



**NEWARK &
SHERWOOD**
DISTRICT COUNCIL

**NEWARK & SHERWOOD
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**

ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

April 2010 – March 2011

Published December 2011

NEWARK AND SHERWOOD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT (AMR)

For the period 1st April 2010 - 31st March 2011

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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 2010 to 31 March 2011. 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):** Adopted March 2011
- **Allocations and Development Management DPD:** Preliminary work on this document began in summer 2010. Public consultation occurred in October and November 2011.

1.3 The District Council has prepared a Draft 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 has been generally low but there are pockets of deprivation in the District. It is likely that unemployment levels are rising along with the national trend.
- The impacts of the instability in the financial markets and its consequent effects on the housing market will continue to be monitored 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; 2010/11 saw a continued significant drop of 19.3% 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 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 another 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 and now 92 dwellings in 2010/11 which amounts to just over 20% of the total housing completions for 2010/11.
- The housing trajectory confirms that the Regional Plan requirement of 14,800 dwellings is likely to be delivered by 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 record an under supply of housing as shown in the trajectory. We have now Adopted the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy DPD which allocates three strategic sites for a total of 7,900 new houses in Newark Urban Area with around 6,000 of these anticipated to be built during the Plan Period. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), now identifies 142 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.
- There has been a small net loss of hectareage 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.
- 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 2010 to 31st March 2011 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 2011 to 31 March 2012. The Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy was Adopted by Council on 29th March 2011 and 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. During the period of the AMR 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 proposed revocation of the East Midlands Regional Plan. Following on from this the LDS was amended (in July 2010) to set out the rescheduled Examination and post Examination timetable (please see Appendix 2i). Cabinet approved a Draft LDS timetable for production of the Allocations & Development Management DPD in September 2011; this is included in Appendix 2ii.

CORE STRATEGY DPD

- 3.2 The Council prepared its Publication Core Strategy which was published on 20 April 2010 following approval by Council on 31 March 2010. The District Council delayed submission of its Core Strategy to allow the Council time to consider the implications of the proposed revocation of the Regional Plan. The District Council decided that it would continue with the process of submission and the Document was submitted on 28 July 2010. The Examination Hearing sessions occurred in November 2010 and the Inspector's Report was received on 11 March 2011. The Core Strategy was adopted by Full Council on 29 March 2011 and as a consequence became part of the Development Plan for the District. This adoption was two months ahead of schedule of the July 2010 LDS.

ALLOCATIONS & DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT DPD

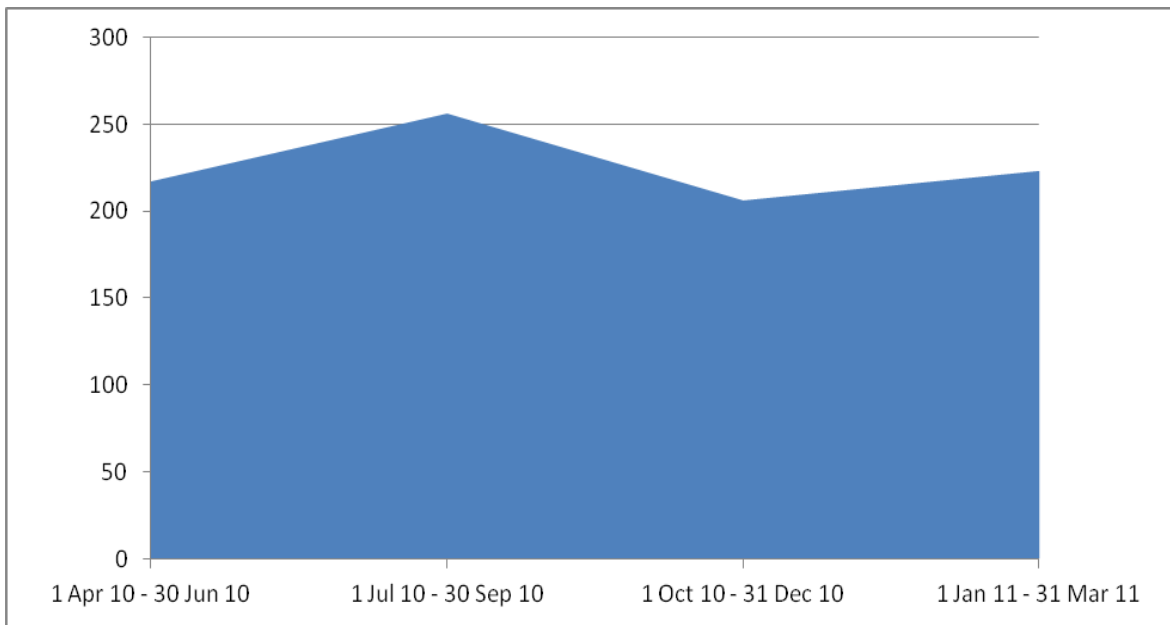
- 3.3 The District Council has decided to combine its Site Allocations and Policies DPD and its Development Management Policies DPD into a single 'Allocations & Development Management DPD'. Background work has already started on this in the summer; however scheduled public consultation in July was not undertaken due to the delay in submission of the Core Strategy. Subsequently consultation on an Options Report was undertaken during October and November 2011, in line with the Draft LDS set out in Appendix 2ii.

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (SCI)

- 3.4 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.

3.5 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. The level of Pre-application enquires is predicted to decline due to the introduction of charging for this service which occurred on the 7 November 2011.

Chart 1 Number of Pre-application Enquiries



Current Newark & Sherwood Development Plan

3.6 The Development Plan for Newark and Sherwood District is made up of the following documents:

- The East Midlands Regional Plan
- Nottinghamshire & Nottingham Waste Local Plan
- Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan
- Newark & Sherwood Core Strategy Development Plan Document
- Newark & Sherwood Local Plan – those policies saved and not superseded by the Core Strategy

3.7 The Regional Plan is due to be revoked as part of the Government's Localism agenda; however it currently remains in force. The County Council are currently in the process of reviewing their Minerals and Waste Local Plans, in partnership with the Nottingham City Council.

- 3.8 With regard to the elements which Newark & Sherwood District Council is responsible for; in adopting the Core Strategy in March 2011 a number of Local Plan Policies were replaced or partly replaced. Table 1 below sets out the remaining Local Plan Policies which are still in force or partly in force.

