



# Sixth Annual Monitoring Report

1<sup>st</sup> April 2009 - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010





**BOLSOVER DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
Local Development Framework

**SIXTH ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT**  
1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2009 - 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2010

*January 2011*

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The Annual Monitoring Report was approved by Council on 12 January 2011 and Submitted to the Secretary of State on 12 January 2011.	

## **1. Executive Summary**

- 1.1 This is the sixth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) prepared by Bolsover District Council.
- 1.2 In line with good practice, most of the indicators (and their numbers) remain unchanged from previous years. However, some changes have been made to the presentation of this year's AMR. Trend data, which show the effect of policies over time have been added where appropriate in this year's document to show changes over the longer term rather than just the snapshot of the monitoring year. Graphs have also been used where appropriate to illustrate the indicators. Finally, the indicator and performance tables have been moved from the appendices into the main body of the report, so that all the information on each topic area can be found together.
- 1.3 The introduction in section 2 sets out the importance of monitoring and its role in assessing the performance of plans and policies. It also sets out the legislative and policy background.
- 1.4 Section 3 covers working practices, and contains details of collaborative working, the alignment with community strategies, and changes to the evidence base.
- 1.5 Section 4 contains the spatial portrait of the district from the Core Strategy: Revised Preferred Options.
- 1.6 Section 5 outlines the third Local Development Scheme and looks ahead and identifies some of the issues that will have an impact on the fourth Local Development Scheme that will be submitted after the drafting of this report.
- 1.7 Section 6 deals with the Statement of Community Involvement and outlines the consultation undertaken on the Core Strategy Revised Preferred Options.
- 1.8 Section 7 contains details of policy performance in relation to policies in the adopted Bolsover District Local Plan and the indicators used in this report. Three new contextual indicators have been added to this section this year. The topics in this section are still arranged around the chapter headings of the current Bolsover District Local Plan.
- 1.9 Appendix 1 sets out the indicators and performance in detail Appendix 2 contains the housing trajectory. Appendix 3 shows progress on adopted Local Plan Housing Allocations. Appendix 4 sets out the residential land availability figures by Parish. Appendix 5 shows employment land availability. Appendix 6 details the deliverable sites in the Council's 5 year housing supply. Appendix 7 details the Schedule C housing sites, granted planning permission outside the monitoring year.

- 1.10 The report assesses the district at the end of March 2010. However, where significant changes have taken place in the period up to November 2010, these have been included in the report.

## **2.0 Introduction**

- 2.1 Monitoring is an important cyclical process which provides feedback on the performance of adopted planning policy against pre-determined targets. A negative result suggests either the aims and policies are outdated, or that adjustments and revisions in policy and targets are appropriate. Trends and patterns in performance, and unintended consequences can also be identified, which are of importance in delivering sustainable development.
- 2.2 This document builds on previous Annual Monitoring Reports and updates the core, contextual and local indicators set out in previous Annual Monitoring Reports, as well as the housing trajectory. For the first year it also includes trend data to show where progress is being made over time in relation to a number of the indicators.

## **Legislative and Policy Background**

- 2.3 Section 35 of The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires every local planning authority to make an annual report to the Secretary of State containing information on the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which policies set out in local development documents are being achieved. Further details of this requirement are set out in Regulation 48 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.
- 2.4 Planning Policy Statement 12 – Local Spatial Planning (DCLG June 2008), sets out key requirements in terms of local development framework monitoring and annual monitoring reports. Part of the test of soundness of a development plan document is whether there are clear mechanisms for implementation and monitoring.
- 2.5 The Government has published a Good Practice Guide on LDF Monitoring (ODPM 2005), which explains how the local development framework monitoring requirements of the Act, Regulations, the Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations and Planning Policy Statement 12 can be achieved by local authorities. The District Council has taken into account the advice in that guide in producing this report.
- 2.6 The Department for Communities and Local Government requires Local Authorities to report each year on 13 Core Indicators. These were updated in 2008.
- 2.7 This annual monitoring report also reviews the progress and performance of the Council's evidence base and the Statement of Community Involvement. There are no indicators or targets for these documents and the review will be limited to a description of process.



### **3.0 Working Practices**

#### **3.1 Collaborative working**

- 3.1.1 Within the Council, the planning policy team continue to work closely with the Local Strategic Partnership on the production of an evidence base to underpin the Core Strategy, and on the main components of the emerging strategy. .
- 3.1.2 The Council's planning policy team also work closely with similar teams in Chesterfield Borough and North East Derbyshire. The three Councils are currently working jointly with Derbyshire County Council on a Transport Study which is considering the relationship between spatial options and transport across north eastern Derbyshire and which will inform the LDF process.
- 3.1.3 The Local Development Framework Liaison Group, an officer level group set up between Bolsover District Council, Chesterfield Borough Council, North East Derbyshire District Council, and Bassetlaw District Council, continues to meet regularly to look at opportunities for joint working and efficiencies, consider cumulative impacts, share methodologies and ideas on best practice.
- 3.1.4 The Residential Design Supplementary Planning Document is being progressed on a Housing Market Area basis, again between the four authorities listed in the last paragraph. It is hoped that this will enable shared learning between authorities and reduce consultation fatigue for key stakeholders.

#### **3.2 Alignment with Community Strategies**

- 3.2.1 The planning system requires there to be a clear linkage between the vision and objectives of Community Strategies and development plan documents. This is because community strategies are concerned with improving well-being in a sustainable way for the benefit of future generations.
- 3.2.2 Two community strategies apply to this district. The Derbyshire Community Strategy covers the whole county and is prepared by the Derbyshire Partnership. A new Sustainable Community Strategy was adopted by the Derbyshire Partnership Forum, within the monitoring year on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2009. It covers the period up to 2014. The Sustainable Community Strategy for Bolsover is prepared by the Bolsover Local Strategic Partnership and specifically covers Bolsover District. The transport theme group is shared between the Bolsover LSP and the CHART LSP, which covers Chesterfield Borough Council and North East Derbyshire District Council.

### 3.3 Evidence Base

3.3.1 Under Section 13(1) of the Planning and Compensation Act 2004, local planning authorities must “keep under review the matters which may be expected to affect the development of their area or the planning of its development.” The survey and presentation of a robust and credible evidence base to inform the documents prepared under the Local Development Framework is therefore important to the plan making process.

3.3.2 Work on an Evidence Base to underpin documents in the Local Development Framework is ongoing. A number of studies have been carried out this year and are being used to inform the production of development plan documents. These are listed below at table 1

**Table 1: Evidence Base Studies in the Monitoring Year**

STUDY	PURPOSE
Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Study (April 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The study assesses the District's potential for the installation of renewable and low carbon energy technologies, suggests possible approaches for different scales and types of development, and makes recommendations on future policy directions.</li> <li>• The study will help to inform the development of policies in the LDF for renewable and low carbon energy.</li> </ul>
Settlement Hierarchy Study (July 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The study assesses the role and function of settlements in Bolsover District by considering their size, form and in particular the services and facilities they provide.</li> <li>• It indicates the general capacity of the District's towns and main villages to accommodate new development</li> <li>• The study has helped to inform policies in the Core Strategy Revised Preferred Options, and will also inform future Development Plan Documents under the Council's Local Development Framework.</li> <li>• The study is also a material consideration to be taken into account in making decisions on applications for planning permission.</li> </ul>
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment - SHLAA (September 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The primary purpose of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment is to identify a pool of potential sites from which the plan making process will select the best and most appropriate locations for development.</li> </ul>

outside monitoring year)	
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3.3.3 Copies of these and other studies being used as part of the Council's Evidence Base, and to inform the production of Local Development Framework Documents, can be found on the Background Studies Pages of the Planning Policy Local Development Framework pages of the Councils' website. This can be found at [www.bolsover.gov.uk](http://www.bolsover.gov.uk)

3.3.4 Further studies to inform the production of planning policy documents are currently being, or are about to be undertaken. Table 2 below provides a list of these, and progress on these will be reported in next year's Annual Monitoring Report.

**Table 2 - Current Evidence Base Studies and those about to be undertaken**

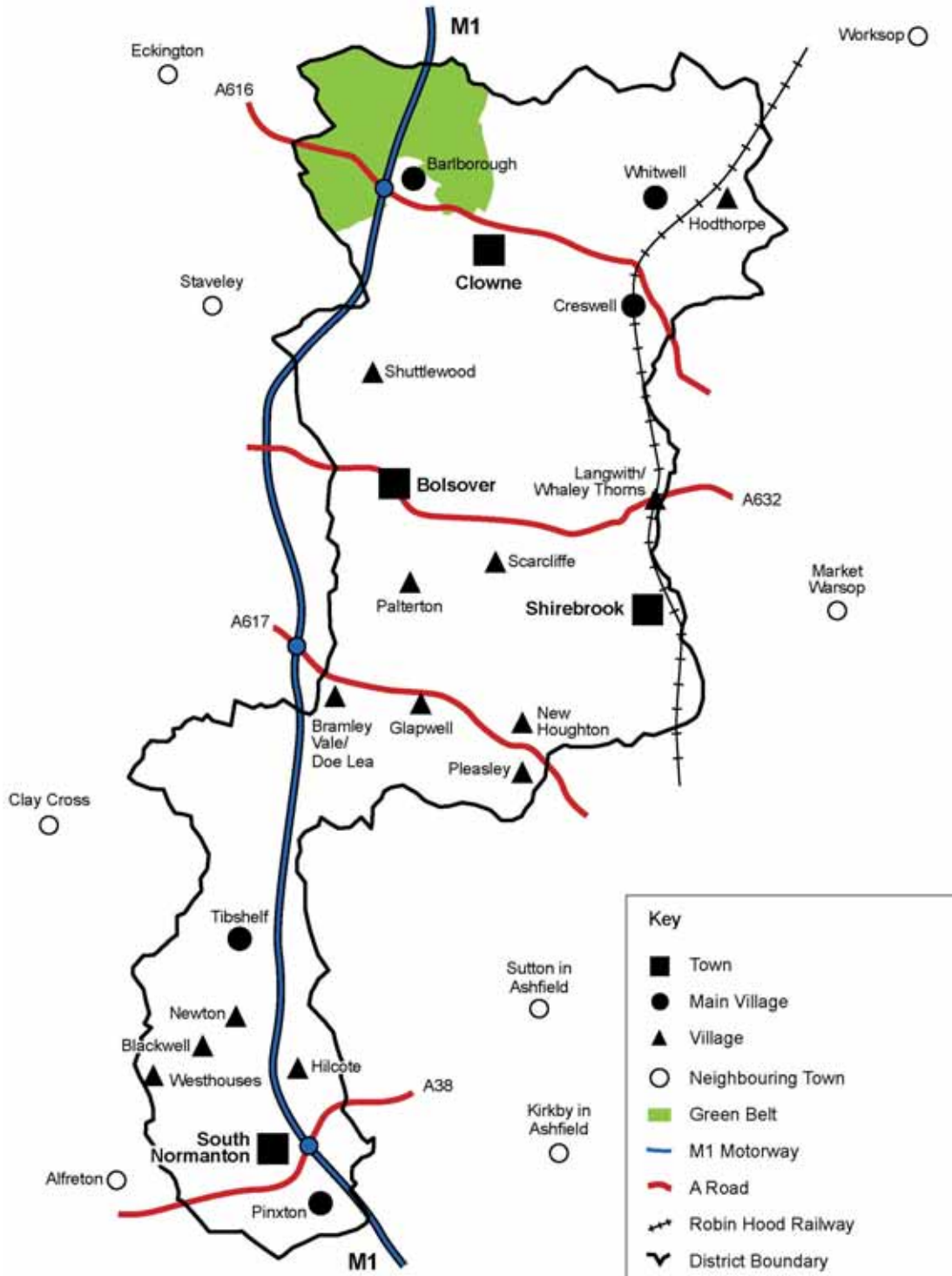
<b>STUDY</b>	<b>PURPOSE</b>
North – Eastern Derbyshire Transport Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify the likely impact of development proposals on the highway network</li> <li>• To assess the cumulative effect of the proposals for all three authorities on the highway network</li> </ul>
Green Space Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To bring together the existing green space audit and address any deficiencies.</li> <li>• To provide an analysis of existing and anticipated demand up to 2026 for green spaces and the appropriate standards for the distribution of, or accessibility of, different types of green space;</li> <li>• To set out a long term vision for green space including the establishment of a number of strategic objectives, policy recommendations and local standards to protect and enhance green space;</li> <li>• To integrate its vision with the emerging spatial strategy for the District and provide a basis for green / open space planning policy within the LDF.</li> </ul>
Water Cycle Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify environmental risks and constraints in relation to the supply and disposal of water and sewerage</li> <li>• Identify if environmental resources can cope with further growth</li> <li>• Identify if new development might overload the existing infrastructure</li> <li>• To identify what new infrastructure might be needed to accommodate proposed levels of development, and where and when it would be needed.</li> </ul>
Review of Housing Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To consider latest population and migration figures</li> <li>• To review the levels of growth necessary to deliver a</li> </ul>

	<p>range of growth scenarios</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To advise on an appropriate growth target.</li></ul>
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## 4.0 Spatial Character of Bolsover District

4.1.0 An important part of the Evidence Base is the spatial portrait of the district. The key diagram below shows the main settlements and transport links in the district. The 'spatial description' of the character of the district set out below based upon the portrait included in the Core Strategy: Revised Preferred Options Report.

### Key Diagram



#### 4.2.0 Physical Characteristics

- 4.2.1 Bolsover District is located in the north east corner of Derbyshire. It covers an area of 417 square kilometres, sharing a long eastern boundary and a short southern boundary with Nottinghamshire and the districts of Bassetlaw, Mansfield and Ashfield. To the west an equally lengthy boundary is shared with the District's Derbyshire neighbours of Chesterfield Borough, North East Derbyshire and Amber Valley. The relatively short northern boundary of the District adjoins South Yorkshire.
- 4.2.2 The District does not have any large towns and is characterised by a few small towns and by both large and small villages. Larger urban areas however, are located close by, particularly Chesterfield ten kilometres west of Bolsover, and the Mansfield to Alfreton conurbation, formed from a cluster of settlements which adjoin and include South Normanton and Pinxton in the south of the District.
- 4.2.3 The town of Clowne is situated in the north of the District and has a close relationship with the village of Barlborough to the west. The towns of Bolsover and Shirebrook are more centrally located, whilst the town of South Normanton is close to the southern district boundary. All of these towns support a secondary school. Outside of the four towns are many villages, the largest being Barlborough, Creswell, Pinxton, Tibshelf and Whitwell. The remaining villages are a mix of former mining settlements or villages of agricultural origin. Most of these villages have only a limited range of facilities and employment opportunities, and public transport linkages between those villages which are not on principal routes to the towns, are often poor. Both of these factors can leave residents isolated unless they have access to a car. As a consequence, the network of community and village halls throughout the District provide a valuable focus for social, community, cultural and recreational facilities.
- 4.2.4 Bolsover benefits from excellent north-south road links, the M1 motorway has two junctions (28 and 30) within the District and two that are very close by (29 and 29a). The nearest main line stations on the rail network are located in Chesterfield and Alfreton. Within the district, however, the Robin Hood Line has stations at Shirebrook, Whaley Thorns/Langwith, Creswell and Whitwell and provides a link to Worksop, Mansfield and Nottingham.
- 4.2.5 The district is still recovering from the effects of industrial decline in the last century, particularly the closure of collieries. Whilst many former colliery sites have been reclaimed and put to beneficial use as country parks or industrial estates, physical effects can still be seen in damaged landscapes and disused railways. Often these 'reminders' sit within or close by to neatly farmed arable land on high value agricultural land.

#### 4.3.0 Population

- 4.3.1 The population of Bolsover in 2009 was estimated by ONS to be 74,200. Approximately half of this population live in the District's four

towns of Bolsover, Clowne, Shirebrook and South Normanton. Whilst Bolsover is the administrative centre of the District, the towns tend to be of a broadly similar size and no town could be said to have a strong or dominant district wide influence.

