

North Kesteven District Council

Authority Monitoring Report

Monitoring Period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017

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## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Regulation 34 requires Local Planning Authorities to produce an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). This AMR is structured around meeting the requirements of Regulation 34.
- 1.2 Compliance with this Regulation builds on the annual monitoring reports produced and published for the District historically between 2005 and 2015 under the title 'Annual Monitoring Report'.
- 1.3 During this monitoring period, the Authority has been working with its partner authorities, City of Lincoln Council and West Lindsey District Council towards the adoption of a Central Lincolnshire County Council Local Plan. This document sets out the strategic planning policies for the area, including the housing requirement, and growth distribution.
- 1.4 For the purposes of this 2016/2017 monitoring report, the following key documents relevant during this period will be referenced:
  - Central Lincolnshire Local Development Scheme (LDS) 2015
  - North Kesteven Local Plan 2007 Saved Policies
  - Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Submission Draft 2016The above documents are available to view at the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan website <http://www.central-lincs.org.uk/> and [www.n-kesteven.gov.uk](http://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk)
- 1.5 The source of the information used in this report is North Kesteven District Council unless otherwise stated.
- 1.6 This AMR covers the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017.

### ***Key findings of this Monitoring Report***

- 1.7 The following summarise the key findings of this AMR:
  - During 2016/17 progress on the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan is summarised as follows:
    - Consultation on the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan 15th April – 26th May 2016;
    - Submission to Planning Inspectorate for examination 29th June 2016;
    - Examination in Public hearing sessions 1st November – 14th December 2016;
    - Consultation on Main Modifications 23rd January – 6th March 2017;
    - Inspectors' Report issued 10th April 2017 – beyond this monitoring period.

- During the monitoring period:
  - 468 new homes were completed (net);
  - There were 101 affordable housing completions (gross);
  - At 31st March 2017 North Kesteven has a deliverable housing supply of 15,458 dwellings( 4,473 with planning permission and 10,958 allocated in the Proposed Submission Local Plan);
  - 16,347.5 square metres of new employment floor space was completed;
  - 335 square metres of development was completed for town centre uses;
  - There is a total area of 120.72 hectares of land designated as Local Nature Reserves in North Kesteven;
  - There are seven Sites of Special Scientific Interest totalling an area of 156.91 hectares. 89.7% of this land is in favourable or unfavourable but recovering condition;
  - There are 150 Local Wildlife Sites and eight Local Geological Sites with 32% of these locally designated sites in positive conservation management status.

### ***Detailed Portrait of North Kesteven***

1.9 Detailed information on topics such as Population, Households, Economy, Health and Education can be found in the District Area profiles published by the Lincolnshire Research Observatory <http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/area-profiles.aspx>.

### ***Location***

1.10 North Kesteven is one of seven districts located in the centre of Lincolnshire and covers an area of 356 square miles. The district is characterised by small settlements and large areas of arable farmland. There are many small villages and several larger service villages. The main concentration of residents are located however in the market town of Sleaford, with a population of over 17,000 and North Hykeham, which adjoins the neighbouring City of Lincoln.

**Figure 1 – The North Kesteven District**



Source: Google

## Population

1.11 The table below sets out countywide information on population change. There has been a 1.3% increase in population between 2015 and 2016 according to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year estimates. This is in line with the overall estimated growth for Lincolnshire. An estimated rise from 108,500 in 2011 to 113,300 in 2016 is recorded for North Kesteven.

**Table 1 – Lincolnshire and Districts Population Estimates 2011 to mid-2016**

Local Authority Area	2011 Census	2013 mid-year estimate	2014 mid-year estimate	2016 mid-year estimate	% change 2006-2016	% change 2015-2016
Boston	64,600	65,900	66,500	67,560	13	1
East Lindsey	136,700	136,700	137,600	138,440	1.8	0.4
City of Lincoln	93,100	95,600	96,200	97,800	9.4	0.7
<b>North Kesteven</b>	<b>108,500</b>	<b>109,900</b>	<b>111,000</b>	<b>113,300</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>
South Holland	88,400	89,200	90,400	92,390	11	1.3
South Kesteven	134,100	136,400	138,000	140,190	8.7	0.9
West Lindsey	89,400	90,700	91,800	93,730	9.1	1
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>714,800</b>	<b>724,500</b>	<b>731,500</b>	<b>743,400</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>

Source: Lincolnshire Research Observatory 2013 & 2014 mid-year estimates, ONS 2011 Census figures & ONS Population Projections May 2016.

