<u>Total</u>	3346
Averaged until 2026 (Total commitments/Remaining 16yrs)	209.12
<u>Additional Dwellings Required</u>	9894
Averaged until 2026 (Additional dwellings required/Remaining 16yrs)	618.37

HOUSING LAND AVAILABILITY (April 2010)
Appendix 1b

NEWARK SUB-AREA										
SITE REF	LOCATION	GRID REFERENCE (East/ North)	STATUS	PDL	AREA (ha.)	NO.OF DWELLINGS				OWNERS/DEVELOPERS/ COMMENTS
						Total	Comp'd	UC	Not St'd	
Av-001	AVERHAM.Pinfold Lane	476299/354552	LPA	No	0.03	*1				Part of site now incorporated into adjacent development
Av-002	AVERHAM.Manor Farm	476428/354448	DPP	No	0.43	11	10	1	0	
Av-003	AVERHAM.Manor Farm	476428/354448	LPA	No	0.08	*2				Some by Change-of-Use?
Ba-002	BALDERTON.Church Lane	482066/351549	LPA	No	0.35	10				
Ba-003	BALDERTON.Warwick Road	481820/351655	DPP	Yes	0.30	34	14	0	20	Acreholm Developments
Ba-005	BALDERTON. Main Street	482605/351770	DPP	No	0.55	27	0	0	27	Peveril Homes Ltd
Ba-006	BALDERTON, Hawton Lane (Flowserve)	480717/351284	OPP	Yes	16.11	210				Flowserve Ltd
Fe-001	FERNWOOD, Balderton Hospital (PB)	482600/35040	DPP	Yes	46.84	1087	750	55	282	David Wilson Homes Ltd/Barratt Homes Ltd
Ne-003	NEWARK.Lombard Street	479800/353690	DPP	Yes	0.28	49	0	0	49	Priory Rose Properties Ltd. (3 by Change-of-Use)
Ne-005	NEWARK.Cow Lane	479859/354377	LPA	Yes	0.78	40				Bradford Moor(Iron & Steel)Co Ltd
Ne-007	NEWARK.Edward Avenue	479384/353611	LPA	Yes	0.70	25				
Ne-009	NEWARK.Kelham Road	479190/354418	LPA	No	0.45	*16				
Ne-010	NEWARK.Castlegate	479555/353865	DPP	Yes	0.07	10	0	10	0	Kean Homes
Ne-011	NEWARK.Appletongate	480395/354530	DPP	Yes	0.18	12	9	2	1	Midland Estate Management Co Ltd
Ne-013	NEWARK.Sydney Street	480425/354328	DPP	Yes	0.14	10	0	10	0	Tanvic Group
Ne-014	NEWARK.Barnbygate	480558/353657	LPA	Yes	0.30	15				

*Estimate

(PB) Planning Brief available

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HOUSING LAND AVAILABILITY (April 2010)

NEWARK SUB-AREA										
SITE REF	LOCATION	GRID REFERENCE (East/ North)	STATUS	PDL	AREA (ha.)	NO.OF DWELLINGS				OWNERS/DEVELOPERS/ COMMENTS
						Total	Comp'd	UC	Not St'd	
Ne-022	NEWARK.Northgate	480127/354556	DPP	Yes	0.99	49	0	0	49	Fletchergate Ltd. (49 Change-of-Use)
Ne-023	NEWARK.Massey Street	480579/353741	DPP	Yes	0.52	27	16	11	0	Persimmon Homes Ltd
						38	37	1	0	
Ne-025	NEWARK. Albion Street	479805/353588	DPP	Yes	0.10	10	0	2	8	Lovell Urban Renewal Ltd
Ne-026	NEWARK. Northgate	480032/354513	DPP	No	0.64	99	0	0	99	Newark Property Development Ltd
Ne-027	NEWARK. Northgate	479894/354255	DPP	Yes	0.17	11	0	0	11	Max Hopewell
Ne-028	NEWARK. Northgate	480076/354483	DPP	Yes	1.01	90			90	Newark Property Development Ltd
Ne-029	NEWARK. Northgate	485946/370370	DPP	Yes	2.43	196	19	1	176	Barratt Homes/Caunton Management Ltd
Ne-032	NEWARK. Farndon Road	478349/352742	DPP	Yes	0.13	17	0	17	0	Mayfair Trading Ltd
Ne-033	NEWARK. Barnby Gate (Mastercare)	480416/353568	OPP	Yes	1.38	100				Mr Gary Milliner
Ne-034	NEWARK. Beacon Hill Road	481079/353948	DPP	Yes	0.22	16			16	Kingswater Lindum Ltd
Ne-035	NEWARK. Bowbridge Road (The Bearings)	480097/353145	DPP	Yes	1.59	89	0	0	89	Spring Residential Ltd
Ne-036	NEWARK. Farndon Road	478449/352730	DPP	No	1.51	25	23	1	1	Stamford Homes Ltd
Ne-037	NEWARK, Millgate	479157/353551	DPP	No	2.20	69	0	0	69	Redrow Homes East Midlands/British Waterways
Ne-038	NEWARK, Grange Road (Grange Centre)	478985/352074	DPP	Yes	1.36	66	0	0	66	Newark College
Ne-039	NEWARK, Kings Road (Mount School)	480010/354106	DPP	Yes	0.39	23	0	0	23	St Leonards Hospital Trust
Ne-040	NEWARK, Trent Lane	480216/355066	OPP	Yes	1.98	60	0	0		T T Price
Nm-001	NORTH MUSKHAM, Meadow Close	479820/358332	LPA	Yes	0.06	1				
No-001	NORWELL, School Lane	477243/361610	LPA	No	0.17	4				
SM-001	SOUTH MUSKHAM, Main Street	478906/356914	DPP	No	0.60	15	0	0	15	Staniforth (inc.s 4 by Change of Use)

