

Authority Monitoring Report

1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

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Executive Summary

Theme

Population



Housing



Headline

In 2020 the mid-year population for South Derbyshire stood at 109,500. This is an increase of 2,240 people compared to the 2019 mid-year estimate. Since the start of the Plan period in 2011 there has been an increase in the District's population of 14,600 people.

The District Council's Housing Target is 742 homes to be built per annum between 2011-2028.

In the 2020/21 monitoring period there were 1035 **(gross)** completions. However, once losses in the period are taken into account, a total of **1029** homes (net) were built. Since 2011, **7,299** homes have been built against a requirement of **7,420**.

Affordable housing completions for the period 2020/21 were 165. This is a reduction from the number recorded in the 2019/20 period when 295 affordable homes were completed. 15.94% of homes completed in the period were classed as affordable. In 2020 median house prices were 6.95 times median (gross) annual workplace earnings. A decrease from 7.29 times earnings in 2019 indicating that homes have become more affordable in the monitoring period¹.

A total of 16 individuals were added to the District Council's self-build register during the fifth base period (31 October 2019 to 30 October 2020). 19 individuals were added to the register during the fourth base period.

¹ House price to workplace based earnings ratios can be found on the following webpage: https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/datasets/ratioofhousepricetoworkplacebasedearningslowerquartileandmedian



Employment



The total industrial and business land need outside the Derby Urban Area within South Derbyshire between 2011 - 2028 is 47.27ha. On 31 March 2021, the amount of new land developed since 1 April 2011 was 37.89, with a further 0.65ha under construction at the time of the survey. A further 73.61ha had planning consent and 18.71ha did not yet have planning consent but was allocated for industrial and business development in the Local Plan Part 1.

Net additional floor space delivered in the monitoring period was **4140 sqm**.

Retail



12 retail, office and leisure units were recorded as vacant in Swadlincote Town Centre during the survey in 2020. The vacancy rate for the retail, leisure and office uses in the town centre is 6.95% by number of units, or 2.55% if measured as a proportion of floor space.

No new local centres were completed with the monitoring period. Proposed local centres on strategic sites at New House Farm, Boulton Moor, Wragley Way and Drakelow Park had not been implemented as of 31 March 2021.

Regeneration



The Brownfield Land Register submission for 2020 comprised 13 sites with a total area of 68.2 ha.

13% of housing delivered in the monitoring period was on previously developed land, whilst 65% of employment floor space was delivered on previously developed sites.

Infrastructure



Local infrastructure projects delivered in the monitoring period:

The Woodville – Swadlincote Regenerate Route was started during the monitoring period.



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Plan Preparation

Plans and Policy Documents

The Local Development Scheme sets out the timetable for the preparation of planning policy documents. The latest version was published in May 2018 (LDS 9) and can be viewed on the Council's website here.

The Local Plan Part 1 (LP1)

This document, adopted by the Council on 13 June 2016, forms the strategic part of the Council's Local Plan. It contains allocations for strategic housing and employment sites as well as a range of thematic spatial policies in respect of housing, employment, sustainable development, the built and natural environment and infrastructure. The Plan is available to view on the Council's website here.

The Local Plan Part 2 (LP2)

This document was adopted by the Council on 2 November 2017 in accordance with LDS8. It sets out the location of 14 non-strategic housing sites allocated within the District, defines settlement boundaries and sets out a range of thematic policies on topics such as heritage, retail, local green spaces, and development in the countryside. It is available to view on the Council's website here.

Local Green Spaces Plan

This document was adopted by the Council on 24 September 2020 in accordance with LDS9. The Local Green Spaces Plan designates areas of land that are of particular value to the local community, for protection from most forms of development. The Plan will be used to guide development, together with the rest of the development plan, through the determination of planning applications in the District.

Local Green Spaces can also be designated through Neighbourhood Development Plans and the relevant local green space policies in the development plan also apply to spaces designated in this way.

Supplementary Planning Documents and Development Plan Documents

Design Guide and Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) were adopted in November 2017. The Design Guide SPD incorporates car parking and open space and facilities' standards, previously proposed as separate documents.

• A Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD: Between 28 August and 2 October 2019 the District Council consulted upon the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD. An up-to-date assessment of need is to be



- undertaken prior to the commencement of the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD and whilst the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) has been commissioned and the site surveys have commenced, Covid-19 has delayed the site surveys and the GTAA report is not yet complete.
- An SPD on Greenways: No firm dates have been set for consultation or adoption. The District Council continues to liaise with Derbyshire County Council with a view to progressing the document.