Totals may not add due to rounding

## 2.0 Authority Monitoring Reports and the Local Planning Regulations 2012

### **Regulation 34(1) – Local Plan and Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) Progress**

34. (1) A local planning authority's monitoring report must contain the following information—

(a) the title of the local plans or supplementary planning documents specified in the local planning authority's local development scheme;

(b) in relation to each of those documents— .

(i) the timetable specified in the local planning authority's local development scheme for the document's preparation; .

(ii) the stage the document has reached in its preparation; and .

(iii) if the document's preparation is behind the timetable mentioned in paragraph (i) the reasons for this; and .

(c) where any local plan or supplementary planning document specified in the local planning authority's local development scheme has been adopted or approved within the period in respect of which the report is made, a statement of that fact and of the date of adoption or approval.

- 2.1 A Local Development Scheme (LDS) is the project plan setting out the timetable for the delivery of any Development Plan Documents (DPD) or 'Local Plans' for an area that the Local Planning Authority intends to produce. Since the establishment of the Central Lincolnshire Joint Planning Committee in 2011 the District has been working jointly with neighbouring Districts, Lincoln City Council and West Lindsey District Council to produce a Joint Local Plan. The Local Development Scheme 2015 is relevant to this monitoring period.
- 2.2 Following consultation on the 'Preliminary Draft' of the Local Plan in 2014 and the Further Draft in 2015, the Joint Strategic Planning Committee at its meeting on 14th March 2016 approved a Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan for a final six-week consultation which took place between 15th April and 26th May 2016.
- 2.3 The Local Plan, all admissible representations received, the evidence base and associated material were submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on 29th June 2016.
- 2.4 The Local Plan was subject to an examination in public held in Lincoln between 1st November and 14th December 2016 by Inspectors Jeremy Youle and Matthew Birkinshaw.
- 2.5 The Examiners recommend a number of modifications necessary to make the Local Plan sound and/or legally compliant. These main modifications were consulted upon between 23rd January and 6th March 2017.

- 2.6 Responses were considered by the Inspectors before publication of their final report (their report recommending adoption of the plan was issued on 10th April 2017 beyond this monitoring period).
- 2.7 To meet regulation 34(1) (b) (i) and (ii), the LDS set out the following timetable for the development of the Development Plan Document. For North Kesteven this is the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan.
- 2.8 An updated LDS was approved on the 15th June 2015 and replaces the previous LDS published in March 2014. The 2015 LDS excludes a timetable for production of CIL Charging Schedules (Aligned) for West Lindsey, North Kesteven and the City of Lincoln. The CIL is reported on separately and is discussed at point 3.14 of this monitoring report.
- 2.9 To meet regulation 34(1) (a), the title of Local Plans (DPD) is as follows:  
 Local Development Scheme 2015;  
 Central Lincolnshire Local Plan.

**Table 2 – Progress Against Local Development Scheme 2015 Targets**

<b>Document</b>	<b>LDS 2015 target date</b>	<b>Progress during AMR period 2016/17</b>
<b><u>Central Lincolnshire Local Plan</u></b>		
Consult on a sustainability appraisal/Integrated Impact Assessment scoping report	Complete July 2014	None required– Already complete
Public Participation (Regulation 18)	October – November 2015	Preliminary Draft consultation completed between 1st October and 11th November 2014  Further Draft consultation completed between the 15th October and 25th November 2015
Pre-Submission Publication (Regulation 19) (Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan)	March – April 2016	Proposed Submission Draft consultation undertaken between 15th April and 26th May 2016
Submission (Regulation 22)	May 2016	Submitted 29th June 2016
Independent Examination Hearing	August – September 2016 (estimate – dates set by Inspector)	1st November – 14th December 2016. Timescale set by Inspectorate
Inspectors' Report	November 2016 (estimate)	Not received during 2016/17 due to Examination timing and requirement to undertake a main modifications

		consultation (report received 10th April 2017)
Adoption of DPD (Local Plan)	December 2016	Not during 2016/17 for above reasons. (adoption 24th April 2017)

- 2.10 To meet regulation 34(1) (b) (i), it is confirmed that progress towards the Local Plan adoption was made during 2016/17 but the Local Plan was not adopted until April 2017. The reason for this delay was a combination of the pre submission draft consultation and submission commencing a month later than planned, and the Planning Inspectorate’s timescale for Examination. The requirement to undertake a main modifications consultation meant the Inspectors’ Report could not be issued until April 2017.
- 2.11 To meet regulation 34(1)(c), it is confirmed that no Local Plan or Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) was adopted in the monitoring period.

