

West Lindsey District
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 North Kesteven District Council towards the adoption of a Central Lincolnshire 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
 - West Lindsey Local Plan 2006 Saved Policies
 - Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Submission Draft 2016
- 1.5 The above documents are available to view at the central Lincolnshire Local Plan website www.central-lincs.org.uk and www.west-lindsey.gov.uk.
- 1.6 The source of the information used in this report is West Lindsey District Council unless otherwise stated.
- 1.7 This AMR covers the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017.

Key findings of this Monitoring Report

- 1.8 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;
 - 300 new homes were completed (net);
 - There were 50 affordable housing completions (gross);
 - At 31st March 2017 West Lindsey has a deliverable housing supply of 10,550 dwellings;
 - 5,951 square metres of new employment floor space was completed;
 - 3,066 square metres of development was completed for town centre uses;
 - There is a total area of 52.53 hectares of land designated as Local Nature Reserves in West Lindsey;
 - There are 15 sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) totalling an area of 771.16 ha. 83.62 % of this land is in favourable or unfavourable but recovering condition;
 - There are 182 Local Wildlife Sites and 9 Local Geological Sites with 28% of these locally designated sites in positive conservation management status.

Detailed Portrait of West Lindsey

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 West Lindsey is one of seven districts located in the centre of Lincolnshire. 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 main town of Gainsborough, with a population of over 20,000.

Figure 1 – The West Lindsey District



Source: Google

Population

1.11 The table below sets out county wide information on population change. There has been a 1% 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 89,400 in 2011 to 93,730 in 2016 is recorded for West Lindsey.

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

Local Authority Area	2011 census	Mid-year estimates			% Change	
		2013	2014	2016	2006-16	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
North Kesteven	108,500	109,900	111,000	113,300	10.8	1.3
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
Lincolnshire	714,800	724,500	731,500	743,400	8.5	0.9
<i>Totals may not add due to rounding.</i>						

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

2.0 Authorities' Monitoring Report 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 West Lindsey 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 3.17 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

Document	LDS Nov 2015 target date	Progress during AMR period 2016/17
<u>Central Lincolnshire Local Plan</u>		
Consult on a sustainability appraisal (SA) / Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) scoping report	Complete July 2014	None – Already Complete
Public Participation (Regulation 18)	October – November 2015	Preliminary Draft consultation completed between the 1 st October 2014 and the 11 th November 2014 Further Draft consultation completed between the 15 th October 2015 and 25 th November 2015
Pre-Submission Publication (Regulation 19) (Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan)	March – April 2016	Proposed Submission Draft consultation undertaken between 15 th April and 26 th May 2016
Submission (Regulation 22)	May 2016	Submitted 29 th June 2016
Independent Examination Hearing	August – September 2016 (estimate: dates set by Inspector)	1 st November – 14 th December 2016. Timescale set by Inspectorate.
Inspector's Report	November 2016 (estimate)	Not received during 2016/17 due to Examination timing and requirement to undertake a main modifications consultation (report received 10 th April 2017)
Adoption of DPD (Local Plan)	December 2016	Not during 2016/17 for above reasons. (adoption 24 th 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 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 2006 Local Plan were being implemented during the monitoring period.
- 2.13 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.
- 2.14 Paragraph 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework 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.
- 2.15 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.
- 2.16 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.

3.0 Housing in West Lindsey

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 300 net additional dwellings were completed in the monitoring period and in terms of affordable dwellings, it is confirmed that 50 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.
- 3.5 In respect of Regulation 34(3)(b), the Local Plan was adopted in 2006, and it is confirmed that since 2006, 4502 net dwellings have been completed, including 748 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 West Lindsey 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 771 in 2007/08 and has fallen since, now standing at 409 for 2016/17.