*Estimate

(PB) Planning Brief available

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HOUSING LAND AVAILABILITY (April 2010)

WESTERN SUB-AREA										
SITE REF	LOCATION	GRID REFERENCE (East/ North)	STATUS	PDL	AREA (ha.)	NO.OF DWELLINGS				OWNERS/DEVELOPERS/ COMMENTS
						Total	Comp'd	UC	Not St'd	
Bi-002	BILSTHORPE.Eakring Road	465188/360244	LPA	No	0.38	*7				J Anderson
Bi-003	BILSTHORPE.Eakring Road	465000/360485	DPP	No	0.89	30	0	16	14	Peveril Homes
Bi-006	BILSTHORPE.Kirklington Road	465296/359801	LPA	No	1.67	40				Requires drainage improvements
Bi-007	BILSTHORPE.Eakring Road	465069/360795	DPP	Yes	0.76	*24	8	7	9	Rippon Homes
Bi-009	BILSTHORPE. The Crescent	464428/360831	DPP	Yes	0.20	17	0	0	17	Rivendell Contractors Ltd
CI-002	CLIPSTONE.Clipstone Drive	458960/363620	DPP	No	13.70	340	316	12	12	Bovis Homes (Central) Ltd/Barratt Homes (EM)/ Gleeson Homes (NE)
CI-003	CLIPSTONE. Mansfield Road	459474/363397	DPP	Yes	1.21	50	6	12	32	Ben Bailey Homes Ltd
CI-004	CLIPSTONE. Cavendish Way	458832/364105	OPP	No	19.79	420				Retail Ventures Ltd
CI-005	CLIPSTONE. Vicars Court	458781/362837	DPP	Yes	0.33	10			10	Newark & Sherwood Homes
Ed-003	EDWINSTOWE.Mansfield Road	461721/366499	DPP	Yes	5.41	151	130	15	6	Barratt Homes (EM)
OI-001	OLLERTON.Whinney Lane	466707/368199	OPP	Yes	1.53	65				
OI-002	OLLERTON.Newark Road	466511/367238	DPP	Yes	5.10	229	54	12	163	Miller Homes Ltd
OI-003	OLLERTON. Forest Road	466568/367530	DPP	Yes	5.43	184	0	13	171	Sherwood Environmental Village Ltd
OI-004	OLLERTON. Forest Road	466260/367863	OPP	Yes	0.17	23				Regal Leisure Ltd (2006) Pension Fund
OI-005	OLLERTON.Darwin Drive	466415/367348	DPP	Yes	1.13	54		22	32	Vital Property Ltd

*Estimate

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HOUSING LAND AVAILABILITY (April 2010)

SOUTHERN SUB-AREA										
SITE REF	LOCATION	GRID REF (East/ North)	STATUS	PDL	AREA (ha.)	NO.OF DWELLINGS				OWNERS/DEVELOPERS/ COMMENTS
						Total	Comp'd	UC	Not St'd	
Ep-001	EPPERSTONE.Main Street	464980/348510	DPP	Yes	7.54	45	23	11	11	Epperstone Developments Ltd (6 by Change-of-Use)
Fi-001	FISKERTON.Marlock Close	473600/351145	DPP	No	2.54	29	28	1	0	J S Bloor (Measham) Ltd. (1 by Change-of-Use)
Ki-001	KIRKLINGTON.Main Street	467852/357605	LPA	No	0.18	1				
Ro-001	ROLLESTON.Staythorpe Road	474555/352821	LPA	No	0.18	2				
Ro-002	ROLLESTON.Staythorpe Road	474427/352563	DPP	No	1.70	12		8	4	West-Meath Homes Ltd (1 by Change-of-Use)
So-002	SOUTHWELL.Nottingham Road	469782/353379	LPA	No	1.69	20				Beckett Builders
So-007	SOUTHWELL.Halam Road (PB)	469644/354123	DPP	Yes	3.03	54	53	1	0	Westbury Homes
So-011	SOUTHWELL, Church Street	470339/353695	DPP	Yes	0.90	13			13	The Governors Of The Minster School
Up-001	UPTON.Main Road	473864/354438	LPA	No	0.05	1				

*Estimate

(PB) Planning Brief available

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Appendix 2i Local Development Scheme timetable for AMR monitoring period