### **Regulation 34(2) Non-Implementation of a Policy**

34. (2) Where a local planning authority are not implementing a policy specified in a local plan, the local planning authority’s monitoring report must—

(a) identify that policy; and .

(b) include a statement of— .

(i) the reasons why the local planning authority are not implementing the policy; and

(ii) the steps (if any) that the local planning authority intend to take to secure that the policy is implemented.

- 2.12 To meet Regulation 34(2), it is confirmed that all ‘saved’ policies (i.e. policies saved by direction of the Secretary of State) in the 2007 Local Plan were being implemented during the monitoring period apart from policy H1 which addresses housing. Policy H1 has been identified as being out of date when assessing it against the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirements.

The NPPF which came into force on the 27th March 2012 confirms in paragraph 49 that it is necessary to consider the current position regarding to housing land supply within the district. The Five Year Land Supply Report published in September 2016 demonstrated a land supply of 5.26 years across the Central Lincolnshire area. The report also demonstrated that using the alternative Liverpool Method of calculation (applying the housing backlog over the plan period) there is a 6.4 year land supply.

Paragraph 14 of the NPPF makes it clear that at the heart of the planning system is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. When making decisions regarding proposals where relevant local policies are out of date the



key direction set out in the NPPF is that permission should be granted if the proposal is considered to be sustainable development. The District has therefore not implemented policy H1 for these reasons and has made decisions based on the NPPF and other material considerations with regard to housing development. No steps are being taken to secure that policy H1 is implemented.

Further to this, the consultation, submission and examination of the Submission Draft of the Local Plan meant more weight has been given to the emerging policies, in accordance with paragraph 216 of the NPPF.

The policies contained within the emerging plan, which is now at a more advanced stage, have been used (alongside the current development plans and other material considerations) in determining planning applications, especially where it contains 'new' policy not currently found in either the current Local Plans or the NPPF. The amount of weight given to the emerging policies has varied depending on the specific elements of the proposal and the level of representations received to each of the relevant policies. Consideration has therefore been given to emerging policies LP2 and LP4 which set out the principle of development with regard to housing rather than saved policy H1 of the Adopted Local Plan 2007.

### 3.0 Housing in North Kesteven

#### ***Regulation 34(3) – Net Additional Dwellings***

*34. (3) Where a policy specified in a local plan specifies an annual number, or a number relating to any other period of net additional dwellings or net additional affordable dwellings in any part of the local planning authority's area, the local planning authority's monitoring report must specify the relevant number for the part of the local planning authority's area concerned—*

*(a) in the period in respect of which the report is made, and*

*(b) since the policy was first published, adopted or approved.*

- 3.1 To respond to Regulation 34(3)(a), the adopted Local Plan does not specify an annual number (dwellings or affordable dwellings) for the monitoring period of 2016/17 and the replacement plan was not adopted for this monitoring year.
- 3.2 The Submission Draft of the Local Plan identifies a total of 36,960 dwellings to be completed during the Plan period across the whole of the Central Lincolnshire area with an annual net completion figure set at 1,540 dwellings per year. This figure however is for all three Districts that make up the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan area and is not separated out at District level.

- 3.3 It is confirmed that 468 net additional dwellings were completed in the monitoring period and in terms of affordable dwellings, it is confirmed that 101 gross affordable homes were completed.
- 3.4 It is not currently possible to monitor *net* affordable dwellings completed, as data is not available for affordable dwelling losses and indirect gains. By its nature such data is difficult to collect as the Local Authority is not notified of conversions to a non-affordable dwelling or vice versa as a matter of course. The Authority does however have data on council house losses from stock through the 'Right to Buy' which is shown in table 9 below.
- 3.5 In respect of Regulation 34(3)(b), the Local Plan was adopted in 2007, and it is confirmed that since 2006, 4,992 net dwellings have been completed, including 1,028 gross affordable dwellings between 2006 and 2017.
- 3.6 To break down the figures for more recent times in detail, the tables below show the total number of dwelling completions in North Kesteven for the period 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2017. The net cumulative total and annual average completions since 2006 is also set out below. This data shows that the annual average peaked at 595 in 2007/08. It now stands at 454 for 2016/17.
- 3.7 In the past 12 months significant time and resources has been invested in to improving the monitoring processes and work has been done to make sure that the data contained within the five year land supply report is up to date and accurate. Therefore the net housing figures reported have been altered to reflect this additional work carried out to ensure that the data and evidence base is effective and accurate. The figures published in relation to housing provision in the previous six monitoring reports should therefore be replaced with the data provided in this report.