Table 3 – Net dwelling completion totals since Local Plan adoption 2006

Net dwelling completion totals since West Lindsey Local Plan Adoption 2006	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Net Completions	873	668	506	383	329	236	256	289	378	284	300
Cumulative since the Local Plan adoption 2006	873	1541	2047	2430	2759	2995	3251	3540	3918	4202	4502

Source: West Lindsey District Council

Table 4 – Gross dwelling completions 2016/2017

Gross dwelling completions	2016/17
Gross Completions	300
Demolitions & Losses to other uses	0
Net Dwelling Completions	300

Source: West Lindsey District Council

Table 5 – Net cumulative dwelling completions and annual averages

Net cumulative dwelling completions and annual averages	Cumulative Total	Annual Average
2006/07	873	873
2007/08	1541	771
2008/09	2047	682
2009/10	2430	608
2010/11	2759	552
2011/12	2995	499
2012/13	3251	464
2013/14	3540	443
2014/15	3918	435
2015/16	4202	420
2016/17	4502	409

Source: West Lindsey District Council

Table 6 – Net dwelling completions by settlement 2016/17

Settlement Designation in Proposed Submission Draft Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2016	Settlement	2016/17
Main Towns	Gainsborough	30
Market Towns	Caistor	20
Market Towns	Market Rasen	9
Large Villages	Bardney	1
Large Villages	Cherry Willingham	34

Settlement Designation in Proposed Submission Draft Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2016	Settlement	2016/17
Large Villages	Dunholme	0
Large Villages	Keelby	1
Large Villages	Middle Rasen	1
Large Villages	Nettleham	3
Large Villages	Saxilby	4
Large Villages	Scotter	11
Large Villages	Welton	54
Medium Villages	Blyton	0
Medium Villages	Brookenby	2
Medium Villages	Burton Waters	9
Medium Villages	Fiskerton	0
Medium Villages	Hemswell Cliff	0
Medium Villages	Ingham	0
Medium Villages	Lea	3
Medium Villages	Marton	0
Medium Villages	Morton	3
Medium Villages	Nettleton	1
Medium Villages	North Kelsey	0
Medium Villages	Reepham	3
Medium Villages	Scothern	25
Medium Villages	Scotton	0
Medium Villages	Sturton By Stow	1
Medium Villages	Sudbrooke	1
Medium Villages	Tealby	0
Medium Villages	Torksey Lock	0
Medium Villages	Waddingham	0
Small Villages	Bigby	9
Small Villages	Bishop Norton	0
Small Villages	Brattleby	0
Small Villages	Burton	0
Small Villages	Cammeringham	0
Small Villages	Claxby	0
Small Villages	Corringham	0
Small Villages	East Ferry	0
Small Villages	East Stockwith	0
Small Villages	Faldingworth	23
Small Villages	Fenton	1
Small Villages	Fillingham	0
Small Villages	Glentham	0

Settlement Designation in Proposed Submission Draft Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2016	Settlement	2016/17
Small Villages	Glentworth	0
Small Villages	Grasby	0
Small Villages	Great Limber	0
Small Villages	Hackthorn	0
Small Villages	Hemswell	0
Small Villages	Holton cum Beckering	0
Small Villages	Holton le Moor	0
Small Villages	Kexby	0
Small Villages	Kirkby	0
Small Villages	Knaith Park	0
Small Villages	Langworth	3
Small Villages	Laughterton	2
Small Villages	Laughton	0
Small Villages	Legsby	0
Small Villages	Lissington	0
Small Villages	Moortown	0
Small Villages	New Toft	1
Small Villages	Newton On Trent	0
Small Villages	Normanby By Spital	3
Small Villages	North Carlton	0
Small Villages	North Greetwell	0
Small Villages	North Owersby	0
Small Villages	North Willingham	0
Small Villages	Northorpe	0
Small Villages	Osgodby	0
Small Villages	Owmy By Spital	1
Small Villages	Riby	0
Small Villages	Rothwell	0
Small Villages	Scampton	2
Small Villages	Searby	0
Small Villages	Snitterby	0
Small Villages	South Kelsey	0
Small Villages	Southrey	1
Small Villages	Spridlington	0
Small Villages	Springthorpe	0
Small Villages	Stow	1
Small Villages	Swallow	0
Small Villages	Swinhope	0
Small Villages	Thoresway	0

