

Appendix D – Update on Sustainability Appraisal Baseline

Environment

Indicator	Target	SOURCE		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Percentage of residents who travel to work: a) by private motor vehicle b) by public transport c) by foot or cycle d) work at home or mainly at home	decrease increase increase increase	Census	Greater Norwich Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	a) 64% b) 8% c) 17% d) 9% a) 70% b) 8% c) 9% d) 10% a) 50% b) 9% c) 32% d) 7% a) 71% b) 5% c) 10% d) 12%			a) 67% b) 7% c) 18% d) 6% a) 75% b) 6% c) 10% d) 6% a) 52% b) 9% c) 33% d) 4% a) 73% b) 6% c) 10% d) 7%		
% of river length assessed as good or better: a) overall status b) ecological status c) biological status d) general physio chem status e) chemical class	To increase the proportion of Broadland Rivers classed as 'good or better'	EA	Broadland Rivers	No data	No data	No data	a) 26% b) 0.1% c) 8% d) 79% e) 17.6%	No data	No data
Development permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds	None	LPA	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Data not yet released
Number of designated Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS)	Decrease	LPA	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	4 1 3 0	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0	1 0 1 ⁴² 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0
Concentrations of selected air pollutants (micrograms per litre) a) annual average concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide b) annual average Particulate Matter	Decrease	LPA	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	a) 9.7 b) 17.2 No data	a) 8.5 b) 16.7 No data	a) 8.2 b) 16.6 a) 13 b) 18 No data	a) 11 b) 16 a) 13 b) 19 No data	a) No data b) No data a) 14 b) 14 a) 28 b) no data	a) No data b) No data a) 15 b) 15 a) 11 b) 17
Net change in condition of SSSIs – percentage of SSSIs in favourable or unfavourable recovering condition	95% of SSSIs in 'favourable' or 'unfavourable recovering' condition	Natural England	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	50% 80% 33%	77% 80% 40%	84% 100% 86%	3% 60% 86%	94% 75% 86%	94% 75% 78%
Norfolk Bio-diversity Action Plan progress: a) habitats actions in progress/completed b) species actions in progress/completed	Increase		Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	Options for other indicators are being explored with the Norfolk Biodiversity Partnership					

⁴² Change in designation

Indicator	Target	SOURCE		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Net change in Local Sites in "Positive Conservation Management" – percentage of sites	To increase	Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	49% 53% 74% 44%	52% 53% 78% 48%	58% 59% 81% 55%	60% 64% 79% 56%	63% 69% 88% 59%	67% 69% 88% 64%
Number and percentage of a) listed buildings b) scheduled ancient monuments on Buildings at Risk Register	To decrease	LPA	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	Data not complete No data No data a) 29 b) 5 a) 53 b) N/D	Data not complete No data No data a) 33 b) 5 a) 49 b) N/D	a) 107 b) 10 a) 31 b) 2 a) 29 b) 5 a) 47 b) 3	a) 110 b) 9 a) 39 (39%) b) 2 (9%) a) 31 b) 4 a) 40 b) 3	Data not complete a) b) a) 28 b) 3 a) 42 b) 3	Data not complete a) No data b) No data a) 26 b) 2 a) 40 b) 0
Net change in number of Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs)	None to be lost as a results of development	LPA	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	No data No data No data	No data No data No data	No data No data No data	No data No data No data	No data 0 No data	No data 0 No data
Total CO ² emissions per capita (million tonnes carbon equivalent)	To decrease	DECC	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	6.4 6.3 8.5	6 5.6 7.8	6.1 5.7 7.9	5.6 5.1 7.3	6.1 5.5 7.8	Data not yet available
Renewable energy generating capacity permitted by type	Increase	LPA	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	see table above at paragraph 3.7					
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	Zero	LPA	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	3 0 1 2	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Data not yet released
Number of dwellings permitted within the high risk flood areas (Environment Agency Flood Zones 2 and 3)	None	LPA	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	0 No data 0	0 No data 0	0 No data 0	0 No data 0	0 No data 0	0 No data 0
Daily domestic water use – per capita consumption	Decrease		Norwich and Broads Water Resource Zone	148.1	142.7	144.5	No data	No data	No data
Percentage of dwellings built on previously developed land	60%	LPA	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	75% 95% 38%	65% 99% 32%	45% 94% 29%	57% 90% 25% new build	53% 90% 23%	46% 96% 15%

Indicator	Target	SOURCE		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Percentage of new dwellings completed at: a) less than 30 per hectare b) 30-50 per hectare c) More than 50 per hectare	100% above 30 dwellings per hectare	LPA	Broadland		a) 39.7% b) 37.1% c) 23.2%	a) 47.3% b) 36.7% c) 16.0%	a) 61% b) 13% c) 26%	a) 100% b) 0% c) 0%	a) 100% b) 0% c) 0%
			Norwich	a) 1.9% b) 19% c) 80%	a) 2.7% b) 17% c) 80%	a) 0.6% b) 16% c) 83%	a) 4% b) 13% c) 83%	a) 14% b) 9% c) 77%	a) 3% b) 15% c) 82%
			South Norfolk	a) 18% b) 78% c) 4%	a) 32% b) 51% c) 17%	a) 33% b) 55% c) 12%	a) 30% b) 55% c) 15%	a) 45% b) 46% c) 8%	a) 55% b) 44% c) 1%
Waste arising: a) kilograms of waste produced per head of population b) percentage change on previous year	Decrease	LPA	Broadland	a) 449 b) +9%	a) 448 b) 0%	a) 436 b) -3%	a) 376 b) -14%	a) 368 b) -2%	a) 372 b) +1%
			Norwich	a) 341 b) -10%	a) 328 b) -4%	a) 316 b) -4%	a) 297 b) -6%	a) 329 b) +11%	a) 324 b) -1%
			South Norfolk	a) 361 b) -	a) 349 b) -3%	a) 329 b) -6%	a) 330 b) 0%	a) 351 b) +6%	a) 348 b) -1%
Recycling – percentage of household waste: a) recycled b) composted	Increase	LPA	Broadland	a) 32% b) 18%	a) 30% b) 18%	a) 28% b) 22%	a) 27% b) 22%	a) b)	a) 23% b) 22%
			Norwich	a) 28% b) 6%	a) 28% b) 6%	a) 28% b) 10%	a) and b) 38%	a) 38% b) 8%	a) 23% b) 11%
			South Norfolk	a) 30% b) 9%	a) 28% b) 10%	a) 28% b) 11%	a) 42% b) 15%	a) 41% b) 15%	a) 40% b) 15%

Social

Indicator	SOURCE	Target		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Income deprivation affecting children – percentage of children living in income deprived families – average LSOA score	DCLG	Decrease	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	No data	No data	16.67% 10.29% 29.18% 10.95%	No data	No data	No data
Income Deprivation – average LSOA scores from IMD	DCLG	Decrease	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	No data	No data	0.12 0.08 0.19 0.09	No data	No data	No data
Index of Multiple Deprivation – average LSOA score	DCLG	Decrease	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	No data	No data	15.8 10.43 25.96 11.34	No data	No data	No data
Total benefit claimants - percentage of working age population claiming benefits	Working-age client group - key benefit claimants	Decrease	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	9.80% 17.10% 9.70%	9.70% 17.30% 9.90%	9.50% 17.10% 9.50%	9.60% 17.10% 9.70%	9.50% 16.70% 9.60%	8.80% 15.30% 8.70%
Percentage of working age population receiving ESA and incapacity benefit	Working-age client group - key benefit claimants	Decrease	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	4.60% 7.80% 4.50%	4.50% 7.60% 4.50%	4.50% 7.80% 4.40%	4.50% 7.50% 4.40%	4.50% 7.40% 4.30%	4.40% 7.50% 4.10%
Life expectancy of residents (at birth) a) males b) females	ONS	Increase	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	2007-09 a) 79.7 b) 83.1 a) 77.7 b) 83.2 a) 80.3 b) 83.3	2008-10 a) 80.3 b) 83.2 a) 77.8 b) 83.5 a) 80.7 b) 83.2	2009-11 a) 81.2 b) 83.4 a) 77.9 b) 83.1 a) 81.1 b) 83.4	2010-12 a) 81.4 b) 84.1 a) 78.9 b) 83.9 a) 81.3 b) 84.3	Data not yet released	Data not yet released
Workforce qualifications – percentage of working age population with qualifications at NVQ level 4 or above	Annual Population Survey	Increase	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	26.70% 25.40% 28.60% 25.40%	28.50% 24.80% 30.50% 29.40%	32.60% 26.00% 39.10% 30.60%	31.50% 25.40% 37.70% 29.20%	35.30% 29.40% 40.60% 34.10%	35.20% 32.80% 39.00% 32.20%
School leaver qualifications – percentage of school leavers with 5 or more GCSEs at A* to C grades	Norfolk County Council	Increase	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	68.0% 73.8% 55.6% 72.8%	72.3% 78.2% 58.1% 75.3%	76.2% 81.6% 63.3% 81.2%	76.8% 81.2% 69.4% 78.5%	57.5% 78.1% 65.7% 75.8%	Data not yet released