**Table 3 – North Kesteven net dwelling completion totals since Local Plan Adoption 2007**

Please note – Figures in brackets are those previously reported, however following extensive work on the monitoring processes, the figures in bold are the corrected figures and should be utilised.

<b>Net dwelling completion totals since North Kesteven Local Plan Adoption 2007</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</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>2016/17</b>
Net completions	584	605	432	413	510	322	<b>348</b> (319)	<b>379</b> (237)	<b>458</b> (443)	<b>473</b>	<b>468</b>
Cumulative since the Local Plan adoption 2007	584	1189	1621	2034	2544	2866	<b>3214</b> (3185)	<b>3593</b> (3422)	<b>4051</b> (3865)	<b>4524</b>	<b>4992</b>

**Table 4 – North Kesteven gross dwelling completions**

<b>Gross dwelling completions</b>	<b>2016/17</b>
Gross completions	495
Demolitions and losses to other uses	27
Net dwelling completions	468

**Table 5 – North Kesteven net cumulative dwelling completions and annual averages since Local Plan Adoption 2007**

<b>Net cumulative dwelling completions and annual averages</b>	<b>Cumulative total</b>	<b>Annual average</b>
2006/07	584	584
2007/08	1189	595
2008/09	1621	540
2009/10	2034	509
2010/11	2544	509
2011/12	2866	478
2012/13	3214	459
2013/14	3593	449
2014/15	4051	450
2015/16	4524	452
2016/17	4992	454

**Table 6 – Net dwelling completions by settlement 2016/17**

<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Settlement designation in Proposed Submission Draft Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2016</b>	<b>2016/17</b>
Anwick	Small Village	0
Ashby de la Launde	Small Village	0
Aubourn	Small Village	0
Bassingham	Medium Village	1
Beckingham	Small Village	0
Billinghay	Large Village	3
Blankney	Small Village	0
Boothby Graffoe	Small Village	0
Bracebridge Heath	Large Village	16
Branston	Large Village	0
Branston Booths	Small Village	0
Brant Broughton	Medium Village	0
Canwick	Small Village	0

Carlton Le Moorland	Small Village	0
Chapel Hill	Small Village	0
Coleby	Small Village	1
Cranwell	Medium Village	0
Digby	Medium Village	0
Doddington	Small Village	0
Dorrington	Small Village	0
Dunston	Medium Village	0
Eagle	Medium Village	2
East Heckington	Small Village	0
Ewerby	Small Village	1
Great Hale	Medium Village	0
Greylees	Medium Village	0
Harmston	Medium Village	0
Heckington	Large Village	32
Heighington	Large Village	3
Helpringham	Medium Village	0
Kirkby Green	Small Village	0
Kirkby La Thorpe	Small Village	0
Leadenham	Small Village	0
Leasingham	Medium Village	1
Little Hale	Small Village	0
Martin	Medium Village	0
Martin Dales	Small Village	0
Metheringham	Large Village	-1
Navenby	Large Village	6
Nocton	Medium Village	26
North Hykeham	Lincoln Urban Area	185
North Kyme	Small Village	0
North Rauceby	Small Village	0
North Scarle	Medium Village	0
Norton Disney	Small Village	2
Osournby	Small Village	0
Potterhanworth	Medium Village	3

Rowston	Small Village	0
Ruskington	Large Village	8
Scopwick	Small Village	0
Scredington	Small Village	0
Silk Willoughby	Small Village	0
Skellingthorpe	Large Village	13
Sleaford	Main Town	62
South Hykeham Fosseyway	Lincoln Urban Area	8
South Hykeham village	Small Village	0
South Kyme	Small Village	0
South Rauceby	Small Village	2
Swaton	Small Village	0
Swinderby	Medium Village	0
Tattershall Bridge	Small Village	0
Thorpe on the Hill	Small Village	0
Threekingham	Small Village	0
Timberland	Small Village	1
Waddington	Large Village	3
Waddington Low Fields	Lincoln Urban Area	58
Walcott	Small Village	1
Washingborough	Large Village	11
Welbourn	Medium Village	0
Wellingore	Medium Village	0
Wilsford	Small Village	0
Witham St Hughs	Large Village	15

### ***Gypsy and Traveller Pitches***

3.8 The Central Lincolnshire Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment 2013 summarises accommodation needs in Central Lincolnshire and North Kesteven. Seven additional pitches within North Kesteven were identified as being required in the first five years (2013-2018). Monitoring information relates to the delivery of pitches for gypsy and traveller families. For the purposes of monitoring, a pitch is defined as an 'area of land demarked for the use as accommodation by a single gypsy and traveller household, sometimes including extended families which may require space, within one pitch, to provide for more than one caravan.' (Core Output Indicators - Update 2/2008).