Year Quarter Month	2009				2010				2011				2012															
	3 rd		4 th		1 st		2 nd		3 rd		4 th		1 st		2 nd		3 rd		4 th									
	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Core Strategy DPD																												
Site Allocations and Policies, and Development Management Policies DPD																												

Key

Bold text denotes a Key Milestone

Consultation on Scope of the Sustainability Appraisal	Yellow
Consultation period on Core Strategy Options Report	Brown
Consultation period/following the Publication of the Submission Draft, this would refer to the period for representations to be submitted	Green
Publish Submission Draft	Blue
Submit DPD for Examination	Red

Pre-Hearing meeting period	Purple
Hearing and Reporting Period	Orange
Receipt of Final Inspector's Report	Light Blue
Adoption (and Final Publication)	Pink

Note: Core Strategy DPD - Prior to Autumn 2009, **Consultation** on the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal occurred on 20.12.2005. Previous consultation exercises have been carried out by the District Council as part of developing the Core Strategy DPD, and these are confirmed below:

Core Strategy –Issues and Options Paper Oct 2005; Core Strategy – Preferred Options Report Oct 2006; Key Decisions for our Core Strategy Oct 2008

The above timetable reflects Planning Inspectorate guidance regarding timings i.e. PINS expect the Pre-Hearing Meeting to take place approximately 8 weeks after **Submission** with the Hearing session starting approximately 14 weeks after submission. PINS aim to get the report to an LPA for fact check 26 weeks after **Submission**. This is based on the Hearing session lasting up to 8 days. For a Hearing session lasting over 8 days, PINS aim to get the report to an LPA for fact check 34 weeks after **Submission**.

APPENDIX 3i - PROGRESS TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING DEVELOPMENT ON ALLOCATED SITES (at April 2010)

Housing Land Allocations

Site	Parish	Address	Dwellings Allocated *	Current		Dwellings			Greenfield/ Brownfield
				Status	Dwellings	COM	UC	NS	
Na	Balderton	Balderton Hospital	1150	DPP	1087	750	55	282	Brownfield
Nb	Newark	Kelham Road	40	COM	43	43			Greenfield
				LPA	16				
Nc	Newark	Lincoln Road	20	COM	51	51			Greenfield
Nd	Newark	Cow Lane Scrap Yard	40	LPA	40				Brownfield
Ne	Newark	Edward Avenue	25	LPA	25				Brownfield
Nf	Newark	Winthorpe Road	80	COM	95	95			Greenfield
Ng	Newark	Rear of White House & 82 Millgate	5	DPP	69			69	Brownfield
Nh	Newark	Sydney Street Maltings	15	DPP	10		10		Brownfield
Ni	Newark	Barnbygate Coalyard	15	LPA	15				Brownfield
Nj	Newark	Cleanaway Site	80	COM	77	77			Brownfield
Nk	Balderton	Moulton Crescent	100	COM	90	90			Greenfield
Nl	Balderton	Church Lane	10	LPA	10				Greenfield
Nm	Averham	Manor Farm	11	DPP	11	10	1		Greenfield
				LPA	2*				
Nn	Averham	Pinfold Lane	2	DPP	3	2	1		Greenfield
				LPA	1				
No	Coddington	Newark Road	19	COM	38	38			Brownfield
Np	Coddington	North of Valiant Road	30	COM	226	226			Brownfield
Nq	Collingham	Woodhill Road	27	COM	25	25			Greenfield
Nr	North Muskham	Meadow Close	5	DPP	4	4			Brownfield
				LPA	1				
Ns	Norwell	Hill Farm	6	COM	10	10			Greenfield
Nt	Norwell	School Lane	4	LPA	4				Greenfield
Nu	Sutton-on-Trent	Palmer Road	6	COM	6	6			Greenfield
Wa	Bilsthorpe	Eakring Road	78	COM	47	47	16	14	Greenfield
				DPP	30				
				LPA	7*				
Wb	Bilsthorpe	Kirklington Road	40	LPA	40				Greenfield
Sa	Bleasby	Rear of Wagon & Horses PH	25	COM	23	23			Greenfield
Sb	Farnsfield	Southwell Road	50	COM	45	45			Greenfield
Sc	Farnsfield	Cockett Lane	30	COM	26	26			Greenfield
Sd	Fiskerton	South of Marlock Close	15	DPP	29	28	1		Greenfield
Se	Fiskerton	Marlock Close	4	COM	5	5			Greenfield
Sf	Kirklington	The Green	2	COM	2	2			Greenfield
Sg	Kirklington	School Lane	2	COM	2	2			Greenfield
Sh	Kirklington	Main Street	1	LPA	1				Greenfield
Si	Lowdham	Southwell Road	70	COM	74	74			Greenfield
Sj	Rolleston	Staythorpe Road	2	LPA	2				Greenfield
Sk	Southwell	The Ropewalk	18	COM	Developed for non-residential				Greenfield
Sl	Southwell	Land to North of Halam Road	70	COM	31	31	1		Brownfield
				DPP	54				
Sm	Southwell	Lower Kirklington Rd	30	COM	28	28			Greenfield
Sn	Southwell	Nottingham Road	20	LPA	20				Greenfield
So	Thurgarton	Bleasby Road	1	COM	1	1			Brownfield