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs) currently in production or made are as follows:

- Repton NDP: Following the submission of the Plan to the Council in January 2019 and the receipt of the Examiner's report in July 2019, The Parish of Repton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2016 2028 went to referendum on 14 November 2019. The referendum posed the question: 'Do you want South Derbyshire District Council to use the Parish of Repton Neighbourhood Development Plan to help it decide planning applications in the Repton Neighbourhood Area?'. The outcome of the referendum was a 'yes' vote, with 565 out of 586 persons that voted, voting in favour of the Plan'. The Parish of Repton Neighbourhood Plan was formally made on 6 January 2020. More information is available on the Repton Neighbourhood Plan website at http://www.reptonvillage.org.uk/n_p/np_home.html.
- Melbourne NDP: Public consultation in accordance with Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 was
 undertaken on the Draft Melbourne Neighbourhood Development Plan for six weeks between 20 May 2019 and 2 July 2019. Since this
 AMR monitoring period, the Plan has progressed through the Regulation 16 consultation stage and proceeded to examination. More
 information on the Melbourne Neighbourhood Plan is available on the Council's website and at
 https://www.melbourneparishcouncil.gov.uk/
- **Hilton NDP:** An area comprising the Parishes of Hilton, Marston on Dove and Hoon has been designated as a Neighbourhood Plan Area. Hilton Parish Council undertook the Regulation 14 consultation from 28 October 2019 to 9 December 2019. The Plan was submitted to the Council in May 2020 and the Regulation 16 consultation undertaken, which closed on 19 October 2020. The examination commenced within the monitoring period and the Examiner's Report received outside of it, on 26 May 2021. The Plan was formally made on 4 November 2021 and is available on the Council's website.
- Willington NDP: An area comprising the Parish of Willington has been designated as a Neighbourhood Plan Area.

Population

On average the District's population has been increasing by around 1,500 people annually since the start of the Plan period, as indicated in Table 1, below:

Table 1: Mid-year population estimates for South Derbyshire 2011-2020²

| Year | Population Estimate |
|------|------------------------|
| 2011 | 94,900 |
| 2012 | 95,900 |
| 2013 | 97,100 |
| 2014 | 98,400 |
| 2015 | 99,300 |
| 2016 | 100,400 |
| 2017 | 102,400 |
| 2018 | 104,500 |
| 2019 | 107,260 |
| 2020 | 109,500 |

Available population forecasts from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) for the District indicate that the population will continue to grow rapidly, but at a steadily falling rate as time progresses, from an annual increase of 1,669 between 2021 and 2022 to an increase of 1,299 between 2027 and 2028. The following table indicates 2018 sub-national population projections for South Derbyshire.

² <u>Labour Market Profile - Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics (nomisweb.co.uk)</u>



Table 2: Mid-year population forecasts for South Derbyshire 2021-2028 and illustration of potential population reflecting plan growth targets.

| Year | Population Forecasts ³ |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| 2021 | 109,933 |
| 2022 | 111,632 |
| 2023 | 113,257 |
| 2024 | 114,819 |
| 2025 | 116,281 |
| 2026 | 117,697 |
| 2027 | 119,043 |
| 2028 | 120,342 |

Housing

In accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, councils are required to report on the housing delivery that has taken place during the past monitoring year, which in this case is the period from 1 April 2020 until 31 March 2021.

Residential land supply is monitored annually in South Derbyshire with full site surveys around 1 April each year, in accordance with a County-wide protocol. The use of a database linked to GIS enables planning permissions and progress on sites to be tracked on a consistent basis across Derbyshire. Information is also collected on the development of affordable housing by tenure as well as data on house sizes and development densities on wholly completed sites.

Housing Requirement

The agreed and examined housing target from South Derbyshire's Local Plan Examination is a Housing Market Area (HMA) requirement from 2011 to 2028 of 33,388 dwellings of which 12,618 dwellings is the housing requirement for South Derbyshire. This figure consists of the

³ Population forecasts based on ONS 2018-based Subnational population projections for South Derbyshire Population projections for local authorities: Table 2 - Office for National Statistics



housing need for South Derbyshire which is 9,605 dwellings together with a share of the housing need that Derby is unable to accommodate, 3,013 dwellings. **Based on a requirement of 12,618 the annualised housing requirement for the District is 742 dwellings**.