Indicator	SOURCE	Target		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Affordable housing stock provision: a) percentage of housing stock that is affordable b) Total affordable housing units completed in past year c) Percentage of past year's dwellings that are affordable	LPA	Increase	Broadland	a) - b) 83 c) 27%	a) 9% b) 55 c) 27%	a) 9% b) 31 c) 19%	a) 9% b) 44 c) 19%	a) b) c)	a) 9% b) 74 c) 23%
			Norwich	a) 27% b) 235 c) 45%	a) 25% b) 92 c) 23%	a) 25% b) 112 c) 30%	a) No data b) 171 c) 61%	a) 32% b) 145 c) 38%	a) 33% b) 123 c) 56%
			South Norfolk	a) 12% b) 366 c) 40%	a) 13% b) 175 c) 27%	a) 13% b) 109 c) 16%	a) 13% b) 179 c) 27%	a) 13% b) 132 c) 20%	a) 13% b) 139 c) 21%
Total dwellings with Category 1 hazards: A hazard within the home which poses a significant threat to the health and safety of the occupier, for example, damp and mould, excess cold, electrical hazards etc. For more information see here	LPA	Decrease	Broadland	No data	4,000	4,140	22% of stock	No data	No data
			Norwich	4,381	4,203	4,148	No data	No data	10,841
			South Norfolk	No data	No data	No data	4,200	4,200	16,737
Incidences of total crime committed: a) domestic burglaries b) violent offences against the person (with/without injury) c) offences against a vehicle	Norfolk Constabulary	Decrease	Greater Norwich area	A - 815 B - 4,215 C - 2,341	A - 829 B - 4,142 C - 2,194	A - 940 B - 4,159 C - 1,651	A - 699 B - 4,364 C - 1,388	A - 678 B - 3,762 C - 1,419	A - 734 B - 4,083 C - 1,286
			Broadland	A - 103 B - 595 C - 358	A - 171 B - 604 C - 408	A - 198 B - 651 C - 308	A - 99 B - 699 C - 239	A - 119 B - 731 C - 267	A - 142 B - 849 C - 215
			Norwich	A - 537 B - 3,008 C - 1,567	A - 500 B - 2,902 C - 1,318	A - 577 B - 2,864 C - 963	A - 421 B - 2,907 C - 802	A - 370 B - 2,354 C - 791	A - 429 B - 2,425 C - 742
			South Norfolk	A - 175 B - 612 C - 416	A - 158 B - 636 C - 468	A - 165 B - 644 C - 380	A - 179 B - 758 C - 347	A - 189 B - 677 C - 361	A - 163 B - 809 C - 329
Percentage of the economically active population who are unemployed	Annual Population Survey	Decrease	Greater Norwich area	4.60%	7.20%	6.80%	6.70%	5.60%	6.30%
			Broadland	4.50%	6.20%	3.00%	2.50%	2.50%	4.50%
			Norwich	4.30%	9.70%	8.00%	9.20%	10.10%	7.80%
			South Norfolk	5.20%	5.00%	9.20%	7.50%	2.80%	6.00%
Percentage of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) who have been doing so for: a) over 1 year; b) over 2 years	Claimant Count	Decrease	Greater Norwich area	a) 0.2% b) 0.0%	a) 0.6% b) 0.1%	a) 0.5% b) 0.2%	a) 0.7% b) 0.2%	a) 0.9% b) 0.4%	a) 0.6% b) 0.4%
			Broadland	a) 0.1% b) 0.0%	a) 0.3% b) 0.1%	a) 0.2% b) 0.1%	a) 0.4% b) 0.1%	a) 0.4% b) 0.2%	a) 0.3% b) 0.2%
			Norwich	a) 0.4% b) 0.1%	a) 1.1% b) 0.2%	a) 0.9% b) 0.3%	a) 1.3% b) 0.4%	a) 1.6% b) 0.7%	a) 1.1% b) 0.7%
			South Norfolk	a) 0.1% b) 0.0%	a) 0.4% b) 0.1%	a) 0.3% b) 0.1%	a) 0.4% b) 0.1%	a) 0.5% b) 0.2%	a) 0.4% b) 0.2%
Unfit housing – percentage of overall housing stock not meeting 'Decent Homes Standard'	LPA	Decrease	Broadland	Last recorded in 2006 – 14%					No data
			Norwich	7.40%	6.60%	6.50%	No data	No data	no longer recorded
			South Norfolk	2005 – 15,450 (31.2%)					no longer recorded

Indicator	SOURCE	Target		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Percentage of new public housing stock built to the standard of the Code for Sustainable Homes	LPA	All new affordable homes should be built to C4SH level 4	Broadland	No data	36% - 3 14% - 4	87% - 3 13% - 5	73% - lvl. 3 27% - lvl. 6	No data No data	No data No data
			Norwich	28% - 1 72% - 3	80% - 3 20% - 4	12% - 1 75% - 3 13% - 4	35% - lvl. 4	33% - lvl. 4	100% - lvl. 3
			South Norfolk	4 - lvl. 4	34 - lvl. 4	42 - lvl. 4	33% - lvl. 4	79% - lvl. 3 14% - lvl. 4 7% - lvl. 6	80% - lvl. 3 20% - lvl. 4
Percentage of residents who travel to work: a) by private motor vehicle b) by public transport c) by foot or cycle d) work at home or mainly at home	Census	decrease increase increase increase	Greater Norwich Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	a) 64% b) 8% c) 17% d) 9% a) 70% b) 8% c) 9% d) 10% a) 50% b) 9% c) 32% d) 7% a) 71% b) 5% c) 10% d) 12%			a) 67% b) 7% c) 18% d) 6% a) 75% b) 6% c) 10% d) 6% a) 52% b) 9% c) 33% d) 4% a) 73% b) 6% c) 10% d) 7%		

Economy

Indicator	SOURCE	Target		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Percentage change in total number of active enterprises	Business Demography	Increase	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	0.2% 0.1% -0.3% 0.7%	0.6% 1.2% 0.3% 0.2%	-2.9% -3.1% -2.4% -3.1%	-0.1% -0.9% 1.3% -0.7%	-1.2% -1.3% -0.4% -1.9%	Data not yet available
Median a) hourly; b) weekly; c) annual pay for full-time employees	ASHE	Increase	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	a) £10.74 b) £447 c) £22,859 a) £10.00 b) £413 c) £22,641 a) £11.77 b) £465 c) £24,435	a) £11.51 b) £475 c) £24,113 a) £10.99 b) £432 c) £23,641 a) £12.41 b) £493 c) £25,206	a) £12.00 b) £497 c) £24,748 a) £11.95 b) £461 c) £23,748 a) £12.26 b) £510 c) £26,470	a) £12.72 b) £515 c) £26,893 a) £11.05 b) £452 c) £23,539 a) £12.60 b) £517 c) £26,665	a) £13.30 b) £519 c) £28,423 a) £11.23 b) £439 c) £22,616 a) £14.07 b) £554 c) £27,301	a) £13.17 b) £530 c) £27,803 a) £11.64 b) £462 c) £23,832 a) £13.42 b) £525 c) £26,132
Number of small businesses		Increase	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	11,985 3,940 3,375 4,670	11,835 3,915 3,315 4,605	11,610 3,885 3,215 4,510	11,395 3,815 3,155 4,425	11,445 3,800 3,120 4,525	No data
Percentage of residents who travel to work: a) by private motor vehicle b) by public transport c) by foot or cycle d) work at home or mainly at home	Census	decrease increase increase increase	Greater Norwich Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	a) 64% b) 8% c) 17% d) 9% a) 70% b) 8% c) 9% d) 10% a) 50% b) 9% c) 32% d) 7% a) 71% b) 5% c) 10% d) 12%			a) 67% b) 7% c) 18% d) 6% a) 75% b) 6% c) 10% d) 6% a) 52% b) 9% c) 33% d) 4% a) 73% b) 6% c) 10% d) 7%		
Percentage of people employed who travel: a) less than 2km b) 2 to 5km c) 5 to 10km d) 10 to 20km e) More than 20km	Census	Decrease in distance travelled	Greater Norwich area Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	a) 21% b) 22% c) 18% d) 15% e) 11% a) 14% b) 21% c) 24% d) 17% e) 9% a) 34% b) 33% c) 9% d) 5% e) 9% a) 15% b) 11% c) 21% d) 22% e) 14%			Data not yet released		
Amount of various employment developed on previously developed land or conversions	LPA	60%	Broadland Norwich South Norfolk	48% No data 95%	67% No data 79%	45% No data No data	95% No data No data	79% 100% No data	73% 100% No data

Indicator	SOURCE	Target		08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Unemployment benefit receipt: percentage of population in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA); claimants of JSA by age range: a) 16-24 years old b) 25-49 years old c) 50+ years old	Claimant Count	Decrease	Greater Norwich area	a) 5.4%	a) 5.7%	a) 5.0%	a) 5.6%	a) 4.7%	a) 3.0%
				b) 3.3%	b) 3.4%	b) 3.2%	b) 3.3%	b) 3.4%	b) 2.3%
				c) 1.7%	c) 1.7%	c) 1.6%	c) 1.8%	c) 1.8%	c) 1.4%
			Broadland	a) 4.9%	a) 4.9%	a) 4.1%	a) 4.9%	a) 4.0%	a) 2.4%
				b) 2.2%	b) 2.1%	b) 2.0%	b) 2.0%	b) 2.1%	b) 1.4%
				c) 1.3%	c) 1.2%	c) 1.1%	c) 1.1%	c) 1.1%	c) 0.8%
			Norwich	a) 5.7%	a) 6.5%	a) 5.8%	a) 6.3%	a) 5.4%	a) 3.4%
				b) 4.9%	b) 5.4%	b) 5.1%	b) 5.1%	b) 5.4%	b) 3.7%
				c) 2.8%	c) 3.0%	c) 3.0%	c) 3.5%	c) 3.5%	c) 2.8%
			South Norfolk	a) 5.1%	a) 4.9%	a) 4.2%	a) 4.9%	a) 4.1%	a) 2.7%
				b) 2.3%	b) 2.3%	b) 1.9%	b) 2.2%	b) 2.1%	b) 1.5%
				c) 1.4%	c) 1.3%	c) 1.2%	c) 1.1%	c) 1.2%	c) 0.9%

Appendix E – Broadland District Council Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- I. The Annual Monitoring Report provides updated information about progress made on Local Development Documents, as set out in the Local Development Scheme.
- II. This report outlines the progress against targets set out in the monitoring framework of the adopted Broadland Local Plan Replacement (2006).
- III. This report relates to the Greater Norwich Development Plan Document Annual Monitoring Report 2013/14 (GNDP AMR), and has been provided as an appendix to the GNDP AMR.
- IV. This report should be read in conjunction with the Greater Norwich Development Partnership Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; the Five Year Housing Land Supply Statement for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk; and the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Joint Core Strategy DPD.

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INTRODUCTION

- I. The monitoring of development plans, as expressed in *the 2012 Town and Country Planning regulations* as part of the *Localism Act* adopted in 2011, is important in ascertaining whether a plan is achieving its overall aims, objectives and targets; and identify whether revisions are required.
- II. The monitoring of the Local Plan (previously known as the Local Development Framework (LDF) will enable the relevance of local policies to be assessed, and ensure that as plans are reviewed, policies which need adjustment can be identified.
- III. The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) published by the Greater Norwich Development Partnership (to which this report is appended), updates the monitoring framework of the Joint Core Strategy (2011) since 2008 the base date of the plan, and provides a useful indication on how the GNDP area is currently performing in terms of its overall objectives.
- IV. The Greater Norwich Development Partnership (GNDP) is Broadland District Council, Norwich City Council and South Norfolk Council working together with Norfolk County Council, the Broads Authority and representatives from the Homes and Community Agency and Local Enterprise Partnership to plan for and deliver growth in the Greater Norwich area. The Joint Core Strategy (JCS) for the three component districts (excluding the Broads Authority) was adopted on 24 March 2011 and sets out the long-term vision and objectives for the area.
- V. The Joint Core Strategy was adopted by Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk in March 2011. However following a legal challenge part of the JCS, relating to the Broadland part of the Norwich Policy Area was remitted. The necessary work to address the High Court Order was undertaken in 2012, resulting in the resubmission of the part JCS to the Secretary of State for independent examination in early 2013. The independent examination of the part JCS was carried out during May and July 2013. The inspectors report was published 13 November 2013, finding that, subject to a number of main modifications, the plan is sound. The plan was adopted in January 2014.
- VI. The Broadland District Local Plan (replacement) 2006 remains part of adopted planning policy which is used to help determine planning applications within Broadland. The Broadland District Council Annual Monitoring Report continues to assess the progress in achieving the objectives of the Local Plan.
- VII. In many instances, information published in the GNDP Annual Monitoring Report uses the same data sources and returns that have been previously used in Broadland Annual Monitoring Reports. Also, some policies set out in the Broadland Local Plan have been superseded since adoption of the JCS, and will no longer be monitored.

- VIII. For the sake of brevity, information published in other local monitoring reports will not be repeated here. This report directs the reader to the Greater Norwich Development Partnership Annual Monitoring Report 2014 where relevant.
- IX. This Annual Monitoring Report produced by Broadland District Council under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) covers the period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014. Where appropriate, more up to date information has been included.