Site	Parish	Address	Dwellings Allocated *	Current		Dwellings			Greenfield/ Brownfield
				Status	Dwellings	COM	UC	NS	
Sp	Upton	Upton Hall	1	COM	1	1			Brownfield
Sq	Upton	Redland Farm	1	LPA	1				Greenfield

LPA = Allocation

COM = Complete

* estimated

DPP = Detailed Permission

UC = Under Construction

^ Larger than Allocation

OPP = Outline Permission

NS = Not Started

APPENDIX 3ii – Status of Employment Allocations (at April 2009)

Site	Location	Address	Hectares Allocated	Current Status	Hectares	Com	Hectares NS	UC	Greenfield/Brownfield
Na	Winthorpe	South Airfield Farm	43.0	LPA COM	2.65 40.35				Greenfield
Nb	Newark	Farndon Road	1.81	LPA COM	0.56* 0.82				Greenfield
Nc	Balderton	Land adj to Balderton Hospital	16.00	OPP DPP	14.38 2.62		14.38	2.62	Greenfield
Nd	Newark	Northern Road Industrial Estate	16.20 0.42	LPA LPA	12.61 0.42	3.59			Greenfield Brownfield
Ne	Newark	Hawton Lane Industrial Area	1.60	COM	#	1.05			Brownfield
Nf	Balderton	Belvoir Iron Works	3.00	LPA	3.00				Brownfield
Wa	Ollerton	Land North of Ollerton Roundabout	21.00	LPA	21.00				Greenfield
Wb	Bilsthorpe	Brailwood Road	1.33	LPA	1.33				Greenfield
Wc	Bilsthorpe	Bilsthorpe Colliery	4.67	LPA	4.67				Greenfield
Wd	Blidworth	Blidworth Industrial Park	0.40	LPA	0.40				Brownfield
We	Boughton	Boughton Industrial Estate	13.08	LPA	12.24	0.84			Brownfield
Wf	Rainworth	Land to West of Colliery Lane	6.12	DPP	5.75^		5.75		Greenfield
Sa	Southwell	Crew Lane	0.69	DPP	0.69	0.69			Greenfield

LPA Allocation
DPP Detailed Permission
OPP Outline Permission

COM Complete
UC Under Construction
NS Not Started

*Area reduced. Part developed for Public House
Remainder of site retained by owner for future use.
^Area reduced. Part incorporated into Rainworth By-pass.

ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT - BIODIVERSITY APPENDIX 4

PROJECTS COMPLETE OR STARTED ON SITE 09 - 10

Partners

NSDC - Newark and Sherwood District Council

NCC - Nottinghamshire County Council

BBC - Building Better Communities

HLF - Heritage Lottery Fund

WGS - Woodland Grant scheme

SFT - Sherwood Forest Trust

NWT - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust

SSP - Sub Regional Strategic partnership

FC - Forestry Commission

NE - Natural England

EMDA - East Midlands Development Agency

OT - On Trent

TE - Thoresby Estates

Project Description	Estimated Cost	Funding	Biodiversity Target in BIP	Outcomes	Outcomes 09/10	Service Area
<p>Maun Valley Trail Proposed bridleway approx 2km with associated native tree and hedgerow planting. Two new areas of woodland created,</p>	£228,000	<p>NCC/BBC £182,000</p> <p>NSDC £46,000</p> <p>land</p> <p>TE</p>	<p>Landscape Character Area Sherwood Region</p> <p>Key Biodiversity features Oak Birch woodland LBAP Lowland heathland UKBAP & LBAP Lowland acid grassland UKBAP & LBAP Neutral grassland UKBAP&LBAP Rivers and Streams LBAP</p> <p>Species Bats (some species) UKBAP & LBAP Water Vole UKBAP and LBAP Brown Hare UKBAP Bullfinch UKBAP Woodlark UKBAP Nightjar UKBAP&LBAP</p> <p>Targets Rivers and Streams LBAP Enhance ecological diversity of at least 100km of main river by 2010</p> <p>Identify a site or series of sites on the river Maun and work with partners on the restoration of these features</p>	<p>Woodland planting 2.2 hectares April 06 Native tree planting 89 Trees - March 07 Native hedge planting 1158m - March 07 Approx 2km of new bridleway to be opened adjacent to River Maun Aug-08 Bridleway Bridge to be installed Oct 10 Bridge Ramp to follow Bridleway Link to Robin Hood Common land to be completed once consultation is complete Design and installation of information boards Final planting Project complete March 2011</p>	<p>30K BBC funding for bridge received 30K funding agreed with WREN £55,300 NSDC</p>	<p>NSDC Planning NCC Strategic routes</p>