Housing Supply

The net number of completed dwellings from the start of the Plan period in 2011 can be seen in the Table 3 below.

| Monitoring Period | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number | 378 | 274 | 385 | 420 | 569 | 820 | 921 | 1218 | 1285 | 1029 |
| On previously developed land (%) | 38 | 32 | 26 | 33 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 |

The delivery figures since the start of the Plan period show a low level of completions in the early part of the plan period. This was likely to have been as a result of a lack of supply from the then committed sites and economic conditions following the global financial crisis. Housing delivery reached its lowest point in the 2012/13 monitoring period. Numbers have been higher since the 2016/17 monitoring period which saw a step change in delivery following adoption of the Local Plan Parts 1 and 2, new housing allocations having been made and 'opened up' for development.

As identified in Table 3 the completions from the previous seven years demonstrate the housing target of 742 has been met five times since the beginning of the plan period. In total 7,299 homes have been completed within the Plan period up to the 31 March 2021. This indicates a shortfall of 121 homes over the Plan period to date. In order to address this shortfall the Council expects to continue to deliver high levels of growth over the next five years. Details regarding the Council's five-year land supply are set out in the Housing Position Paper included at Appendix B.

Completions on Previously Developed (Brownfield) Land

Of the 1,029 dwellings (net completions) that were completed within the District in 2020/21, 13% were on previously developed land. As can be seen from Table 3, completions on previously developed land have generally been lower since the early part of the Plan period. The National



Planning Policy Framework encourages the use of brownfield sites but does not set a national target. The high level of greenfield development in South Derbyshire is a result of the high level of housing growth required and lack of availability of previously developed land. Further information on previously developed land is provided in the section on the Brownfield Land Register.

Local Plan Allocations

The Adopted Part 1 and Part 2 Local Plans include 32 allocations ranging in size from 10 dwellings to 2,239 dwellings. The Local Plan Part 1 includes 18 strategic allocations which will deliver around 12,700 homes (although a number of sites will not be fully built out by the end of the Plan period); the Local Plan Part 2 includes 14 non-strategic allocations which cumulatively will deliver at least 600 dwellings. Many of these allocations benefit from planning consent and are currently under construction.

Remaining Supply

- **Sites with Planning Permission:** Large sites with full or outline planning permission (including those with a Council resolution to approve pending the completion of legal agreements), have remaining capacity for a total of 8092 dwellings.
- **Windfall estimates:** An allowance has been included of 38 dwellings per year based on annual average completions on unallocated brownfield sites within settlement boundaries with planning permission for ten dwellings or more over the past five years.
- **Small Sites:** There are 291 dwellings with planning permission on small sites.
- **Losses**: An allowance for 13 dwelling losses per annum has been included in the trajectory. This figure is based on previous rates of losses.

It is expected that 5,780 dwellings on large sites (with planning permission) and 248 dwellings on small site sites (with planning permission) will contribute to the housing land supply to 2028. At 1 April 2021, 568 dwellings were under construction.

For further information on large sites with planning permission please view the Housing Position Paper at Appendix B.

Affordable Housing Completions

The number of affordable housing completions is monitored alongside general market housing completions. The number of affordable homes completed during the first three years of the Plan period was relatively low with 33 affordable housing completions in 2011/12 and 2012/13 and 23 affordable housing completions in 2013/14. However, in 2014/15 affordable housing completions rose substantially to 97 and continued to



do so with 107 completions in 2015/16, 185 completions in 2016/17, 180 completions in 2017/18, 225 completions in 2018/19 and 291 completions in 2019/20. The number of affordable homes completed in the 2020/21 monitoring period was 165, partially reflecting lower rates of housing delivery overall due to the COVID19 pandemic. The breakdown of tenure of these homes is set out in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Gross Affordable Housing Completions 2020-21

| Social Rented Homes | Shared Ownership | Affordable Rented Homes | Affordable Homes Total |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 45 | 50 | 70 | 165 |

Dwelling Type Monitoring

Completions are recorded on a site basis. Table 5 below shows the numbers and percentages of completions in 2020/21 categorised by type of dwelling and number of bedrooms.

There was a decrease in the number of three and four bed houses (434 and 340 completions) in comparison with the previous year (527 and 429 completions). There was also a decrease in the number of flats (nine completions) compared to last year (29 completions).