3.8.1 Table 7 details the net total number of pitches available for use in North Kesteven since 2007. For the 2016/17 monitoring period there were no additional pitches granted planning permission in the district. A planning application was submitted for the siting of three mobile homes in North Scarle (14/1567/FUL), however this was refused in 2015/16 and the appeal was dismissed on 16th June 2016. A resubmission of this application (17/0124/FUL) was submitted in March 2017 for the siting of one mobile home and a stable block. The outcome of this decision is still pending.

**Table 7 – Gypsy and traveller and travelling show people pitches in North Kesteven**

<b>Net pitches for Gypsy and traveller granted planning permission</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</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>2016/17</b>	<b>Current total</b>
Permanent planning permission	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Temporary planning permission	0	0	28	-28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caravans on travellers own land – 'tolerated'	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

### ***Affordable Housing Completions (Gross)***

3.9 Affordable housing is monitored as gross completions (see earlier commentary). Between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017 there were 101 affordable dwelling completions which represents 21.6% of total net dwelling completions in that year.

3.10 Table 8 sets out affordable housing completions over the past 11 years.

**Table 8 – Affordable Housing Completions (Gross) 2007-2016**

Please note – Figures in brackets are those previously reported, however following extensive work on the monitoring processes, the figures in bold are the corrected figures and should be utilised.

<b>Gross Affordable Dwellings Completed</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</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>2016/17</b>
Total net number of all dwellings completed	584	605	432	502	511	322	<b>348</b> (322)	<b>379</b> (239)	<b>458</b> (447)	473	468
Gross number of affordable dwellings completed	3	79	110	122	205	81	148	15	88	76	101
Percentage of total dwellings completed that are affordable	0.5	13.1	25.5	24	40	25	<b>42</b> (46)	<b>4</b> (6)	<b>19.2</b> (19.7)	16.1	21.6



## ***Right to Buy Sales***

3.11 North Kesteven district currently owns 3,869 homes. 28 properties have been sold during the monitoring period under the Right to Buy scheme.

**Table 9 – Right to Buy sales of publically owned housing stock in North Kesteven**

<b>Right to Buy sales</b>	<b>Total stock</b>	<b>Gross Right to Buy sales</b>	<b>Cumulative Right to Buy sales</b>
<b>2006/07</b>	3841	11	11
<b>2007/08</b>	3839	8	19
<b>2008/09</b>	3811	2	21
<b>2009/10</b>	3805	7	28
<b>2010/11</b>	3819	4	32
<b>2011/12</b>	3827	3	35
<b>2012/13</b>	3832	18	53
<b>2013/14</b>	3828	17	70
<b>2014/15</b>	3830	10	80
<b>2015/16</b>	3884	25	105
<b>2016/17</b>	3869	28	133

## ***Housing Land Supply in North Kesteven***

3.12 At 31st March 2017, North Kesteven has a deliverable housing supply of 15,458 dwellings which comprises 4,473 dwellings with planning permission but not built out and 10,958 dwellings on allocated sites (included within the Proposed Submission Central Lincolnshire Local Plan) without planning permission. This figure identifies the number of dwellings under construction and those that have a live permission but have not yet been built.

The Central Lincolnshire Five Year Land Supply Report (1st April 2017-31st March 2022) published in September 2016 confirms that Central Lincolnshire has 5.26 years of housing supply. The five year land supply report can be viewed on the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan website at <https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policy-library/>

## **Regulation 34(4) – Neighbourhood Planning**

*34. (4) Where a local planning authority have made a neighbourhood development order or a neighbourhood development plan, the local planning authority's monitoring report must contain details of these documents.*

3.13 During the monitoring period Dunston Neighbourhood Plan was adopted. The referendum was held on Thursday 3rd November 2016 and 91% of those who voted were in favour of the plan, therefore complying with paragraph 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 that requires more than half of those voting being in favour. Following the referendum the Dunston Neighbourhood Plan was adopted as part of the development plan for North Kesteven at a full Council meeting on 15th November 2016. The Neighbourhood Plan can be found online at <https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/residents/living-in-your-area/localism/neighbourhood-plans/dunston-parish-neighbourhood-plan/>

Work is continuing on Bassingham, Billingham, Bracebridge Heath, Branston & Mere, Dunston, Hykeham (North and South), Nocton & Potterhanworth, Silk Willoughby, Thorpe on the Hill, Coleby, Leasingham & Roxholm, Eagle and Sleaford & Kirkby La Thorpe Neighbourhood Plans, all of which have an area designated.