<p>Clipstone Vicar Water LNR Landscape Heritage Project Partnership scheme Creation of heathland and woodland restoration with improved access and interpretation.</p>	<p>£26,275</p>	<p>HLF WGS NSDC SFT</p>	<p>Landscape Character Area Sherwood Region Key Biodiversity features Oak Birch woodland LBAP Lowland heathland UKBAP & LBAP Lowland acid grassland UKBAP & LBAP Neutral grassland UKBAP&LBAP Rivers and Streams LBAP Species Bats (some species) UKBAP & LBAP Water Vole UKBAP and LBAP Brown Hare UKBAP Bullfinch UKBAP Woodlark UKBAP Nightjar UKBAP&LBAP Targets Lowland heathland Bring 80% into appropriate management by 2005 Increase the area by 200ha by 2005 Rivers and streams Maintain/enhance ecological diversity</p>	<p>June 02-March 07 Total area heathland created 30ha Total area woodland restored 30ha Wetlands Riparian zone management, aquatic vegetation control Area brought into grazing 40ha Total area of site with improved, safe public access, and improved interpretation infrastructure, 80ha Green Flag Award</p>	<p>Work progressing</p>	<p>NSDC Housing and Environmental Services Sherwood Forest Trust</p>
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<p>Intake Wood LNR Landscape Heritage Project Partnership scheme Creation of heathland and restoration of woodland with improved access and interpretation and surveys and preparation of management plan.</p>	<p>£40,312</p>	<p>HLF WGS NSDC SFT</p>	<p>Landscape Character Area Sherwood Region Key Biodiversity features Oak Birch woodland LBAP Lowland heathland UKBAP & LBAP Species Bats (some species) UKBAP & LBAP Woodlark UKBAP Nightjar UKBAP&LBAP Targets Lowland heathland Bring 80% into appropriate management by 2005 Increase the area by 200ha by 2005</p>	<p>June 02-March 07 3 ha heathland created 10 ha woodland restored 13 ha with improved, safe, public access 13 ha with improved interpretation infrastructure 13 ha of site survey/management plan</p>	<p>Work progressing</p>	<p>NSDC Housing and Environmental Services Sherwood Forest Trust</p>
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<p>Sherwood Heath LNR Work carried out under Countryside Stewardship</p>		<p>NE NSDC WREN</p>	<p>Landscape Character Area Sherwood Region Key Biodiversity features Oak Birch woodland LBAP Lowland heathland UKBAP & LBAP Species Bats (some species) UKBAP & LBAP Woodlark UKBAP Nightjar UKBAP&LBAP Targets Lowland heathland Bring 80% into appropriate management by 2005 Increase the area by 200ha by 2005</p>	<p>3.15 ha of birch woodland (scrub) thinning 5.15 ha of bracken control on the heath and within accessible woodland areas Removal of invasive tree seedling within the heath. Selective fell of semi mature sycamore (8 trees) and stump removal. Thinning of 3.3ha of birch in 3 plantations/woodland blocks encouraging the development of the remaining birch plus any Oak, rowan etc. Scalloping of the wayleave edge to create a more natural effect. Creation of 2.2 of new heather scrapes linking existing patches of heather together. Creation of South facing bank for invertebrates Installation of notice board/ interpretation panel. 0.1 ha Himalyan balsam control.</p>	<p>Archaeological work and leaflet progressing Work on Higher Level Stewardship includes Special project to restore area of nutrient rich grassland to meadow</p>	<p>NSDC Planning Sherwood Forest Trust Sherwood Community Rangers</p>
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POTENTIAL FUTURE PROJECTS TO BE MONITORED						
Project Description	Est cost	Funding	Biodiversity Targets in BIP	Description		Service Area
<p>Southwell Riverside Proposed improvements to a footpath and water meadows alongside the river Greet. The scheme includes improves access for disabled, new community orchard and wild flower meadow, an existing area of woodland restored and replanted, and a management plan produced for the site. New footpath link created 2009 onto Station Road to link to Southwell Trail</p>	£22,290.90	<p>BBC £19,041</p> <p>NSDC £2,250</p> <p>Public Subscription £1,000</p>	<p>Landscape Character Area Mid Nottinghamshire Farmlands</p> <p>Key Biodiversity features Rivers and streams LBAP Mixed Ash Woodland LBAP</p> <p>Species Water Vole UKBAP and LBAP Bats (some species) UKBAP & LBAP Barn Owl LBAP Bullfinch UKBAP</p> <p>Targets Rivers and Streams LBAP Enhance ecological diversity of at least 100km of main river by 2010</p>	Bid submitted October 07	Complete	<p>NSDC Planning</p> <p>Southwell Town Council</p>
<p>Sconce and Devon Park NSDC owns and manages Sconce and Devon Park, a 12ha park to the west of Newark. The area is of both historic and ecological interest, containing a civil war earthwork and a Local nature Reserve alongside the river Devon.</p>	£2.3M	<p>HLF NSDC</p>	<p>Landscape Character Area Trent Washlands</p> <p>Key Biodiversity features Rivers and streams LBAP Unimproved neutral grassland Lowland wet grassland</p> <p>Species Water Vole UKBAP and LBAP Otter UKBAP and LBAP Bats (some species) UKBAP & LBAP Barn Owl LBAP Reed bunting UKBAP</p> <p>Targets Maintain/enhance ecological diversity As NLBAP Rivers and Streams LBAP Enhance ecological diversity of at least 100km of main river by 2010</p>	<p>£89,000 development grant received Sept 07. Work on development to continue with start on site 08/09</p> <p>Ecological surveys of waterbodies as well as bats birds and other protected species in advance of any tree works Development of ten year management and maintenance plan</p>	Complete	<p>NSDC Housing and Environmental Services</p>