Objectives

- X. This report is based on the objectives and targets set out in the Broadland District Local Plan (Replacement) (2006). The monitoring targets in the Local Plan apply to the objectives and not to individual policies. The policies are seen as a tool used in achieving the plans' objectives.
- XI. Where the Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators (COI) (Update 2/2008) have been preserved by the Joint Core Strategy monitoring framework, this report directs the reader to the GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14 for updates on those COIs.

OVERVIEW OF BROADLAND AREA

Area and Population

- I. Following the first release of the 2011 Census data, the population of Broadland is estimated to be 124,700, compared to 123,000 estimate in mid-2009 and 118,990 in the 2001 census. This equates to a 4.6% increase in population in the 10-year period between 2001 and 2011. Source: Norfolk Insight.
- II. The area of Broadland district is 55,240 hectares, and is the fifth largest district in Norfolk. Population density is 2.26 persons per hectare. Source: Norfolk Insight.
- III. Broadland's population has a relatively elderly age profile. Compared with England and Wales, Broadland has higher proportions of people aged 35 and over, and lower proportions in the younger age groups, particularly 20-29 year olds. Source: 2011 census.
- IV. At the 2001 census, around 51 percent of the district's population live in the urban fringe of Norwich. 5 percent of the population live in Aylsham. Around 42 percent live in parishes of over 300 population, and the remaining 2 percent in parishes with less than 300. Source: Norfolk Insight.
- V. According to the *Rural and Urban Area Classification 2004*, 41 percent of Broadland wards are classified as 'urban', 26 percent as town and fringe, and 33 percent as village, hamlet and isolated dwellings. Source: Norfolk Insight.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME MILESTONES

Local Plan (LDF) Update

- 1.1 The current adopted LDS is available on the Broadland District Council Website and is updated as necessary reflect any changes to timetables.
- 1.2 Progress of the plan making milestones over the monitoring period are outlined below:

Joint Core Strategy (JCS)

- 1.3 The Joint Core Strategy for Broadland Norwich and South Norfolk is a strategic planning document prepared by the three districts. The JCS sets out the long-term vision, objectives and spatial strategy for new housing, employment and infrastructure in the area.
- 1.4 The Joint Core Strategy was adopted by Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk in March 2011. However following a legal challenge part of the JCS, relating to the Broadland part of the Norwich Policy Area was remitted. The necessary work to address the High Court Order was undertaken in 2012, resulting in the resubmission of the part JCS to the Secretary of State for independent examination in early 2013. The independent examination of the part JCS was carried out during May and July 2013. The inspectors report was published 13 November 2013, finding that, subject to a number of main modifications, the plan is sound. The plan was adopted in January 2014.

Site Allocations Development Plan Document

- 1.5 The Site Allocations DPD identifies, or “allocates” areas of land for specific types of development, such as housing, employment or community facilities. It will also define “settlement limits” for places. These settlement limits identify, in broad terms, where development will typically be deemed acceptable, and where it will not.
- 1.6 The short listed sites were subject to public consultation in autumn 2011. Sites put forward to the council during this consultation were then considered as part of a consultation in spring 2012. Further, consultation on the preferred options document took place during July and September 2013. Additional sites in a limited number of settlements put forward in response to the preferred options were constructed upon during October & November 2013. The pre-submission publication of the Site Allocations DPD took place between 14 April and 30 May 2014. The Site Allocations DPD was submitted to the Secretary of State on 26 September 2014. Independent Examination of the Site Allocation DPD is expected to take place in early 2015.

Development Management Development Plan Document

- 1.7 The Development Management Policies DPD includes both general and detailed local policies used in the determination of planning applications.
- 1.8 The document was subject to public consultation between September and December 2011. The pre-submission publication of the Development Management Policies DPD took place between 14 April and 30 May 2014. The Development Management Policies DPD was submitted to the Secretary of State on 26 September 2014. Independent Examination of the Development Management Policies DPD is expected to take place in early 2015.

Growth Triangle Area Action Plan

- 1.9 Old Catton, Sprowston, Rackheath, Thorpe St Andrew Growth Triangle Area Action Plan (AAP)
- 1.10 The proposed Area Action Plan will set out the council's policies to manage the coordinated delivery of sustainable development in north-east Norwich.
- 1.11 Early issued and options consultation on the Area Action Plan took place in 2009. Public consultation on an Options Draft of the Area Action Plan took place between March and June 2013. Pre-submission publication of the Area Action Plan took place between 4 August and 19 September 2014. It is anticipated that the Area Action Plan will be submitted to the Secretary of State in Winter 2014/15. Independent Examination of the Area Action Plan is expected to take place in Spring/Summer 2015.

Policies (Proposals) Map

- 1.12 The Policies Map (previously known as the proposals map) is a geographical expression of the council's planning policies, and a statutory document within the Local Plan.
- 1.13 Changes to spatial policies as a result of the adoption of the Joint Core Strategy; Site Allocations DPD and Development Management DPD; OSRT Growth Triangle AAP; and Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (produced by Norfolk County Council) will require revisions to the Policies Map.
- 1.14 The Policies Map will be updated as new council planning policies are adopted.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

- 1.15 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a non-negotiable levy placed on all built development except affordable housing; and residential and non-residential institutions.
- 1.16 The purpose of CIL is to fund infrastructure needed to support development in the area. The Local Investment Plan and Programme (LIPP) is that document that sets out key investment packages and projects including infrastructure for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk.
- 1.17 Following the consultation on a Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule late 2011, the GNDP published draft Charging Schedules for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk in early 2012, followed by the Statements of Modifications in Autumn 2012. In autumn 2012 an examination for CIL took place. The Examiner's Report was published in March 2013.
- 1.18 Broadland District Council resolved to adopt CIL at its meeting on 9 May 2013 and CIL was implemented on 1 July 2013.
- 1.19 The Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012 state that reports produced in relation to regulation 62 of The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010, will need to be incorporated into the Local authorities Annual Monitoring Report. Because CIL was not implemented within the monitoring year to which this report related, 2012/13, this AMR has not incorporated this information. Relevant information pursuant to regulation 62 of the regulations will be incorporated into the 2013/14 Monitoring Report to be published no later than 31st December 2014.

Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.20 There are currently six Neighbourhood Plan projects progressing in Broadland, two of which were originally designated as 'Front Runners' under DCLG's scheme which was launched in 2011. The six projects are in Acle, Aylsham, Brundall, Drayton, Great & Little Plumstead and Salhouse.
- 1.21 The District Council is supporting each of these projects in a number of ways, including provision of day-to-day advice and guidance, technical assistance, funding, meetings etc. Some of the parish councils have also appointed external consultants to assist them in the process.
- 1.22 Five of the six projects have had their neighbourhood areas designated. The application for designating the Salhouse Neighbourhood Area is currently subject to consultation. In each case, the neighbourhood area proposed or designated has followed the parish boundary.

- 1.23 Sprowston Town Council and Strumpshaw Parish Council have had their Neighbourhood Plans adopted by Broadland District Council (and, as regards Strumpshaw, The Broads Authority). This follows successful examinations and referendums in each community. Sprowston Neighbourhood Plan was adopted on 8th May 2014 and Strumpshaw Neighbourhood Plan was adopted on 10th July 2014 by Broadland District Council.
- 1.24 Broadland District Council is currently talking to a number of other parish councils regarding the potential for producing a Neighbourhood Plan in their parish.

2 MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS UPDATE

Broadland Gate/Postwick Hub Interchange

- 2.1 A joint planning application between Norfolk County Council as Highways Authority and Ifields Estates Ltd was submitted in early 2009. This application comprised a road improvement scheme to the Postwick Hub Interchange and commercial development. The hybrid application (full for road scheme and outline for business park) was approved in October 2011.
- 2.2 Improvements to the Postwick Interchange are essential to enable wider developments in the northeast of Norwich. In addition, this junction improvement has been designed to accommodate the potential delivery of the Northern Distributor Road (NDR).
- 2.3 In December 2009 the part NDR between A47 and the A140 was formally granted Programme Entry and thereby included in the DfT's programme for future funding. The announcement confirmed potential funding of £ 67.49m from DfT and £21m of Community Infrastructure Funding for Postwick Hub.
- 2.4 The Government's comprehensive spending review resulted in a review of existing funding commitments by the DfT in June 2010 which resulted in the NDR and Postwick Hub being included within a 'Development Pool' of schemes requiring a new funding bid to be prepared by Norfolk County Council. The County Council submitted a bid on 8 September 2011 which was approved by DfT with reconfirmation of Programme Entry in December 2011.
- 2.5 Work on the Postwick Hub junction improvements started in May 2014 and continue to progress well. The completed scheme is expected to be completed in autumn 2015.

Northern Distributor Road

- 2.6 The NDR is key to the Norwich Area Transport Strategy, allowing the development of a modern, sustainable transport system for Norwich, including Bus Rapid Transit and facilities for cyclists and pedestrians. Government support for the road is conditional upon progress being made on these elements of the Strategy.
- 2.7 The NDR will bring much needed traffic relief for communities to the north and east of Norwich and the city centre, and deliver rapid and sustained economic benefits for Norwich and a large part of North Norfolk. For existing businesses, the benefits of easy and reliable access to the national trunk road network and the Airport are considerable. The road also unlocks the potential for new businesses and jobs.
- 2.8 The NDR is at an earlier stage than the Postwick Hub and does not have planning permission.
- 2.9 However, NDR has been allocated £86.5m by the Government for its construction from the A47 at Postwick to the A140 at Norwich Airport. The County Council has maintained its commitment to deliver the section of the NDR from the A140 to the A1067 Fakenham Road.
- 2.10 In December 2012 Norfolk County Council decided it was appropriate to follow the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) route to gain all the necessary approvals for the NDR. Such approvals include planning permission, side road orders and compulsory purchase orders. This would secure greater certainty in the timetable and a more efficient overall approach to deliver the NDR.
- 2.11 The NDR scheme was submitted to the NSIP process in January 2014. On 2 June 2014 the NSIP examination into the NDR application began. The examination will close on 2 December 2014. A decision is expected in spring 2015. Should the NDR consent be granted it is planned for completion in summer 2017.

Home Farm, Sprowston

- 2.12 In November 1997 Outline Planning Permission was granted for 13.4 hectares of Residential, Office, Retail, Community Facilities and Petrol Filling Station Development with Associated Highways, Drainage and Landscaping.
- 2.13 In December 2007, Reserved Matters Approval was granted for the first 120 total dwellings and open space areas. Norfolk Homes began construction on this site in December 2007. As of 31 March 2014 111 units had been confirmed as being completed.

- 2.14 In June 2011 outline planning permission was granted for a further 81 dwellings. These were in addition to those permitted by the 1997 consent, although the consent has now lapsed.
- 2.15 Permission was granted in February 2014 for 89 units that replaced the previous permission from June 2011 for 81 units. Works have now begun on the site.

White House Farm, Sprowston

- 2.16 Submitted in March 2008, the outline planning application proposed 1233 dwellings, a link road, recreation areas, primary school, open space and other associated works. Outline approval was granted in May 2011. The reserved matters applications for the first 448 homes were approved in May and August 2013. Development has now been commenced.