4.3.2 The percentage of the population aged over 60 is slightly higher than the regional and national averages for the same age group, but it is estimated that this disparity will disappear over the next 15 years. The health of people in Bolsover is generally worse than the average for England. Life expectancy is significantly lower for men and women living in Bolsover compared to the England average. Rates of deaths from smoking, hospital stays for alcohol related harm, and over 65s 'not in good health' all appear worse than the average for England. There are inequalities within Bolsover by gender and level of deprivation. Over the last ten years rates of deaths from all causes, early deaths from cancer and early deaths from heart disease and stroke have improved, but remain above average. Children's health in Bolsover appears similar to the England average. However, the teenage pregnancy rate in Bolsover and the level of GCSE attainment appear worse than the average for England.

4.3.3 Bolsover is ranked 55 out of 354 local authorities in the Indices of Deprivation 2007 (1 is most deprived, 354 least deprived). This is a better ranking than in the 2004 Indices, however Bolsover is still within the top 20% most deprived local authorities, nationally.

#### 4.4.0 Economy and Employment

4.4.1 The Office for National Statistics estimated that there were around 27,000 jobs in the district in 2006. This compares with an estimate of 35,700 economically active residents. Necessarily, therefore, there is a high level of out commuting from the District to workplaces elsewhere, particularly to Chesterfield, and to Mansfield/Sutton-in Ashfield.

4.4.2 According to figures produced by the Office for National Statistics, employment by sector in 2006 was as follows:

Employment Sector	Percentage of employees		
	Bolsover	East Midlands	England
Agriculture	0.2	1.3	0.7
Banking/Finance	14.9	17.2	22
Construction	4.8	5.4	4.7
Distribution	24.8	23.6	23.8
Manufacturing	20.9	15.8	11
Other Services	4.5	4.6	5.3
Public Administration	24.1	26.3	26.6
Tourism	5.7	5.9	6.1

4.4.3 The above table shows the importance of the manufacturing sector in the District and the surprisingly low percentage of people in agriculture, possibly reflecting the largely arable nature of farming in the District. It

also suggests that the percentage of the workforce in distribution is not excessive, given averages elsewhere. This is contrary to a common perception that there is too much employment in distribution, as a result of developments over the last ten years adjacent to the motorway.

- 4.4.4 Unemployment expressed in terms of Jobseekers Allowance claimants stood at 4.4% of the working age population in March 2010, which compares adversely to Derbyshire (excluding Derby City Unitary Authority) (3.7%); and England (4.0%).
- 4.4.5 There has been a very substantial development of new 'job-creating' sites. Between 1985 and 2003 the amount of commercial and industrial floor space in Bolsover grew by 57% compared with 23% in England as a whole. In 2004/5 the district experienced spectacular growth with over 40 hectares of employment land developed, largely on sites at Barlborough Links and Brook Park, South Shirebrook. Large scale developments are also under construction adjacent to the district boundary, adjoining the new junction 29A on the M1 at Markham Vale, at Castlewood near South Normanton, and at Steetley. However, employment opportunities tend to be highly concentrated e.g. close to junctions 28 and 30, whilst settlements like Clowne, Creswell, Tibshelf and Whitwell have relatively few local employment areas relative to the size of their populations.
- 4.4.6 The district's towns have to compete with larger nearby centres (e.g. Chesterfield, Mansfield, Sutton-in-Ashfield and Worksop) for retail trade. However, sub-regional retail attractions within the District include the East Midlands Designer Outlet east of Junction 28, and Dobbies Garden World at Barlborough. The Designer Outlet is the largest retail development in the district, with some 59 retail units, 8 café/restaurants and a gross floorspace of 18,000 square metres. Garden World hosts a 'retail gallery' of 13 stores, as well as a large garden centre. The only convenience superstore in the District is located in Clowne town centre, although the other towns do possess supermarkets. Most shops in the District, therefore, tend to be small and many are independently owned or operated.
- 4.4.7 The district has a small but growing tourism industry, with significant major attractions at Bolsover Castle, Hardwick Hall and Creswell Crags. Tourism now supports over 1,500 jobs, and there is great potential to expand this number.
- 4.5.0 Housing
- 4.5.1 It is estimated that as of April 2006, the district had 33,895 dwellings with an ownership and tenure profile broadly similar to the situation for England. However, some difference exists between the national situation and that in Bolsover, particularly the higher proportion of Council renting and lower levels of housing association properties. Privately rented property in the District has particular characteristics, a significant proportion having formerly been National Coal Board housing and sold into the private rented sector. Here it is characterised by very high levels



of unfit/disrepair and presents a significant housing challenge to the authority.

4.5.2 Further analysis of the nature of the housing stock by Council Tax band shows a stock markedly different from both the regional and national picture. Nearly 69% of property falls within band A, the lowest council tax band, compared with 26% nationally and 39% regionally. This figure is 10% more than any adjoining district. However, it is apparent from house price data that the situation has changed substantially over recent years so that there are increasingly higher priced properties and areas, which are not yet reflected in Council Tax bandings. The Council's own stock is predominantly more than 60 years old, some 67% having been built before 1945. It also has other significant characteristics. 35% of the total stock (2000) is bungalows; the large majority of these being two bedroom properties. There are low levels of bedsits and one bed accommodation. The stock profile is biased towards provision for the elderly although there are low levels of sheltered accommodation. Right to Buy is also changing the nature of the Council's stock over time. Losses through Right to Buy are predominantly general needs houses and this together with reluctance amongst older tenants to move to smaller accommodation is increasing demand for family sized properties.

4.5.3 The average price of a dwelling house in the district in 2006, had increased to £105,546, some 30% below the regional average for the East Midlands of £150,502. It is also lower than the average for the neighbouring Local Authorities including Bassetlaw, North East Derbyshire, Chesterfield and Ashfield.

#### 4.6.0 Accessibility and Public Transport

4.6.1 The M1 motorway bisects the district and provides a major link to the nearby cities of Sheffield, Derby, Nottingham and Leicester and to the larger towns of Chesterfield, Mansfield and Worksop to the north and south. Bolsover district experiences a high level of out-commuting, in 2001 over 18,100 residents travelled out of the district to work, predominantly to the adjoining districts of Derbyshire, particularly Chesterfield and also Nottinghamshire. This out-commuting was equivalent to 62% of all employed residents. More residents than the Derbyshire average travel to work by car and fewer travel by public transport. There is also, however, significant in-commuting to the larger employment sites.

4.6.2 The district is accessible to the national rail system, with stations onto the Midlands Main Line being located close to the district in Chesterfield and Alfreton. The opening of the Channel Tunnel link into St Pancras Station, London in 2007, provides direct connections from the East Midlands to continental Europe. The district is also served by the Robin Hood Line, with stations at Shirebrook, Whaley Thorns/Langwith, Creswell and Whitwell. This provides sustainable links to Worksop, Mansfield and Nottingham.

#### 4.7.0 Natural and Built Heritage

4.7.1 The district has a rich environmental and cultural heritage. The district has 7 nationally important Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), 15 Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS), 2 local nature reserves, 110 sites included in the county register of wildlife sites, 380 Listed Buildings, 28 Conservation Areas, and 13 Scheduled Ancient Monuments which include three significant buildings - Hardwick Hall, Bolsover Castle and Barlborough Hall. Creswell Crags is an archaeological site with potential for world heritage status.

4.7.2 The district has significant Green Infrastructure including seven Countryside Parks, areas of public open space, allotments and village greens. An area of the North East Derbyshire/Sheffield Green Belt extends into the district around Barlborough and north-west of Clowne. A number of Important Open Areas seek to maintain the distinct identity of settlements and prevent them merging together. There are seven identified areas of landscape character supporting a range of biodiversity and the Limestone Farmlands, extending across the eastern half of the district, are categorised as high quality Grade 2 agricultural land.

#### 4.8.0 Issues to be Addressed

4.8.1 Bolsover has many positives in its favour including a generally green and pleasant landscape, some heritage sites of national or international importance as well as many heritage features of more local importance, and good north to south transport routes. Nevertheless, a number of issues need to be addressed:

- how to accommodate high levels of growth without damaging the character of the area or of particular settlements, and how to distribute growth between the different towns and villages;
- the imbalance between the number of residents in the district and the relatively low number of jobs;
- the danger of turning some towns and main villages into 'dormitories' rather than settlements where people can live and work;
- the dispersed settlement pattern and presence of many small villages means that accessibility to services can be problematic and determining the best pattern of provision is a major issue. Particular problems of accessibility arise for those sections of the community without access to a car, such as young and elderly people and those with disabilities, particularly those living in villages;
- the need to support the regeneration of the towns and main villages, to enable them to fulfill their role as service centres, coupled with the need to address the regeneration needs of rural settlements;
- new housing provision needs to be increased substantially over completion rates in recent years, whilst at the same time addressing the backlog of unmet affordable housing needs;

- the local economy is characterised by lower wage levels and relatively restricted employment opportunities, and there is a need to support this economy by increasing the range of higher skilled jobs available locally. Services such as secondary schools and health facilities tend to be concentrated in the towns, and whilst there are some villages which provide for local needs, there are many without basic facilities such as a shop, school or post office. Many people have to travel to a larger village or town to access basic services. Some higher level or specialist facilities are only found outside the District. Increased personal mobility and the trend towards large retail developments have made it increasingly difficult for local shops and services based in the smaller villages to compete. The most appropriate way of providing services across the District needs to be considered together with the realistic future role of different types of settlement.

## 5. Local Development Scheme Implementation

### 5.1 Background

5.1.1 The Local Development Scheme sets out which documents will be prepared under the Local Development Framework. This section of the report sets out progress made on preparing the Local Development Documents under the Local Development Scheme.

5.1.2 The third Local Development Scheme was approved in June 2007, and covers the period March 2007 – March 2010.

### 5.2 Milestones in the third Local Development Scheme (Published June 2007)

5.2.1 Table 3 below sets out progress against the milestones in the third Local Development Scheme.

**Table 3**

Local Development Document	Start	Pre submission consultation	Pre submission participation	Revised submission participation	Submission to the Government	Examination	Adoption
Core Strategy DPD	<b>Mar 2005</b>	Ongoing	<b>October 2006</b>	<u>February 2008</u>	<u>August 2008</u>	<u>February 2009</u>	<u>November 2009</u>
Site Specific and Area Based Allocations DPD	<b>Mar 2005</b>	Ongoing	<b>October 2006</b>	<u>December 2010</u>	July 2011	April 2012	January 2013
Development Control Policies DPD	Oct 2009	April 2010	n/a	<u>December 2010</u>	July 2011	April 2012	January 2013
Proposals Map Development Plan Document	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	January 2013
Sustainable Residential Design SPD	<b>Jan 2006</b>	n/a	November 2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	<u>May 2009</u>

NB: Dates highlighted in **bold** indicate milestones that have been met. Dates italicised and underlined indicate milestones missed.

### 5.3 Progress on the third Local Development Scheme during the monitoring year

5.3.1 The third Local Development Scheme came into effect on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2007

5.3.2 Work on evidence based studies to support the preparation of a revised Core Strategy, has lead to slippage in the production of the Core Strategy. These issues will be addressed as part of the preparation of the 4<sup>th</sup> Local Development Scheme.

- 5.3.3 In respect of the Sustainable Residential Design Supplementary Planning Document, work was halted in 2007 due to staff changes. The Residential Design Supplementary Planning Document is now being jointly prepared by the 4 authorities in the Housing Market Area. A draft version of the document is currently being prepared and a formal period of consultation is due to take place in the spring of 2011.

#### **5.4 *The fourth Local Development Scheme***

- 5.4.1 A fourth Local Development Scheme was drafted and has been discussed informally with Government office. However, the impending revocation of the East Midlands Regional Plan has necessitated an additional piece of work to review the housing target for the district. It is estimated that this will delay the next stage of the Core Strategy by about 5 months. Therefore a revised fourth Local Development Scheme is currently being prepared. Details will be reported on in next year's Annual Monitoring Report.

## 6. Statement of Community Involvement

- 6.1 The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the steps that the Council will take to encourage the public, community and other groups and businesses to participate in the making of planning policy and the determination of significant planning applications. The Statement of Community Involvement is effective across the whole of Bolsover District Council's administrative area.
- 6.2 On 1<sup>st</sup> March 2010, the Council approved the Core Strategy: Revised Preferred Options for consultation. It was considered appropriate to carry out this non-statutory period of consultation given the time that had elapsed since the consultation in October 2006 on the Council's Preferred Options, and the significant changes that had been made to the Preferred Options.
- 6.3 The consultation was carried out outside of the monitoring year. However, as the document was approved in the monitoring year, it is considered appropriate to set out details of the consultation carried out in this Annual Monitoring Report.
- 6.4 The non-statutory public consultation period took place between 14<sup>th</sup> April – 26<sup>th</sup> May 2010.
- 6.5 People were informed of the availability of the document and opportunity to comment through the following initiatives:
- Letters were sent to everyone on the planning policy consultation database (2,547 individual, organisations, businesses, and other stakeholders).
  - Letters sent to Specific Consultation Bodies, for example the Environment Agency and Homes and Communities Agency (58 organisations)
  - Letters to 222 Citizens panel members who had previously indicated they would be interested in discussing planning issues
  - Letters sent to all Parish Council's in the district
  - Letters sent to all adjoining Parish Council's
  - Posters at all Customer Contact Centres
  - Feature on the Council's website
  - Put on the Council's Face book and Twitter sites
  - On the news highlight reel in Sherwood Lodge
  - Details sent to all Local Strategic Partnership Groups
  - Item in the Staff Weekly Bulletin
  - Item in member's newsletter
  - Presentation to the community Sector Forum
  - A press release leading to:
    - Feature in CHAD
    - Feature in Bolsover Advertiser
    - Feature on Peak FM
    - Feature on Radio Mansfield
    - Feature on Radio Sheffield

- 6.6 In addition the Council held four drop in sessions in each of the 4 towns in the district. Attendance varied widely at each of the 4 session, with those at Clowne and Bolsover attracting the most people. Most of the people attending these two sessions were interested in/ seeking further information on the 2 strategic sites proposed at Clowne north and Bolsover north.
- 6.7 Over the consultation period some 628 representations were received before the deadline for representations, together with some 96 late representations.
- 6.8 The representations will be used to inform the Publication Version of the Core Strategy

## 7. Policy performance and indicators

### 7.1 Scope and purpose

7.1.1 This sixth Annual Monitoring Report focuses on the saved policies of the adopted Bolsover District Local Plan. The report measures the extent to which saved adopted local plan policies have been fulfilled. The local plan period covered the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 1995 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2005, and some of its policies had become outdated. Consequently whilst most of the local plan policies were 'saved' by the Secretary of State on 27 September, 21 Policies were not saved and expired on that date.

7.1.2 The Derby and Derbyshire Waste Plan is also part of the development plan for the district. All of the policies in this plan except one (Policy W1A) were saved in March 2008, and a list is on the County Council's website.

### 7.2 Types of indicator

7.2.1 The aims and policies of the adopted local plan are simplified for monitoring purposes. The 54 indicators to monitor the local plan and other plans are comprised of three types of indicator. These are:

- Contextual indicators,
- Core output indicators, as required by the government
- Local output indicators

7.2.2 **Contextual indicators** describe the broad social, environmental, and economic background of the district. They are intended to provide a quick source of highly relevant information about Bolsover District. They complement the information in the Spatial Portrait. This year three new contextual indicators have been added:

- CX9, which looks at the age distribution of the population of the district;
- CX 10 which looks at life expectancy in the district; and
- CS 11 housing affordability.

It is anticipated that the information from the new contextual indicators will provide useful evidence about the challenges facing the district and the role of future Local Development Framework documents in overcoming them.

7.2.3 **Output indicators** assess the performance of aims, objectives and policies. Core output indicators are required by the government as reporting statistics, as is National Indicator NI 159 (supply of ready to develop housing sites), the calculation for which is in the housing section of the report.

7.2.4 **Local output indicators** are relevant to issues of specific local importance and the range chosen is intended to provide a more comprehensive picture of plan performance.



- 7.2.5 Some indicators do not easily lend themselves to a suitable quantitative or even qualitative target, so in these circumstances no target has been set for monitoring. These are used for the long term assessment of possible trends.

### **7.3 *Indicators for the saved Bolsover District Local Plan***

- 7.3.1 Guidance on the production of annual monitoring reports states that the report should consider whether policies have been met or progress is being made towards achieving them; and in cases where they are not being met, to set out the reasons for non achievement. This information is set out in the appendices.