**Table 10 – Neighbourhood Plans 2016/17**

<b>Monitoring year</b>	<b>Number of Neighbourhood Plan areas designated</b>	<b>Total Number of Neighbourhood Plan areas designated</b>	<b>Number of Neighbourhood Plans adopted</b>
2012/13	1	1	0
2013/14	1	2	0
2014/15	5	7	0
2015/16	3	10	1
2016/17	4	14	2

## **Regulation 34(5) – Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)**

*34. (5) Where a local planning authority have prepared a report pursuant to regulation 62 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010(2), the local planning authority's monitoring report must contain the information specified in regulation 62(4) of those Regulations.*

3.14 For the purpose of Regulation 34, it is confirmed that the Authority does not yet have a CIL Charge in place and as such has not yet produced any reports as required under Regulation 62 of the Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010 (as amended). The Authority has however been working

towards developing a CIL charge during this monitoring period. In order to contribute to an aligned approach to funding community needs arising from growth proposals across Central Lincolnshire, the Central Lincolnshire Authorities agreed that their charging schedules are to be prepared together and aligned, so that they can be examined and subsequently adopted at the same time.

- 3.15 The programme for delivering a CIL charge is outlined in the report prepared for Council rather than in the amended LDS and progress against this timetable is set out below.

**Table 11 – Summary of CIL programme**

<b>Community Infrastructure Charging schedules</b>	<b>CIL Draft Charging schedule report 14th April 2016 target date</b>	<b>Progress during AMR period 2016/17</b>
Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule (PDCS) alongside the Local Plan	Public consultation 1st October to 11th November 2015	Completed
Draft Charging Schedule (DCS) alongside the Central Lincolnshire Proposed Submission Local Plan consultation	Public Consultation Spring 2016	Undertaken 19th May to 16th June 2016
Proposed aligned but separate examination (after the Local Plan Examination in Public) Joint with West Lindsey & City of Lincoln	Summer 2016	Approval by Council to progress DCS to examination, 28 April 2016 DCS submission to Inspectorate for Examination, 15 July 2016 Statement of Modifications consultation July – 19 Aug 2016 Examination on 28 February 2017
CIL Adoption	Winter 2016/17	CIL not adopted by 31 March 2017

The CIL examination was held later than anticipated in February 2017, in accordance with the Local Plan and Planning Inspectorate timetable. Therefore CIL could not be adopted in 2016/17.

### ***Regulation 34(6) – Duty to Cooperate***

*34. (6) Where a local planning authority have co-operated with another local planning authority, county council, or a body or person prescribed under section 33A of the Act, the local planning authority's monitoring report must give details of what action they have taken during the period covered by the report.*

### ***Duty to Cooperate: joint plans or other applicable strategies***

- 3.15 The 'Duty to Cooperate' requires local planning authorities and prescribed public bodies to work together, through engaging constructively, actively, and on an ongoing basis, with regard to strategic matters and supporting activities that relate

to the preparation of development plan documents. A strategic matter is defined as sustainable development or use of land or infrastructure that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas.

- 3.16 The NPPF, March 2012 builds on the requirements of the Localism Act, stating that public bodies have a duty to co-operate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries (paragraph 178), and identifies strategic priorities for Local Plans (paragraph 156).
- 3.17 During the monitoring period the formal consultation on the Submission Draft version of the Local Plan was carried out between 15th April 2016 and 26th May 2016. All neighbouring authorities and public bodies were formally consulted by post or email during this time and representations were received.
- 3.18 Engagement on key cross boundary strategic planning issues, challenges and priorities is something that has happened historically and remains a priority as an active and ongoing process with both neighbouring authorities and public bodies. A report on how the production of the Local Plan has been prepared in compliance with the Duty to Cooperate requirement has been prepared and can be downloaded (document E052) from the Central Lincolnshire website at <http://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policy-library/126952.article>.

## **4.0 The Economy in North Kesteven**

### ***Additional employment floor space***

- 4.1 This indicator relates to the amount of new floorspace completed within the monitoring period.
- 4.2 A piece of secondary legislation groups types of use of premises into classes, so that no planning permission is required if a building is changed from one use to another within the same class. Employment land for the purposes of this monitoring indicator is defined as uses B1, B2 and B8 (see table below for categories).
- 4.3 Table 12 shows the additional floorspace created for employment in North Kesteven over the period from 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2017.
- 4.4 16,347.5 square metres of additional employment floorspace was completed during the monitoring period.