<p>Trent Vale The HLF has recently announced a major award of 1.76m for the Trent Vale Partnership conservation scheme. The scheme will benefit the area nicknames the lost Vale, defined by its historic connection to the river Trent. The first scheme the partnership are hoping to undertake is the proposed enhancement of wetland at North Muskham Nature Reserve. This will involve realignment works to the northern and eastern banks of the wetland. Creation of wet grassland,</p>	1.76m	HLF NWT NSDC OT	<p>Landscape Character Area Trent Washlands Key Biodiversity features Lowland wet grassland Species Water Vole UKBAP and LBAP?? Bats (some species) UKBAP & LBAP Reed bunting UKBAP Targets Maintain/enhance ecological diversity As NLBAP</p>	<p>Feb 08 to May 08 remove 4000m2 of scrub/trees Strip 11,600m2 from northern and eastern banks, create a new shallow bank profile and use spoil to form new low shelves around margins of lake. Bund and in-fill north eastern corner of the lake, to create 1000m2 of shallow water suitable for reedbed creation. Create a new 260mx1m path</p>	Complete	NWT
Other Trent Vale Projects						
Girton Angling pegs			The projects will improve the river habitat such as reed beds and wetlands as listed in the NBAP	Improvements of angling facilities at Girton	Work progressing	EA
Winthorpe habitat and angling enhancements			The projects will also benefit several species listed in Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, including European Eel, River Lamprey, Smelt Sea Lamprey and Atlantic salmon	Creation of a lake 0.8hectare in sil near Winthorpe and connect it to the river Trent. The spoil will be used to create a reedbed 0.8ha at a lake some short distance down stream. A total of 5 new angling pegs will be created along with a 100m car access track and car park suitable for 5 vehicles	Work progressing	EA
Disabled angling pegs				There is an opportunity to create further improvements for disabled angling facilities at the confluence of the River Devon and River Trent Improvements to the river habitat such as reeds and wetlands	Work progressing	EA
Langford Lowfields new car park and footpath				Provision of visitor car park and footpath for circular route around Langford Lowfields nature reserve together with signage along route and interpretation boards	Work progressing	RSPB

Biodiversity Action Plans		Tarmac	<p>Biodiversity Action Plans have been prepared and are being implemented for Langford and Girton Quarries Landscape Character Area Trent Washlands Key Biodiversity features Lowland wet grassland Species Water Vole UKBAP and LBAP?? Bats (some species) UKBAP & LBAP Reed bunting UKBAP Targets Maintain/enhance ecological diversity As NLBAP</p>			
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			Langford Quarry 24 ha eutrophic and mesotrophic standing waters 4.5ha Fens, marshes and swamps 8ha Lowland wet grassland 53.5ha reedbed 50ha Unimproved neutral grassland 5.5ha Oak-Birch woodland	Work progressing	Tarmac
			Girton Quarry 83.9 ha Eutrophic and mesotrophic standing waters 22.5 ha Farmland 7.6 ha Fens, marshes and swamps 25.2ha Lowland wet grassland 10.0 ha Oak Birch Woodland 8.0ha reedbed 4.0ha Wet broadleaved woodland 60.2ha Unimproved neutral grassland 1.9km hedgerows	Work progressing	Tarmac

Restoration of Besthorpe Buffer Lagoon		NWT EA Lafarge	Landscape Character Area Trent Washlands Key Biodiversity features Lowland wet grassland Species Water Vole UKBAP and LBAP?? Bats (some species) UKBAP & LBAP Reed bunting UKBAP Targets Maintain/enhance ecological diversity As NLBAP	The Besthorpe Buffer lagoon is part of a much larger site including gravel workings in Girton and Besthorpe removal of all hard structures in lagoon, remove the east and south bunds, regrade the north and west bunds to blend into the surrounding landscape, construct two viewing screens in line with NWT specification and reinstate fencing	Work complete	NWT EA Lafarge
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Appendix 5: Five year housing land supply in the Newark and Sherwood District as at 1 April 2010