- 7.3.2 In general, all of the 'saved' policies in the Bolsover District Local Plan are being implemented where appropriate, and there is no evidence from the monitoring information collected that the policies are not working or are having any unintended effects.

- 7.3.3 The performance of the adopted local plan against indicators and their targets is set out below. The contextual indicators are numbered CX 3 to CX 11. The core and local indicators are numbered sequentially by topic (for example A1) and are also referenced to the numbering in the government guidance (for example Core Indicator 1).

### **7.4 Core and Local Indicators and Policy Performance and Updates**

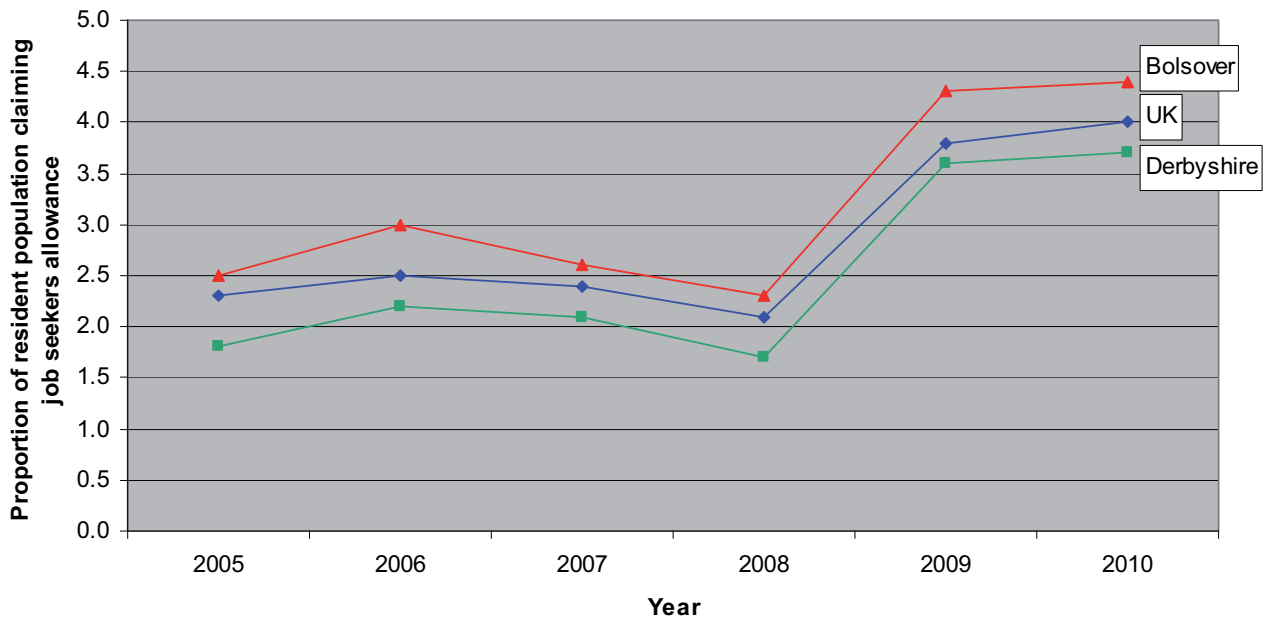
- 7.4.1 This section provides an overview and illustrations of some of the information in appendix 1. For the first time it provides trend data in relation to some of the indicators. The full set of indicators and targets is set out in appendix 1..

### **7.5 Contextual Indicators (CX)**

- 7.5.1 These highlight some of the general characteristics of the district.

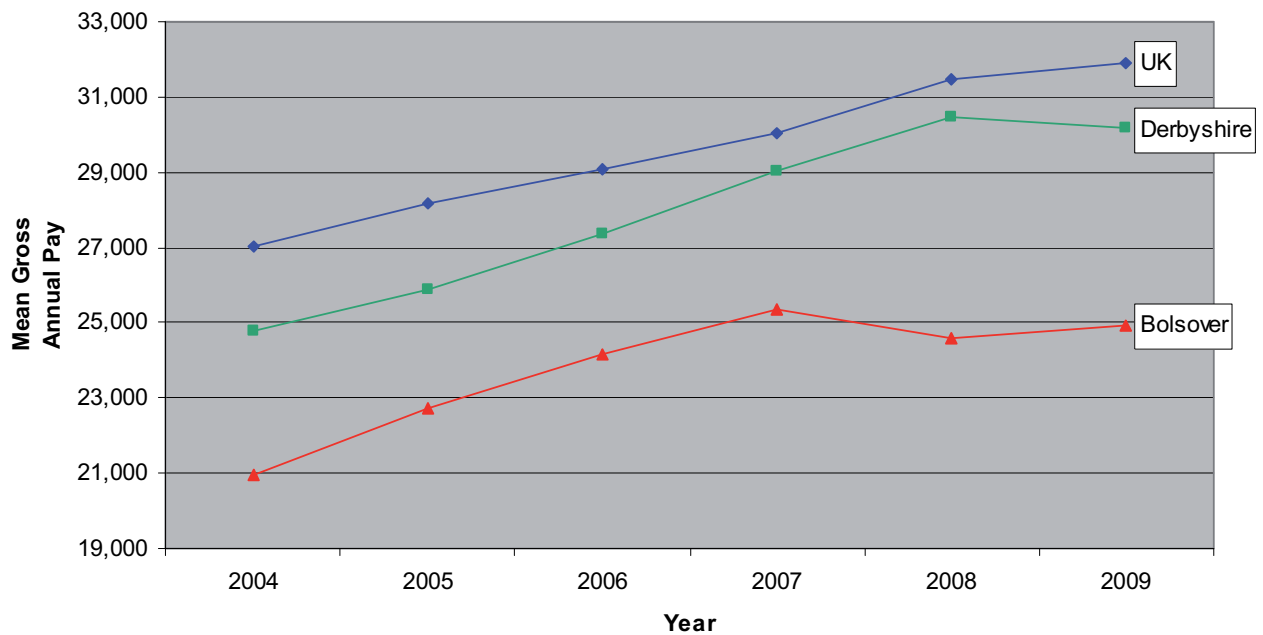
- 7.5.2 The graph below illustrates the contextual indicator CX 5 and shows the claimant count over the last 5 years. The trend is for the rate in Bolsover to mirror the national and county trend whilst remaining slightly ahead of both percentage figures, although the gap between the UK and Bolsover figures has narrowed slightly this year. The Core Strategy: Revised Preferred Options, consulted on earlier this year contains a spatial principle designed to increase the number of jobs in the district to equal the number of economically active residents, and help overcome the trend illustrated in the graph.

**CX5: Geographical Comparison of Claimant Count 2005-2010**



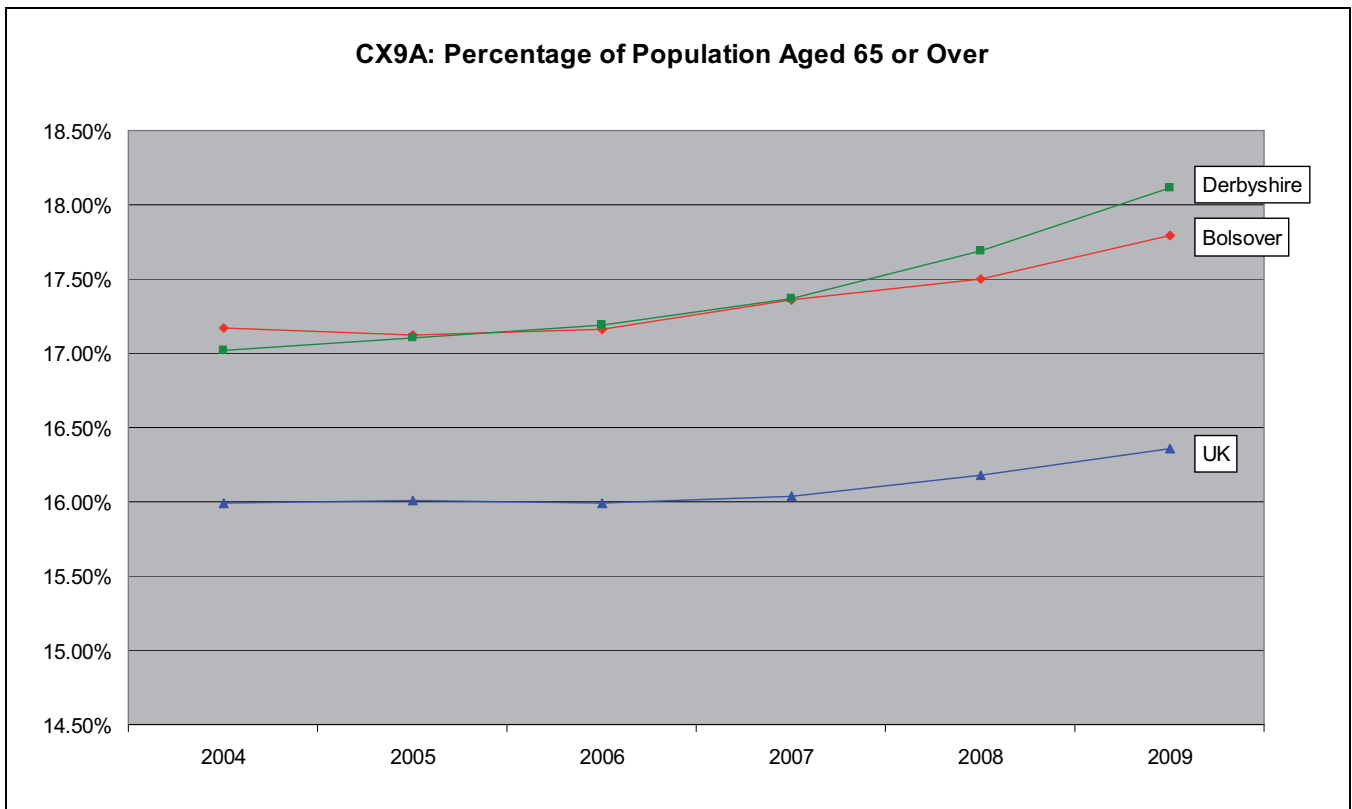
7.5.3 The graph below illustrates contextual indicator CX 6, and shows the mean average pay of residents in the district working full time, set against past rates in relation to both the UK and Derbyshire. It shows a continuing gap between the average pay in Bolsover and both Derbyshire and the UK.

**CX6: Geographical Comparison of Mean Gross Annual Pay - Full Time Workers (Resident) 2005 - 2009**



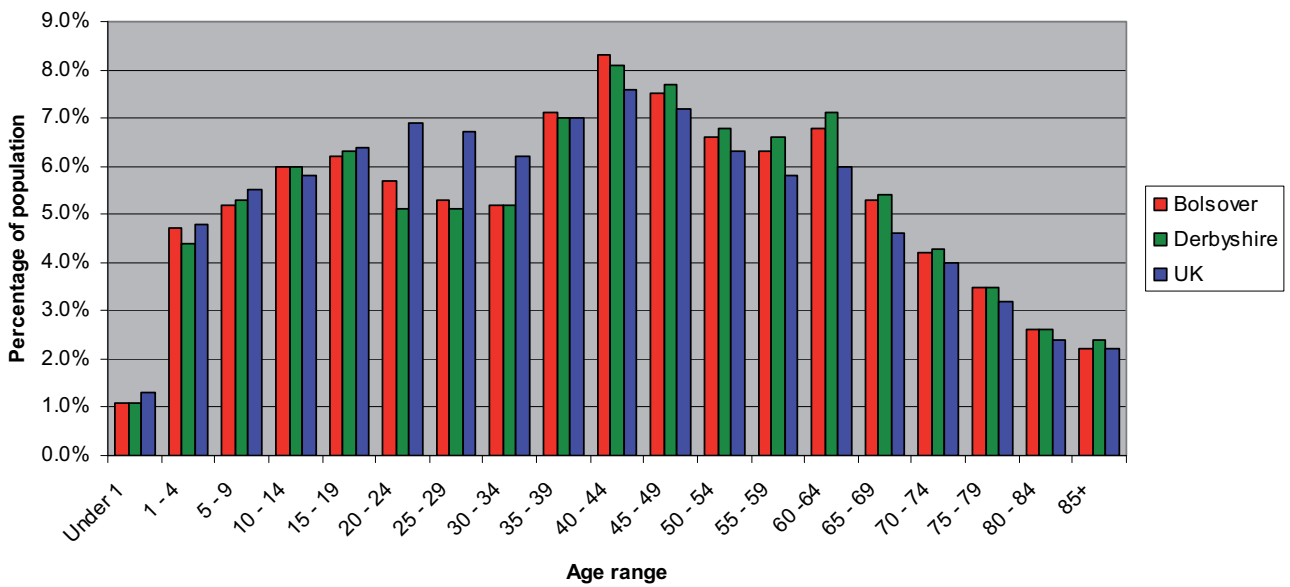
7.5.4 Contextual indicator CX9 is a new indicator this year. The 3 graphs below illustrate the make up of different age groups in the district and compares this with national and regional or county data. These trends are important in highlighting the likely future needs of the population, for example the need to plan for an aging population, or to try and retain/ attract more people aged between 20 and 35. It also highlights current gaps in life expectancy, and the need to try and ensure that these narrow rather than widen over time.

7.5.5 The first graph, CX9A shows that the district has a slightly higher percentage of its population over 65 than the rest of the UK. However in recent years the percentage of people over 65 in the county has overtaken the percentage of people over 65 in Bolsover district.



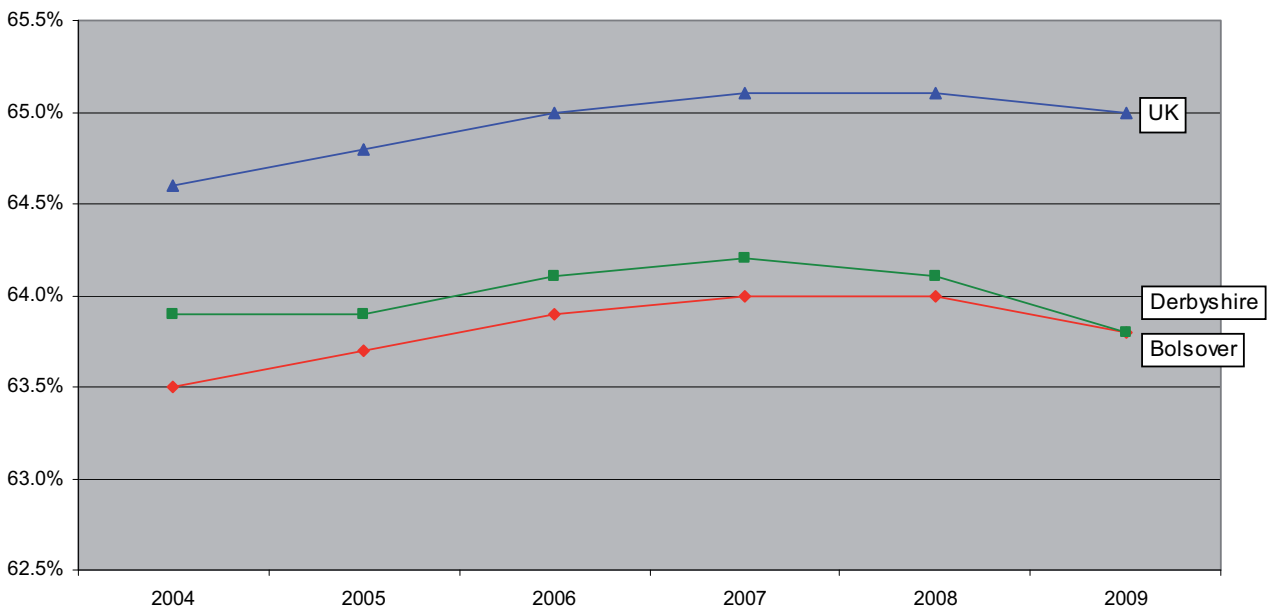
7.5.6 Graph CX9 B compares the age profile of the district with that of the county and UK. The age profile for the district is closely related to that for the county as a whole. One of the most striking features is that the percentage of population between 20 and 35 is lower both within the county and district than the UK as a whole. After 40 the situation changes, with the percentage of people in each age group higher at the district and county levels than the UK as a whole.