**Table 12 – additional employment floor space**

Amount of employment floorspace developed (sqm)							
Land use type	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
B1	386	5613.49	6896.98	957	1380.60	1851	1121
B2	478	1082	7501	2851	1206	729	3035
B8	4512	7133.1	3209	0	72	1207	4038.5
Mixed	11748.75	1935	21428.5	3297	3578.70	5132	8153
Total	17124.75	15763.59	39035.48	7105	6237.30	8919	16347.5

**Table 13 – Percentage of employment floorspace completed on previously developed land**

Amount of employment floorspace completed on previously developed land (%)							
Land use type	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
B1	83	65	47	100	31	96.8	33.6
B2	19	100	40	100	100	100	96.3
B8	30	93	100	100	100	0	98.9
Mixed	46	55	21	100	70	42	7.4

2016/17 saw a total of 5.61 hectares of employment land developed, this is higher than the previous year but was expected given the number of developments that were under construction in 2015/16.

In terms of floorspace, 2016/17 saw a total of 16,347.5 square metres of B use class space developed. This figure is nearly twice the amount developed in the last year but, as indicated above, this was anticipated. Developments completed in 2016/17 included the new delivery depot for DPD at Network 46, a B2 extension at Branston Ltd, an expansion of The Dees Business Park on Doddington Road, the completion of the speculative Vincent Court scheme and the purpose built offices and warehouse facility for Greenray at Teal Park.

There are a number of significant sites under construction in 2016/17 that are due to be completed in 2017/18, including a 10,775 square metres expansion of Siemens at Teal Park. These developments would indicate employment floorspace developed will again be high in 2017/18.

The amount of 'employment land available by type' figure has been calculated based on land available in 'Strategic Employment Sites' and 'Established Employment Areas' identified in the Proposed Draft Submission Central Lincolnshire Local Plan alongside other sites with planning permission in the rest of the district.

Retail and leisure uses also saw an increase in completed floorspace in 2016/17. This increase was mainly due to a number of leisure developments including a change of use to a gym on Pioneer Way and a new play barn at Whisby Garden

Centre. The figure is expected to be high again in 2017/18 with the construction of a Lidl store on Newark Road.

Previously we have reported on the number of solar ground panels that have been completed in the district, the reason for this was due to the amount of land take up, however it is interesting to note that since the Government changes to funding green energy, there hasn't been any developments in 2016/17.

### ***Completed floor space for 'town centre uses'***

4.5 This information relates to the amount of floor space created for 'Town Centre Uses'. This data includes both Sleaford Town Centre and the rest of the district.

**Table 14 – Floor space developed for 'town centre uses'**

Town Centre uses developed (A1, A2 & D2) (sqm)							
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
In Sleaford Town Centre	435.52	131	859	146	73	846.4	335
Rest of District	1581.2	843	323.5	1919	1265	1573	2655.95
Total	2016.72	974	1182.5	2065	1338	2419.4	2,990.95

## **5.0 The Environment in North Kesteven**

### ***European or International Designations***

#### **Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)**

5.1 SACs are sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora). North Kesteven contains no areas of land covered by SACs.

#### **Special Protection Areas (SPA)**

5.2 SPAs are sites designated under the EU Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds). North Kesteven contains no areas of land covered by SPAs.

#### **Ramsar Sites**

5.3 Ramsar sites are sites designated under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. North Kesteven contains no areas of land covered by Ramsar sites.

## National Designations

### Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

- 5.4 LNRs are designated by Natural England and the relevant local authority. They are publicly accessible areas. There are three Local Nature Reserves in North Kesteven. No new Local Nature Reserves have been declared. Mareham Pastures hasn't been recorded in previous AMRs, however was declared in 2004.

**Table 15 – Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) in North Kesteven**

LNRs	Total area (ha)
Lollycocks Field, Sleaford	2.15
Mareham Pastures	11
Whisby Nature Park, Whisby	107.57

**Table 16 – LNRs per 1,000 people in North Kesteven**

Information on LNRs	Data
LNR total area in North Kesteven (ha)	120.72
Population in North Kesteven (figure from ONS 2016 mid-year estimates)	113,300
LNR area per 1,000 people (ha)	1.065

### Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

- 5.5 SSSIs are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. There are seven SSSIs in North Kesteven including Potterhanworth Wood, High Dyke, Metheringham Heath Quarry, Wilsford Heath Quarry, Wilsford & Rauceby Warrens, Doddington Clay Woods and Copper Hill, Wilsford.