Table 5: Gross Completions by Dwelling Type and Size

| Dwelling Type | 1 Bed | % 1 Bed | 2 Bed | % 2 Bed | 3 Bed | % 3 Bed | 4 Bed | 5+ Bed | Total | Dwelling Type % |
|---------------------------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------|
| Bungalow | 0 | 0 | 12 | 52.2 | 9 | 39.1 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 2.2 |
| Flat or Apartment or Maisonette | 5 | 55.6 | 2 | 22.2 | 2 | 22.2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0.9 |
| House | 17 | 1.7 | 184 | 18.4 | 423 | 42.2 | 338 | 41 | 1003 | 96.9 |
| Total (gross) | 22 | 2.1 | 198 | 19.1 | 434 | 41.9 | 340 | 41 | 1035 | |

Gypsy and Travellers

A Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) covering Derbyshire, the Peak District National Park and East Staffordshire was jointly commissioned and subsequently published in June 2015. This study identified a need for South Derbyshire of 38 new pitches over the period 1 April 2014 – 31 March 2034, of which 14 pitches were to be delivered in the first five years. Beyond March 2019 the identified need for new pitches for each five-year period is seven, eight and nine respectively.

During the 2020/21 monitoring year no permanent traveller pitches were granted planning consent.

Self-Build

The Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 places a duty on local authorities to keep and publish a register of individuals and community groups (associations of individuals) locally who want to acquire land for self-build homes and to have regard to these registers in carrying out the following functions; planning, housing, the disposal of any land by the authority and regeneration.

Local authorities must give suitable development permission to enough suitable serviced plots of land to meet the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding in their area. The level of demand is established by reference to the number of entries added to an authority's register during a base period.

The first base period began on the day on which the register (which meets the requirement of the 2015 Act) was established and ended on 30 October 2016. Each subsequent base period comprises the 12 months beginning immediately after the end of the previous base period. Subsequent base periods therefore run from 31 October to 30 October each year. At the end of each base period, relevant authorities have three years in which to permission as many plots of land suitable for self-build and custom housebuilding as there are register entries for that base period.

At the close of the fifth base period ending 30 October 2020, there were 68 individuals recorded on the Council's self-build register of which 16 were added during the 12-month period (ending 30 October 2020). Between the end of the fourth base period, ending 30 October 2019, and the end of the fifth base period, ending 30 October 2020, planning permission was granted for 37 single residential units, including 9 provided through the conversion of existing buildings.

Employment

The total industrial and business land need outside the Derby Urban Area within South Derbyshire between April 2011 and March 2028 is 47.27ha. Between that date and 31 March 2021, 37.89ha had been completed (see Table 7). As at 31 March 2021, a further 73.61ha had planning consent, 0.65ha were under construction and 18.71ha did not yet have planning consent but was allocated for industrial and business development in the Local Plan Part 1 (see Table 8). Gross employment land provision within the District, therefore, measured 130.86ha. Since April 2011, 24.77ha of established industrial and business land had been lost to other uses.

Table 6: Total Land and Floor Space Gained and Lost and Proportion of Gains on Previously Developed Land by Use Class 1 April 2020–31 March 2021

| Description | | E(g)(l) | E(g)(ii) | E(g)(iii) | B2 | B8 | Mixed | Total |
|---|-------------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Employment land developed or | Gains (ha) | 0 | 0 | 0.13 | 0 | 0.71 | 0.28 | 1.12 |
| lost in 2020/21 by type. | Losses (ha) | 0.02 | 0 | 0 | 0.07 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Employment floor space developed or lost in 2020/21 by type | Gains (sqm) | 0 | 0 | 911 | 124 | 2616 | 750 | 4401 |
| | Losses (sqm) | 61 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 261 |
| Floor space developed for | Gains (sqm) | 0 | 0 | 911 | 115 | 1116 | 750 | 2892 |
| employment in 2020/21 on previously developed land. | % of gains on PDL | 0 | 0 | 100 | 92.74 | 42.66 | 100 | 65.71 |

Table 7: Completed Employment Sites April 2011 – 31 March 2021

| Sites Completed since 2011 | Area (ha.) |
|---|------------|
| Former Bretby Hotel and Conference Centre | 1.35 |
| Nestle, Marston Lane, Hatton | 12.91 |
| Park Road, Newhall | 1.62 |
| Dove Valley Park, Foston | 2.32 |
| Keystone Lintels, Swadlincote | 2.00 |
| ATL Foston | 1.34 |
| Tetron Point, Swadlincote | 2.65 |
| Small sites (less than 1ha) | 13.7 |
| | |
| Total | 37.89 |