North Sprowston & Old Catton

- 2.17 In September 2013 Broadland District Council resolved to grant planning permission for an Outline Planning Application of Up To 3,520 Dwellings; Up To 16,800 Square Metres of Employment Space; Up To 8,800 Square Metres of Space For Shops, Services, Cafes, Restaurants and Drinking Establishments; Up To 1,000 Square Metres of Hotel Accommodation; Two Primary Schools; Up To 2,000 Square Metres of Community Space Including A Health Centre, Library and Community Halls; An Energy Centre; Cycle and Vehicle Parking For Residents, Visitors and Staff; Landscaping and Public Open Space for Amenity, Recreation and Food-Growing; Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement; Utilities and Sustainable Urban Drainage Infrastructure; And Pedestrian, Cycle and Vehicular Accesses

Brook & Laurel Farm, Thorpe St Andrew

- 2.18 Outline planning permission was granted for 600 new homes, commercial premises and a link road between Plumstead Road and Broadland Business Park in June 2013. The construction of the link road is expected to be begun in a timely fashion following completion of the Postwick junction.

Pinebanks, Thorpe St Andrew

- 2.19 In March 2013 Berliet Ltd submitted an outline planning application. For 231 dwellings, construction of two new vehicular accesses together with associated infrastructure, roads, open space and landscaping. Outline planning permission was granted in June 2013.

Griffin Lane, Thorpe St Andrew

- 2.20 In March 2013 Berliet Ltd submitted an outline planning application for 71 Dwellings & Community Building together with Associated Infrastructure, Open Space, Roads & Landscaping. Outline planning permission was granted in June 2013.

Rackheath Eco-Community

- 2.21 The site north of Rackheath village was promoted through the GNDP in the summer of 2008, and identified by the Government in July 2009 as one of only four sites in the country to be developed as an Eco-town. In November 2009 Broadland District Council agreed the Programme of Development for Rackheath, this bidding document set out the case for a number of key projects and initiatives that will help to delivery Rackheath in the short and long term. A funding decision was announced in February in 2010. The site promoted as the Rackheath Eco-community falls within the Old Catton, Sprowston, Rackheath, Thorpe St. Andrew Growth Triangle, identified as a location of major growth in the part JCS that was adopted in January 2014.

Land at Yarmouth Road, Blofield

- 2.22 In August 2011 an outline planning application was submitted for a Mixed Use Development comprising a maximum of 175 Residential Units. A maximum of 4000 sqm employment (Use Class B1) and Open Space. Outline planning permission was granted on appeal in March 2013.

Cucumber Lane, Brundall

- 2.23 In June 2013 full planning permission was granted for 150 Dwellings, Vehicular Access, Open Space and Associated Works on Land to west of Cucumber Lane, Brundall. The development has commenced.

St Michaels Hospital, Aylsham

- 2.24 In November 2007 reserved matters planning permission was granted for the Residential Conversion of Former Hospital Building and water tower, residential development, housing with care, care home, open space, landscaping and associated infrastructure works (Total 200 new residential units). Hopkins Homes began construction on this site in February 2008. As of 31 March 2014 approximately 190 units have been completed.

Woodgate Farm, Aylsham

- 2.25 In June 2012 full planning permission was granted for a Football Club and community facilities with outline planning permission for a residential development for 250 dwellings. The Reserved Matters

application for the residential element was granted planning permission in October 2013.

Land North of, Sir Williams Lane, Aylsham

- 2.26 In February 2013 outline planning permission was granted for up to 300 Dwellings, Access, public open space, allotments and associated infrastructure and provision of a car park and enclosure of land for education and recreational purposes as part of the transfer of land to Aylsham High School.

Land East of Cator Road, Drayton

- 2.27 In August 2014 outline planning permission was granted for up to 200 Homes, Allotments, Access, Public Open Space and Associated Infrastructure.

Land at Salhouse Road, Wroxham

- 2.28 In June 2014 full planning permission was granted for the erection of 100 Dwellings Including New Vehicular Access & Associated Works.

Northside, Thorpe St Andrews Business Park

- 2.29 In August 2014 outline planning permission was granted for the part Conversion and Redevelopment to Provide 12,750 sqm of B1 Office Space and Ancillary Accommodation Access and Car Parking.

Norwich Aeropark

- 2.30 In July 2013 full planning permission was granted for Development of the Northern Apron & Norwich Airport to include 15,035sqm of Aviation Related B1(c), B2 and B8 Floorspace Including Associated Access to Holt Road, Security Hut, Storage Building and parking.

Taverham Nursery Centre

- 2.31 In June 2014 full planning permission was granted for the Construction of a Supermarket (Class A1) and Car Parking with Petrol Filling Station and Landscaping. Outline Planning Permission was also granted for Erection of a Class A3/A4 Public House/Restaurant.

Mill Lane, Horsford

- 2.32 In April 2014 full planning permission was granted for the Erection of 125 Dwellings, Associated Roads, Parking, Pumping Station, Open Space and Landscaping.

Land South of Salhouse Road, Sprowston

2.33 In April 2014 a EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) Scoping Opinion for Residential Development of up to 1400 Dwellings was provided by Broadland District Council. The development is EIA development.

Land East of Buxton Road, Spixworth

2.34 In February 2014 a EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) Scoping Opinion was given by Broadland District Council for outline planning permission to Erect 300 Dwellings with Access Roads and Associated Infrastructure; Create Green Infrastructure, Cycle Links, Link Road. The development is not EIA development.

3 TABLE TO SHOW PROGRESS AND ATTRIBUTES OF LOCAL PLAN ALLOCATIONS, AND LARGE SITES (10+ UNITS) WITH PLANNING PERMISSION

Parish	Allocation / Planning permission ref	Proposed land use	Approximate no. of dwellings	Site Area (ha)	Does site have a Development Brief?	Public transport (within 500m radius)	Local shop (within 1km radius)	Health care (within 1km radius)	First/primary school (within a 1km radius)	Development commenced/completed	Current Status
Local Plan allocations											
Acle	ACL1	Housing	30	1.3		✓	✓	✓	✓		No development but Parish Council are preparing a planning application
Acle	ACL2	Employment		2.4		✓	✓	✓	✓		Site partly developed with 1 dwelling. A proposal for the remainder of the site consulted on as a "Shortlisted Site" for potential allocation in the Site Allocations DPD.
Acle	ACL3	Housing	120 to 150	5.6		✓	✓	✓	✓		No Development – proposed residential allocation site
Alderford	ALD1	Employment		6.4							No development
Aylsham	AYL3	Employment		5.6		✓	✓	✓	✓		East site – No development. West Site - Planning permission granted for B1 (offices and light industry) and B8 (storage and distribution); currently not implemented
Aylsham	AYL9	Open space		8		-	-	-	-		No development – pp. 20111453 - Outline
Brundall	BRU1	Open space		5.6		-	-	-	-		Planning permission granted for extension of time limit for implementation of playing field. Not yet implemented.

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Cawston	CAW1	Community facilities		0.2		-	-	-	-	Not implemented. Proposed extension to burial ground.
Coltishall	COL1	Housing	37	1.8			✓	✓	✓	No development. Currently in use as a scrap yard. Site is being made available for development.
Drayton	DRA1	Housing	40	1.8		✓	✓	✓	✓	This site is partly developed.
Drayton	DRA2	Mixed uses	20	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	The landowner has indicated that this site will be progressed in 2014/15 but likely with less residential
Foulsham	FOU1	Employment		1.4			✓		✓	Site is in employment use.
Foulsham	FOU2	Housing	14	0.5			✓	✓	✓	Full Approval – 2010929 – Works have not commenced on site as of March 2014.
Great Witchingham	GW11	Community facilities		0.4		-	-	-	-	Broadland District Council is working alongside the Village Hall Committee to deliver a new village hall facility alongside an affordable housing scheme. Planning permission ref: 20120697 (implemented)
Hellesdon	HEL1	Housing	100	2.7		✓	✓	✓	✓	Owners have indicated that development will be progressed in 2014.
Hellesdon	HEL2	Open space		11.7		-	-	-	-	Not implemented.
Hevingham	HEV2	Open space		0.9		-	-	-	-	Not implemented.
Horsford	HOR1	Housing	35	1.5		✓	✓	✓	✓	Site partly developed for housing, with existing employment on remainder of site.
Horsford	HOR3	Housing	63	2.6		✓	✓	✓	✓	Planning application 20100774 approved – site has been completed as of March 2014
Lenwade	LIA2	Employment		1.5			✓	✓	✓	No development
Old Catton	CAT2	Open space		3.8			✓	✓	✓	Full permission granted under 20111703 for 40 dwellings now completed and open space enabling development policies
Rackheath	RAC1	Employment		1.2			✓	✓	✓	Site in employment use
Reepham	REP1	Mixed uses	10	2.8			✓	✓	✓	Outline approval for 22 new dwellings, offices, veterinary surgery, and care home.
Spixworth	SPI1	Open space	54	4.2		-	-	-	-	Whilst outside the monitoring period, planning permission for 54 dwellings including open space in May 2013 (20120850). This will deliver some open space on the part of SPI1 North of Crostwick Lane. Under construction
Sprowston	SPR4	Housing	75	2.4		✓	✓	✓	✓	Site in employment use, existing businesses to be relocated prior to redevelopment of site.
Sprowston	SPR6	Housing	123 3	17.4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Outline approval granted May 2011 for 1233 dwellings, offices, veterinary surgery and care home. Reserved Matters for 1 st phase granted in June 2013.
Sprowston	SPR10	Mixed use	200	12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	First phase for 120 dwellings - nearly complete as of 01 April 2014. Development begun – part 1 and 3 remaining phases.
Sprowston	SPR11	Employment		3.1		✓	✓	✓	✓	No development. Full approval granted for B1c, B2 and B8 employment uses.
Sprowston	SPR14	Open space		2.5		-	-	-	-	Community woodland implemented on site.