1. In response to Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3), Housing, from the 1st April 2007 the Council is required to identify and maintain a rolling 5 year housing land supply. This is the formal 5 year land supply statement for the District which covers the period 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2016. As required by Communities and Local Government a projection is needed for the current year to ensure that there is always a five year period remaining no matter what point it is in the year.
2. Advice produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government states that "Local Planning Authorities should use, where available, housing provision figures in Adopted Development Plans, adjusted to reflect the level of housing that has already been delivered (within the lifetime of the current plan)." In terms of identifying a rolling 5 year supply of 'deliverable' land for housing (PPS3, para 71 refers), this is the position for the Newark and Sherwood District based on the housing land requirements of the former East Midlands Regional Plan.
3. The total strategic dwelling requirement from 2006 to 2026 is 14,800 dwellings of which, at April 2010, 1560 had been completed, leaving a residual requirement of 13,240 dwellings to 2026. The projected completions for 2010/11 is 489 dwellings, added to 1560 equates to 2049, leaving a residual requirement of 12,751. The five year requirement is made up of 12,751 divided by the remaining plan period i.e. 15 years, giving an annual requirement of 850.06 dwellings, times by 5 giving a total of 4250.30.
4. At April 2010 there was planning permission for 3346 dwellings in the District, which either have full planning permission and site construction has started (1687), sites that have full planning permission but site construction has not started (733), and sites with outline planning permission only (926).
5. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Study has now been published and, based on the information available, it is estimated that 1674 dwellings which were Assessed as Suitable in the SHLAA, could be delivered and developed within the period up to March 2016. This includes dwellings which are allocated in the Newark and Sherwood Local Plan but are yet to be developed.
6. There are three Strategic Sites identified in the Publication Core Strategy. Development of these sites could commence within the 5 year period and discussions with developers indicates that 1500 dwellings could be delivered and developed from 2012/13 up to the end of March 2016.

CALCULATION OF FIVE YEAR HOUSING LAND SUPPLY	
Five year housing requirement:	
Former East Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy Requirements (2006-2026)	14800
Less actual completions and projections (April 2006-March 2011)	-2049
Leaves a residual requirement of (14800-2049)	12751
Divide by the remaining period of 15 years (April 2011-March 2026)	÷ 15
Equals an annual requirement of	850.06
Therefore the housing provision required for the 5 year period is	4250.30
Available 5 year housing supply:	
Extant permissions as at April 2010	3346
Potential Deliverable and Developable Sites Identified through SHLAA including Local Plan Allocations which could come forward within 5 years	1674
Strategic Sites identified in the Core Strategy 2010	1500
Therefore the amount of housing that can be built on available and deliverable sites for the 5 year period is:	6520
Calculation of Five Year Housing Land Supply:	
Available sites for the 5 year period	6520
Divide by the housing provision required for the 5 year period	4250.30
Times by 100	X 100
Equals a five year land supply of	153.40%
Which equates to	7.67 years

7. The projected completions for 2010/11 will have had to come from the extant permissions as at April 2010. However, having looked at the trend for the previous years' commitments the figure of 3346 is a robust guideline for projecting the commitments that form part of the available five year housing land supply.
8. Therefore the degree to which a supply of ready to develop housing sites is being maintained is (in accordance with Department for Communities and Local Government National Indicators for Local Authorities NI159: Supply of ready to develop housing sites):

$$\frac{6520}{4250.30} \times 100 = 153.40\%$$

Therefore the calculation of the 5 year land supply equates to **7.67 years**.

Good performance is where the percentage is 100% or greater. Over 100% means that there is more than a 5 year supply, under 100% means less than 5 years.

9. Looking at the permissions, it can reasonably be expected that development will come forward on most sites with full planning permission without undue delay. A recent major obstacle to housing delivery has been the lack of mortgage availability due to current problems in the banking system. Evidence suggests demand for market housing is holding up despite the economic turbulence we are currently experiencing. Government measures to increase the availability of mortgage finance should have the effect of re-invigorating the housing market. A good proportion of the identified supply is made-up of relatively small sites (less than 50 dwellings) where there will not need to be large investments made to establish the required infrastructure and there are stronger grounds to assume delivery can be achieved within a shorter timescale.

Maxine Robinson
Monitoring and System Support Officer
Planning Services
September 2010

APPENDIX 6 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Area Action Plan (AAP)	A document providing a planning framework for areas of change including intensive growth, or regeneration, and areas of conservation.
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	A report, the District Council is required to produce annually, to assess the implementation of the LDS and the extent to which the policies in Local Development Documents (LDDs) are being achieved.
Community Plan	The Newark and Sherwood Local Strategic Partnership Community Plan 2006-2016, published in mid 2006 is the Community Strategy document for the District (see Community Strategy below).
Community Strategy	A strategy required to be prepared by local authorities such as the District Council, under the terms of the Local Government Act 2000. A Community Strategy should promote economic, social and environmental well-being, enhance quality of life and help deliver local aspirations.
Core Strategy (CS)	Sets out the long-term spatial vision for the Local Planning Authority area and the strategic policies and proposals to deliver that vision.
Developer Contributions	Developer Contributions, also known as Planning Contributions, arise from a form of legal agreement entered into between the Local Planning Authority and a developer, and attached to particular planning permission. Under the agreed terms, the developer will either directly provide or contribute towards the provision of services, facilities, infrastructure or other development of benefit to the community. Such Contributions will be used to ensure that any social, economic, environmental or infrastructure needs arising from the development are met.
Development Control Policies	A suite of criteria-based policies which are required to ensure that all development within