Table 8: Employment Land Under Construction; with Planning Permission or Allocated in the Local Plan but Without Planning Permission; and Losses at 31st March 2021

| Sites Under Construction | Area (ha.) |
|---|---------------|
| Small sites combined (all less than 1ha) | 0.65 |
| Sites with Planning Permission | |
| Tetron Point, Swadlincote | 4.71 |
| Dove Valley Park, Foston | 40.51 |
| Former Ministry of Defence Depot, Hilton | 3.02 |
| Former Drakelow Power Station | 12.00 |
| South of Cadley Hill Industrial Estate | 3.00 |
| ATL, Foston | 2.20 |
| Woodyard Lane, Foston | 3.22 |
| Sinfin Lane, Barrow on Trent | 2.22 |
| Park Road, Newhall | 1.00 |
| Badger Farm , Hilton | 1.00 |
| Small sites combined (all less than 1ha.) | 0.73 |
| Local Plan Allocations without Planning | |
| Permission | |
| Hilton | 3.71 |
| Cadley Hill | 3 |
| Woodville Regeneration Area | 12 |
| Total | 92.97 |
| | |
| Loss of Employment Land | |
| Total Losses since 1st April 2011 | 24.77 |



Retail and Town Centre

The Council currently monitors vacancy rates in Swadlincote Town Centre annually as part of the Council's town centre benchmarking scheme. The latest available data for the 2020/21 monitoring year is from October 2020.

At that point 187 retail, leisure, and office ground floor units were recorded for monitoring purposes in Swadlincote town centre of which 98 were Use Class E(a) units.

In total, 13 ground floor retail, office and leisure units were recorded as being vacant with a combined floor area of 1335 sqm, representing 6.95% of all such units and 2.55% of all such floorspace. The location of vacant units is shown in Fig. 1.

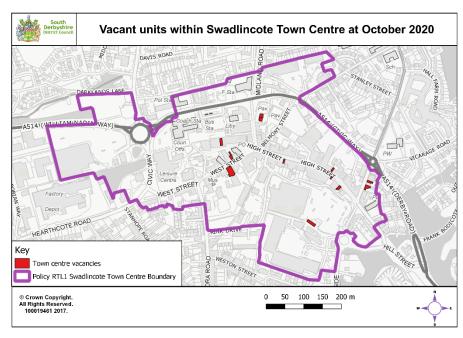


Figure 1: Vacant Units in Swadlincote as recorded in October 2020

Regeneration Brownfield Land Register

Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations 2017 requires local planning authorities in England to prepare, maintain and publish registers of previously developed (brownfield) land by 31 December. The registers are intended to provide information on sites that local authorities consider to be appropriate for residential development. Brownfield sites that meet the relevant criteria must be entered in Part 1 of brownfield land registers. Sites entered in Part 2 of the brownfield land registers are granted permission in principle. Regulation 17 requires local planning authorities to review their registers at least once a year. The published register for 2020 comprises 13 current sites, all contained within Part 1 of the register, with a total combined land area of 68.2 ha. It may be viewed on the District Council website **here**

Infrastructure

On 1 September 2019, the Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 came into force, requiring that all authorities in receipt of contributions received through planning obligations (also known as Section 106 contributions) must produce an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). The second of these IFSs is to be published by 31 December 2021 relating to the previous financial year, i.e. the monitoring year to which this AMR relates. The IFS provides various breakdowns of the Section 106 monies, as is required by the Regulations and the IFS itself is available here. During the 2020/21 monitoring year the Woodville to Swadlincote Regeneration Route began construction and was expected to be completed in the following monitoring year.

Appendix A: Policy Monitoring (based on Monitoring and Implementation Tables for LPP1 and LPP2)