Settlement Designation in Proposed Submission Draft Central Lincolnshire Local Plan 2016	Settlement	2016/17
Small Villages	Torksey	0
Small Villages	Upton	0
Small Villages	Walesby	1
Small Villages	Wickenby	0
Small Villages	Willingham By Stow	0
Small Villages	Willoughton	0

Source: West Lindsey District Council

Gypsy and Traveller Pitches

- 3.7 The Central Lincolnshire Gypsy and Travellers accommodation assessment 2013 summarises accommodation needs in central Lincolnshire and West Lindsey. 13 additional pitches within West Lindsey were identified as being required in the first 5 years (2013-2018).
- 3.8 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).
- 3.9 Table 7 details the total number of pitches available for use in West Lindsey each year. For the 2016/17 monitoring period there were no additional pitches granted planning permission in the district.

Table 7 – Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Show people pitches

Count of Traveller Caravans undertaken January prior to the end of each monitoring period	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Permanent Planning Permission	-	-	-	6	40	40	26	62	61	45	64
Temporary Planning Permission	-	-	-	6	3	7	2	4	4	4	0
Caravans on Travellers own land – ‘tolerated’	-	-	-	7	13	14	6	10	15	4	11

Source: DCLG Traveller Caravan Count

Affordable Housing Completions (Gross)

- 3.10 Affordable housing is monitored as gross completions (see earlier commentary). Between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017 there were 50 affordable dwelling completions which represents approximately 17% of total net dwelling completions in that year.
- 3.11 Table 8 sets out affordable housing completions over the past 10 years.

Table 8 – Affordable housing completions (gross) 2006 - 2017

Gross Affordable Dwellings Completed	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total Net number of all dwellings completed	873	668	506	383	329	236	256	289	378	284	300
Gross number of affordable dwellings completed	52	43	112	143	139	55	49	17	59	29	50
Percentage of total dwellings completed that are affordable	6	6	22	37	42	23	19	6	16	10	17

Source: West Lindsey District Council

Housing Land Supply in West Lindsey

- 3.12 As at 31st March 2017, West Lindsey has a deliverable housing supply of 10,550 dwellings. This is comprised of 7,460 dwellings with planning permission which are either under construction or have not yet started, and 3,090 dwellings on allocated sites (included within the Proposed Submission Draft Central Lincolnshire Local Plan) without planning permission.
- 3.13 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.

- 3.14 To meet Regulation 34(4), it is confirmed that four neighbourhood plans were adopted within the monitoring period. Welton-by-Lincoln (5th September), Riseholme (14th November), Scothern (23rd January) and Dunholme (23rd January) were all 'made' by West Lindsey District Council full council in line with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012). Adopted Neighbourhood Plans have been subject to public consultation, independent examination, and referendum. An adopted Neighbourhood Development Plan forms part of the development plan under Section 38. 3(c) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- 3.15 Thirteen additional Neighbourhood Areas were designated within the monitoring period, namely; Corringham, Gainsborough, Glentworth, Hemswell Cliff, Ingham, Keelby, Osgodby, Langworth and Barlings, Lea, Morton, Scotton, Spridlington and Waddingham and Brandy Wharf. All parish councils will continue to work with their communities towards the production of their neighbourhood plans.

3.16 All Neighbourhood Plans can be viewed at www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/neighbourhoodplans

Table 9 – Neighbourhood Plans 2016/17

Monitoring Year	Number of Neighbourhood Plan Areas Designated	Total Number of Neighbourhood Plan Areas Designated	Number of Neighbourhood Plans Adopted
2012/13	2	2	0
2013/14	4	6	0
2014/15	1	7	0
2015/16	8	15	2
2016/17	13	28	4

Source: West Lindsey District Council

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.