Table 1 Local Plan Policies still in force

Local Plan Chapter	Policy Number
Development & Design	DD2, DD6
Form, Structure and Patterns of Settlement	FS2*, FS3, FS5, FS7, FS8, FS10
Housing	H2, H3, H12, H13*, H15, H18, H20, H22, H23, H24, H25, H26, H27, H28, H29, H30, H31, H32
Economy	E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15, E17, E18, E19, E20, E21, E22, E23, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29
Conservation and the Built Environment	All policies from C1 to C25 remain in use
The Countryside and the Natural Environment	NE1, NE2, NE3, NE4, NE5, NE6, NE10, NE14, NE15, NE16, NE17, NE18, NE19, NE20, NE21, NE22, NE23
Shopping	S3, S4, S5, S6, S8, S9, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16
Transportation	T3, T4, T5, T6, T10, T11, T16, T17, T18, T19, T20, T21, T22
Recreation	R1, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29
Tourism	TO4, TO5, TO6
Education, Health and Community Facilities	EHC1, EH2, EH3, EH5
Public Utilities and Energy	PU1, PU3, PU4, PU5, PU6, PU7, PU8, PU9

* FS2 and H13 have not be fully replaced see paragraph 3.9 below

Policies which have been partly replaced

- 3.9 Core Strategy Newark Area Policy 2C Land around Fernwood supersedes Policy FS2 Open Breaks with respect to the Open Break between Balderton and the Balderton Hospital New Community – now known as Fernwood. Elsewhere it continues to apply. Policy H13 Housing in Large Villages has been superseded apart from the Village Envelopes for the following locations; Bilsthorpe, Blidworth, Clipstone, Collingham, Edwinstowe, Farnsfield, Lowdham, Ollerton & Boughton, Rainworth, Southwell and Sutton-on-Trent. In all other respects this policy has been replaced by Spatial Policies 1, 2 and 3 of the Core Strategy.

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 106,273 (2001 census figures) and has risen by 2.9% from its previous 1991 figure. The mid 2010 population estimates have given a District population total of 113,620 (up from 113,000 the previous year) made up of 49% males and 51% females. The age structure of the District is set out as follows:-

Table 2 Mid 2010 Population Estimates

Age Group	Under 15	15-64	65+
Population	19488	72,479	21,653

Source: ONS (Mid-Year Pop. Estimates 2010) (figures may 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	16.6	17.4
15-24	11.6	12.1	13.2
25-44	23.8	25.6	27.3
45-64	28.3	27.6	25.6
65+	19.1	18.1	16.6
75+	8.7	8.4	7.9

Source: ONS (Mid-Year Pop. Estimates 2010) (figures may 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 three 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 5.9.0%) is still lower than both regional and national averages, although this has almost doubled from last year's figure of 3.0%.
- 4.6 Previously, there had 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. It is likely that the effect of the economic recession has had a significant impact on all sectors of employment but no updated figures are available at this stage.

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	22,400	44.0	41.4	44.8
1. Managers and senior officials	8,200	16.2	15.7	15.7
2. Professional occupations	6,300	12.4	12.5	14.1
3. Associate professional & technical	7,800	15.4	13.1	14.8
Soc 2000 major group 4-5	9,100	17.9	20.5	20.9
4. Administrative & secretarial	5,200	10.3	9.4	10.7
5. Skilled trades occupations	3,800	7.5	11.0	10.2
Soc 2000 major group 6-7	7,700	15.1	16.2	16.3
6. Personal service occupations	5,200	10.2	8.9	8.8
7. Sales and customer service occs	#	#	7.2	7.4
Soc 2000 major group 8-9	11,700	23.0	21.9	17.9
8. Process plant & machine operatives	3,100	6.0	8.8	6.6
9. Elementary occupations	8,600	17.0	13.1	11.3

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

(# Sample size too small for reliable estimate)

(% is a proportion of all persons in employment)

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey (Apr 2010-Mar 2011)

- 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 28.2% of the population is qualified to at least NVQ4 Level and equivalent (first degree and above) compared to 31.3% in GB. There has been a decrease again this year in the percentage of people in the District with no qualifications. Last year 12.4% of people had no qualifications at all compared to 10.5% 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	19,500	28.2	27.2	31.3
NVQ3 and above	33,000	47.7	48.9	50.0
NVQ2 and above	44,700	64.7	65.9	67.3
NVQ1 and above	54,300	78.5	79.1	80.2
Other qualifications	7,600	11.0	8.0	8.5
No qualifications	7,300	10.5	12.9	11.3

(Numbers and percentages are for those of working age)

(% is a proportion of total working age population)

Source: ONS annual population survey (Jan 10 to Dec 10)

- 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 more 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, in 2009, as set out in table 7 above is £158,907 compared to £150,738 as an average across all Nottinghamshire districts in 2011. 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 table 8 below which shows which local authorities in the East Midlands are least affordable. This is based on the ability of someone on average income in a District to afford an averagely priced dwelling.

Table 8 League Table of the top 10 Least Affordable Local Authority Areas in the East Midlands

Rank	District	Average House Price	Affordability Ratio
1	South Northamptonshire	£255,533	11.9 x £21,486 average income
2	Rutland	£273,911	11.8 x £23,119 average income
3	Derbyshire Dales	£254,166	11 x £23,010 average income
4	Harborough	£238,957	10.6 x £22,511 average income
5	Melton	£197,847	10.2 x £19,375 average income
6	Daventry	£233,952	10.1 x £23,104 average income
7	Rushcliffe	£228,918	9.4 x £24,326 average income
8	Newark and Sherwood	£172,652	9.3 x £18,652 average income
9	South Kesteven	£182,570	9.1 x £20,077 average income
10	Hinckley and Bosworth	£178,503	9.1 x £19,531 average income

Source: National Housing Federation (2011)

- 4.13 As set out in the above, Newark & Sherwood is the 8th least affordable District in the East Midlands and the second least affordable in Nottinghamshire after Rushcliffe.

- 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 167 homes classed as second homes and 924 long term empty properties a drop of 2.5% on last year's figures. District vacancy rates at around 4% are a little higher than national and regional figures this year. 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.

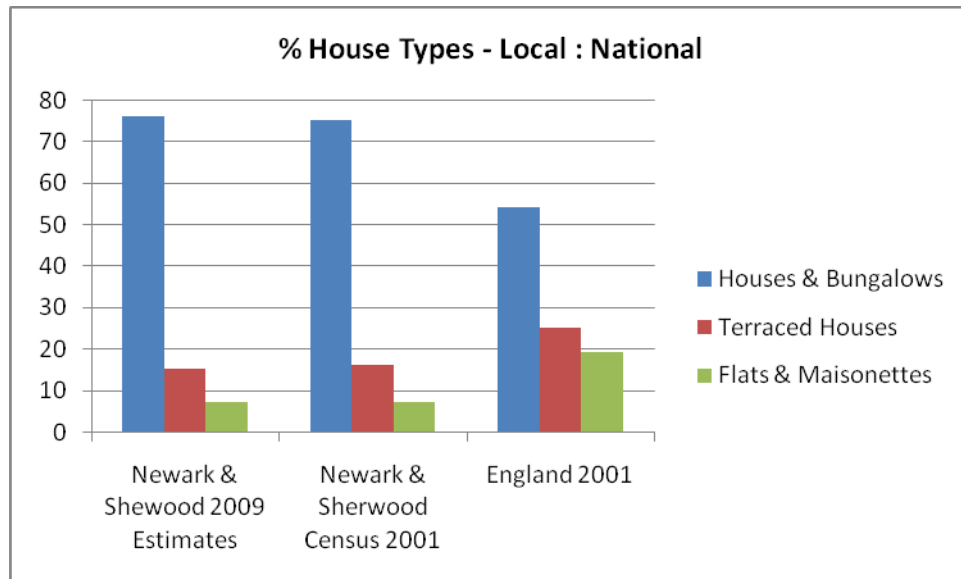
Table 9 Tenure of Present Households

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 N and S 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.