| Indicator | Policy Number | Policy Name | Plan | Performance |
|--|------------------|--|------|--|
| Spatial Strategy Policies | | | l | |
| Number of planning applications which go to appeal and are subsequently granted planning permission | S2 | Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development | LPP1 | Six applications were allowed at appeal |
| Net number of additional dwellings each year | S4 | Housing Strategy | LPP1 | 1029 (net) additions. See main text for further information |
| Five Year Housing Land Supply | S4 | Housing Strategy | LPP1 | See Housing Position Paper at Appendix B |
| Annual net additional employment floor space and net employment land | S5 | Employment Land Need | LPP1 | Floor space and land, net of losses, delivered in the monitoring period were +4140 sqm and 1.03 ha respectively. |
| Amount of vacant ground floor retail, office and leisure floorspace in Swadlincote Town Centre | S7 | Retail | LPP1 | 13 by number of units (6.95% of all ground floor retail, leisure and office use) or 2.55% by floor area. See main text for further information |
| Amount of new development granted within the Green Belt, including conversion, reuse of buildings and new buildings (excluding householder extensions) | S8 | Green Belt | LPP1 | Three applications for new development were granted in the Green Belt |
| Settlement Development Policies | | | • | |
| Number of applications (full or outline on major sites) for market housing granted consent outside of the settlement boundaries | SDT1 | Settlement Boundaries and Development | LPP2 | There were none consented outside of settlement boundaries (and contrary to the development plan) in the monitoring period. |
| Housing Policies | | | | |
| Net additional dwellings by category of the settlement hierarchy | H1 | | LPP1 | Derby UA 419 dwellings Burton UA 59dwellings Swadlincote 275dwellings Key Service Villages 250 dwellings Local Service Villages 14dwellings Rural villages / areas 12dwellings |

| Meet policy requirements, including site specific policy requirements | H2-H19 | Strategic Housing Site Policies | LPP2 | Policy H5 Council Depot, Swadlincote and Policy H10, Willington Road, Etwall were |
|---|--------|---|------|---|
| requirements | | - Oncies | | completed during this monitoring year. |
| The number of dwelling types built each year | H20 | Housing Balance | LPP1 | See main body of this report |
| The number of market, social and intermediate housing constructed annually | H20 | Housing Balance | LPP1 | See main body of this report |
| Density of wholly completed sites or phases | H20 | Housing Balance | LPP1 | Eleven sites of 10 dwellings or more were completed within monitoring year, comprising a total of 727 dwellings on a gross area of 24.70 ha, giving an average of 29.43 dwellings per hectare |
| Annual affordable housing completions including the number of social rented and intermediate affordable housing | H21 | Affordable Housing | LPP1 | See main body of this report |
| The number of dwellings annually completed on exception sites | H21 | Affordable Housing | LPP1 | None |
| Number of additional pitches granted planning permission annually | H22 | Sites for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Show people | LPP1 | During the 2020/21 monitoring year no permanent traveller pitches were granted permission |
| Meet policy including site specific policy requirements | H23 | Non-Strategic Housing Site Policies | LPP2 | Policy H23A, Moor Lane, Aston-on-Trent was completed during this monitoring year. |
| Number of planning applications for replacement dwellings in rural areas (outside of settlement boundaries) | H24 | Replacement dwellings in the countryside | LPP2 | One application for replacement dwellings outside of settlement boundaries has been recorded in the monitoring period, which was granted consent. |
| Number of rural worker dwellings consented in the monitoring period | H25 | Rural Workers | LPP2 | One application for permanent workers dwellings was granted. |
| Number of applications for new residential garden land in the countryside | H26 | Residential Gardens in the Countryside | LPP2 | Four applications were granted planning permission for residential garden use outside of settlement boundaries in the monitoring period. |
| Number of householder applications lost on appeal | H27 | Residential Extensions and Other Householder Development | LPP2 | Four appeals were allowed and three were dismissed on appeal. |
| Applications for change of use to residential Use - class C3(residential conversions) granted planning consent | H28 | Residential Conversions | LPP2 | 27 applications were permitted, including prior notifications for conversion of |



| | | | | agricultural buildings to dwellings, in the monitoring period. |
|--|-----|---|------|--|
| Employment and the Economy Policies | | | | |
| Annual total B1, B2 and B8 floorspace and new land area completion on strategic employment land allocations. | E1 | Strategic Employment Land Allocations | LPP1 | 0.13ha of new employment land was completed on strategic sites (Hilton Business Park) in the monitoring period. |
| Floor space area for completed units measuring under 100m2 and between 100-500m2 on the identified sites. In policy E1 | E1 | Strategic Employment Land Allocations | LPP1 | Two micro units each measuring 93sqm were completed on sites identified in Policy E1 and no small-scale floor space were completed on sites identified in policy E1. |
| Annual total B1, B2 and B8 floorspace and new land area completion outside strategic employment land allocations. | E2 | Other Industrial and Business Development | LPP1 | 0.99 ha and 2250 sqm of employment floor space was completed outside of strategic employment sites in the monitoring period. |
| The amount of employment land area/floor space lost each year to other uses. | E3 | Existing Employment Areas | LPP1 | 0.09 ha of employment land and 261sqm of employment floor space was lost to other uses in the monitoring period. |
| Protection of land against development that would prejudice development of the site for intended purpose | E4 | Strategic Location for Sinfin Moor Employment site Extension | LPP1 | Site remains protected for future extension of Sinfin Moor employment site. |
| Protection of land against development that would prejudice development of the site for intended purpose | E5 | Safeguarded Employment Site – Dove Valley Park | LPP1 | No new permissions were granted on land allocated under Policy E5 within the monitoring year. |
| Completion of new industrial and business development | E6 | Woodville Regeneration Area | LPP1 | There was no industrial and business development in the Woodville Regeneration Area |
| Number of rural employment development schemes completed | E7 | Rural Development | LPP1 | Three rural development schemes were completed in the monitoring period. |
| Sustainable Development Policies | | | | |
| Number of planning applications granted annually contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds | SD1 | Amenity and Environmental Quality | LPP1 | There were no applications subject to a holding objection on water quality grounds from the EA in the monitoring period. |
| Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) within the District | SD1 | Amenity and Environmental Quality | LPP1 | There are no AQMAs located within the District. |