**CX9B: Age Profile of the District, Derbyshire and the UK**



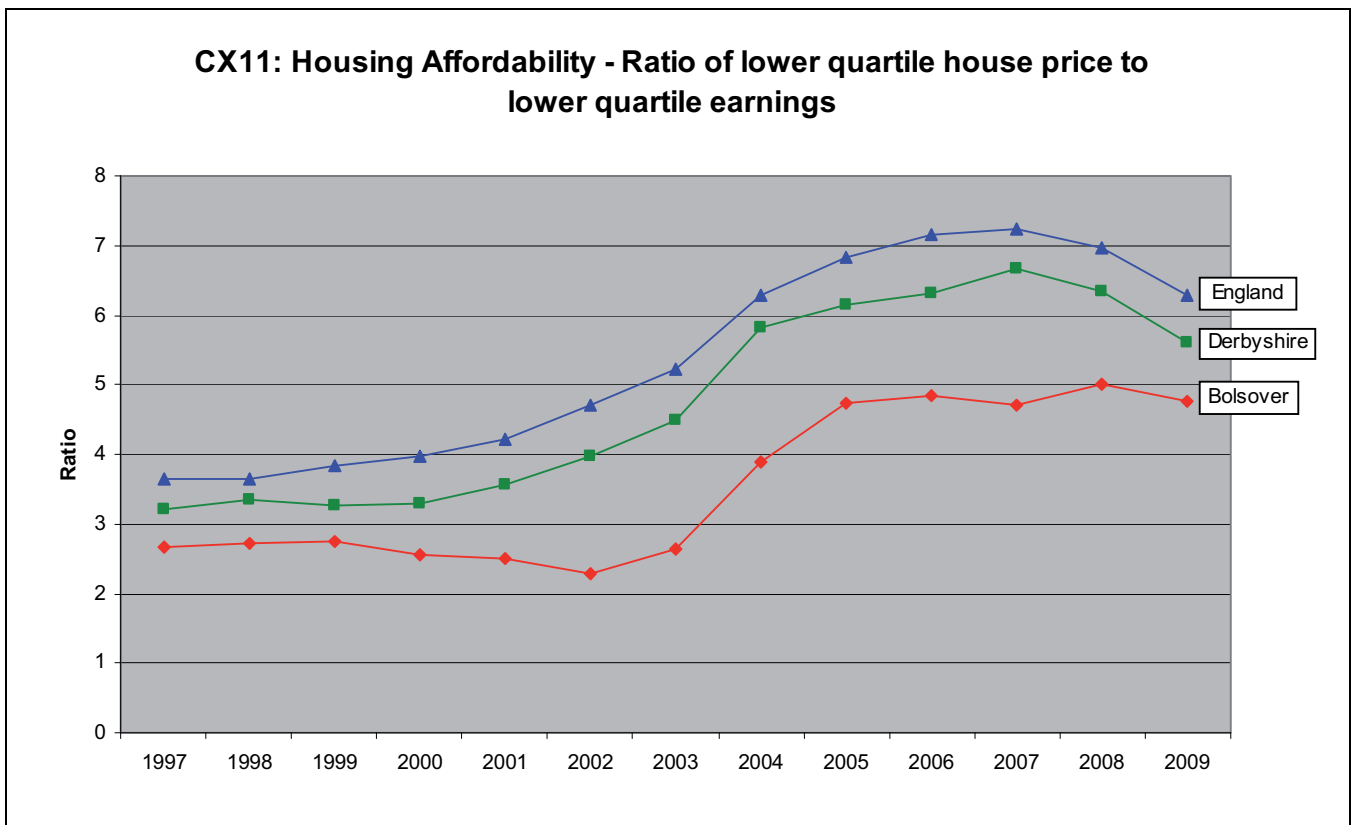
7.5.7 Graph CX9 C illustrates the proportion of the population who are of working age. The district and county percentages are marginally less than the UK percentage, and this reflects the information in the previous two graphs where the proportion of people over 65 is higher than the UK average, and there is a lower percentage of people aged 20 -35 in the district than the UK average. The proportion of working age people fell at national, county and district level in 2009.

**CX9C: Proportion of Population who are of Working Age**



7.5.8 The East Midlands life expectancy for both men and women is less than the national average, and life expectancy for residents of the district lags slightly behind both the regional and UK figures.

7.5.9 The final new contextual indicator, CX11 relates to housing affordability. The graph below shows a steep decline in affordability within the district between 2002 and 2005, mirroring the trends at national and county level. However, the last couple of years have seen an improvement in housing affordability at national and county level (i.e. the ratio has dropped), but the affordability in the district has not shown a similar improvement.



## **7.6 Themes and General Principles**

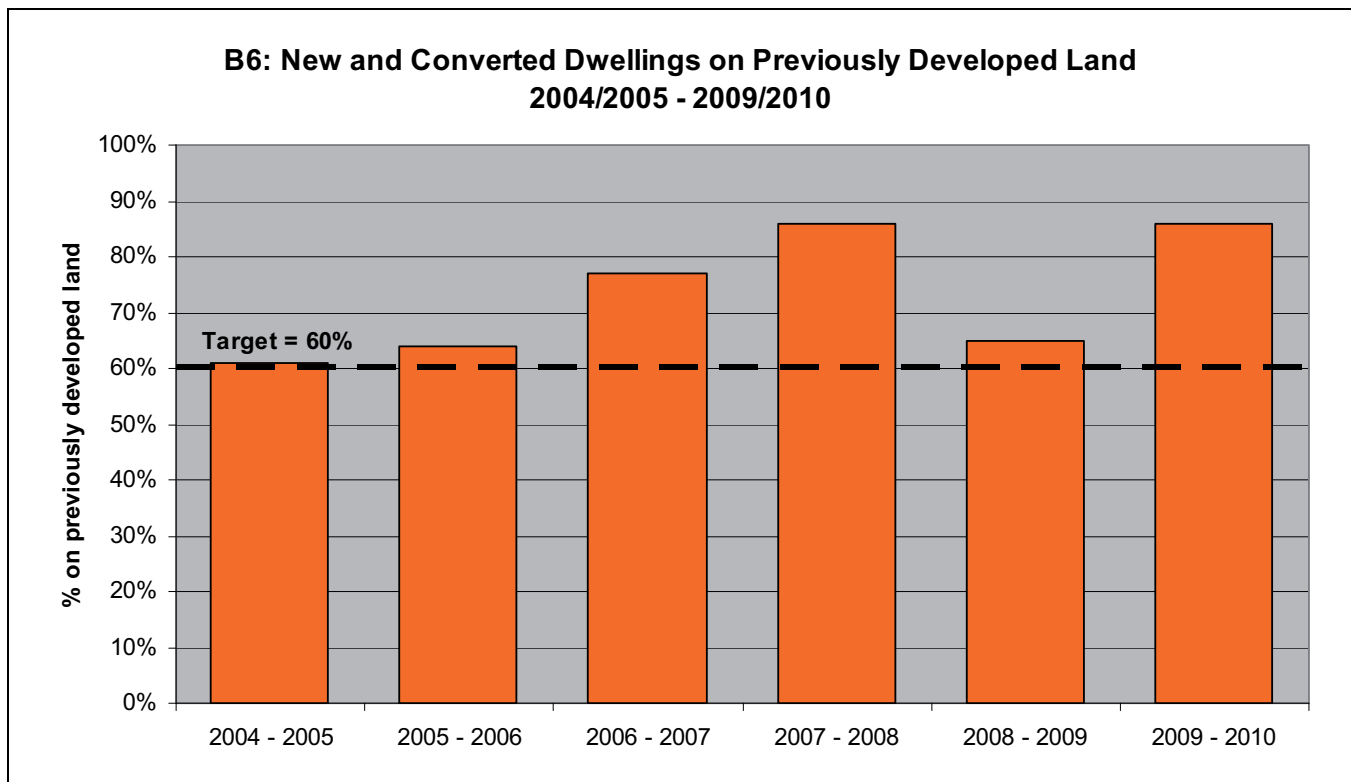
- 7.6.1 Overall, the indicators and targets in the category of general themes appear suitable, and targets have been met on matters such as waste efficiency, flood defence, air quality, and hazardous substances.
- 7.6.2 The targets for indicators A1, A2, A3, and A4 have all been met for the sixth year running.

## **7.7 Housing**

- 7.7.1 The Government has indicated its intention to revoke regional strategies, but they are still currently part of development plans. The Regional Spatial Strategy (the East Midlands Regional Plan) therefore still forms the basis for calculation of the District's housing supply.
- 7.7.2 As part of the assessment of the 5 year supply the planning department writes to everyone registered as a site owner or applicant where an application had been granted for planning permission, to ask whether:
- It was still intended to develop the site in line with the timetable previously set out, and if not do they have a revised timetable for the development: and/or
  - Whether any problems previously identified in the development of the site have been overcome, and if so when it is intended to start developing the site.
  - Or, in the case of new sites, the likely timetable for development.
- 7.7.3 The result of this exercise was that 982 dwellings were identified as being "deliverable" within the next 5 year supply period (Schedule A sites on the Council's website).
- 7.7.4 The current economic downturn appears to be continuing to have a significant impact on the development of new homes. This issue is of concern in meeting future housing levels.
- 7.7.5 In respect of indicator B1, the requirement within the monitoring year was 400 dwellings a year plus any over or under supply as set out in the East Midlands Regional Plan (RSS).
- 7.7.6 The number of new dwellings created is down from last year's 243 to 203 in the last monitoring year. The issue of sites not coming forward continues to be of concern. The number of potential dwellings on sites in Schedule B (sites that for a variety of reasons are not available, suitable or achievable within 5 years, most of which have planning permission), has risen steadily year on year from 277 in April 2007 to 1,525 at the end of the monitoring year.

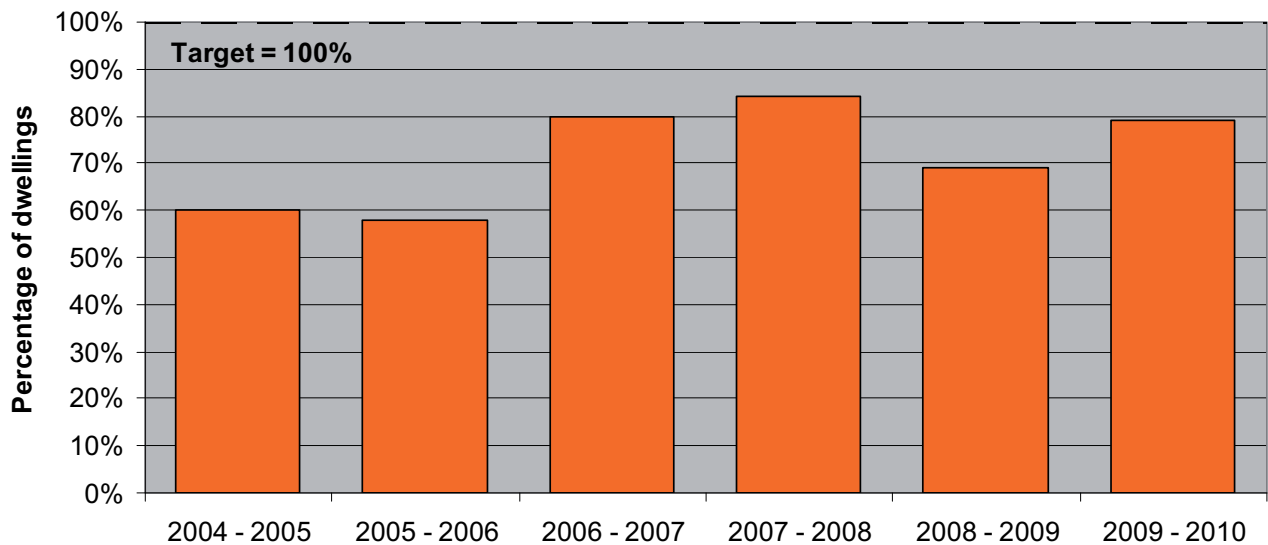
7.7.7 The construction of fewer dwellings in the district is in line with national trends. Recently released statistics from Communities and Local Government indicate that in England as a whole there was a 20% drop in the number of net additional dwellings built in 2008/09 over 2007/08, and a further drop of 23% in 2009/10 over 2008/09. However, out of the regions, the East Midlands had the lowest annual decrease this year of 10%. This compares with a decrease in Bolsover district of around 18 %.( Housing Statistical Release October 2010)

7.7.8 The graph below illustrates indicator B6. The Council has consistently met the target for the development of previously developed land. However, the definition of previously developed land was changed in the revised Planning Policy Statement 3 issued in June 2010 to exclude private residential gardens, which may mean that the percentage for this indicator falls next year.



7.7.9 The graph below illustrates indicator B7. The revised Planning Policy Statement 3 – Housing (published in June 2010) has removed 30 dwellings per hectare net as a national indicative minimum to guide decision making. Consideration will be given as to whether to retain this indicator in next year’s Annual Monitoring Report.

**B7: Percentage of New Dwellings Built at a Density of 30 dph or Higher (sites of 2 or more) 2004/2005 - 2009/2010**



7.7.10 The housing trajectory required under the Core Indicators, is shown at Appendix 2

7.7.11 Although the target (which is related to Policy HOU 6 in the Local Plan) for the delivery of affordable housing was met this year, the delivery of affordable housing remains low. The requirement for affordable housing in the district is set out in Policy 14 of the East Midlands Regional Plan, which sets a target for the Northern Housing Market Area of 10,000 affordable dwellings between 2006 and 2026. Bolsover District is just one part of this area, and on a pro-rata basis, its minimum target for the provision of affordable housing would be 2,640 dwellings. This equates to 132 of the 400 dwellings a year being affordable or 33%. The greatest number of affordable dwellings built in a single year in recent times was just 29. This poor level of delivery is a continuing concern.

**7.7.12 National Indicator 159 – Supply of ready to develop housing sites**

7.7.13 The maintenance of a five year supply of deliverable sites is set out in Planning Policy Statement 3 – Housing.

7.7.14 As required, the Council has produced figures for a five year supply of sites that are deliverable. As noted above this assessment included seeking information from owners/ developers, as to when sites in which they have an interest are likely to be developed. This information is included in the Council’s assessment as to whether a site is: available; suitable; and achievable.

7.7.15 The assessment is based in the figures in the East Midlands Regional Plan (RSS) of 400 dwellings a year, plus or minus any under or over supply.



- 7.7.16 Those sites assessed as deliverable now are shown in Schedule A of the Council's 5 year supply of housing sites.
- 7.7.17 Those allocated sites and sites with planning permission assessed as not being deliverable now, are included in Schedule B. These amount to 1,525 dwellings. It should be noted that this figure is currently rising annually.
- 7.7.18 The table below shows the current shortfall between houses built and the 400 dwellings a year required in the Regional Spatial Strategy.

<b>Housing Supply: Delivery to date against requirement</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>RSS requirement</b>	<b>Delivery</b>	<b>Shortfall</b>
2006/07	400	214	186
2007/08	400	223	177
2008/09	400	243	157
2009/10	400	199	201
2010/11	400	193 (estimated)	207
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>928</b>

- 7.7.19 As required by NI 159, the 5 year period is from April 2011 to March 2016:

<b>Housing Supply : projected delivery against requirement</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>RSS requirement + shortfall ÷ Years</b> <b>400 + ((928 ÷ 5) = 585.6</b>	<b>Verifiable supply from Residential Land Survey</b>
Year 1 2011/12	585.6	180
Year 2 2012/13	585.6	197
Year 3 2013/14	585.6	200
Year 4 2014/15	585.6	200
Year 5 2015/16	585.6	205
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>982</b>

Supply = deliverable supply based on estimated projection of timing of delivery.