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 318th out of 354 districts, whilst, at the other end of the scale, Nottingham City is ranked 20th nationally in respect of measured deprivation.

Table 10 Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010: Average for Super Output Areas (2010)

Rank in Nottinghamshire	District	Average Score	National (England) Rank (out of 354 Districts)
1	Nottingham City	34.22	20
2	Mansfield	30.29	38
3	Ashfield	26.18	63
4	Bassetlaw	24.96	82
5	Newark and Sherwood	19.26	147
6	Gedling	15.29	199
7	Broxtowe	13.86	216
8	Rushcliffe	7.61	318
	Nottinghamshire Districts Average	20.51	
	England District Averages	19.15	

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 situation in Newark and Sherwood's wards is that areas of relatively higher deprivation are concentrated in central Newark and on the western side of the District.

- 4.21 At the end of March 2011, the total number of unemployed claimants in the District was 2600 or 4.5%, up 1.5% from last year but still well below the national figure of 7.6% and 6.2% for Nottinghamshire.
- 4.22 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.
- 4.23 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.

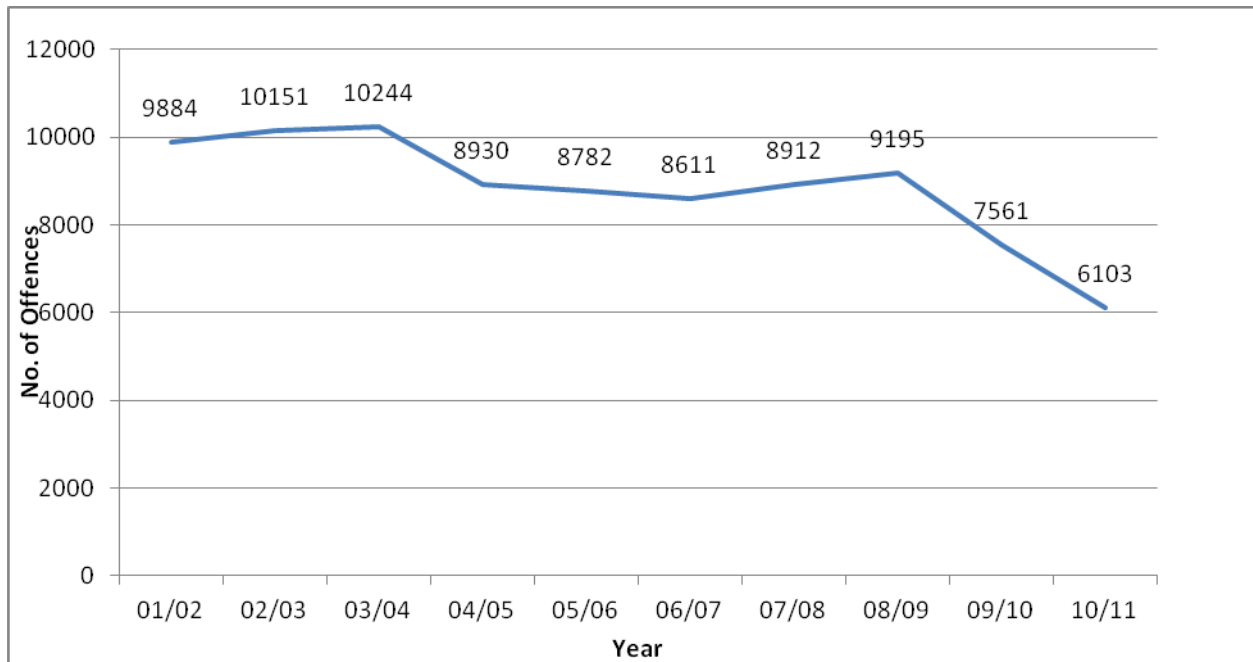
Table 11 Rate of crime (per 1000 population) by Crime Type: April 2009 to March 2010

	Newark and Sherwood District	Nottinghamshire	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

- 4.24 In terms of the changes in offences over time Chart 3 overleaf shows recorded crimes from April 2001 to March 2011. 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 and this trend has continued with a further drop of 19.3% during 201/11. 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 2001-2011



Source: Home Office

The Natural Environment

- 4.25 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.
- 4.26 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 now 17 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) as Hoveringham Pastures has been declassified in November 2010. This is due to amendments to the SSSI Selection Guidelines and not to any known deterioration of site conditions. The District also contains 1 National Nature Reserve at Sherwood Forest, 9 Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), 15 Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve totalling 207Ha., 303 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, of which 117 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

- 4.27 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 on this 17 mile stretch, which will improve safety and reduce journey times between Newark and the M1, is now well underway 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.
- 4.28 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, Directly Operated Railway Company, and this arrangement will continue until the franchise can be re-let (likely to be in 2012). 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 was introduced on the East Coast Main Line this was a major undertaking and is the biggest timetable change across the route since the end of electrification in 1991. There is 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.

- 4.29 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.
- 4.30 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).
- 4.31 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 2010 to 31st March 2011. 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	Total
BD1: Amount of additional employment floorspace by type	Gross (m ²)	342	0	200	365	0	0	907
	Net (m ²)	342	0	200	365	0	0	907
BD2: Amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land	Gross (m ²)	0	0	200	365	0	0	565
	% gross on PDL	0	0	100	100	0	0	62.3
BD3: Employment land available – by type	Hectares	21.19	0	0.74	10.23	9.09	43.09	84.34

Table 13: Retail/Leisure Development

		A1	A2	B1a	D2	Total
BD4(i) Total amount of completed floorspace for town centre uses (m ²)	Gross	285	0	0	0	285
	Net	285	0	0	0	0285
BD4(ii) Total amount of completed floorspace for local authority area (m ²)	Gross	2003	0	342	0	2345
	Net	2003	0	342	0	2345

5.3 New employment development completions have been limited this year which is a reflection of the current difficult market situation. Some new retail facilities to provide for the day to day needs of local areas have been completed.

5.4 In the period between April 2006 and March 2011, 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	10/ 11	Total	Take Up Rate
Total ha	24.74	6.17	1.87	6.52	2.12	41.42	8.48

5.5 The amount of employment land lost during 2010/11 totalled 0.98 ha. This is made up of a number of small developments including change of use from office to residential.

Table 15 Employment Losses

(1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011)	District Total
Losses of employment land (ha.) in local authority area	0.98
Losses of employment land (ha.) in employment areas	0.47
Amount of employment land (ha.) lost to residential development	0.32

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.