| Number of planning applications granted annually contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk grounds | SD2 | Flood Risk | LPP1 | No applications were subject to a holding objection on flood risk grounds from the EA in the monitoring period. |
|--|------|---|------|---|
| Proportion of main rivers meeting WFD targets | SD3 | Sustainable Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage Infrastructure | LPP1 | Information on WFD monitoring is available to view on the EA website http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchmen t-planning/RiverBasinDistrict/4 |
| Reduce average consumption of water per household Number of properties consented that required developer to deliver optional standard of Part G of the Building Regulations of 110litres of water per person per day. Based on delivery on sites of 10 or more | SD3 | Sustainable Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage Infrastructure | LPP1 | 166 homes granted full or reserve matters consent were required to deliver this standard in the monitoring period. And 60 homes granted outline consent were required to deliver this standard in the monitoring period. |
| Number of planning applications granted annually with an outstanding objection regarding Contaminated Land or mining legacy issues | SD4 | Contaminated Land and Mining Legacy Issues | LPP1 | No planning applications have been identified as consented with an outstanding objection regarding contaminated land or mining legacy issues. |
| Number of planning applications granted annually with an outstanding objection regarding minerals safeguarding | SD5 | Minerals Safeguarding | LPP1 | No planning applications in the monitoring period were granted with an outstanding minerals safeguarding objection. |
| Renewable energy capacity in South Derbyshire (on schemes over 1Mw) | SD6 | Sustainable Energy and Power Generation | LPP1 | There is 23.7 MW of installed renewable energy capacity in South Derbyshire. Of the six operational schemes all but one scheme are solar PV schemes. The remaining scheme is a 1.6Mw landfill gas scheme located in Newhall. ⁴ |
| Built and Natural Environment Policies | | | | |
| Number of sites granted full or Reserved matters permission within the monitoring period with Building for Life Assessments of: • 16 or more • 14-15 | BNE1 | Design Excellence | LPP1 | Data unavailable for 2020/21 |
| • 10-13 | | | | |

⁴ Data from https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/renewable-energy-planning-data



| • Less than 10 | | | | |
|--|------|--------------------------------|------|---|
| Number of heritage assets at risk within the District | BNE2 | Heritage Assets | LPP1 | There are 16 entries on the Heritage at Risk Register in the District. This includes ten buildings and structures, three places of worship, two archaeological assets and one Historic Park and Garden. On the local at risk register (including buildings/structures from grade I-II) there are 52 entries. |
| Number of Listed Buildings, Conservation areas, Historic Park and Gardens, Schedule Ancient Monuments within the District | BNE2 | Heritage Assets | LPP1 | There are 714 listed buildings and structures in the District of which 48 are grade I, 48 are grade II* and 618 are grade II There are 22 Scheduled monuments and 22 Conservation Areas in the District There are five historic parks and gardens in the District of which one is grade I, three are grade II* and one is grade II. |
| Number of Conservation Areas with up-to-date Conservation Area Appraisals. | BNE2 | Heritage Assets | LPP1 | All 22 Conservation Areas in the District have up to date conservation area appraisals, although some will shortly require review |
| Change on areas and populations of biodiversity importance including: Change in priority habitats and species (by type) and Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites for international, national, regional and sub regional importance. | BNE3 | Biodiversity | LPP1 | No change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value. |
| Number of applications (full or outline on major sites) for market housing granted consent outside of the settlement boundaries | BNE5 | Development in the Countryside | LPP2 | No full or outline applications for market housing on major sites outside of settlement boundaries (and contrary to the development Plan) were consented in the monitoring period. |
| Number of agricultural schemes (excluding losses to other use classes) granted and refused in monitoring period | BNE6 | Agricultural Development | LPP2 | 26 applications or prior notifications for new agricultural buildings were consented in the monitoring period. |