#### 7.7.20 Calculation of NI 159

For the purpose of NI 159, the supply of ready to develop housing sites is calculated as the total number of net additional dwellings that are deliverable as a percentage of the planned housing provision for the 5 year period. NI 159 is expressed as a percentage, where 100% indicates a 5 year supply of housing land being met. The formula for calculating NI 159 is  $(x \div y) \times 100$ , where 'x' is the amount of housing that can be built on deliverable sites within the 5 year period and 'y' is the planned housing provision for the same period

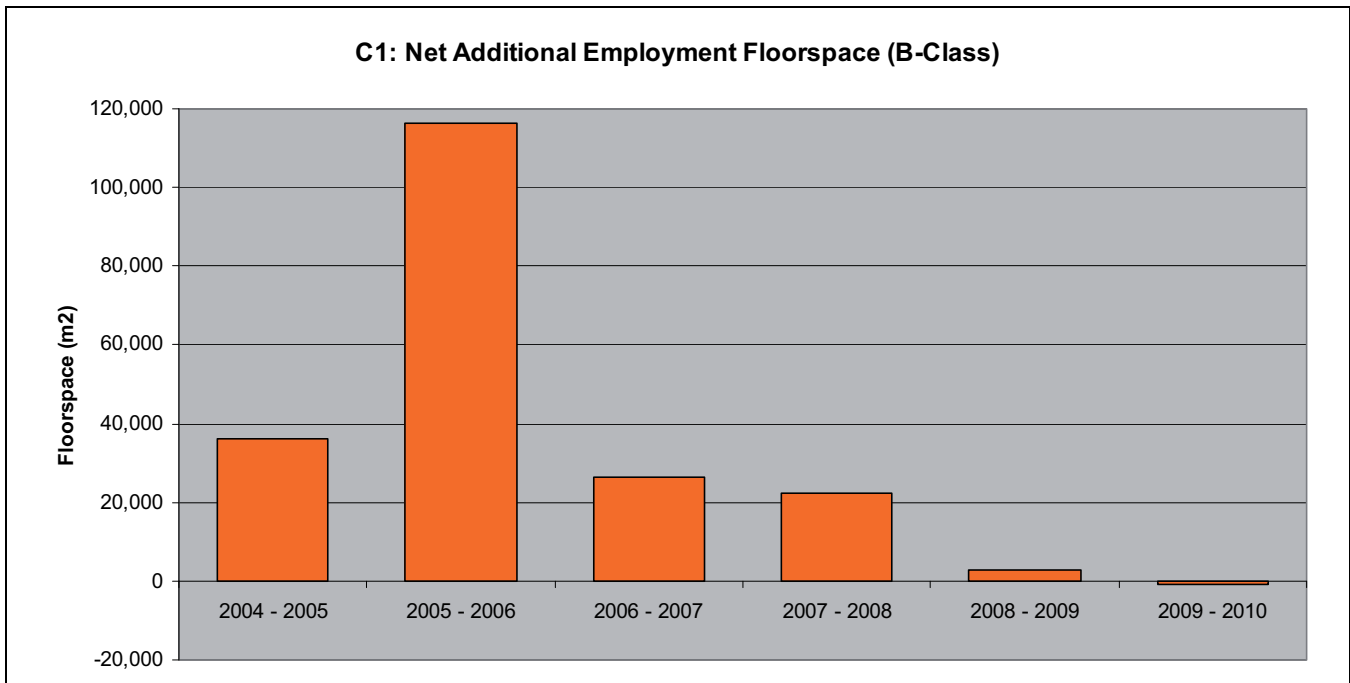
NI 159 is  $(982 \div 2,928) \times 100 = 33.53\%$

## 7.8 Employment

7.8.1 The Employment Land Availability summary is shown at Appendix 5

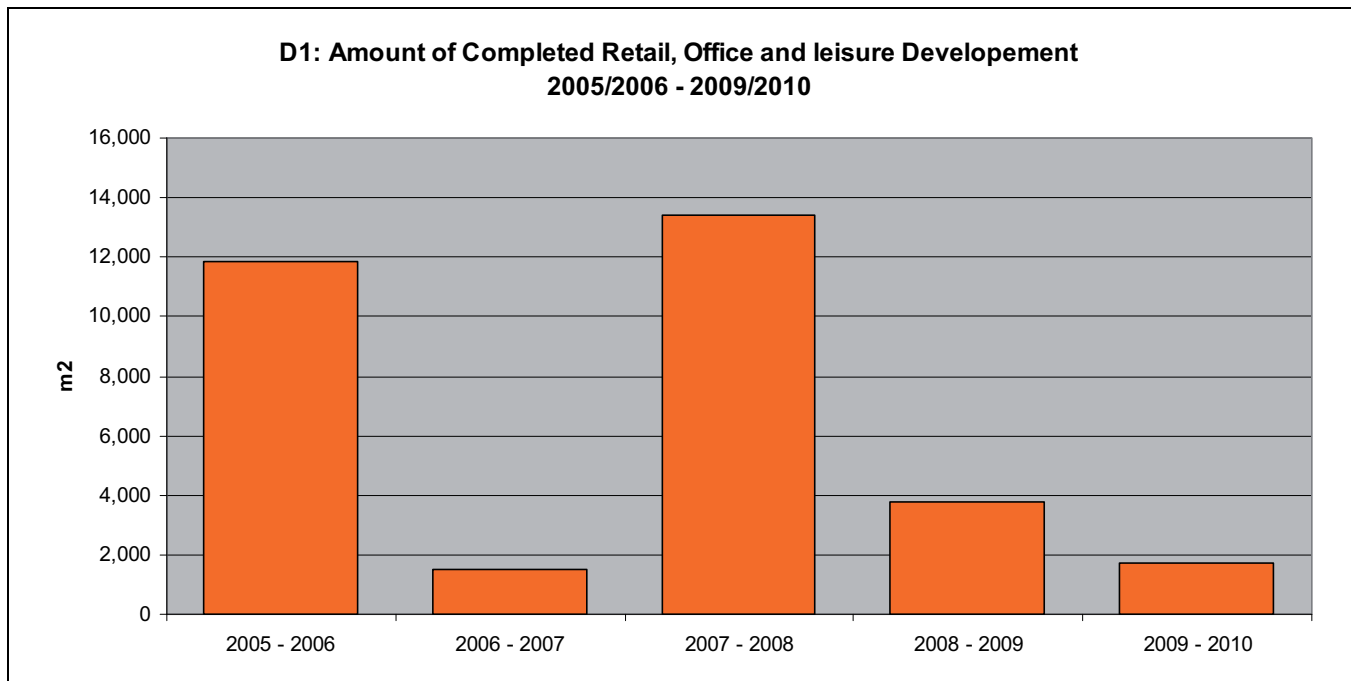
7.8.2 This year has seen very little employment development, with an overall net loss of employment floorspace within the monitoring period. No allocated employment land has been developed within the monitoring year. However the safeguarding of sites allocated for employment has been successful, and there was no loss of employment land to residential use in the monitoring year (CS8).

7.8.3 The graph below illustrates indicator C1 and shows the recent decline in the development of employment floorspace. The 2009/10 column shows a net loss of 106 m<sup>2</sup> of employment floorspace. This loss was due to one change of use from a workshop to retail, and one change of use from office space to a fitness centre.



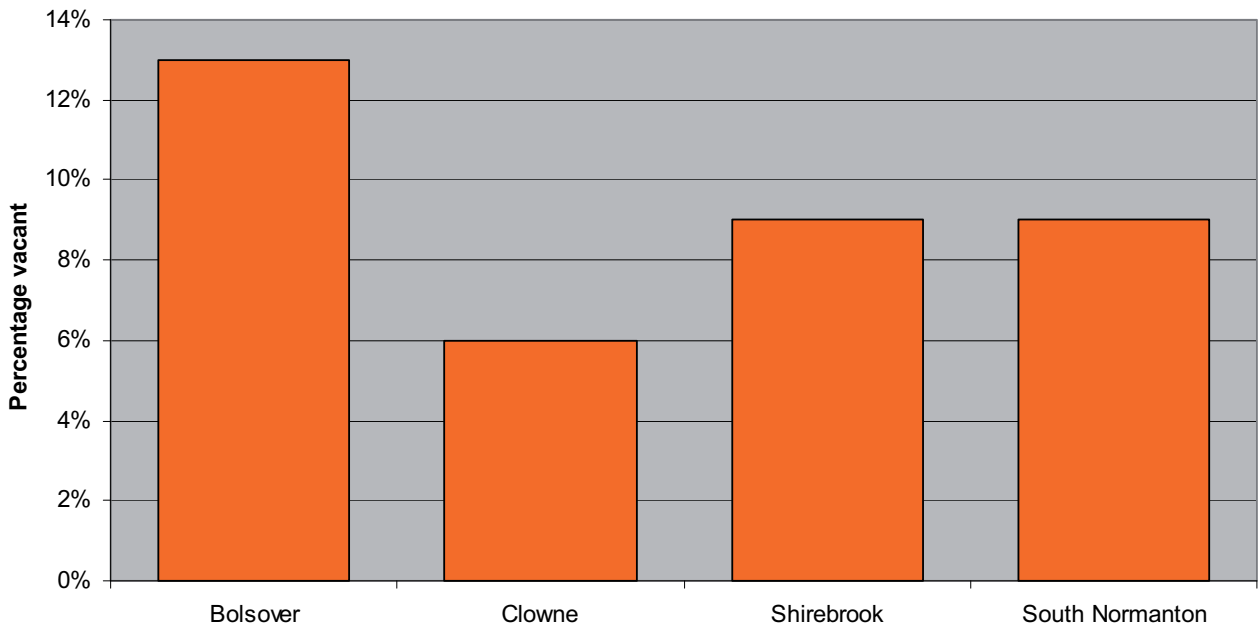
## 7.9 Shopping and Town Centres

- 7.9.1 Masterplans for South Normanton and Pinxton were approved as material considerations in the determination of planning applications. The aims of the masterplans are to help secure the present and future roles of the settlements and also to provide broad guidelines and identify potential projects which will help to inform and encourage future investment into South Normanton town centre, and Pinxton's commercial centre.
- 7.9.2 Pedestrian links and public transport infrastructure improvements have been considered as part of the Shirebrook Development Briefs document in conjunction with Derbyshire County Council Highways.
- 7.9.3 As with housing and employment uses, the rates of development in town centres was low in the monitoring year. However information collected as part of the Town Centre Health checks has been used to show the vacancy rates commercial premises in the four towns in the district.
- 7.9.4 The graph below illustrates the levels of retail office and leisure development in the district over the last 5 years.



- 7.9.5 The graph below shows the percentage of vacant commercial floorspace in each of the four towns in the district

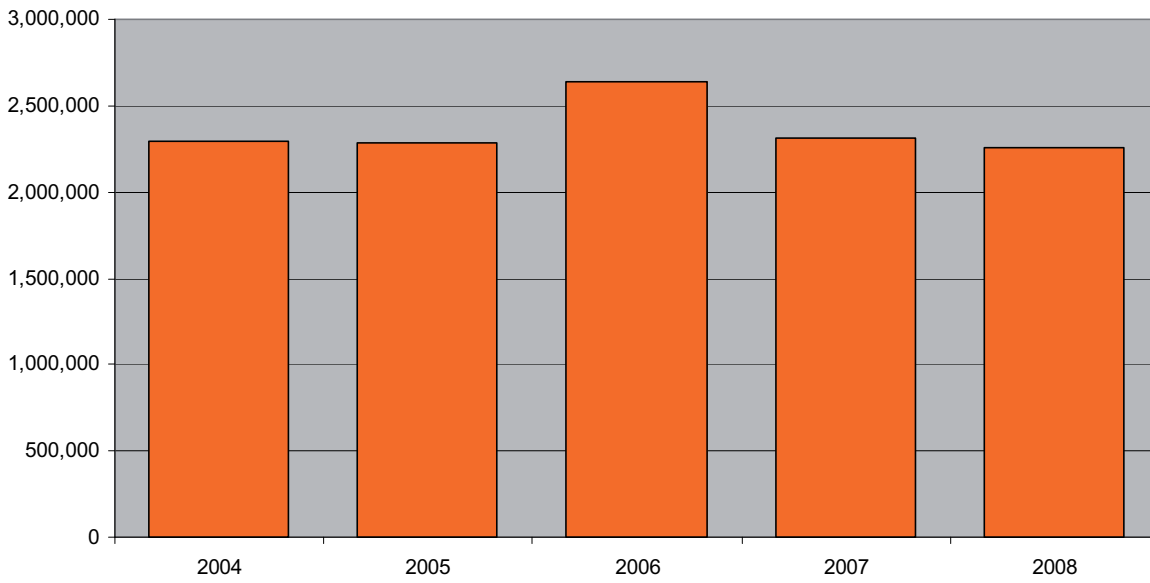
**D5: Percentage of Commercial Floorspace Vacant in the Major Centres**



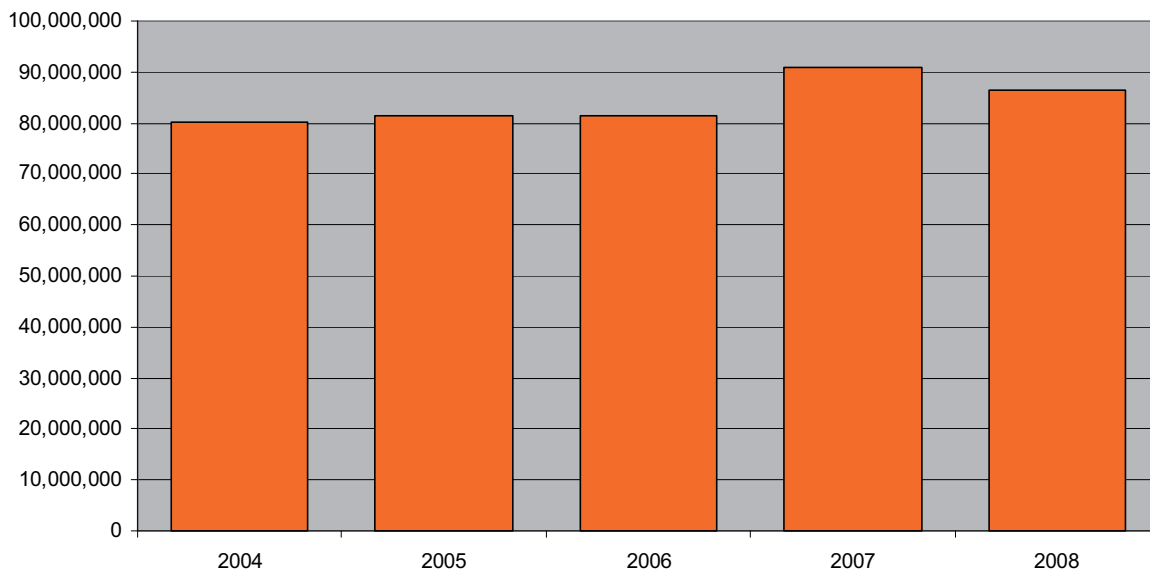
## **7.10 Community Facilities, Recreation, Leisure and Tourism**

- 7.10.1 The policies within this chapter seek to protect existing community facilities and provide for new facilities within existing communities.
- 7.10.2 Seven specific sites are protected for future community uses in local plan policy CLT 3 'Reservation of land for social and community projects'. Six of these sites are 'notified' sites and are required by the Local Education Authority as part of their schools programme. The only change in the monitoring year was that works to replace the secondary school at Boughton Lane in Clowne, have continued, and the date for the opening of the new buildings is January 2011.
- 7.10.3 New recreational land and facilities are proposed in policy CLT 7 'New outdoor playing space and amenity open space'. The adopted local plan also makes provision for new countryside recreation facilities through policy CLT 11 'New countryside recreation facilities'. No applications were made for any of the sites in the monitoring year.
- 7.10.4 The district was successful in retaining the Green Flag award at the model village in Creswell.
- 7.10.5 230m of footpath have been upgraded to greenway as Hilcote Community Link as part of the Hilcote Environmental and Leisure Project working with the Bolsover Countryside Partnership
- 7.10.6 The graphs below illustrate past trends for E4 for visitor numbers and expenditure. There was a decrease in the amount of expenditure spent in the local economy by tourists from £90.91 million to £88.61 million with less spend mainly on shopping, transport and indirect expenditure.
- 7.10.7 There was also a decrease in the number of visitors staying in serviced accommodation from 17.24 million in 2007 to 16.84 million in 2008. There has also been a decrease in the number of day visitors from 2,313.58 to 2,258.35 million. Generally speaking overnight visitors tend to spend more in the local economy than a day visitor and this decrease is likely to be the main contributor to the decrease in economic spend associated with tourism in the district.