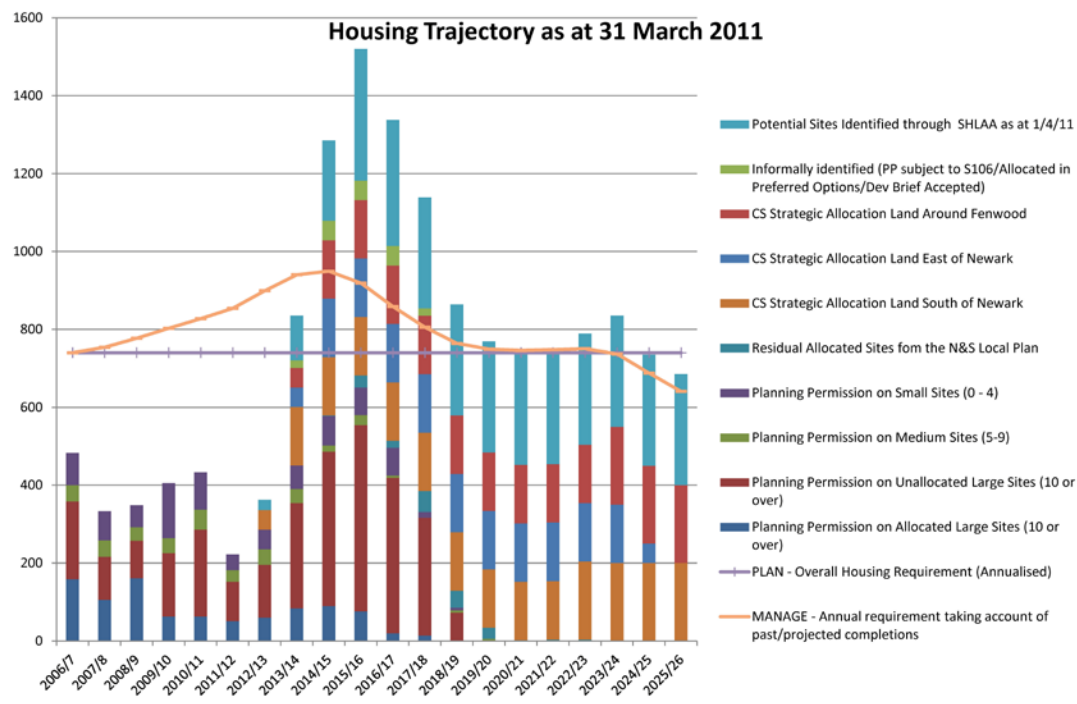
Housing Trajectory – RSS

	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	403	431															
H2b						222														
H2c							362	835	1285	1520	1337	1139	864	769	737	739	789	835	735	685
H2d						854	899	940	949	919	859	805	764	749	746	748	750	737	688	641

Housing Trajectory

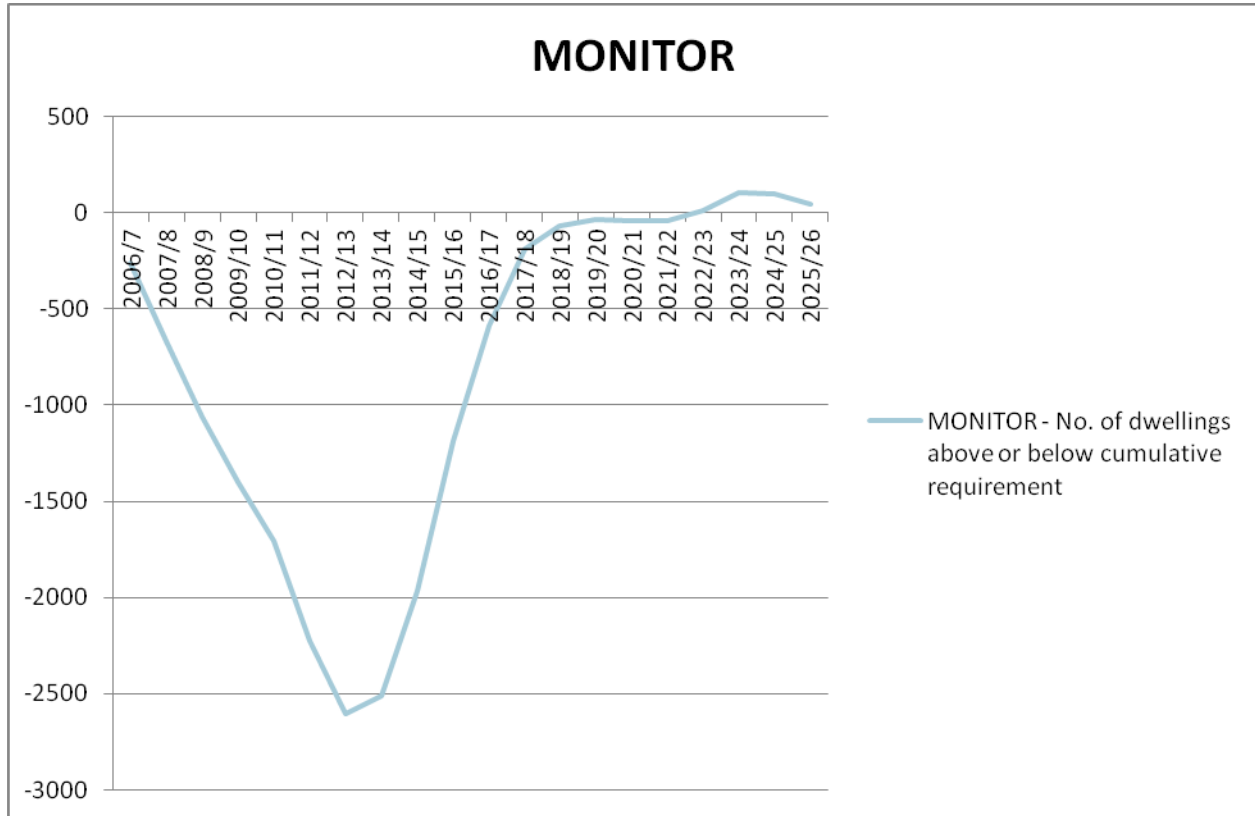
- 5.9 The East Midlands Regional Plan (RSS) required the provision of 14800 dwellings for the period 2006 to 2026. The housing trajectory confirms that the dwelling requirement is likely to be delivered around the 2026 end date of the plan period. As a result of the higher dwelling requirement for the plan period and the current economic climate, the previous years' completions recorded an under supply of housing. We have now Adopted the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy DPD which allocates three strategic sites for a total of 7,900 new houses in Newark Urban Area with around 6,000 of these anticipated to be built during the Plan Period. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) identifies 142 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