### SSSI Condition Assessment

- 5.6 SSSIs are divided up into areas known as SSSI units and these units are monitored for their condition by Natural England. The condition of a SSSI unit is deemed to fall into one of five categories - favourable, unfavourable recovering, unfavourable no change, unfavourable declining and destroyed/part destroyed. The condition of SSSIs in the district is shown below by percentage area of total SSSI in each state. The majority of designated land is in a favourable or unfavourable but recovering condition. Of the total 156.91 hectares of designated land, 16.19 hectares (Wilsford Heath Quarry) is in an unfavourable declining condition which is an overall percentage of 10.3%. No sites were assessed during 2016/17.

**Table 17 – SSSI condition assessment**

SSSI site	Latest assessment date	Area (ha)	Favourable (%)	Unfavourable – recovering (%)	Unfavourable – no change (%)	Unfavourable – declining (%)	Partially destroyed (%)	Destroyed (%)	Not assessed (%)
Potterhanworth Wood	08/06/09	33.08	100						
High Dyke	01/08/11	6.77		100					
Metheringham Heath Quarry	09/07/10	12.94	100						
Wilsford Heath Quarry	29/07/10	16.19				100			
Wilsford & Rauceby Warrens	27/08/13	57.42		100					
Doddington Clay Woods	30/03/15	23.87	100						
Copper Hill, Wilsford	20/10/11	6.64	70.05	29.95					

## ***Non-Statutory Sites***

### **Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) in North Kesteven**

5.7 LWSs and Local Geological Sites are sites selected by the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership (a group of partnership organisations and individuals affiliated to the Greater Lincolnshire Biodiversity Partnership). LWSs have no statutory protection but are recognised as a material consideration. There are 158 locally designated sites in North Kesteven. The proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being achieved is a proxy measure of local biodiversity and is used by central government to assess the performance of local authorities. In this monitoring period 32% of sites within North Kesteven are in positive conservation management. This remains the same level as recorded in 2015/16. In line with Defra guidance, where management evidence is more than five years old or has never been recorded, these sites have been identified as being in negative management status. An additional four LWSs have been designated during the monitoring period.



**Table 18 – Sites with local environmental designations**

Information on locally designated sites	Data
Local Wildlife Sites	150
Local Geological Sites	8
Sites where positive conservation management is being achieved	51 (32%)

## Renewable Energy Generation

5.8 This data looks at the energy generation capacity provided from renewable energy sources granted planning permission during the monitoring period. No renewable energy schemes were granted in 2016/17.

**Table 19 – Non-domestic renewable energy projects granted planning permission during 2016/17**

Type of renewable energy	Energy production (kW)	Site area (ha)
Biomass	0	0
Photovoltaic	0	0
Wind	0	0

## Co2 Emissions in North Kesteven in Lincolnshire

5.9 Table 20 below identifies the local Co2 emission estimates for North Kesteven and surrounding districts in Lincolnshire. The figure for North Kesteven has been on a decline since 2012 and is recorded at its lowest in 10 years in 2015. There is a two year delay in receiving this information.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics> Data has been taken from the 2005-2015 UK local and regional Co2 emissions – data tables.

**Table 20 – Local Co2 emission estimates**

Estimates of CO2 emissions in tonnes/annum per capita (i.e. per head of population)										
Local Authority area	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Boston	8.2	7.8	7.5	6.9	7	6.3	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.4
East Lindsey	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.2
Lincoln	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.2	4.7	5	4.9	4	3.7
<b>North Kesteven</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6</b>
South Holland	8.9	8.6	8.5	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.1	6.4
South Kesteven	9.5	9	8.6	7.8	8.3	7.6	7.8	7.6	6.8	6.6
West Lindsey	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.3

*Table updated to reflect the latest release of data meaning some slight changes to the 2015/16 figures that were included*

## 6.0 Conclusion and Next Steps

- 6.1 This is the seventh AMR where North Kesteven has been part of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Team. This AMR reports performance against core output Indicators, indicators set by the previous Government to monitor local planning authority performance. It is important to continue to monitor performance to measure the effectiveness of our policies and decisions. An additional indicator of dwellings completed by settlement has been included to start monitoring against the emerging policies of the Proposed Submission Draft Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Team will be working with others on developing local indicators and targets as part of the Local Plan which will form the basis of future AMRs. In addition, future AMRs will be informed by any approach enacted by the Localism Bill and any future national policy and guidance.