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Sprowston	SPR15	Community facilities		2.4		-	-	-	-		Sprowston Parish Council has purchased the land and planning permission has been granted for an extension to the existing burial ground.
Strumpshaw	STW1	Open space		0.4		-	-	-	-		No development
Thorpe St Andrew	TSA1	Community facilities	-	1.2		-	-	-	-	✓	Primary school complete and occupied.
Thorpe St Andrew	TSA2	Employment	-	60		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Broadland Business Park, site being developed. St Andrews and Meridian Business Parks complete. Outline permission for Northside.
Weston Longville	WES1	Community facilities	-	0.1		-	-	-	-		Not implemented. Proposed extension to burial ground.
Major sites (not allocated in Local plan)	Allocation / Planning permission ref	Proposed land use	Approximate no. of dwellings	Site Area (ha)	have a Development (within)	(within)	(within)	(within a)	commenc		Current Status
Aylsham	20130715	Housing	22	0.8		✓	✓	✓			Outline permission – works have not commenced on site
Aylsham	20111453	Housing	300	19	a	✓	✓	✓			Not started – Outline Approval
Aylsham	20061912	Housing	200	9.4	a	✓	✓	✓	a		190 units complete – remaining units under construction
Aylsham	20130680	Housing	250	20		✓	✓	✓			Revised app – works have not started on the site – Reserved Matters
Blofield	20111303	Housing	175	9.9	a	✓	✓	✓			Outline permission granted for residential development (20111303) – no development has commenced on the site as of March 2014 – Reserved Matters
Blofield	20120910	Housing	22	1.2	a	✓	✓	✓			Planning permission approved for residential development (20120910) – no development has commenced on the site as of March 2014
Blofield	20130296	Housing	64	4.5	a	✓	✓	✓			Planning permission approved for residential development (20130296) – no development has commenced on the site as of March 2014
Blofield	20121587	Housing	75	2.5	a	✓	✓	✓			Planning permission approved for residential development (20121587) – no development has commenced on the site as of March 2014
Brundall	20121638	Housing	150	5.8	a	a	a	a			Full permission granted under 20121638 – development has commenced.
Brundall	20091433	Housing	44	1.64	✓	✓	✓	✓			Not started – superseded by 20121002
Cantley	20100002	Employment		1.6							Not started, Full approval
Freethorpe	20041355	Housing	16	0.87		✓		✓	✓		Under construction
Great and Little Plumstead	20101213	Housing	75	2.5	✓	✓		✓	✓		Under construction
Great and Little Plumstead	20061280	Employment		2.49	✓	✓		✓	✓		Under Construction, Full approval
Great Witchingham	20120627	Housing	27	2.3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Under Construction, Full approval

Hellesdon	20121002	Housing	16	0.43		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under construction
Horsford	20100774	Mixed use	63	2.5		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under Construction
Horsford	20120204	Housing	15	0.65		✓	✓	✓	✓		Not started, Full Approval
Horsford	20130613	Housing	10	0.3		✓	✓	✓	✓		Not started, Full Approval
Horsham St Faith	20130653	Housing	11	0.4		✓	✓	✓	✓		Not started, Full Approval
Lingwood	20091000	Housing	20	0.77		✓	✓		✓	✓	Under construction
Postwick with Witton	20081773	Mixed use	-	18		✓					Not started, Outline approval
Rackheath	20111272	Housing	80	2.81		✓	✓	✓	✓		Not started, Outline approval
Reepham	20071797	Mixed use	22	2.2		✓	✓	✓	✓		Not started, Full approval
Reepham	20070127	Housing	26	0.88		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under construction
Salhouse	20121043	Housing	15	0.46		✓	✓	✓	✓		Not started, Full Approval
Salhouse	20130217	Housing	14	0.36		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under Construction, Full approval
Strumpshaw	20120751	Housing	10	1.1		✓	✓	✓	✓		Not started, Full Approval
Thorpe St Andrew	20120730	Housing	19	0.43		✓	✓	✓	✓		Not started, Full Approval
Thorpe St Andrew	20130649	Housing	231	16.1		✓	✓	✓	✓		Permission granted (20130649) – No works have commenced on the site.
Thorpe St Andrew	20130650	Housing	71	3.7		✓	✓	✓	✓		Permission granted (20130650) – No works have commenced on the site.
Thorpe St Andrew	20111370	Housing	15	0.37		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Under Construction, Full approval
Wroxham	20130965	Housing	100	5.6		✓	✓	✓	✓		Permission granted (20130965) – No works have commenced on the site

4 GENERAL STRATEGY

Objective 1

- 4.1 *To maximise the re-use of previously developed land where their location contributes to sustainable development.*

Not less than 25% of new dwellings, including conversions and changes of use shall be on previously developed land.

- 4.2 Within the reporting year, there were a total of 356 net housing completions (including conversions and changes of use). Of this total, 229 units, or 62.7%, were completed on previously developed land.
- 4.3 The success in meeting this target can be attributed to the redevelopment of brownfield sites, such as St Michael's Hospital, Aylsham; Little Plumstead Hospital, Little Plumstead; and the redevelopment of light industrial site in Horsford for residential housing.

Objective 2

4.4 *To apply the strategy outlined in the Norfolk County Structure Plan.*

Development to be commenced on all sites allocated in the Plan by the end of 2008 or by the mid point of any phasing period ending before 2011.

Objective 3

4.5 *To encourage efficient use of finite resources and ensure that, so far as is practicable, development is undertaken in as sustainable a way as possible.*

No development, except where allocated to be permitted where it would result in a loss of:

- Land defined as a mineral consultation area, except where agreed with the mineral planning authority (Policy ENV2);
- An area of landscape value (Policy ENV8);
- Green spaces within or adjacent to the built up area (Policy ENV9);
- Commons or greens (Policy ENV11);
- Areas of public open space/recreation grounds (Policy RL8);
- Areas of nature conservation importance (Policy ENV6 and ENV7).

Objective 4

4.6 *To promote equal access for all where it can be achieved through planning legislation.*

All major residential and employment allocations/permissions will be within 500m of a public transport access point offering half hourly or better weekday services with some evening and weekend services and within 1Km of a shop selling daily needs goods, primary health care facilities and a first/primary school. Both distances will be measured using a crossing facility where crossing a route shown as a main or local distributor in the Norfolk County Council's route hierarchy is involved.

4.7 In assessing performance against this indicator, 34 allocations and 33 large sites with planning permission were considered.

4.8 Following the assessment against this indicator, an employment allocation at Alderford did not meet any of the accessibility criteria. The site at Alderford is a sole occupier employment site; the occupier, Bernard Matthews, provides transport for some of its workers.

4.9 Twelve large sites with permissions for employment use (1+ ha) did not meet any of the accessibility criteria. Each of these extant planning permissions relates to established employment sites in rural locations, and predominantly “rural” activities. The majority of these permissions are in connection to agriculture purposes. These permissions include a new slaughter facility in Great Witchingham and a replacement grain store and planting building in Cantley. And an extension to the Broadland Business Park, Thorpe St Andrew for a 64300sqm commercial business park with multiple employment uses. One out of the twelve sites (Oak Tree Business Park, Rackheath) had commenced works within the reporting year.

4.10 All residential schemes assessed met this indicator.

Objective 5

4.11 *To conserve and enhance the rural and built environment.*

No appeals to be allowed where the application was refused on the basis of a site specific environmental policy. Advertised departures from the Plan approved by the Council to be no more than 1% of decisions.

4.12 During the reporting year three appeals were allowed where the application was initially refused on the basis of a site specific environmental policy. Full planning permission was granted on appeal for the erection of 64 dwellings with associated garages and amenity work, together with public open space at Land off Wyngates in Blofield. The appeal was allowed on the grounds that the appeal site was within a sustainable location where future residents would have reasonable access to shops, services, employment opportunities and public transport. The absence of a five year land supply of housing land means that the relevant policies are out of date. Therefore, the benefits of the proposal for a sustainable form of development are significant and are not outweighed by negative effects.

4.13 A change of use of land from agricultural to traveller’s site incorporating 2 log cabin homes, 1 amenity block and 2 touring caravans at Land off Pillar Box Cottage, Reephams Road, Foulsham was allowed on appeal. The inspector concluded that there would be limited harm which would be in conflict with the development plan and permission should be granted subject to conditions. The circumstances on the impact of the home and family life of the appellant and his family will be a positive one.

4.14 Outline permission was granted on appeal 75 residential units together with associated accesses, public open space and a community facility at Land at Yarmouth Road in Blofield. The appeal was allowed on the grounds that the proposal would bring about significant benefits in the provision of new homes including affordable units; this is not outweighed by any adverse effects of the proposal.

- 4.15 A total of 24 schemes advertised as departures from the Local Plan were approved by the Council within the monitoring period. Of this total, nineteen of the proposals were for residential use and five of the schemes were for employment use. The number of advertised departures was more than 1% of decisions approved (1.31%); therefore the target was not met.

5 ENVIRONMENT

Objective 1

- 5.1 *To protect and enhance the character of the district.*

As 'General Strategy Objective 3' and 'General Strategy Objective 5'.

- 5.2 See 'General Strategy Objective 3' and 'General Strategy Objective 5'.

Objective 2

- 5.3 *To protect and enhance the natural assets and resources of the district, including its biodiversity.*

In each year, 10 projects involving planting will be supported through Conservation grants or the Council's Parish Tree Wardens.

- 5.4 In the reporting year, no planting projects were supported by conservation grants or the Council's Parish Tree Wardens. Source: Conservation Dept.

Objective 3

- 5.5 *To protect and enhance buildings and areas of historic, architectural and archaeological value.*

In each year, 10 projects to enhance the District's built environment will be supported through Conservation grants or other financial assistance.

- 5.6 In the reporting year no information was available in terms of this indicator, however less 10 projects were supported through conservation grants or other financial assistance, exceeding the target. Source: Conservation Dept.

6 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Objective 1

- 6.1 *To make provision for future housing needs while making the best use of land.*

Identify a minimum of five years supply of housing land in each policy area in Broadland based on Structure Plan provision. Ensure a two year supply of land remains immediately available within the Norwich Policy Area.

- 6.2 The adopted Joint Core Strategy sets out the current strategic policies for housing land. For detail of housing land supply, please see the Greater Norwich Development Partnership's *Five Year Land Supply Statement 2013/14*.

Objective 2

- 6.3 *To provide a choice in the range of location.*

In each policy area, at least 30% of land immediately available for development shall be outside the two parishes with the greatest commitment.

- 6.4 This target has been calculated on number of committed dwellings from sites with planning permission and remaining deliverable Local Plan allocations to provide greater accuracy.
- 6.5 Within the Norwich Policy Area (NPA), the two parishes with the greatest housing commitment from sites with planning permission and deliverable allocations are Sprowston and Thorpe St Andrew. The two parishes provide 68.8% of housing commitment within the NPA. The target of "30% of land immediately available for development ... outside the two parishes with the greatest commitment" has been met in the NPA.
- 6.6 Within the Rural Policy Area (RPA), the parishes of Aylsham and Reepham provide the greatest housing commitment. The commitment within these parishes represents 73.4% of total commitment within the RPA. Therefore, the target has not been met in the RPA.

Objective 3

6.7 *To promote a variety of housing to meet the needs of all sections of society.*

- No development of 25 or more dwellings on a site greater than 1 Ha (or 10 dwellings or 0.4 Ha in parishes which have a population below 3000) shall be approved without the inclusion of affordable housing or commuted payments to comply with policy HOU4.
- 95% of affordable housing secured under policy HOU4 shall be implemented within 5 years of the grant of outline planning permission.
- On all allocated sites where a particular size or type of property is included in the policy or related SPD, the stated range shall be achieved +/-10%.
- The Council's Housing Capital Programme shall result in at least 75 new affordable houses pa.

6.8 Policy HOU4 is superseded by the Joint Core Strategy. Details of the delivery of affordable housing can be found in *Spatial Planning Objective 2*, of the *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013/14*.

6.9 In the reporting year, five sites had full extant planning permission granted. The sites include Land adjacent 20 Yarmouth Road, Blofield, Land off Wyngates, Blofield, Land at Cucumber Lane, Brundall, Land at Crostwick Lane, Spixworth and Land west of Salhouse Road, Wroxham . Of these developments 21.5% of the units are for affordable housing therefore not meeting the target.