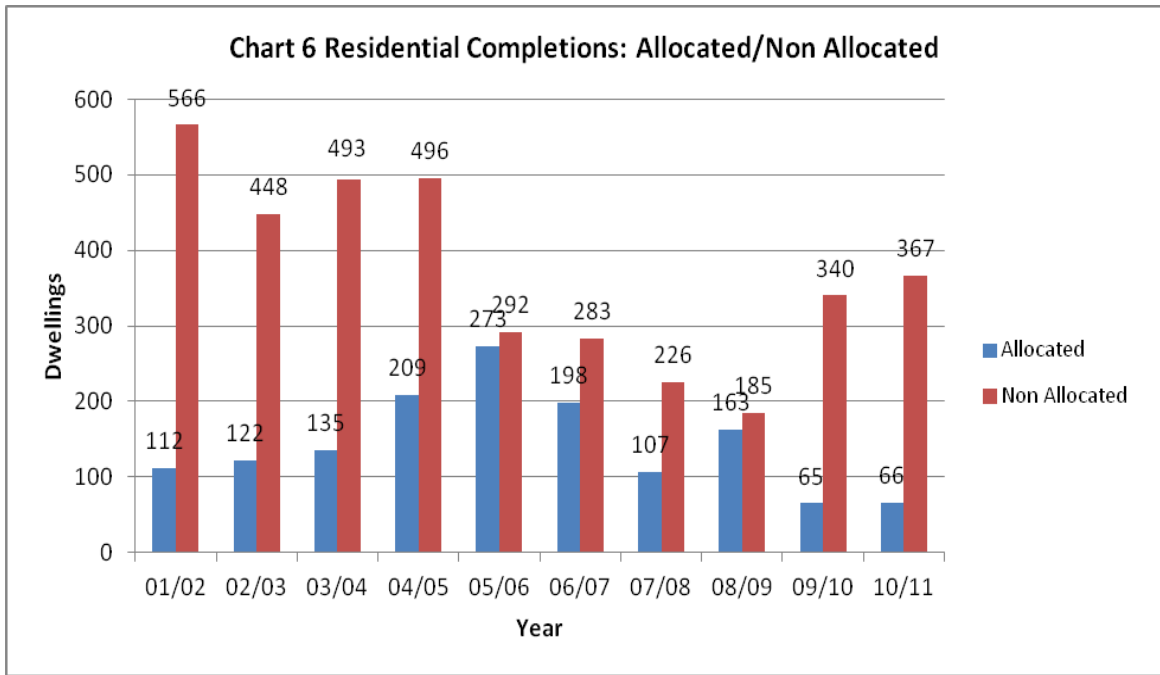
5.11 Similarly, the Housing Trajectory chart shown below includes a 'monitor' line, which graphically illustrates that the District Council is below the cumulative allocation for dwellings in the early years of the RSS but will be above by the end of the period.

Chart 5 Housing Trajectory – Monitor



Profile of Housing Completions

5.12 The chart below shows the numbers of dwellings completed on allocated and non-allocated 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.

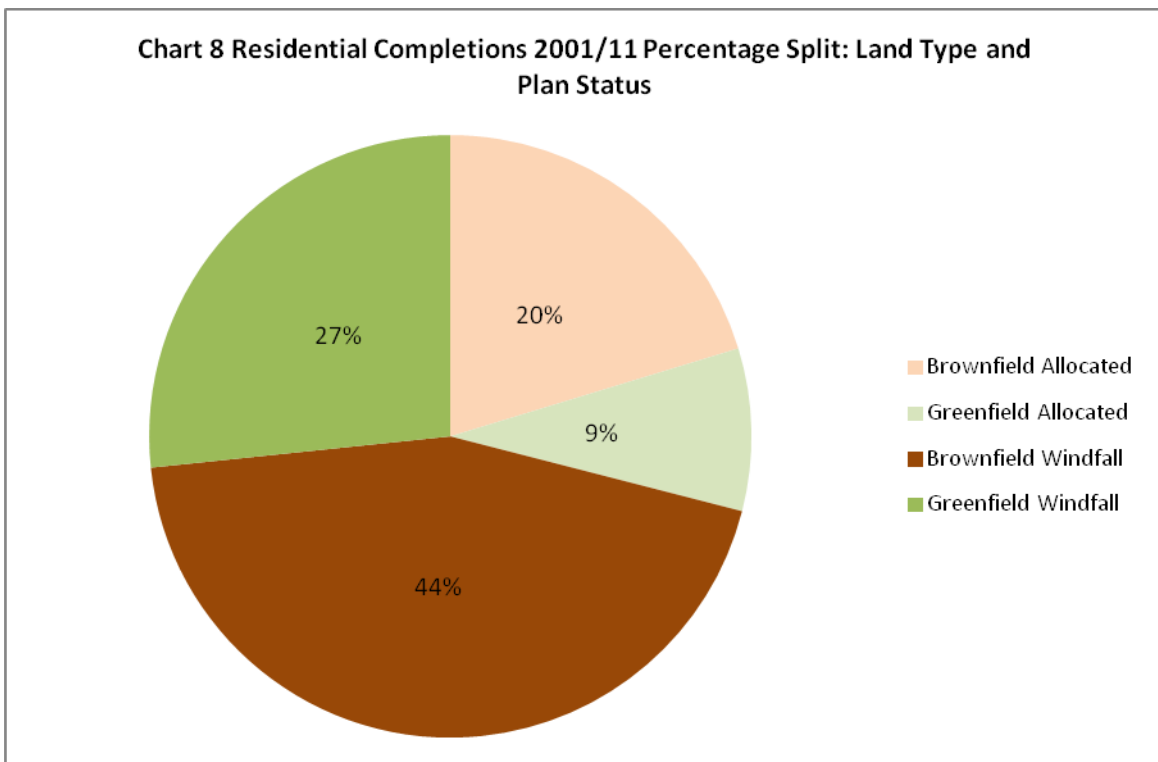
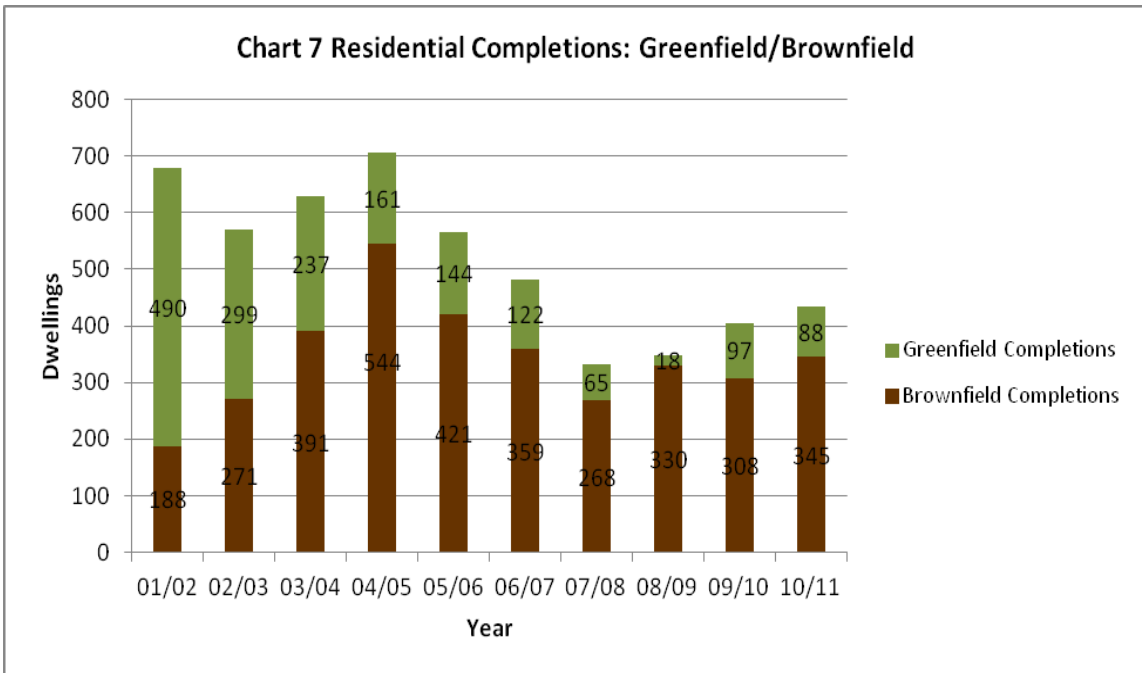


Previously Developed Land

Table 17 Previously Developed Land

		Total
H3: New and converted dwellings on previously developed land	Gross	345
	% gross on PDL	80%

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 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'.