| Number of Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) made in monitoring period | BNE7 | Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows | LPP2 | There were 23 provisional orders made within the monitoring period, the most recent being number 530. |
|--|-------|---|------|--|
| Number of TPOs lost in monitoring period | BNE7 | Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows | LPP2 | There were 27 TPOs where the felling of trees was permitted within the monitoring period |
| Adoption of Local Green Space Development Plan Documents | BNE8 | Local Green Space | LPP2 | Adopted by Full Council 24 th September 2020. See main text for further information. |
| Number of advertisement applications granted and refused in monitoring period | BNE9 | Advertisements and Visual Pollution | LPP2 | 15 applications for advertisement consent were determined in the monitoring period; of these 13 were approved. |
| Number of Listed Building consents | BNE10 | Heritage | LPP2 | 46 listed building consents were recorded in the monitoring period. |
| Number of applications granted for shopfronts in Swadlincote Town Centre in monitoring period | BNE11 | Shopfronts | LPP2 | One application for changes to existing shopfronts in Swadlincote Town Centre was granted in the monitoring period. |
| Number of applications on the site against the framework documents for Willington and Drakelow Power Station | BNE12 | Former Power Station Land | LPP2 | No applications recorded - Development Framework Documents for Power Station sites remain to be prepared. |
| Retail Policies | | | | |
| Amount of retail floor space within Swadlincote Town Centre (Use Class A1) | RTL1 | Retail Hierarchy | LPP2 | 33715m ² recorded at October 2020 |
| Amount of completed floor space in new local centres | RTL1 | Retail Hierarchy | LPP2 | No retail floor space was completed in new local centres within the 20/21 monitoring period. |
| Loss of retailing facilities to other uses | RTL1 | Retail Hierarchy | LPP2 | One retail unit has been lost to other uses. This was the loss of a take away (A5) facility to C3 residential use at Salisbury Drive, Swadlincote. |
| Preparation of design briefs for the redevelopment sites | RTL2 | Swadlincote Town Centre Potential Redevelopment Locations | LPP2 | No design briefs to guide comprehensive development of sites were prepared within the monitoring period. |
| Infrastructure Policies | | | | |



| Length of journeys to work – proportion of population travelling more than 20km to work | INF2 | Sustainable Transport | LPP1 | 15.8% of the District Population travels in excess of 20km to work |
|--|-------|--|------|---|
| Mode of travel to work | INF2 | Sustainable Transport | LPP1 | Car/van 65.7%; work from home 10.4%; on foot 8.8%; bus/minibus 4.7% |
| Implementation of transport infrastructure schemes in the Plan Period. | INF4 | Transport Infrastructure Improvement Schemes | LPP1 | No transport infrastructure schemes identified in INF4 have been implemented in the period. |
| Number of planning applications approved with outstanding objection by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) | INF5 | East Midlands Airport | LPP1 | No applications approved with outstanding objection from the CAA |
| Number of applications for new halls or built recreation facilities annually (excludes extensions or alterations to existing facilities) | INF6 | Community Facilities | LPP1 | No applications for new halls or built recreations facilities granted. |
| Change in areas of biodiversity importance | INF7 | Green Infrastructure | LPP1 | No change |
| New National Forest Planting within the District annually | INF8 | The National Forest | LPP1 | 17.5 hectares planted between 1 st April 2020- 31 st March 2021. |
| Number of planning applications approved with outstanding objections from Sport England | INF9 | Open Space, Sport and Recreation | LPP1 | No applications have been identified as consented with an outstanding objection from Sport England in Monitoring period |
| Net increase/ decrease in playing pitches within the District | INF9 | Open Space, Sport and Recreation | LPP1 | There was one sport pitch granted in the monitoring period at a secondary school. |
| Number of new self-catering holiday units and pitches | INF10 | Tourism Development | LPP1 | Two applications were consented for holiday lets. No camping or caravanning pitches were consented in the monitoring period. |
| Number of applications granted for telecommunications | INF11 | Telecommunications | LPP2 | One telecommunications Prior Notification application was received and consented in the monitoring period. |