	the area meets the vision and strategy set out in the core strategy.
Development Plan (DP)	For this area the Development Plan will consist of the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) prepared by the East Midlands Regional Assembly (EMRA), and the Development Plan Documents (DPDs) prepared by the District Council, and in the case of the Joint Structure Plan and the Minerals and Waste Development Plan documents, prepared by the Nottinghamshire County Council (in conjunction with Nottingham City Council). While the RSS contains broad strategic policies, the LDDs will have locally focussed and detailed policies. The statutory Development Plan is an important document since it is the starting point in the consideration and assessment of planning applications for the development or use of land, providing a framework for planning decisions across the District.
Development Plan Document (DPD)	Spatial planning document that is subject to independent examination conducted by an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State. There will be a right for those making representations seeking change to be heard at this independent examination. DPDs are the documents prepared by the District Council as the Local Planning Authority, that will have development plan status.
Key Diagram	Diagrammatic interpretation of the spatial strategy as set out in the core strategy. To illustrate the broad strategy for the area in a similar fashion to existing Structure Plan's key diagrams. It is most likely to be appropriate to an area of significant change where the general location of broad areas of future development can be identified together with linkages between such areas and the relationship to other strategies and neighbouring areas. Broad areas of protection/little anticipated change can also be shown.
Key Milestones	Important dates in the production cycle of Local

	<p>Development Documents. The Key milestones are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. commencement of the preparation process of a development plan document; ii. public participation on preferred options; iii. submission of development plan document; iv. pre-examination meeting; v. commencement of the examination; and vi. adoption of the development plan document.
Local Development Document (LDD)	A document that forms part of the Local Development Framework. Can be a Development Plan Document (DPD) or a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), but will also include the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), the Sustainability Appraisal (SA), and the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).
Local Development Framework (LDF)	A portfolio of Local Development Documents prepared by the District Council, which will provide the framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for the area, as required by the new Planning and Compulsory Purchase Bill. In the new system, the Local Development Framework will eventually take the place of the Local Plan.
Local Development Scheme (LDS)	Sets out the programme for the preparation of the Local Development Documents (LDDs). Must be submitted to Secretary of State for approval within six months of the commencement date of the Act regardless of where a Local Planning Authority is in terms of their current Development Plan. Will be subject to periodic review to ensure an up-to-date version of the LDS is available.
Planning Policy Statement (PPSs)	Central Government statements of national planning policy guidance. The RSS and the LDF must be consistent with PPSs. Previously known as Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPGs).
Proposals Map	Illustrates the policies and proposals in the Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and saved policies that are included in the Local

	Development Framework.
Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)	Prepared by the regional planning body, the East Midlands Regional Assembly (EMRA). It will set out the strategic policies in relation to the development and use of land in the region and will be approved by the Secretary of State. (Previously known as Regional Planning Guidance RPG). The RSS provides a spatial framework to inform the preparation of LDDs.
Saved Plan	Existing adopted plans or parts of them (e.g. the Newark and Sherwood Local Plan) can be saved for three years from the date of commencement of the new Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
Site Specific Allocations and Policies	Allocations of sites for specific or mixed uses or development. Policies will identify any specific requirements for individual proposals.
Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)	Sets out the standards which the District Council intends to achieve in relation to involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all Local Development Documents and in significant Development Control Decisions, and also how these standards will be achieved. The SCI will not be a Development Plan Document but will be subject to independent examination. A consultation statement showing how the Local Planning Authority has complied with its statement of community involvement will be required for all LDDs.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	An assessment of the environmental impacts of the policies and proposals of the LDF. The European 'SEA Directive' (2001/42/EC) requires a formal 'environmental assessment' of certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use.
Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	Policy guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in Development Plan Documents. They will not form part of the Development Plan (and therefore not have Development Plan status), or be subject to independent examination. (Such additional Policy guidance

	under the old planning system was previously known as Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG.)
Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)	An SPG, produced under the pre-reformed planning system may cover a range of issues, both thematic and site specific and provide further detail of policies and proposals in a Development Plan. SPGs can be saved in the reformed planning system when linked to saved policy under agreed transitional arrangements.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	An Appraisal to ensure that all policies and proposals in Development Plan Documents (DPDs) reflect sustainable proposals. This will be carried out at the same time as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). The SA will assess the social, economic, and environmental impacts of the policies and proposals of the LDF.
Sustainable Development (SD)	<p>Section 39 of the new Planning and Compulsory Act 2004 requires LDDs to be prepared with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. PPS 12: Local Development Frameworks states that at the heart of sustainable development is the simple idea of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations.</p> <p>A widely used definition was drawn up by the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987: "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".</p> <p>Central Government has set out four aims for sustainable development in its strategy: A Better Quality of Life, a Strategy for Sustainable Development in the UK. A Better Quality of Life - A Strategy for Sustainable Development for the UK-CM 4345, May 1999.</p> <p>The four aims are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. social progress which recognises the needs of everyone; ii effective protection of the environment;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">iii. the prudent use of natural resources; andiv. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment.
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