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	0	0	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 44 pitches delivered during the period up to 2009/10. No further pitches were granted during the monitoring period.

Affordable Housing

- 5.16 Affordable Housing in 2010/11 has increased on the previous year's figures in spite of the reduction in housing development due to the difficult market conditions. Delivery of affordable housing is in the main through delivery of purely affordable schemes rather than housing resultant from S106 agreements, with Registered Housing Providers developing one site of 66 dwellings and the Council also directly building 21 homes for the first time in 30 years across 3 sites.

Table 19 Affordable Housing

	Social rent homes	Intermediate homes	Affordable homes Total
H5: Gross affordable housing completions	86	6	92

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	Nil Return 2010/11			

- 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 2010/11 was 1, no change from last year. This was granted by Members, contrary to Officer recommendation, based on local knowledge.

Biodiversity (19.9.2010-18.9.2011)

Table 22 Biodiversity

	Loss	Addition	Total
E2: Change in areas of biodiversity importance	17.089	16.701 ha	6904.33ha

- 5.19 2009/10 saw a loss of 17.089 ha of Local Wildlife Sites (SINCS) for Newark and Sherwood District Council. This was due to the rides in a Forestry Commission plantation being resurfaced. A number of new sites have also been identified totalling 16.701 ha. This year there has therefore been a net loss of 0.388 ha.
- 5.20 These sites relate to surveys carried out by the Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre (NBGRC).

Renewable Energy (1.4.2010-31.3.2011)

Table 23 Renewable Energy

E3	Wind Onshore	Solar Photovoltaics	Hydro	Biomass	Total
Permitted installed capacity in MW	1.0	0	1.2	0	2.2
Completed installed capacity in MW	9.0	0	0	0	9.0

- 5.21 A total of 1.0 Megawatts of on-shore wind energy developments (made up of four individual sites, and 1 application for a 1.2 MV Hydro plant has been granted planning permission during the year 2010/11. The wind farm at Lindhurst Farm, Rainworth which incorporates 5 turbines became operational during this year.

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	27%	35% or lower	M = Monitor
2) Percentage of appeals submitted relative to applications determined	4.5%		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	Not Available 2010/11		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	Not Available 2010/11		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	52%		M
6) Percentage of development in rural areas within 800 metres or 13 minutes walk of an hourly bus service	46%		M
7) Newark and Sherwood District Council Business Support scheme (financial assistance)	Scheme finished in July 2010		Remove
8) Newark and Sherwood District Council Business Support scheme (jobs created arising from above indicator)	Scheme finished in July 2010		Remove
9) Percentage of vacant street level property in District's three main town centres	Not Recorded 2010/11		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 2010/11		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	No longer recorded		Remove
16) Percentage of visitors satisfied with District Council's Green Flag parks	Not Recorded 2010/11		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. It should be noted that next year we will be monitoring the new policies of the Core Strategy.
- 6.3 The District Council's Business Support Scheme has now closed. Figures for LOI 9 and LOI 10 have not been recorded this year due to the survey work not being undertaken. It will need to continue to be monitored against the provisions of the Core Strategy in future years.
- 6.4 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.
- 6.5 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.

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%*
2.	Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a:	
	(i) GP	100%
	(ii) Hospital	69%
	(iii) Primary School	100%
	(iv) Secondary School	100%
	(v) Employment	100%
	(vi) Major Retail Centre.	97%

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

6.6 These figures are produced by Nottinghamshire County Council using housing data which refers to numbers of dwellings completed 2010-11 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 67% to 69%. There has been a 3% decrease in the percentage of new dwellings built within 30 minutes public transport time of a major retail centre, down from 100% to 97%, however, it should be noted that 100% is within 33 minutes travel time.

6.7 **Business Unit achievements:**

- LDF: The end of this monitoring period also saw the Adoption of the Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy DPD, the first in Nottinghamshire.
- Progress towards the production of the Newark and Sherwood Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule has continued. The Authority has been identified as a Front Runner Project by DCLG. We are on track to be the first Authority in the Country to Adopt and Implement its Charging Schedule.

Neighbourhood Planning

- We are working in Partnership with Newark and Sherwood Strategic Housing Section on the Bridge Ward Neighbourhood Plan which has gained Front Runner Project Status from DCLG.

APPENDIX 1: HOUSING LAND AVAILABILITY DETAILS

APPENDIX 2i: LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

APPENDIX 2ii: DRAFT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

Appendix 2ii Draft Local Development Scheme timetable

Year	2011												2012												2013														
Quarter	1st			2 nd			3 rd			4 th			1 st			2 nd			3 rd			4 th			1 st			2 nd			3 rd			4 th					
Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	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																																							
Allocations and Development Management DPD																																							

Key

Bold text denotes a Key Milestone

Consultation period/following the Publication of the Submission Draft, this would refer to the period for representations to be submitted	
Publish Submission Draft	
Submit DPD for Examination	

Pre-Hearing meeting period	
Hearing and Reporting Period	
Receipt of Final Inspector's Report	
Adoption (and Final Publication)	

APPENDIX 3i: HOUSING LAND ALLOCATIONS

PROGRESS TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING DEVELOPMENT ON ALLOCATED SITES
(at April 2011)

Housing Land Allocations Newark and Sherwood Local Plan (March 1999)

Site	Parish	Address	Dwellings Allocated *	Current		Dwellings			Greenfield/ Brownfield
				Status	Dwellings	COM	UC	NS	
Na	Balderton	Balderton Hospital	1150	DPP	1088	792	57	239	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	COM	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	COM	11	11			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	COM	29	29			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			Brownfield
				COM	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

Strategic Allocations Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy (March 2011)

Site	Parish	Address	Dwellings Allocated *	Current		Dwellings			Greenfield/ Brownfield
				Status	Dwellings	COM	UC	NS	
NAP 2A	Hawton Balderton Newark Farndon	Land South of Newark	3100	LPA	3100				Greenfield
NAP 2B	Newark	Land East of Newark	1600	LPA	1600				Greenfield
NAP 2C	Fernwood	Land Around Fernwood	3200	LPA	3200				Greenfield

APPENDIX 3ii: EMPLOYMENT LAND ALLOCATIONS

APPENDIX 3ii – Status of Employment Allocations (at April 2011)

Newark and Sherwood Local Plan (March 1999)

Site	Location	Address	Hectares Allocated	Current Status	Hectares	Hectares			Greenfield/ Brownfield
						Com	NS	UC	
Na	Winthorpe	South Airfield Farm	43.0	LPA COM OPP	2.65 40.35 4.44				Greenfield
Nb	Newark	Farndon Road	1.81	LPA COM	0.26* 1.21				Greenfield
Nc	Balderton	Land adj to Balderton Hospital	16.00	OPP DPP	14.38 2.62		14.02	2.62	Greenfield
Nd	Newark	Northern Road Industrial Estate	16.20 0.42	LPA LPA COM	11.72 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 OPP	3.00 2.36				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	COM	0.69				Greenfield

Strategic Allocations Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy (March 2011)

Site	Location	Address	Hectares Allocated	Current Status	Hectares	Hectares			Greenfield/ Brownfield
						Com	NS	UC	
NAP 2A	Hawton Balderton Newark Farndon	Land South of Newark	38.00	LPA					Greenfield
NAP 2A	Fernwood	Land Around Fernwood	15.00	LPA					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.