**E4: Visitor Numbers 2005/2006 - 2009/2010**



**E4: Visitor Spend 2005/2006 - 2009/2010**



## **7.11 Transport**

- 7.11.1 As noted above, work on the North-east Derbyshire Transport Study is continuing.
- 7.11.2 Most of the indicators in this section measure the time taken to reach essential services or the distances to them from new housing built in the district in the monitoring year. This helps to assess the sustainability of new housing development.
- 7.11.3 In respect of indicator F2, the target used in previous years for hospitals was for at least 15% of new residential development of 10 or more dwellings to be built within 30 minutes public transport time of a hospital. However, Department for Transport guidance states that the upper threshold for public transport journeys to hospitals is 60 minutes, and the threshold and target has been changed this year to reflect this.
- 7.11.4 In respect of indicator F4, only one of the five housing sites of 10 or more developed this year was in a settlement with a secondary school, although all were within 30 minutes public transport time. The target has been met in previous years, and it is therefore considered appropriate to retain the target.



## **7.12 Conservation of the Historic and Built Environment**

- 7.12.1 All of the targets in this section have either been achieved again this year, or are on target (although one target was re-scheduled).
- 7.12.2 In accordance with the Historic Environment Scheme work programme, Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans were adopted for the Markland and Hollin Hill, Steetley, Stony Houghton and Hardstoft Conservation Areas in April, July, November 2009 and February 2010 respectively. Work was undertaken for the review of the Newton Conservation Area Appraisal and the preparation of a Management Plan for the area, as well as on the preparation of a Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan for the Old Blackwell Conservation Area with adoption in April 2010. Other key achievements are the review of the Article 4 Directions for the Hardwick and Rowthorne, Whitwell and Creswell (Model Village part) Conservation Areas which came into force on the 1st and 2nd April 2010.

## **7.13 Countryside and the Natural Environment**

- 7.13.1 This chapter of the current Local Plan seeks to ensure that inappropriate development is not granted in the countryside and that biodiversity is protected. In terms of the former, Policy ENV 3 'Development in the Countryside' has been an effective deterrent to inappropriate development over the lifetime of the plan offering a strong policy protection.
- 7.13.2 Again this year there have been no losses of Sites of Special Scientific Interest, or non-statutory Local Wildlife Sites.

## Appendix 1 - Indicators

### Contextual Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Target	Performance
CX 3	Overall district ranking in Index of Multiple Deprivation.  (Links to Getting Better, Better Results, Safer and Better Places to Live and Work parts of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	Improve ranking in each consecutive index	No new data.  Bolsover District was 55 <sup>th</sup> poorest out of 354 local authority areas in England and Wales (2007 data).  <i>The ranking has improved since 2005. Target achieved.</i>
CX 4	Ranking of Super Output Areas (SOAs) of deprivation in Bolsover District, out of the whole of England and Wales.  (Links to Getting Better, Better Results, Safer and Better places to Live and Work parts of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	Improve the number of SOAs in the district within the poorest 25% and 10%. nationally	No new data.  19 in the poorest 25% & 6 in the poorest 10% (2007 data).  <i>The number has improved. Target achieved.</i>
CX 5	Unemployment level. At March 2010, based on claimant count  (Links to the Better place to work parts of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	District level no higher than the UK average.	Claimant count, March 2010:  Bolsover: 4.4% Derbyshire: 3.7% UK: 4.0%  <i>Target not achieved</i>
CX 6	Average full time employee income ( <i>residents</i> ).  (Links to the Better Places to Live and Work parts of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	District average no less than the UK average.	2009 mean (source: Nomis / ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings):  Bolsover: £24,903 Derbyshire: £30,184 UK: £31,916  <i>Target not achieved</i>

CX 8	<p>Mean full time workers gross weekly pay.</p> <p>(Links to the Better Places to Live and Work parts of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	To improve the Gross Value Added of the area	<p>2009 (source: Nomis / ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings):</p> <p>Residents: £442. This represents a decrease from last year's figure of £466.</p> <p>Workplace: £515 This represents a decrease from last year's figure of £522.</p> <p><i>This is the second year in a row the figure has decreased. However, mean annual gross pay has increased over the same period. This is likely to be due to the different confidence rates used to produce the statistics, with the weekly rates used in this contextual indicator having the smaller margin of error.</i></p> <p><i>Target not achieved</i></p>
CX 9	Age distribution of population	N/A	<p>Percentage of population aged 65 or over:</p> <p>Bolsover: 17.79%</p> <p>Derbyshire: 18.11%</p> <p>UK: 16.35%</p>
CX10	Life expectancy at birth	N/A	<p>Male:</p> <p>Bolsover: 76.91</p> <p>East Midlands: 77.84</p> <p>UK: 77.93</p> <p>Female:</p> <p>Bolsover: 80.46</p> <p>East Midlands: 81.81</p> <p>UK: 82.02</p>
CX11	Housing affordability	N/A	<p>2009 data, ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings:</p> <p>Bolsover: 4.77</p> <p>Derbyshire: 5.61</p> <p>England: 6.28</p>

## Themes and General Principles

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
A1 Core Indicator or E1	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flooding or water quality grounds.</p> <p>(Links to the Better Places to Live part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	Zero number of planning permissions given contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood defence or water quality.	GEN 2	<p>No permissions given contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood defence or water quality including any unresolved objections from the Environment Agency.</p> <p><i>Target Achieved</i></p>
A2	<p>Air Quality Management Areas declared as a consequence of development which produces harmful levels of air pollution.</p> <p>(Links to the Getting Better and Better Places to Live parts of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	Permit no new development which is likely to produce harmful levels of air pollution of a scale likely to require the declaration of an Air Quality Management Area.	GEN 2	<p>None permitted</p> <p><i>Target Achieved</i></p>
A3	<p>Newly permitted hazardous substances sites within or adjoining residential areas</p> <p>(Links to the Getting Better and Better Places to Live parts of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	Number of consents granted for hazardous substances within or adjoining residential areas	EMP 18 EMP 19	<p>None permitted.</p> <p><i>Target Achieved</i></p>
A4	<p>Any planning permissions given contrary to Health and Safety Executive advice.</p> <p>(Links to the Getting Better and Better Places to Live parts of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	No permissions given contrary to Health and Safety Executive advice	GEN 1 GEN 2 GEN 3 EMP 11 EMP 12 EMP 13 EMP 14 EMP 15 EMP 16 EMP 17 EMP 18 EMP 19	<p>None permitted.</p> <p><i>Target Achieved</i></p>

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
A5 Core Indicat or E3	To show the amount of renewable energy generation installed by capacity and type	Not applicable :	GEN16	Retention of a Solar Photovoltaic Array on roof of the main district Council offices Maximum power capability of 15Kwp  Note: It is not possible to monitor micro generation.
A6	Amount of Household Waste	To have a increase of no more than 3% per year		Decrease of 0.6% this year.  <i>Target Achieved</i>

## Housing

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
B1 Core Indicat or H 2(a )	Net additional dwellings over the previous five year period or since the start of the relevant development plan document period, whichever is the longer  (Links to the Better Places to Live part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	Completion of 8,000 dwellings between 2006 – 2026 to meet the requirement in the East Midlands Regional Plan	HOU 1 HOU 2 HOU 3 HOU 4 EMP 2	For figures for the previous 5 year period, see the Housing Trajectory at Appendix 2  <i>Target not Achieved</i>
B2 Core Indicat or H2 (b)	Net additional dwellings for the reporting year  (Links to the Better Places to Live part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	To provide the housing required in the relevant Development Plan	HOU 1 HOU 2 HOU 3 HOU 4 EMP 2	The requirement in the monitoring year was the 400 dwellings plus any over or under supply, as set out in the East Midlands Regional Plan (RSS)  Number of new dwellings created = 203  Number of demolitions = 1  Number of changes of use (losses) = 3  Number of conversions = 0  Net dwelling change over the monitoring year = 199  See also Housing Trajectory at Appendix 2  <i>Target not achieved</i>
B3 Core Indicat or H 1	Plan period and housing targets to show the planned housing period and provision.  (Links to the Better Places to Live part of the Sustainable Community Strategy).	The East Midlands Regional Plan (the Regional Spatial Strategy) requirement for 8,000 dwellings between 2006 – 2026 in Bolsover District.		See Appendix 2 – Housing Trajectory  <i>Trajectory shows how plan will deliver the requirement</i>
B4	Net additional dwellings to show likely	400 plus or minus any over of under		See Appendix 2 – Housing Trajectory

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance														
Core Indicaton or H2 (c)	future levels of housing delivery, including the area (in hectares) applying to each of the 5 years.	supply.		Land area to come forward over 5 years, based on 30 dph = 62.77 hectares (see table below)  <i>Trajectory shows how plan will deliver the requirement</i>														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>10/11</th> <th>11/12</th> <th>12/13</th> <th>13/14</th> <th>14/15</th> <th>15/16</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Land area (ha)</td> <td>6.43</td> <td>7.00</td> <td>9.83</td> <td>11.50</td> <td>13.83</td> <td>14.17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Year	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	Land area (ha)	6.43	7.00	9.83	11.50	13.83	14.17
Year	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16												
Land area (ha)	6.43	7.00	9.83	11.50	13.83	14.17												
B5 Core Indicaton or H2 (d)	Managed delivery target to show how likely levels of future housing are expected to come forward taking into account the previous years performance	To meet overall housing requirement	Not applicable	See Appendix 2 – Housing trajectory  <i>Trajectory shows how plan will deliver the requirement</i>														
B6 Core Indicaton or H3	New and converted dwellings on previously developed land, to show the number of gross new dwellings being built on previously developed land.	To develop at least 60% of new dwellings on previously developed land within the year	Not applicable	86% of new and converted dwellings were completed on previously developed land.  <i>Target achieved</i>														
B7 No longer a Core Indicaton or	Percentage of new dwellings completed (gross) at:  (i) less than 30 dwgs/ha (ii) between 30-50 dwgs/ha (iii) above 50 dwgs/ha	100% of dwellings developed at a density of 30 dwellings per hectare net or greater within the year	HOU 1 HOU 2 HOU 3 HOU 4 EMP 2	These figures refer to sites that have reached full completion within the last monitoring year. Many of the dwellings within these sites may have been completed in previous years.  254 dwellings completed on sites of 2 dwellings or more:  Less than 30 dph = 53 (21%) 30-50 dph = 149 (59%) 50+ dph = 52 (20%)  218 dwellings completed on sites of 10 dwellings or more:  Less than 30 dph = 50 (23%) 30-50 dph = 133 (61%) 50+ dph = 35 (16%)														

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
				<i>Target improved on last year but not yet met</i>
B8 Core Indicat or H5	Gross affordable housing completions to show affordable housing delivery.  (Links to the Better Place to Live part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	That in every new housing development of 25 dwellings or more (or of 1 hectare or greater in area) there is provision of at least 10% of all dwellings to be affordable, or a developer contribution for affordable dwellings elsewhere.	HOU 6	19 affordable houses completed in the monitoring period, out of a total of 203 completions. All 19 houses are social rented.  All 19 affordable houses were on sites of 25 or more. There was a total of 127 completions of all housing types on such sites. This equates to 15% of all completions being affordable housing on these sites.  12 of these affordable completions were at the former Birchwood Dismantlers site, South Normanton. The remaining 7 were at New Terrace, Pleasley.  <i>Target met</i>
B9 Core Indicat or H4	Net additional pitches (Gypsy & Traveller) to show the number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches delivered	To meet the requirements of the Regional Spatial Strategy		None this year  <i>Target achieved</i>
B10 Core Indicat or H 6	Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments to show the level of quality in new housing developments. The collection of the number and proportion of total new build completions on housing sites reaching very good, good, average and poor ratings against the Building for Life Criteria	N/A		<i>Not Assessed:</i> Not undertaken this year due to lack of capacity.



## Employment

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
C1 Core Indicat or BD 1	Total amount of additional employment floorspace (gross and net)  (Links to the Better Place to Work part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	Not applicable.	EMP 1 EMP 2 EMP 3 EMP 4 EMP 6 EMP 9 EMP 10	B1 (a) = 150 m <sup>2</sup> gain / 198 m <sup>2</sup> loss B1 (b) = 0 m <sup>2</sup> gain / 0 m <sup>2</sup> loss B1 (c) = 0 m <sup>2</sup> gain / 8 m <sup>2</sup> loss B2 = 0 m <sup>2</sup> gain / 58 m <sup>2</sup> loss B8 = 8 m <sup>2</sup> gain / 0 m <sup>2</sup> loss Mixed = 0 m <sup>2</sup> gain / 0 m <sup>2</sup> loss  Gross additional employment floorspace = 158 m <sup>2</sup>  Net additional floorspace (i.e. including losses) = -106 m <sup>2</sup> (loss)
C2 Now no longer a Core Indicat or	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas. Figures indicate allocated sites in the adopted local plan.  (Links to the Better Place to Work part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	Not applicable.	EMP 1 EMP 2 EMP 3 EMP 4 EMP 6 EMP 9 EMP 10	No floorspace developed on allocated land in the last monitoring period.
C3 Core Indicat or BD 2	Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land – by type  (Links to the Better Place to Work part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	To develop at least 60% of industrial floorspace on previously developed land each year.	Not applicable	All land: B1 = 150 m <sup>2</sup>  Brownfield:  100% brownfield (the 150 m <sup>2</sup> comes from one site only – a change of use from C3 to B1)  <i>Target achieved</i>
C4 Core Indicat or BD3	Employment land available - by type Land available to include (i) sites allocated for employment uses in Development Plan Documents, and (ii) sites for which planning permission has been granted for employment uses, but	Amount of land available in hectares	EMP 1 EMP 2 EMP 3 EMP 4 EMP 6 EMP 9 EMP 10	(i) 46.65 ha hectares of employment land available on allocated sites.  (ii) 106.02 ha of employment land for which planning permission has been granted.  (NB: A 10ha development in Steetley gained planning permission one day outside of the monitoring period.

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
	not included in (i)  (Links to the Better Place to Work part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)			Indicator C4(ii) would read 116.02 ha if this were included.)  See Appendix 5 for further details
C5	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in 2009/10..	An increase in the amount of completed retail, office and leisure development.	SAC 1 SAC 2	A1 = 1162 m <sup>2</sup> A2 = 66 m <sup>2</sup> A3 = 49 m <sup>2</sup> A5 = 103 m <sup>2</sup> B1(a) = 150 m <sup>2</sup> D2 = 198 m <sup>2</sup>  Total: 1,728 m <sup>2</sup> gross internal floorspace  <i>Decrease in B class, increase in A class (but lower than last year's increase). Overall increase (but lower than last year's increase).</i>  <i>Target Met</i>
C6	Amount of employment land developed at the 10 local employment sites within the year.  (Links to the Better Place to Work part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)	100% of available land remaining to be developed by 2011.	EMP 3	No change within this monitoring year.  Overall 8 sites still have land available for development, and 2 sites are fully developed.  See Appendix 5.  <i>Target not likely to be achieved</i>
C7	Losses of employment land in (i) employment/regeneration areas & (ii) local authority area.	Minimise loss of land and buildings on allocated employment sites allocation during the plan period	EMP 5	(i) No employment land lost in the monitoring year within allocated sites.  (ii) Employment land not on allocated employment sites lost due to change of use during monitoring year: B1 = 0.05 ha loss (change of use of office to fitness centre)  <i>Target partially achieved</i>
C8	Amount of employment land lost to residential development.	Minimise losses of employment land to residential use during the plan period	EMP 5	No employment land lost to residential development.  <i>Target achieved</i>
C9	Amount of land	N/A		152.67 ha of land available for

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
	available for employment (allocations and permissions).			<p>employment.</p> <p>(NB: A 10ha development in Steetley gained planning permission one day outside of the monitoring period. Indicator C9 would read 162.67 ha if this were included.)</p> <p>See Appendix 5 for further details.</p>