6.10 The developments at Land Adj 20 Yarmouth Road, Blofield, Land at Cucumber Lane, Brundall and Land to the west of Salhouse Road, Wroxham provides a mixture of 2 bed and 3 bed houses and includes open market housing and affordable homes. No works have commenced on these developments.

6.11 The housing developments at Wyngates, Blofield and Crostwick Lane, Spixworth are larger residential developments. These developments provide a range of house types. All affordable housing has been completed on the Spixworth site. No works have commenced on the Wyngates site.

6.12 The relevant policies for each of the aforementioned allocated sites do not state a range for size or types of property. It is considered that each development meets the target by providing a range of house types and sizes.

6.13 In the monitoring year, 74 new affordable dwellings were completed via the Council's Housing Capital Programme. Source: Strategic Housing.

Objective 4

6.14 *To protect and improve housing amenity.*

No complaint covering Housing amenity either through the Council's complaints system or the Local Government Ombudsman shall be upheld.

6.15 No complaints received through the Council's complaints system or the Local Government Ombudsman covering housing amenity, were upheld during the monitoring period. Source: BDC Corporate Services.

7 EMPLOYMENT

Objective 1

7.1 *To promote the long term economic wellbeing of the district.*

Objective 2

7.2 *To increase and enhance the range and distribution of employment opportunities.*

- Maintain a minimum 5 year supply of unconstrained and generally available employment land in each Structure Plan Policy Area (based on take up rates over past 10 year period).
- In each policy area at least 20% of the 5 year supply of employment land shall be outside the parish with the greatest area committed (i.e. outstanding permissions and allocations).
- New or expanded tourist related development (e.g. camping and caravan sites, hotels, B&B, attractions, etc) to be implemented in at least five parishes within the Plan period.

7.3 A district employment land take up rates of 4.8 ha per annum was utilised. Source NCC.

7.4 Across the district there is a 19.5 year supply of available land for employment. This is based on the land available employment through granted planning permissions and through local plan allocations, divided by the annual take up rate of 4.8 ha per annum.

7.5 In the Norwich Policy Area, the parish with the greatest employment commitment is Spixworth/Horsham St Faith (Norwich Airport: Application Reference: 20130363. 40.8% of available land for employment uses is *outside* the parish with greatest commitment, therefore the target has been achieved.

- 7.6 In the Rural Policy Area, the parish with greatest commitment is Felthorpe. 40.9% of available employment land lies *outside* the parish with greatest commitment from sites with planning permission and Local plan allocations. The target has been met.
- 7.7 The target for new tourist developments was achieved over the plan period.
- 7.8 Tourism related developments completed within the reporting period are summarised as follows;
- 10 units of holiday accommodation; these sites include a conversion of redundant barns to 5 no. holiday units in Horsford, a change of use of garage to 2 no. holiday lets and 1 no. accommodation unit in Foulsham, the retention of standing for 5 no. caravans and use of the site for camping and 2 additional standing for 5 no. touring caravans (part retrospective) in Salhouse and the change of use of agricultural land (D2) camping facilities and erection of wooden camping pod in Salhouse.
 - An renewal of temporary permission for a marquee for a further 5 years in Weston Longville and a proposed new function and service block within walled gardens and new access in Coltishall.

Objective 3

- 7.9 *To safeguard existing employment areas, resisting their loss to other uses unless there would be overriding environmental benefits.*

No non-employment development to be permitted on existing or allocated employment land except where in accordance with specific policies in the Local Plan.

- 7.10 Within the reporting period, there was no non-employment development applications permitted on existing or allocated employment land. Source: M3 Planning.

Objective 4

- 7.11 To encourage employment development which is environmentally sustainable.

At least 50% of all changes of use of buildings outside settlement limits to be mainly or entirely for employment use (including tourism).

- 7.12 Of the applications granted approval in the reporting period for the change of use of buildings outside settlement limits, 57.1% were mainly

or entirely for employment uses (including tourism), therefore the target has been met. Source: M3 report.

- 7.13 The remaining granted approvals in the reporting period for the change of use of buildings outside of settlement limits, 42.9% were for residential use. Source: M3 report.

8 RETAIL

Objective 1

- 8.1 *To protect and enhance the role of the Norwich area as a regional shopping centre, providing for a full range of modern retail outlets in appropriate locations.*

No major retail proposal (in excess of 1000 m² net floor space) permitted contrary to the Local Plan.

- 8.2 Within the monitoring year, 2 major retail proposals have been permitted.
- 8.3 Full approval was granted for a change of use of a car showroom to create community facilities including church auditorium, restaurant, day care centre, crèche, motor museum, youth facility, shops, fitness suites and relation of the vehicular access onto Cromer Road (20130107) at the former Volvo Premise on Cromer Road, Hellesdon. The proposal includes 6545sqm of retail space for A1, A2 & D2 use.
- 8.4 Outline approval was also granted for the development of sustainable urban expansion comprising of 600 dwellings, 14.6HA of employment land for B1, B2, B8 and A1 (community hall & retail) purposes (20090886) at Brook Farm & Laurel Farm, Green Lane, Thorpe St Andrew. The proposal includes 1035sqm of retail space for A1 use.

Objective 2

- 8.5 *To secure and promote local retail facilities in appropriate locations.*

In designated retail/commercial areas the amount of frontage in use classes A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and B1 shall not decline and at least 50% will be in class A1 use.

- 8.6 Information on the amount of frontage in classes A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 & B1 in designated retail/commercial areas is not available for the monitoring year. However, within the reporting year, three applications were granted planning permission which resulted in a loss of retail or commercial use in designated retail/commercial areas.

- 8.7 The approved schemes included the erection of a new biomass facility with two dwellings & associated works (Class C3) at Thomson Sawmills, Holt Road, Felthorpe; and the change of use from restaurant to 1 residential dwelling (Class C3) at Brook Cottage Restaurant, 1 Norwich Road, Horsham St Faith; and a change of use from A1 shop/post office to 1 residential dwelling (Class C3) at Halvergate Post Office, The Street, Halvergate.

Objective 3

- 8.8 *To encourage retail development which is environmentally sustainable.*

Objective 4

- 8.9 *To protect the vitality of the designated retail areas in the market towns, large villages and the local centres of the Norwich Policy Area.*

No major retail development (as defined in Government Development Control Returns) permitted more than 500m from a regular public transport route providing a regular weekday service or outside a defined shopping area unless it is allocated in the Local Plan.
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- 8.10 2 major retail development had been permitted within this reporting year (2013/14).
- 8.11 Full approval was granted for a change of use of a car showroom to create community facilities including church auditorium, restaurant, day care centre, crèche, motor museum, youth facility, shops, fitness suites and relation of the vehicular access onto Cromer Road (20130107) at the former Volvo Premise on Cromer Road, Hellesdon. This proposal lies within 300m of an existing and frequent service between Cromer Road and Norwich City Centre.
- 8.12 Outline approval was also granted for the development of sustainable urban expansion comprising of 600 dwellings, 14.6HA of employment land for B1, B2, B8 and A1 (community hall & retail) purposes (20090886) at Brook Farm & Laurel Farm, Thorpe St Andrew. This proposal lies within 200m of an existing and frequent service between Plumstead Road and Norwich City Centre. There is also the Postwick Park & Ride located near the development.

9 TRANSPORT

Objective 1

- 9.1 *To promote an efficient and safe transport network and to assist in the implementation of a comprehensive transport strategy for Broadland.*

Objective 2

- 9.2 *To locate major development where it is highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists and has a good level of public transport service provision.*

As General Strategy Objective 4.

- 9.3 See General Strategy Objective 4, and table of Local Plan Allocations and Major Development sites in section 3.

Objective 3

- 9.4 *To promote improved provision for non-motorised users.*

Objective 4

- 9.5 *To minimise the adverse effects of traffic on people and the environment.*

All allocations involving built development (and Housing development under other policies of more than 50 dwellings) to have a Development Brief (as Supplementary Planning Guidance) which indicates how the development relates to the Norwich Area Transportation Strategy or which requires the development to include transport infrastructure improvements as agreed with the transport authority, including measures to encourage benign modes.

- 9.6 Paragraph 153 of the NPPF states that “additional development plan documents should only be used where clearly justified” The achievement of objective 4 is no longer considered to require the adoption of an SPD
- 9.7 For an update of AQMAs, see *Spatial Planning Objective 9*, of the GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-2014.

No air quality management area to be designated in Broadland as a consequence of traffic emissions. No recorded breaches of the Airport Noise Management Strategy as governed by the letter of agreement between Norwich International Airport, Norwich City Council and Broadland District Council.

10 RECREATION AND LEISURE

Objective 1

10.1 To make provision for a variety of recreational and leisure uses.

To work towards a minimum standard of 2.4 Ha of playing space per 1000 population, with a target of not less than 85% of that level in each parish, or in a nearby parish where applicable, by 2011.

10.2 Current accessibility to recreation and leisure facilities can be found in *Spatial Planning Objective 11* of the GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2012-13.

Total playing space per 1,000 population										
Location	Nos	Parish	Population est. 2008	Formal Open Space (Ha per 1,000 pop)	Play Areas (Ha per 1,000 children)	Allotments per 1,000 pop	Other Incl. Pitches, Bowls, Rugby, etc	Total	Min Target 2.24 ha Target met (Y/N)	Target of no less than 85% of that figure. (2.04) ha/ 1000 pop (Y/N)
Acle Area	1	Acle	2,770	1.77	0.73	0.17		2.67	Y	Y
	2	Beighton	421				2.78	2.78	Y	Y
	3	Cantley	692	0.53	2.62			3.15	Y	Y
	4	Freethorpe	929	2.87	0.78			3.65	Y	Y
	5	Frettenham	707			0.45	2.46	2.91	Y	Y
	6	Halvergate	576	3.99			0.19	4.18	Y	Y
	7	Lingwood and Burlingham	2,580	1.17	.83	0.19		2.18	Y	Y
	8	Reedham	1,047	2.95		1.91		4.47	Y	Y
	9	Salhouse	1,476	1.83				1.83	N	N
	10	South Walsham	806	4.05	0.15			4.20	Y	Y
	11	Upton with Fishley	707	3.68				3.68	Y	Y
	12	Woodbastwick	383				0.29	0.29	N	N
	13	Wroxham	218		.82	0.2	1.09	2.11	N	N
Aylsham Area	14	Aylsham	5,858	0.75	1.54			2.29	Y	Y
	15	Brampton	226			1.42		1.42	N	N
	16	Buxton with Lammas	1,692	2.71				2.71	Y	Y
	17	Cawston	1,570	2.03		0.08	0.13	2.24	Y	Y
	18	Coltishall	1,426	1.27		1.47	1.3	4.04	Y	Y
	19	Hainford	988		0.34			.34	N	N
	20	Hevingham	1,253	1.47	.25	0.31		2.01	N	N
	21	Horstead with Stanninghall	1,047		4.1	0.45	0.12	4.67	Y	Y