3.17 For the purpose of Regulation 34, it is confirmed that the Authority does not yet have a Community Infrastructure Charge in place and as such has not yet produced any reports as required under regulation 62 of the Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010. 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.

3.18 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 10 – Summary of CIL programme

Community Infrastructure Charging Schedules	CIL Draft Charging Schedule Report 14 th April 2016 target date	Progress during AMR period 2016/17
Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule (PDCS) alongside the Local Plan	Public Consultation 1 st October to the 11 th November 2015	Completed
Draft Charging Schedule (DCS) alongside the Central Lincolnshire Proposed Submission Local Plan consultation	Public Consultation Spring 2016	Completed

Community Infrastructure Charging Schedules	CIL Draft Charging Schedule Report 14 th April 2016 target date	Progress during AMR period 2016/17
Proposed aligned but separate examination (after the Local Plan Examination in Public) Joint with North Kesteven & 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

Source: West Lindsey District Council

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

- 3.19 This “Duty to co-operate” 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.
- 3.20 The National Planning Policy Framework (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 (Para 178), and identifies strategic priorities for Local Plans (Para 156).
- 3.21 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.
- 3.22 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 West Lindsey

Additional employment floor space

- 4.1 This indicator relates to the amount of new floor space 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.
- 4.3 Table 11 shows the additional floor space created for employment in West Lindsey since Local Plan adoption. Data is unavailable for earlier years.
- 4.4 5,951 square metres of additional employment floorspace was completed during the monitoring period.

Table 11 – Additional Employment Floor space

Employment Floorspace Developed (m2)											
Land Use Type	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
B1	-	-	-	-	-	933	943	2437	1975	2233	3294
B2	-	-	-	-	-	1208	3252	17855	279	949	1722
B8	-	-	-	-	-	3087	1746	98	593	4779	732
Mixed	-	-	-	-	-	8203	0	4069	2295	7148	203
Total	-	-	-	-	-	13431	5941	24459	5142	15109	5951

Source: West Lindsey District Council

Table 12 – Employment floorspace completed on previously developed land

Amount of Employment Floorspace completed on Previously Developed Land (%)											
Land Use Type	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
B1	-	-	-	-	-	100	89	100	72	39	50
B2	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	72	0	16	23
B8	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	51
Mixed	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	98	31	7	0

Source: West Lindsey District Council

- 4.5 The development of commercial floorspace across B Class uses totals 5,951 sqm between April 2016 and March 2017, which is significantly lower than the previous years figure of 15,109 sqm.
- 4.6 2,429 sqm of floorspace developed this year has been on previously developed land and represents 41% of all development across 'B' Class uses. This compares to 42% for the last monitoring period.

Completed floor space for “town centre uses”

- 4.7 Whilst there has been no development for retail uses in the town centre, ongoing development will see the completion of new retail space (Lidl store) towards the end of 2017. 3,000 sqm of space had been converted for leisure use in Gainsborough and now operates as a dance studio.
- 4.8 Further development totalling 11,575 sqm across A3/A5, C1/C2, D1 and Sui Generis uses has also been completed across the district which is not reflected in the figures provided below. This has included the second phase of development of Bishop Burton College which includes a Food, Nutrition, Health and Sports Science Centre and two student accommodation blocks.
- 4.9 Permission has been granted for a hotel and restaurant development which is expected to be completed within the next monitoring year – 2017/18 and whilst C1/A3 uses are not reported through these indicators, this represents a significant development for Gainsborough town centre.

Table 13 – Floor space developed for “town centre uses”

Town Centre Uses Developed (A1, A2 & D2) (m2)											
Land Use Type	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
In Gainsborough Town Centre	-	-	-	-	-	0	858	463	166	0	0
Rest of District	-	-	-	-	-	467	1651	2556	1393	1201	3066
Total	-	-	-	-	-	467	2509	3019	1559	1201	3066

Source: West Lindsey District Council

5.0 The Environment in West Lindsey

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). West Lindsey 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). West Lindsey 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. West Lindsey 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 2 Local Nature Reserves in West Lindsey. No new Local Nature Reserves have been designated and there has been no amendments to the existing sites.