APPENDIX 4: SHLAA MONITORING RESULTS

Net SHLAA Results as at 31st March 2011

	Deliverable Dwellings	Developable Dwellings		
	(within 5 yrs)	(6-10 yrs)	(11-15 yrs)	(15 yrs+)
Sites that are suitable	2867	2940	3388	1770
Sites which may be suitable		5327	3506	1213
Total	2867	8267	6894	2983

Dwellings included in Assessments but not included within the Net Results

Reason for Discounting	Parish	Number of Dwellings
Sites that form a small part of a larger site	Balderton	623
	Hawton	100
	Newark	249
Sites which have planning permission	Balderton	236
	Bilsthorpe	77
	Clipstone	524
	Collingham	1
	Newark	432
	Ollerton & Boughton	9
	Rainworth	166
	Sutton on Trent	2
Dwellings completed on Sites 2010/11	Clipstone	10
	Newark	115
	Sutton-on-Trent	3
Sites Developed for other Uses	Balderton	19
	Newark	38
Settlements No longer Prioritised for Development	Coddington	323
	Elston	63
	Farndon	17
	Fiskerton	66
	Harby	30
	North Muskham	144
	Norwell	185
	Walesby	212
	Winthorpe	119
Total		3763

Net SHLAA results by Parish

	Deliverable		Developable					
	(within 5 yrs)		(6-10 yrs)		(11-15 yrs)		(15 yrs+)	
	Suitable	May be Suitable	Suitable	May be Suitable	Suitable	May be Suitable	Suitable	May be Suitable
Balderton						690		1101
Bilsthorpe	144			710	201	471		
Blidworth				413	21	88		
Clipstone	104		520	70	112	110		
Coddington								
Collingham	18			524		42		
Edwinstowe	11			677		324		86
Elston								
Farndon								
Farnsfield				285		68		
Fernwood Land around Fernwood NAP 2C	500		750		950		1000	
Fiskerton cum Morton								
Harby								
Hawton – Land South of Newark NAP 2A	650		750		1000		700	
Lowdham				165				
Newark exc. Land East of Newark NAP 2B	798 500		170 750	341	530 350	813	70	26
North Muskham								
Norwell								
Ollerton & Boughton	118			982	159	729		
Rainworth				405	54	111		
Southwell	24			303	11	28		
Sutton on Trent				452		32		
Walesby								
Winthorpe								
Total	2867	0	2940	5327	3388	3506	1770	1213

Notes:

Where sites form a small part of a larger site, only the total from the larger site has been included in order to prevent double counting.

Sites which already have the benefit of planning permission are monitored by the Council separately and have not been included in the results in order to prevent double counting.

The Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy DPD was Adopted in March 2011. Spatial Policy 1 sets out the settlement hierarchy for the delivery of the Spatial Strategy and Spatial Policy 2 sets out the distribution of growth. A number of settlements, and the associated sites, which previously were considered appropriate for growth as part of the SHLAA, will no longer be considered as Suitable, Available and Achievable as part of the SHLAA results.

APPENDIX 5i: FIVE YEAR HOUSING LAND SUPPLY TABLE

Five year housing land supply in the Newark and Sherwood District as at 1 April 2011

Five year housing requirement:	
Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy Adopted DPD Requirements (2006-2026)	14800
Less actual completions and projections (April 2006-March 2012)	2213
Leaves a residual requirement of (14800-2213)	12587
Divide by the remaining period of 14 years (April 2012-March 2026)	14
Equals an annual requirement of	899.07
Therefore the housing provision required for the 5 year period is	4495.36
Available 5 year housing supply:	
Extant permissions as at April 2011 are 3106 and the figure which could be developed within 5 years is	2501
Strategic Sites allocated within the Adopted Core Strategy	1650
Other Local Plan Allocations which could come forward within 5 years	50
Other informally identified sites which could come forward within 5 years	170
Potential Deliverable and Developable Sites Identified through SHLAA	1007
Therefore the amount of housing that can be built on available and deliverable sites for the 5 year period is:	5378
Calculation of Five Year Housing Land Supply:	
Dwellings on available sites for the 5 year period	5378
Divide by the housing provision required for the 5 year period	4495.36
Times by 100	100
Equals a five year land supply of	119.63%
Which equates to	5.98 years

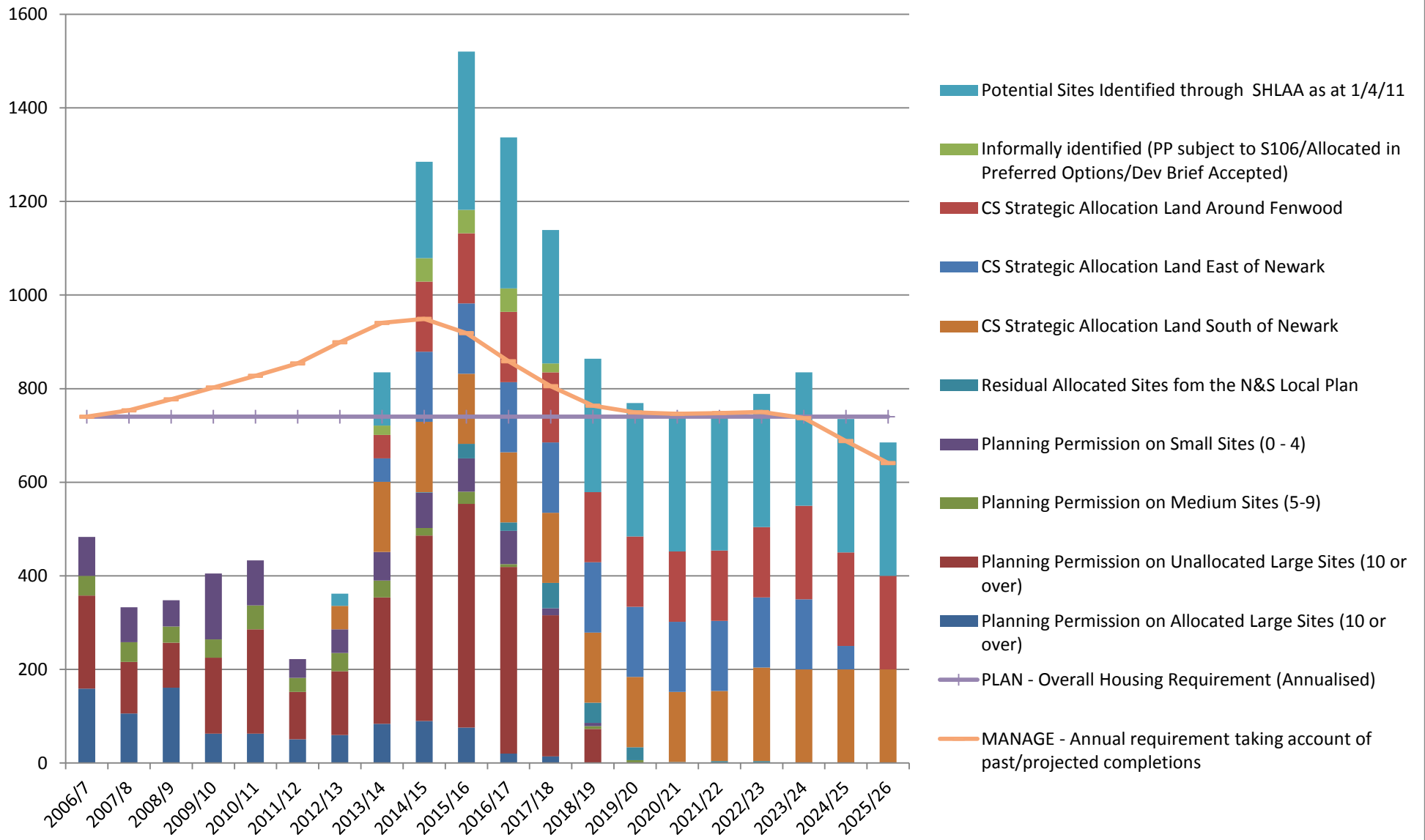
APPENDIX 5ii: HOUSING TRAJECTORY (MARCH 2011)