	22	Marsham	738		0.24	0.96		1.2	N	N
	23	Oulton	207		10.29			10.29	Y	Y
Norwich Fringe	24	Drayton	5,417	1.43	0.32			1.75	N	N
	25	Hellesdon	10,993	0.49	0.38	0.12	4	4.99	Y	Y
	26	Old Catton	6,163	1.19	0.25	0.23		1.67	N	N
	27	Sprowston	14,442	0.52	0.63	0.15	4.02	5.32	Y	Y
	28	Taverham	10,365	0.62	0.12	0.27	0.32	8.32	Y	Y
	29	Thorpe St Andrew	14,483	0.92	0.24	.26	0.08	1.5	N	N
	31	Felthorpe	748	2.4	0.13		1.27	3.8	Y	Y
	32	Foulsham	938	1.66				1.66	N	N
	33	Great Witchingham	529				2.66	2.66	Y	Y
	34	Honingham	384	0.83				0.83	N	N
	35	Reepham	2,561	2.06	0.8	0.08	0.07	3.01	Y	Y
	36	Salle	80				25.5	25.5	Y	Y
	37	Swannington	309		9.31			9.31	Y	Y
		Wood dalling	199		31.21				Y	Y
	38	Weston Longville	363	5.64		0.59		6.29	Y	Y
	39	Blofield	3,305	1.09		.6	3.69	5.98	Y	Y
	40	Brundall	3,895	0.16	0.13		0.25	0.54	N	N
Remainder of Norwich Policy Area	41	Great and Little Plumstead	3,072	0.81	0.42	0.18		1.41	N	N
	42	Hemblington	365		2.33			2.33	Y	Y
	43	Horsford	4,236	.63	1	0.27	2.89	3.89	Y	Y
	44	Horsham & Newton St Faith	1,684	1	3.77	1.13	0.14	6.04	Y	Y
	45	Postwick with Witton	367	3.57			4.71	8.28	Y	Y
	46	Rackheath	1,956	1.56	0.21	0.24		2.01	N	N
	47	Spixworth	3,788	0.77	0.3			1.07	N	N
Source: PPG17 Open Space Indoor Sports and Community Recreation Assessment 2007 (2011/12 Update)										

Objective 2

10.3 To improve public access to the countryside and leisure facilities

For at least 10 new or improved leisure or recreation developments to be implemented in the plan period. No major indoor facilities to be approved outside established built up areas.

10.4 Within the monitoring year, 7 new or improved leisure or recreation developments were implemented. The target for the plan period has not been met. These developments include:

- A new Play 4 x play areas at: Horsham St Faiths, Sprowston, Old Catton & Acle
- 1 x sports area at: Felthorpe

- 2 x bowls pavilions: Thorpe St Andrew x 2

10.5 No major indoor facilities were approved outside established built up areas.

Objective 3

10.6 *To ensure that leisure development is sympathetic to its surroundings.*

Planning permission for any leisure, recreational or sporting use granted in an area covered by policies ENV6 to ENV17 to not result in the removal of the sites designation under that policy and shall be subject to conditions or obligations seeking positively to enhance the environmental qualities of the site and its surroundings.

10.8 No approved schemes resulted in a loss of designation under policies ENV6 to ENV17.

Objective 4

10.9 *To ensure that housing developments make provision for resident's recreational needs.*

All new housing developments of more than five dwellings to comply with approved open space policy where applicable.

10.10 There were twenty nine schemes of five or more dwellings approved within the reporting period. All of the schemes five developments met the open space policy through making contributions through s106 agreement or through a unilateral undertaking agreement for off-site provision.

11 COMMUNITY SERVICES AND UTILITIES

Objective 1

11.1 *To ensure that development can be properly serviced.*

Objective 2

11.2 *To enable the co-ordinated investment of public and private monies in service provision.*

A Development Brief to be produced for all allocations involving major built development, with the Brief outlining service and utility requirements.

11.3 For details of Local Plan allocations with development briefs, see table in section 3. See comments on 8.6

Objective 3

11.4 *To promote an environment that minimises danger and nuisance.*

No development approved which is contrary to policies CS9-14.

11.5 Broadland District Local Plan (replacement) 2006 Policy CS9, *Flood Risk*, has been superseded by the Joint Core Strategy.

11.6 For numbers of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood grounds, see GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14: *Spatial Planning Objective 1*.

Objective 4

11.7 *To identify land required for the provision of community facilities and to facilitate the provision of public utility services.*

All allocations for community facilities to be implemented within the Local plan period.

11.8 For progress of Local Plan allocations, see the update and table in section 3: *Progress of Local Plans*.

Objective 5

- 11.9 *To ensure that development related to community services and utilities is environmentally acceptable.*

As 'Recreation and Leisure', objective 3.

- 11.10 See *Recreation and Leisure: Objective 3*

12 CORE OUTPUT INDICATORS

- 12.1 The Core Output Indicators formally used for Regional Planning (Update 2/2008) have largely been incorporated into the monitoring framework for the Joint Core Strategy. In most cases, the Broadland LPA results can be found within the *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14*, or *GNDP Five Year Land Supply Statement 2013*.

Business Development and Town Centre

COI BD1 - Total amount of additional employment floorspace - by type

- 12.2 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Spatial Planning Objective 3*.

COI BD2 - Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land - by type

- 12.3 See "Economic indicators" in the *Update of Sustainability Appraisal baseline* in *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14*.

COI BD3 - Employment land available - by type

- 12.4 At 1 April 2014, available employment land totalled 303.3ha for B1, B2 and B8 uses. This figure includes undeveloped employment allocations and land with planning permission for employment uses, as at base date. Source: CDP

COI BD4 - Total amount of floor space for 'town centres uses'

- 12.5 The table (below) shows total net completions within the reporting period of "town centre uses" within the Local Planning Authority area and within designated town centres.

	A1 Shops	A2 Financial & professional services	B1a	D2 Assembly and leisure
Net completions within LPA area (sqm)	0	0	150	0
Net completions within designated town centres (sqm)	0	0	-150	0
% completions within town centres	0%	0%	0%	0%

Housing

COI H1: Plan period and housing target

12.6 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Five year housing land supply statement*.

COI H2(a): Net Additional dwellings - in previous years

12.7 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Five year housing land supply statement*.

COI H2(b): Net additional dwellings - for the reporting year

12.8 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Five year housing land supply statement*.

COI H2(c): Net additional dwellings - in the future years

12.9 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Five year housing land supply statement*.

COI H2(d): Managed delivery target

12.10 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Five year housing land supply statement*.

COI H3: New and converted dwellings on previously developed land

12.11 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Spatial Planning Objective 9*.

COI H4: Additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)

- 12.12 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Spatial Planning Objective 2.*

COI H5: H5: Gross affordable housing completions

- 12.13 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Spatial Planning Objective 2.*

COI H6: Housing Quality - Building for Life Assessment

- 12.14 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Spatial Planning Objective 2.*

Environmental Quality

COI E1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds

- 12.15 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Spatial Planning Objective 1.*

COI E2: Change in areas of biodiversity importance

- 12.16 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Spatial Planning Objective 9.*

COI E3: Renewable Energy Generation

- 12.17 See *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report 2013-14; Spatial Planning Objective 1.*

13 MINERALS AND WASTE

- 13.1 For information regarding minerals and waste, enquiries should be directed to Norfolk County Council as the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in Norfolk.

14 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT

- 14.1 For an update of the baseline of the Sustainability Appraisal, see *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report: Update on Sustainability Appraisal Baseline*.

15 MAJOR SITES TRAJECTORY

- 15.1 Projected delivery on large housing sites and outstanding Local Plan allocations can be found in *Five year land supply statement*, appended to the *GNDP Annual Monitoring Report*.

16 CONCLUSIONS

- 16.1 The following table summarises each of the objectives from the Broadland District Local Plan (Replacement) 2006, stating which have been met, are on target/partially met, or have not been met.
- 16.2 Of the targets monitored for the reporting period, 13 were met, 9 were considered on target or partially met and 9 targets were not met.
- 16.3 Some objectives have been considered to be *on target / partially met*, where an objective has more than one indicator, but each has not been fulfilled in the reporting year, or where the results conflict, such as where the target is met in one policy area, but not in another.

Summary of Local Plan targets

Local Plan Targets Monitoring				
Target		Met	On target / partially met	Not met
1	General Strategy Objective 1	✓		
2	General Strategy Objective 2			✓
3	General Strategy Objective 3			✓
4	General Strategy Objective 4		✓	
5	General Strategy Objective 5			✓
6	Environment Objective 1		✓	
7	Environment Objective 2			✓
8	Environment Objective 3			✓
9	Population and Housing 1	<i>See Five Year Land Supply Statement</i>		
10	Population and Housing 2		✓	
11	Population and Housing 3		✓	
12	Population and Housing 4	✓		
13	Employment Objective 1	✓		
14	Employment Objective 2	✓		
15	Employment Objective 3	✓		
16	Employment Objective 4	✓		
17	Retail Objective 1		✓	
18	Retail Objective 2		✓	
19	Retail Objective 3	✓		
20	Retail Objective 4	✓		
21	Transport Objective 1	✓		
22	Transport Objective 2	✓		
23	Transport Objective 3			✓
24	Transport Objective 4		✓	
25	Recreation and Leisure Objective 1		✓	
26	Recreation and Leisure Objective 2			✓
27	Recreation and Leisure Objective 3	✓		
28	Recreation and Leisure Objective 4	✓		
29	Community Services and Utilities 1			✓
30	Community Services and Utilities 2			✓
31	Community Services and Utilities 3	<i>See GNDP AMR 11-12: Spatial Planning Objective 1</i>		
32	Community Services and Utilities 4		✓	
33	Community Services and Utilities 5	✓		
Total		13	9	9
Overall Performance (%)		42	29	29