## Shopping and Town Centres

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
D2 Core Indicat or BD4	Total amount of floorspace for 'town centre uses'. To show the amount of completed floorspace(gross and net) in 2009/10for town centre uses within (i) town centre areas & (ii) the local authority area	Not applicable	Not applicable	<p><b>Gross figures</b></p> <p>(i) Within town and local centres: A1 = 352 m<sup>2</sup> A2 = 66 m<sup>2</sup> B1(a) = 150 D2 = 198 m<sup>2</sup> Total TC = 766 m<sup>2</sup> internal floorspace</p> <p>(ii) Throughout the district A1 = 1162 m<sup>2</sup> A2 = 66 m<sup>2</sup> B1(a) = 150 m<sup>2</sup> D2 = 198 m<sup>2</sup> Total throughout the district = 1,576 m<sup>2</sup> internal floorspace</p> <p><b>Net figures (i.e. including losses)</b></p> <p>(i) Within town and local centres: A1 = 270 m<sup>2</sup> A2 = 11 m<sup>2</sup> B1(a) = -48 m<sup>2</sup> (loss) D2 = 198 m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(ii) Outside town and local centres: A1 = 1080 m<sup>2</sup> A2 = 11 m<sup>2</sup> B1(a) = -56 m<sup>2</sup> (loss) D2 = 198 m<sup>2</sup> Total throughout the district = 1,233 m<sup>2</sup></p>
D3	Number of shops outside the defined town and local centres granted planning permission within the year.	No retail developments larger than 1,000 square metres permitted outside town and local centres, where retail is the primary use of the unit.	SAC 8 SAC 9 SAC 13	None larger than 1,000 m <sup>2</sup>  <i>Target achieved</i>
D4	The number and floorspace of new shops developed, including conversion from other uses within the year.	Increase in shopping floorspace of the four town centres.	SAC 1 SAC 2	<p><b>Gross:</b></p> <p>352 m<sup>2</sup> of new floorspace provided by 3 units within town and local centres.</p> <p>1,162 m<sup>2</sup> of new floorspace,</p>

				<p>provided by 5 units across the district.</p> <p><b>Net:</b></p> <p>270 m<sup>2</sup> of new floorspace provided by 3 unit gains and 2 unit losses within town and local centres.</p> <p>1,080 m<sup>2</sup> of new floorspace provided by 5 unit gains and 2 unit losses across the district.</p> <p><i>Target achieved</i></p>
D5	The number, floorspace and proportion of commercial premises which are vacant at the end of the year.	Reduce the vacancy rate of shops in the major centres.	Not applicable	<p>Baseline data only this year from the 2010 Town Centre Health Checks</p> <p><b>Bolsover</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 7 out of 79 units are vacant</li> <li>▪ 1,481 m<sup>2</sup> of gross commercial floorspace is vacant</li> <li>▪ 13% of commercial floorspace</li> </ul> <p><b>Clowne</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 6 out of 57 units are vacant</li> <li>▪ 806 m<sup>2</sup> of gross commercial floorspace is vacant</li> <li>▪ 6% of gross commercial floorspace</li> </ul> <p><b>Shirebrook</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 16 out of 124 units are vacant</li> <li>▪ 1,476 m<sup>2</sup> of gross commercial floorspace is vacant</li> <li>▪ 9% of gross commercial floorspace</li> </ul> <p><b>South Normanton</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5 out of 55 units are vacant</li> <li>▪ 703 m<sup>2</sup> of gross commercial floorspace is vacant</li> <li>▪ 9% of gross commercial floorspace</li> </ul> <p><i>Target not assessed – Baseline Data only this year.</i></p>

## Community Facilities, Recreation, Leisure and Tourism

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
E1	Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard.	At least 20% of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard by 2010.	Not applicable	Green Flag award maintained for Creswell Model Village  <i>Target unlikely to be met and will be reviewed next year.</i>
E2	Net number of community facilities lost to other uses within the year.	No net loss of public houses, surgeries, places of worship, crèches, and community halls, unless: appropriate alternative provision is made; or it can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer required; or is no longer economically viable.	CLT 1	Application approved in April 2009 for the Change of use from Church to offices and workshop, on Main Street Carr Vale.  <i>Target met this year</i>
E3	Number of new country parks and greenways opened in the last year	At least two new parks and four greenways to be opened by 2015.	CLT 10 CLT 11	230m of footpath have been upgraded to greenway as Hilcote Community Link as part of the Hilcote Environmental and Leisure Project working with the Bolsover Countryside Partnership  <i>Progress towards Target</i>
E4	Increase in the number of visitors and to increase visitor spend in the district	Increase visitor numbers by 2% per year to 2011. Increase tourism spend year on year to 2011.	CLT 13 CLT 14	The expenditure figure for 2008 is £88.61 million and visitor numbers is 2,258.35 million.  <i>Target not met this year</i>

## Transport

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
F2	<p>Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: a GP; a hospital; a primary school; a secondary school; areas of employment; and major retail centres.</p> <p>(Links to the Getting Better All the Time, and a Better Place to Live parts of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	<p>At least 80% of new residential development of 10 dwellings or more to be built within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP (doctors surgery), primary school and secondary school, key employment sites and retail centres.</p> <p>At least 80% of new residential development of 10 dwellings or more to be built within 60 minutes public transport time of a hospital.</p>	TRA 1	<p>There were 5 sites of 10 or more dwellings completed within the monitoring period.</p> <p>100% of sites were within 30 minutes public transport journey time of a doctor's surgery, a primary school, a secondary school, a key employment site and a retail centre.</p> <p>100% of sites within 60 minutes public transport time of a hospital</p> <p><i>Targets met</i></p>
F3	<p>Number of new dwellings built within 400m of a bus stop or railway station.</p> <p>(Links to the Better Access part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	<p>80% of new housing developments consisting of 10 dwellings or more built within 400m of a bus stop or railway station.</p>	TRA 1 TRA 3 TRA 7 TRA 15	<p>100% of newly completed housing developments of 10 or more dwellings are within 400m of a bus stop or railway station.</p> <p><i>Target met</i></p>
F4	<p>Number of new dwellings built within 400m and 1500m of an infant or junior school, and within 2000m of a secondary school within the year.</p> <p>(Links to the Better Results part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	<p>Location of new housing developments consisting of 10 dwellings or more – 30% within 400m of an infant or junior school and 90% within 1500m. 60% of dwellings within 2000m of a secondary school.</p>	TRA 1 TRA 15	<p>20% within 400m of a primary school.</p> <p>100% within 1500m of a primary school.</p> <p>20% within 2000m of a secondary school.</p> <p><i>Target partly met</i></p>

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
F6	<p>Number of travel plans approved for major non-residential developments with at least 100 car parking spaces within the year.</p> <p>(Links to the Better Access part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	All major non-residential developments to be accompanied by a travel plan.	TRA 10	<p>No major non-residential developments granted planning permission which triggered this requirement in the monitoring year.</p> <p><i>Target not applicable</i></p>



## Conservation of the Historic and Built Environment

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
G1	Number of listed buildings demolished within the year.	No buildings demolished	CON 8	None. <i>Target Achieved</i>
G2	Number of developments permitted affecting a Scheduled Ancient Monument.	No new development which adversely affects Scheduled Ancient Monument	CON 13	None. <i>Target Achieved</i>
G3	Designated Heritage Assets in areas covered by a Management Plan	No net loss of designated assets.	Apsley Grange; Belph; Carnfield Hall; Clowne; Creswell; Markland and Hollin Hill; Pleasley Park & Vale; Whaley; & Whitwell Conservation Areas	Number of Scheduled Monuments =0 Number of Listed Buildings = 0 Number of Regionally Important Geological Sites = 0 Number of Unlisted Buildings of Merit = 0 Number of entries on the Sites and Monument record (not covered by other designation) = +11 Number of Tree Preservation Orders made covering trees within Conservation Area = 0  No net losses in any of the above categories  <i>Target Achieved</i>

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
G4	Heritage at Risk In Areas covered by a Management Plan	Positive enhancement of Heritage Buildings	Apsley Grange; Belph; Carnfield Hall; Clowne; Creswell; Markland and Hollin Hill; Pleasley Park & Vale; Whaley; & Whitwell Conservation Areas	<p>Number of buildings identified as needing urgent and non-urgent works – - 1 (i.e. one less than the previous year)</p> <p>Number of unlisted buildings of merit in residential use with either original or original style windows not covered by Article 4 Directions – None</p> <p>Number of important open areas or spaces without management plans - None</p> <p>Number of monitoring surveys not carried out by key stated date – 1 (re-scheduled start date). Completed outside monitoring year.</p> <p><i>On Target</i></p>
G5	Managing Positively In areas covered by a Management Plan	Positive enhancement of Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings	Apsley Grange; Belph; Carnfield Hall; Clowne; Creswell; Markland and Hollin Hill; Pleasley Park & Vale; Whaley; & Whitwell Conservation Areas	<p>Number of applications for planning permission determined where conservation area a statutory consideration. = 22</p> <p>Number of applications for planning permission affecting historic parks and gardens = 0</p> <p>Number of applications for planning permission affecting wildlife sites = 0</p> <p>Number of applications for scheduled consent determined = 0</p> <p>Number of applications for listed building consent determined = 2</p> <p>Number of applications for conservation area consent determined = 1</p> <p>Number of advertisement consent applications during the monitoring period = 0</p> <p><i>On Target</i></p>

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
G6	Enhancing the Historic Environment in areas covered by a Management Plan	Positive enhancement of the Historic Environment	Apsley Grange; Belph; Carnfield Hall; Clowne; Creswell; Markland and Hollin Hill; Pleasley Park & Vale; Whaley; & Whitwell Conservation Areas	Number of Historic Building Grants offered and taken up to repair/reinstatement of historic fabric = 0 Number of enhancement schemes with actions achieved by key start dates = 3 Number of enhancement schemes implemented = 0  <i>On Target</i>

## Countryside and the Natural Environment

Ref	Indicator	Target	Policy ref	Performance
H1 Core Indicat or E2	<p>Change in areas of biodiversity importance, to show losses or additions to biodiversity habitat.</p> <p>(Links to the Better Place to Live part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p> <p>Losses due to development affecting UK Biodiversity Action Plan species, i.e. otters, or water voles</p>	No net loss of areas and populations of ecological importance.	ENV 5 ENV 6 ENV 7 ENV 8 ENV 9	<p>There have been some minor changes due to re-calculation and survey work. However, have been no losses as a result of development.</p> <p>There has been an increase of 2.77 ha as a designated wildlife site of lowland meadow at The Water Meadows Tibshelf. However, as the site was already identified as a Biodiversity Action Plan site, this has not resulted in any net increase of land.</p> <p>Similarly, there has been a decrease of 5.7 ha of open mosaic habitat, but this been due to the ongoing revision to this habitat type with a number of areas that were part of this habitat being re-assigned to other habitat types as a result of detailed survey work, without any net loss.</p> <p><i>Target Achieved</i></p>
H4	<p>Number and areas of Sites Special Scientific Interest and Sites of Interest for Nature Conservation deleted and lost to development.</p> <p>(Links to the Better Place to Live part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	Any lost wildlife sites to be fully replaced.	ENV 6	<p>No deletions of Sites Special Scientific Interest, or SINC's (also known as non- statutory Local Wildlife Sites).</p> <p><i>Target Achieved</i></p>
H5	<p>Amount of land occupied by woodland. (Currently 10% of the district or 1600 Ha)</p> <p>(Links to the Better Place to Live part of the Sustainable Community Strategy)</p>	A net gain of woodland on sites larger than 2ha.	ENV 8 ENV 9	<p>None</p> <p><i>No progress on this target this year.</i></p>

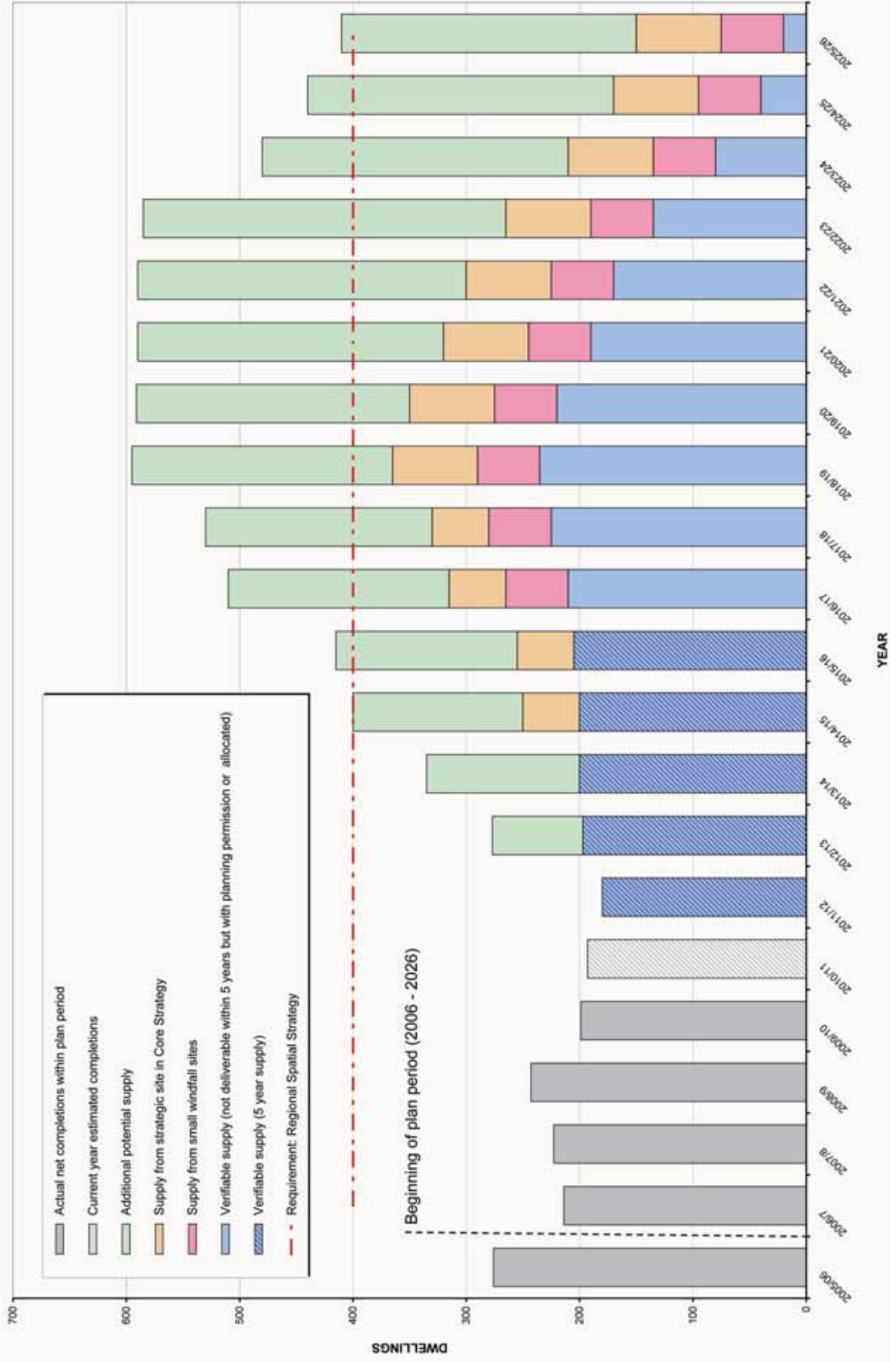
Appendix 2: Housing Trajectory as of December 2010 for 20 Year Plan Period 2006 – 2026 (Part A: Tabular Form)

20 Year Plan Period 2006 - 2026

	COMPLETIONS WITHIN PLAN PERIOD					PROJECTIONS - 5 YEAR SUPPLY					REMAINDER OF PLAN PERIOD											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
	2006/06	2006/7	2006/8	2006/9	2006/10	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	
★ = Estimated																						
Actual net completions before plan period	276																				276	
Actual net completions within plan period	214	223	243	199	★ 193																1072	
Verifiable supply (5 year supply)						180	197	200	200	205											982	
Verifiable supply (not deliverable within 5 years but with planning permission or allocated)												210	225	235	220	190	170	135	80	40	20	1525
Supply from small windfall sites												55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	550
Supply from strategic site in Core Strategy												50	50	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	800
Additional potential supply							80	135	150	160	195	200	230	241	270	295	320	270	270	260	3071	
Total projected completions						180	277	335	400	415	510	530	595	591	590	590	585	480	440	410	6928	
Cumulative total from 2006/07 taking account of past/projected completions		214	437	680	879	1072	1252	1336	1671	2071	2486	2996	3526	4121	4712	5302	5892	6477	6957	7397	7807	8000
Requirement: Regional Spatial Strategy		400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	8000

Appendix 2: Housing Trajectory as of December 2010 for 20 Year Plan Period 2006 – 2026 (Part B: Bar Chart)

Housing Trajectory 2009 / 2010



**Appendix 3 - Adopted Local Plan Allocations**

Adopted Local Plan Allocations – Progress at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2010											
UCS Ref	Allocation Name	Land Type	Local Plan Area (Ha gross)	Local Plan net Dwg Target*	UCS Site Area (Ha gross)	Pot-entail Dwg Nos at 30/hect (net)	Progress at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2010			Status	
							CPT	U/C	NYS		
55	Westlea Cottages, Clowne	Green	0.6	16	0.32	-	-	18	-	Full planning permission granted 01/02/08	
524	Main Street, Carr Vale	Green	2.0	50	1.78	48	-	-	-	No planning permission – land is in multiple ownership. No known developer interest in recent years. No change from previous monitoring year.	
594	Land off Mansfield Road, Doe Lea	Green	1.3	20	1.35	-	-	-	-	Now the site of the completed council depot.	
595	Land at East/North Street, Doe Lea	Brown	4.4	75-110	4.61	-	87	26	72	An additional 29 dwellings completed, and another 26 under construction in the monitoring year. Revised application has lowered total number of dwellings to 185 from 192.	
833	Land off Adin Avenue, Shuttlewood <sup>£</sup>	Green	2.1	50	2.02	-	4	0	0	No permission on rest of site <sup>£</sup>	
851	Land off Church Road, Stanfree	Green	1.4	37	1.53	-	26	0	0	All dwellings that have planning permission have been completed.	
<b>Chesterfield Sub Area</b>							<b>48</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>90</b>	
269	Land adjacent to Model Village, Creswell	Green	5.5	135	5.3	-	0	0	190	Outline planning permission since 1999 and variation of conditions since to extend	





Source: RLA database 2010

Notes

\*Figures based on previous edition of PPG 3 Housing (March 1992) dwellings calculated at 25 per hectare

# Cragg Lane has a valid outline permission for 45 units: 03/00483/OUTMAJ Residential development with partial access detail submitted for approval (as amended by the revised site location plan submitted under cover of the Agent's letter of 13th November 2008 and the revised junction layout plan CDA-1624-03 Rev P2 received on 28th July 2008)

£ Adin Avenue is constrained to a maximum of 10 dwellings by the HSE. 4 dwellings have been built on a smaller area of the allocation.