Housing Trajectory as at 31 March 2011

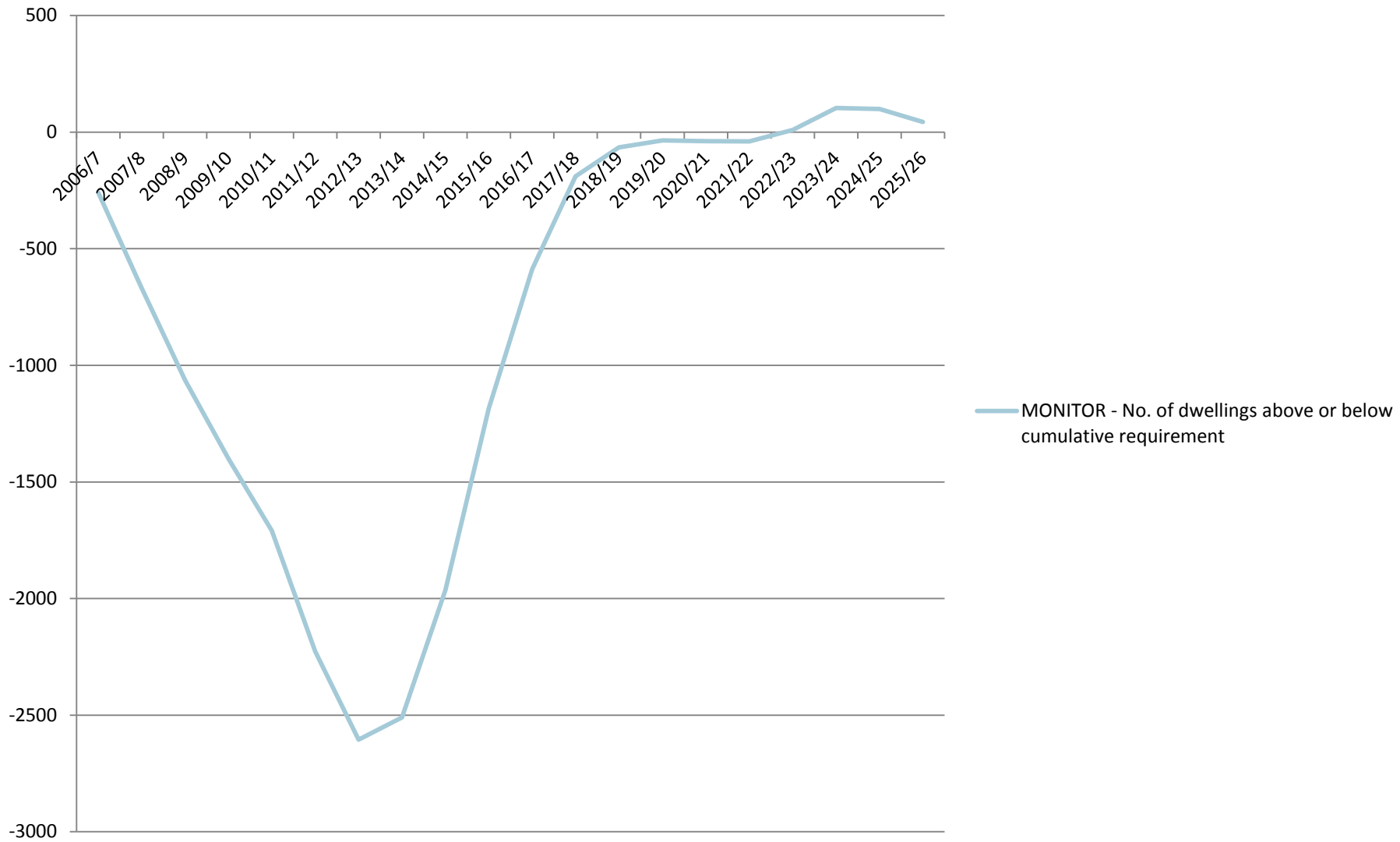
	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Planning Permission on Allocated Large Sites (10 or over)	159	106	161	63	63	51	60	84	90	76	20	14								
Planning Permission on Unallocated Large Sites (10 or over)	199	110	96	162	223	101	136	270	396	478	399	302	73							
Planning Permission on Medium Sites (5-9)	42	42	35	39	51	30	39	36	16	26	6	0	6	6						
Planning Permission on Small Sites (0 - 4)	83	75	56	141	96	40	51	61	76	71	71	15	7							
Residual Allocated Sites from the N&S Local Plan									1	31	18	54	43	28	2	4	4			
CS Strategic Allocation Land South of Newark							50	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	200	200	200	200
CS Strategic Allocation Land East of Newark								50	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	50	
CS Strategic Allocation Land Around Fenwood								50	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	200	200	200
Informally identified (PP subject to S106/Allocated in Preferred Options/Dev Brief Accepted)								20	50	50	50	19								
Total Existing Commitments						222	336	721	1079	1182	1014	854	579	484	452	454	504	550	450	400
Potential Sites Identified through SHLAA as at 1/4/11							26	114	206	338	323	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Other Losses	-2	-3	-2	-2	-2															
Total Past Net Completions	481	330	346	403	431															
Total Projected Completions						222	362	835	1285	1520	1337	1139	864	769	737	739	789	835	735	685
PLAN - Overall Housing Requirement (Annualised)	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740
MONITOR - No. of dwellings above or below cumulative requirement	-259	-669	-1063	-1400	-1709	-2227	-2605	-2510	-1965	-1185	-588	-189	-65	-36	-39	-40	9	104	99	44
MANAGE - Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions	740	754	777	803	828	854	899	940	949	919	859	805	764	749	746	748	750	737	688	641

Years

Housing Trajectory as at 31 March 2011



MONITOR



APPENDIX 6: GLOSSARY

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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