Table 14 – Local Nature Reserves

Local Nature Reserve	Total Area (ha)
Owlet, Blyton	50.28
Theaker Avenue, Gainsborough	2.25

Source: Natural England

Table 15 – Local Nature Reserves per 1,000 people

Information on LNR	Data
Local Nature Reserve Total Area in West Lindsey (ha)	52.53
Population in West Lindsey (figure from ONS Population Estimates 2016)	93,734
Local Nature Reserve area per 1000 people (ha)	0.56

Source: West Lindsey District Council

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

5.5 SSSIs are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. There are 15 SSSIs in West Lindsey.

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.

5.7 The majority of sites are in a favourable or unfavourable but recovering condition. Of the total 771.16 hectares of designated land, 126.34 hectares is in an unfavourable condition which is an overall percentage of 16.38%.

Table 16 – SSSI condition assessment

SSSI Site	Latest Assessment Date	Area (ha)	Favourable	Unfavourable – Recovering	Unfavourable – No change	Unfavourable - Declining	Partially Destroyed	Destroyed	Not Assessed
Bardney Limewoods, Lincolnshire	23/07/13	488.90	22.84%	77.16%					
Cliff House	06/12/11	4.75			100%				
Greetwell Hollow Quarry	08/04/10	11.30	100%						
Kingerby Beck Meadows	08/07/14	5.52		100%					
Laughton Common	11/09/13	54.72			100%				
Lea Marsh	04/07/13	27.56	48.11%		51.89%				
Linwood Warren	22/10/09	25.68		100%					
Nettleton Chalk Pit	13/05/10	8.08	100%						
Normanby Meadow	03/07/14	4.18	100%						
Scotton and Laughton Forest Ponds	25/08/10	48.32			100%				
Scotton Beck Fields	28/07/11	16.75		100%					
Scotton Common	25/08/10	15.09		100%					
Swallow Wold	20/09/13	4.25			100%				
Tuetoos Hills	26/07/10	12.50		100%					
Wickenby Wood	16/06/11	43.56	100%						
<i>Figures for Bardney Limewoods and Greetwell Hollow Quarry reflect only the area within West Lindsey</i>									

Source: Natural England

Non-Statutory Sites

Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) in West Lindsey

- 5.8 Local Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites are sites selected by the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership (GLNP) (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.
- 5.9 There are 191 locally designated sites in West Lindsey. 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 28% of sites within West Lindsey are in positive conservation management. Where management evidence is more than 5 years old or has never been recorded, these sites have been identified as being in negative management status.

Table 17 – Sites with local environmental designations

Information on Locally designated sites	Data
Local Wildlife Sites	182
Local Geological Sites	9
Sites where positive conservation management is being achieved	54

Source: Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership

Renewable Energy Generation

- 5.10 This data looks at the energy generation capacity provided from renewable energy sources granted planning permission. During the monitoring period a biomass scheme at a school in Welton has been approved (134540).

Table 18 – Non-domestic Renewable Energy Projects granted planning permission

Type of Renewable Energy	Energy Production (kW)	Site Area (ha)
Biomass	1500	12.57
Photovoltaic	0	0,00
Wind	0	0.00

Co2 Emissions in West Lindsey

- 5.11 Table 19 below identifies the local Co2 emission estimates for West Lindsey and surrounding districts in Lincolnshire. The figure for West Lindsey 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.
- 5.12 <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 19 – 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
North Kesteven	8.1	7.9	7.7	7	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	6
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

This table has been updated to reflect the latest release of data, resulting in some slight changes to the figures shown in the 2015/16 Authority Monitoring Report.

6.0 Conclusion and Next Steps

- 6.1 This is the seventh AMR where West Lindsey 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.