Ω The applications for South Shirebrook expired immediately after the end of the monitoring period, on the 4<sup>th</sup> April 2010. No dwellings have been completed on this site.

Potential dwellings on sites 135 and 136 derived from density figures for first reserved matters applications on site (still pending).

CPT = completed; U/C = under construction; NYS = Not yet started.

This table also highlights a difference in area between the local plan allocations and the sites surveyed for the UCS. This is due partly to advances in digital mapping and measurement and partly to the fact the UCS considered gross development areas. Where identical sites are referred to, the site areas as indicated in this report will be taken forward to feed into the evidence base to inform Development Plan Document preparation and any other documents published subsequently. This amounts to a tidying-up exercise that in real terms will have no effect on past trend information. The amended site areas will not affect committed sites with planning permission. Only allocated sites, committed sites with outline permission (where dwelling numbers have not been specified) and future windfall sites identified by the UCS will be affected. All sites will be reassessed as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment in accordance with planning Policy Statement 3 'Housing' (November 2006)

**Appendix 4 - Residential Land Availability figures for 31/03/2010**

Parish	Dwellings completed			Dwellings under construction			Dwellings not yet started *			Outstanding LP Allocations		TOTAL AVAILABLE #			
	09 10	Green	Brown	Brown %	09 10	Green	Brown	Brown %	09 10	Green	if developed at 30 dw/ha		09 10		
Ault Hucknall	30	1	29	97%	27	0	27	100%	74	1	73	99%	0	0	101
Barlborough	2	0	2	100%	1	1	0	0%	3	1	2	67%	0	0	4
Blackwell**	8	4	4	50%	1	1	0	0%	51	0	51	100%	0	0	52
Clowne	29	22	7	24%	13	5	8	62%	181	14	167	92%	0	0	194
Elmton with Creswell	25	1	24	96%	4	0	4	100%	223	176	47	21%	152	162	389
Glapwell	1	0	1	100%	0	0	0	N/A	24	0	24	100%	0	0	24
Old Bolsover	19	1	18	95%	2	0	2	100%	217	2	215	99%	100	123	342
Pinxton	9	0	9	100%	16	0	16	100%	23	1	22	96%	20	24	63
Pleasley	27	0	27	100%	15	0	15	100%	73	0	73	100%	0	0	88
Scarcliffe	2	0	2	100%	1	0	1	100%	123	0	123	100%	0	0	124
Shirebrook	17	0	17	100%	13	0	13	100%	1048	903	145	14%	10	15	1076
South Normanton	15	0	15	100%	26	0	26	100%	174	46	128	74%	0	0	200
Tibshelf	7	0	7	100%	4	0	4	100%	17	1	16	94%	0	0	21
Whitwell	12	0	12	100%	15	3	12	80%	12	3	9	75%	0	0	27
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>2243</b>	<b>1148</b>	<b>1095</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>2705</b>
<b>Demolitions</b>	<b>1</b>														
<b>Change of use</b>	<b>3</b>														
<b>NET TOTAL 2009 / 2010</b>	<b>199</b>														
	<b>6804</b>	for 1987 – 2009/2010													
<b>CUMULATIVE TOTALS</b>	<b>5349</b>	for 1991 – 2009/2010													

\* Totals for outline permissions where total not stated taken as developed at 30 dw/p/ha  
# Totals assuming outstanding LP allocations developed at 30 dw/p/ha

\*\* Cragg Lane site has a valid permission for 45 dwellings

Note: 1 demolition in the monitoring year and 3 losses through change of use.

**Appendix 5 – Employment Land Availability (ha)**

Settlement	Developed from April 2009 - April 2010	Developed (from April 2006 - April 2010)	With planning permission	Remaining Allocation	Total (with planning permission + remaining allocation)
<b>Towns</b>					
Bolsover		0	0.05	3.93	3.98
Shirebrook	0.02	2.41	19.42	7.69	27.11
Clowne		0	6.3	0	6.3
South Normanton		1.73	47.8	17.39	65.19
<b>Towns Total</b>		<b>4.14</b>	<b>73.57</b>	<b>29.01</b>	<b>102.58</b>
<b>Main Villages</b>					
Barlborough		4.41	6.47	2.63	9.1
Pinxton		0	2.48	2.88	5.36
Creswell		0	0.12	3.08	3.2
Whitwell		0	3.44	6.58	10.02
Tibshelf		0	0	0	
<b>Main Villages Total</b>		<b>4.41</b>	<b>12.51</b>	<b>15.17</b>	<b>27.68</b>
<b>Villages</b>					
Glapwell		0	0.01	0	0.01
Palterton		0	0.52	0	0.52
Pleasley		0	0	0.8	0.8
Doe Lea / Bramley Vale		1.3	0	0	0
Whaley Thorns / Langwith		0	0	1.67	1.67
<b>Villages Total</b>		<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Countryside</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>19.41*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19.41*</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>106.02</b>	<b>46.65</b>	<b>152.67*</b>

\* There is an additional planning permission for 10ha at Steetley that falls outside the monitoring period by 1 day. If this were included the totals with asterisks would each increase by 10 ha.

**Accompaniment to indicator C6 - Amount of employment land developed at the 10 local employment sites within the last year - 0 hectares.**

Status abbreviations:

AV: Land still available for development

D: Fully developed

Site No.	Address	Status	Area Developed 1991-2009	Area Developed 2009-2010	Total Area Available
B19	Whitwell Colliery	AV	0.93	0.00	6.58
B30	Colliery Road, Creswell	AV	8.43	0.00	1.51
B33	Creswell Colliery - South	AV	0.00	0.00	1.57
B28	Main Street, Carr Vale	D	1.05	0.00	0.00
B17	Glapwell Colliery	D	6.96	0.00	0.00
B29	Mansfield Road, Hillstown	AV	0.00	0.00	1.04
B32	Bolsover Business Park	AV	0.66	0.00	1.65
B34	Bolsover Colliery - South	AV	2.50	0.00	1.24
B04	Portland Dr./Vernon St. Shirebrook	AV	1.56	0.00	4.52
B08	Brookhill, Pinxton	AV	6.99	0.00	2.88

**Employment land developed and employment land available by use class (ha)**

Employment Use	Developed 2006 -2010	With Planning Permission	Remaining Allocation	Total
<b>B1</b>	6.16	4.03	2.23	6.26
<b>B2</b>	0	3.51	0	3.51
<b>B8</b>	0	13.43	0	13.43
<b>B1 / B2, B2 / B8 or B1 / B2 / B8</b>	3.69	87.13*	43.62	120.75*
<b>Other / Sui Generis</b>	0	7.92	0.8	8.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>106.02*</b>	<b>46.65</b>	<b>152.67*</b>

\* There is an additional planning permission for 10ha at Steetley that falls outside the monitoring period by 1 day. If this were included the totals with asterisks would each increase by 10 ha.

**Appendix 6 - Deliverable sites included in the 5 year supply**

Major sites										
Site Number	Address	Settlement	Status	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total to come forward in 5 years
<b>Towns</b>										
B1880	Oxcroft Lane	Bolsover	NS	10	17	16				43
B1941	Rear of 88 of 92, Moor Lane	Bolsover	NS		11	12				23
B2022	Mercol Factory, Carr Vale	Bolsover	UC		17	17	17	18	18	87
B2054	315 Shuttlewood Road	Bolsover	NS	19						19
B2005	99 To 101 Moor Lane.	Bolsover	NS		10					10
B1502	Clune Street	Clowne	UC	4	3					7
B0122	West Lea Cottages	Clowne	NS			9	9			18
B2112	High Ash Farm Mansfield Road	Clowne	NS			20	21			41
B2010	Former College, Rectory Road	Clowne	NS			18	30	34		82
B0275	Hilltop Drive/ Summit Hill	Shirebrook	NS			10	9			19
B0906	Station Road Langwith Junction	Shirebrook	HOLD				10	10	10	30
B1966	Bowling Green & Miners Welfare Car park.	Shirebrook	UC		13					13
B2039	Land To The Rear Of Ivy Lodge Nursing Home, Recreation Road.	Shirebrook	NS			19	20			39
B2084	Site Of Demolished Houses, 46 - 110 Church Drive.	Shirebrook	NS	35	26					61
B2035	75 Mansfield Road,	South Normanton	NS						32	32
B2085	Land To The South Of 191, Carter Lane East.	South Normanton	NS		12	13				25
B2077	Jacques Brickyard, Water Lane,	South Normanton	NS		19	20				39
B2098	Land To The North Of Lees Lane And West Of Market Street.	South Normanton	NS	24						24
B2083	113 - 115 Alfreton Road, South Normanton	South Normanton	NS			11				11
										0
<b>Main Villages</b>										
B1577	Land south of Model Village	Creswell	NS		20	20	20	20	20	100
B0907	Land To The Rear Of The Rectory, Town Street, Pinxton	Pinxton	UC			6	6			12
B2086	15 Hangar Hill, Whitwell.	Whitwell	UC		12					12

<b>Villages</b>											
B1981	Land Off North Street, East Street, West Street And Off Mansfield Road.	Bramley Vale/ Doe Lea	UC	50	49						99
B1325	Land north of 4 Meadow Way	New Houghton	NS			7	10				17
B1910	New Terrace Pleasley	Pleasley	UC	8	26	3					37
B2087	A J S Autos, 1 Pit Hill.	Whaley Thorns	NS					14	14		28

<b>Minor Sites</b>											
<b>Site Number</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>Total to come forward in 5 years</b>
<b>Towns</b>											
B1937	Between 27 & 29 Castle Green, Hillstown,	Bolsover	NS	1							1
B1965	Land at junction of Chapel Rd & New Station Road	Bolsover	UC	4							4
B1023	142d Chesterfield Road	Bolsover	UC				1				1
B1905	2 Market Place	Bolsover	UC		4						4
B2031	Land Adjacent 80 Charlesworth Street, Carr Vale, Chesterfield, Derbyshire	Bolsover	NS		2						2
B2089	Bolsover Market, Cotton Street, Bolsover	Bolsover	NS						4		4
B2073	Land Adjacent 32 Adin Avenue Shuttlewood	Bolsover	NS			2					2
B2069	Land Adjacent 1 Adin Avenue Shuttlewood	Bolsover	NS			1					1
B2056	Woodside Farm Oxcroft Lane Oxcroft	Bolsover	NS			1					1
B2059	26 Iron Cliff Road	Bolsover	NS			1					1
B2060	Land To The Rear Of 205, Shuttlewood Road	Bolsover	NS			1					1
B1598	Lands off Pretoria Street	Bolsover	NS			1					1
B1796	Land r/o 61 Ringer Lane	Clowne	UC	2							2
B1872	7 Barborough Rd	Clowne	UC		2						2
B1873	Clowne Health Centre, Brook Lane	Clowne	UC	2	2						4
B2015	45 Creswell Road Clowne	Clowne	NS		3						3
B2028	Garden Land To The Rear Of 36, Mitchell Street, Clowne, Chesterfield, Derbyshire	Clowne	UC			3					3
B1931	207 Creswell Road	Clowne	NS				4				4
B2017	Heels And Toes, 31 Mill Street	Clowne	NS	2							2
B2067	Land To The Rear Of 75 Mitchell Street	Clowne	NS			2					2











**Appendix 7 - Schedule C Sites - Granted permission from 01/04/2010 - 16/11/2010**

Application No.	Site Address	Settlement	Total Number on Site	Number of Dwellings new to 5 year supply	Has Planning Permission
10/00208/FUL	52 Hilltop Road, Pinxton	Pinxton	1	1	Yes
09/00592/OUT	Glapwell Nurseries, Glapwell Lane, Glapwell	Glapwell	14	14	Yes
10/00200/OUT	Land To The Rear Of 28, Sporton Lane, South Normanton	South Normanton	2	2	Yes
09/00563/OUTMAJ	Land To The South Of 191, Carter Lane East, South Normanton	South Normanton	34	9	Yes
08/00055/OUTMAJ	Land Between Corn Close And The M1 Motorway And South Of 18 To 20 Ball Hill, South Normanton	South Normanton	150	150	Yes
10/00199/OUT	Land To The Rear Of 4 And 6 Limekiln Fields, Limekiln Fields Road, Bolsover	South Normanton	2	2	Yes
09/00588/FUL	Land To Rear Of 53 Clowne Road, Clowne Road, Stanfree	Stanfree	1	1	Yes
10/00002/OUT	69 Park Road, Shirebrook	Shirebrook	1	1	Yes
10/00149/REM	Land Between 92 And 94 Market Street, South Normanton	South Normanton	1	0	Yes
10/00290/FUL	Land Adjacent 56 The Hamlet, The Hamlet, South Normanton	South Normanton	1	1	Yes
10/00291/OUT	6 Acreage Lane, Shirebrook	Shirebrook	1	1	Yes
10/00102/FUL	45 Creswell Road, Clowne	Clowne	4	1	Yes
09/00119/FUL	Vale House, Outgang Lane, Pleasley	Pleasley	4	4	Yes
10/00061/OUT	Land To Side Of 14, Duke Street, South Normanton	South Normanton	1	1	Yes
10/00046/FUL	Plot 6, Land Off King Street, Tibshelf	Tibshelf	1	1	Yes
10/00170/FUL	Land Adjacent 62 Pool Close, Pinxton	Pinxton	1	1	Yes
09/00646/FUL	Land Adjacent 9 Woodhouse Lane, Bolsover	Bolsover	1	1	Yes
10/00165/FUL	Land Between Lea Vale And 7 Broadlands, Broadmeadows	South Normanton	1	0	Yes

10/00238/FUL	4 Church Hill, Blackwell, Alfreton	Countryside	1	1	Yes
10/00083/FULMAJ	38-58(even) Oxcroft Lane, 1-11 Stratton Road, QMEC Site, King George's Field Quarry Road, Stratton Road, Bolsover	Bolsover	52	30	Yes
10/00017/RETRO	Land To The West Of Former 7 Mill Lane, Wharf Road, Pinxton	Pinxton	3	3	Yes
10/00049/FUL	Miners Arms, Church Street West, Pinxton	Pinxton	1	1	Yes
10/00139/FUL	Butchers Arms, 2 Mason Street, Whitwell	Whitwell	1	1	Yes
		<b>From 1st April to 9th November 2010</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>227</b>	