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

Term	Description
Accessible	Easy to travel to and enter by whatever means of movement is appropriate (including public transport, cycle, on foot or (for buildings) in a wheelchair or with limited mobility).
Adopt	Formally approve. Assume responsibility for future maintenance.
Affordable Housing	Housing provided for sale, rent or shared equity at prices permanently below the current market rate, which people in housing need are able to afford. It is usually provided to meet a specific housing need which cannot be met by the housing available on the open market.
Allocated	Land which has been identified on the Local Plan Policies Map (previously known as the Proposals Map or Inset Map) for a specific form of development.
Amenity	Those qualities of life enjoyed by people which can be influenced by the surrounding environment in which they live or work. "Residential amenity" includes for example a reasonable degree of privacy, freedom from noise nuisance, air pollution etc. normally expected at home.
AMR	Annual Monitoring Report: Part of the Local Plan (previously known as the Local Development Framework (LDF)). Local authorities are required to produce an AMR with a base date of the previous year showing progress towards the implementation of the local development scheme and the extent to which policies in local development documents are being achieved.
Area Action Plan	Should be used to provide the planning framework for areas where significant change or conservation is needed. A key feature of AAP's will be the focus on implementation.
Biodiversity	The variety of life on earth or any given part of it.
Brownfield Land, Brownfield Site	See Previously Developed Land
Built Environment	Surroundings which are generally built up in character. The collection of buildings, spaces and links between them which form such an area.
Business (B1) Use	Use for light industry, offices (where the office does not provide a service directly to the visiting public) and research and development (as defined in the Use Classes Order). Light industry is industry which is capable of being carried out in a residential area without causing nuisance, including as a result of traffic movement.
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a non-negotiable levy placed on all built development except affordable housing; and residential and non-residential institutions. It is a means of making sure that development contributes towards the infrastructure needed to support growth in an area.
Commercial Centre	The centre of larger market towns and collages where there is a concentration of shops and other services which cater for customers for a group of nearby settlements.
Community	(As used in this context) All of those living and working in Broadland. This includes the general public, parish and town councils, businesses, community groups, voluntary organisations, developers, statutory agencies etc.
Community Facilities	Services available to residents in the immediate area to meet the day-to-day needs of the community. Includes village halls, post offices, doctor's and dentists' surgeries, recycling facilities, libraries and places of worship.
Core Strategy	This strategy sets out the key elements of the planning framework for the area. It should comprise of a spatial vision & strategic objectives for the area, a spatial strategy, core policies and a monitoring and implementation framework. It sets out the long term spatial vision for the area. A development plan document, and one with which all other development plan documents must conform.
Development	Defined in planning law as "the carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over, or under land, or the making of a material change of use of any building or land" (see also Permitted Development).
Development Brief	See Supplementary Planning Guidance
Development Plan	The primary consideration for the Council in determining planning applications. Comprises of the Regional Spatial Strategy and Development Plan Documents (including Minerals and Waste DPD's produced by Norfolk County Council).
District Centre	A group of shops, containing at least one supermarket or superstore and other services, providing for a catchment extending beyond the immediate locality.
DPD	Development Plan Documents: These are planning documents forming part of the Local Plan (previously known as the Local Development Framework (LDF)) and which have the status of being part of the development plan. In order to acquire this status they will be subject to independent scrutiny through a public examination. Certain documents within the local development framework must be DPDs, for example Core Strategy, Site Specific Allocations of land and Area Action Plans where produced. There must also be an adopted Policies Map (Proposals Map) which will be varied as successive DPDs are adopted.
EEDA	East of England Development Agency: Government agency created in April 1999 to help further economic regeneration and prosperity in Eastern England (Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire and Essex). EEDA administers a wide range of funding programmes including the Market Town Initiative.
EEP	The East of England Plan: Regional Spatial Strategy for the East of England setting out the broad planning strategy to guide Local Plan (previously known as the Local Development

	Frameworks (LDF)) in the region, including Broadland. See also RSS.
EERA	The East of England Regional Assembly was a partnership of elected representatives from the 54 local authorities in the East of England region and appointed representatives from the community. Its purpose was to promote the economic, environmental and social well-being of the region. EERA was responsible for producing the Regional Spatial Strategy. The "GO Network" ceased in Spring 2011 following the Comprehensive Spending Review 2010.
Employment Area	Industrial estate or other area which is used primarily for industrial, warehousing, office or other business uses falling within Classes B1, B2 and B8 of the Use Classes Order, and/or where such development is proposed.
Employment Use	Use primarily for industrial, warehousing, office or other business uses falling within Classes B1, B2 and B8 of the Use Classes Order. In the context of the local plan employment use specifically excludes retail, financial or professional services, food and drink, waste disposal or mineral extraction.
Greenfield Land (or Site)	Land which has not previously been built on, including land in use for agriculture or forestry and land in built up areas used for outdoor sport and recreation (including public and private open space and allotments). This includes private residential garden land.
Infrastructure	The network of services to which it is usual for most buildings or activities to be connected. It includes physical services serving the particular development (e.g. gas, electricity and water supply; telephones, sewerage) and also includes networks of roads, public transport routes, footpaths etc.
Institution	Premises (not including residential) used for health care, crèche, day nursery or day centre, galleries, libraries, museum, exhibitions or worship. See also Residential Institution.
LBC	Listed Building Consent
LDD	Local Development Document: Planning documents which collectively make up the Local Plan (previously known as the Local Development Framework (LDF)). These can either be a DPD, SPD or the SCI.
LDD Bodies	At the 'Issues & Options' stage of producing a Local Development Document, the Council will identify from its Local Plan (previously known as the Local Development Framework (LDF)) database, which bodies it feels will have an interest in the particular document being produced. These bodies will then specifically be invited to engage in the production of that policy document. (N.B. All other bodies on the database will receive notification of the opportunity to get involved).
LDF	Local Development Framework: A 'portfolio' of Local Development Documents which collectively delivers the spatial planning strategy for the LPA area. This is now referred to as the Local Plan as defined in the NPPF.
LDO	Local Development Order: LPAs will be able to introduce LDOs at their discretion. They give permitted development rights to developers who bring forward proposals in line with a policy in a DPD.
LDS	Local Development Scheme: Sets out the programme for preparing LDDs. This document is available to view on the Council's website (www.broadland.gov.uk).
Listed Building	A building of special historical and/or architectural interest considered worthy of special protection and included and described in the statutory list of such buildings published by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport. Alteration, demolition or extension of such a Listed Building requires special consent.
LNR	Local Nature Reserve: Area of botanical or wildlife interest where access and use by local people is encouraged through designation by the local authority.
Localism Act	The Localism Act devolves greater powers to councils and neighbourhoods and gives local communities more control over housing and planning decisions. It will provide for neighbourhood development orders to allow communities to approve development without requiring normal planning consent and amend the Community Infrastructure Levy, which allows councils to charge developers to pay for infrastructure as well as abolishing Regional Spatial Strategies.
Local Shopping Centre	A group of shops or services forming a centre of purely local significance. See District Shopping Centre and Commercial Area.
LPA	Local Planning Authority: Responsible for producing the Local Plan (previously known as the Local Development Framework (LDF)).
Monitoring	Regular collection and analysis of relevant information in order to assess the outcome and effectiveness of Local Plan policies and proposals and to identify whether they need to be reviewed or altered.
NATS	Norwich Area Transportation Strategy: Statement of strategic transportation policy for Norwich and surrounding area, most recently adopted in 1997, which was prepared jointly by Norwich City and Norfolk County Councils in discussion with Broadland and South Norfolk Councils.
Neighbourhood Plans	A plan prepared by a Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).
Norwich Fringe	Area next to the city of Norwich, but lying in another administrative district which is predominantly developed, including open spaces encompassed within the developed area. For Broadland this includes the continuously built up parts of Hellesdon, Drayton, Taverham, Old Catton, Sprowston and Thorpe St Andrew.
Norwich Policy Area	Part of the County which is centred on and strongly influenced by the presence of Norwich as a centre for employment, shopping and entertainment. In Broadland this includes 16 parishes, comprising the fringe and first ring of villages around the city of Norwich.
National Planning Policy Framework	The National Planning Policy (NPPF) published in March 2012, sets out the Government's planning policies and requirements for the English Planning System. The NPPF must be

(NPPF)	taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans and is a material consideration in planning decisions.
OPP	Outline Planning Permission: This gives an outline of the proposed development, such as the Permission size and height of a building, for example. Full details of the building must be provided and approved before building work can start. Detailed planning permission must be applied for within three years.
Permitted Development	Certain categories of minor development as specified in the General Permitted Development Order, which can be carried out without having to first obtain specific planning permission. This may include specified building guidelines or change of use.
Preferred Options	Produced as part of the preparation of Development Plan Documents. It sets out the Council's preferred options relating to the LDD and is made available to the public in order that representations can be made.
Previously Developed Land (PDL)	Any land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure (excluding agricultural and forestry buildings) and associated fixed surface infrastructure, including the curtilage of (land attached to) buildings. Includes defence buildings and land used for mineral extraction or waste disposal when there is no requirement for subsequent restoration. This excludes land in built-up areas such as private residential gardens. Often called Brownfield land.
Policies (Proposals) Map	The adopted Policies (Proposals) Map illustrates all the proposals contained in development plan documents and any saved policies. It will need to be revised as each new development plan document, which has a spatial content, is adopted. As development plan documents are submitted, they will include within them a submissions Policies (Proposals) Map showing the changes which would be required upon adoption of the document.
Renewable Energy	In its widest definition, energy generated from sources which are non-finite or can be replenished. Includes solar power, wind energy, power generated from waste, biomass etc.
Reserved Matters	These relate to design, external appearance, siting, means of access and landscaping where outline planning permission has already been granted. Conditions attached to the permission may require other details to be approved (e.g. materials).
Residential Institution	Residential establishment, (which may also provide medical care or other support) in which residents live communally with catering and housekeeping services provided centrally. Includes nursing homes, residential homes and also includes hostels where a significant element of care is involved but excludes sheltered and supported housing schemes where the dwelling units are self-contained. Also excludes hotels. See also Institution.
Route Hierarchy	The County Council has categorised the roads in Norfolk according to their purpose and suitability ability for their purpose and has defined a network serving small parts of Norfolk (cells). The following categories are included in the plan: principal routes (routes of national importance) and main distributor routes (which provide essential cross county links).
RSS or EEP	Regional Spatial Strategy or East of England Plan (2001-2021): This will replace Regional Planning Guidance and will be the responsibility of the East of England Regional Assembly. It also forms part of the Development Plan. The regional strategies remain part of the development plan until they are abolished by Order using powers taken in the Localism Act.
S106	Section 106 Obligation.
SA	Sustainability Appraisal: Appraises policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (social, environmental and economic factors). Required by the Act to be undertaken for all local development documents. They ensure compliance with EU and UK legislation requiring Strategic Environmental Assessment.
Saved Plans or Policies	Under transitional arrangements as the new style planning system is introduced, the current adopted local plan is automatically saved and retains development plan status for a period of 3 years or until superseded by development plan documents. In the case of Broadland, because the local plan replacement was so far advanced, once adopted the local plan replacement will supersede the local plan adopted in 2000 and will itself be saved for a period of 3 years from the date of adoption.
SCI	Statement of Community Involvement: Sets out the standards which authorities will achieve with regard to involving local communities in the preparation of local development documents and development control decisions. SCI is not a DPD, but is subject to independent examination.
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment: The term used to describe environmental assessment applied to policies, plans and programmes. In compliance with European SEA directive, a formal environmental assessment of land use planning proposals and plans is required. In practice SA and SEA are often combined.
Settlement Limit	This plan defines settlement limits for some areas. These are areas (which could be subject to variations through the adoption of supplementary planning guidance) where development appropriate to the settlement in question will usually be permitted.
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest: Site or area designated as being of national importance because of its wildlife plants or flower species and/or unusual or typical geological features. SSSIs are identified by English Nature and have protected status under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.
Site Specific Allocations	Allocations of sites for specific or mixed uses or development. Policies in DPDs will identify any specific requirements for individual sites.
Site Specific Policies	Where land is allocated for specific uses (including mixed uses), this should be highlighted in one or more DPDs. The identification of sites should be founded on a robust and credible assessment of the suitability, availability and accessibility of land for particular uses or mix of uses.
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document: An LDD which expands on policies set out in a DPD or provides additional detail. For example: design guides, area development brief etc. SPDs are

	not statutory requirements and do not form part of the Development Plan.
Stakeholder	(As used in this context) Any individual or organisation that has an interest in development matters relating to part or all of Broadland District.
Structure Plan	The part of the development plan which sets out the broad framework for development in Norfolk. The current structure plan prepared by Norfolk County was adopted in October 1999. This local plan must be in general conformity with the structure plan.
SPG	Supplementary Planning Guidance: Guidance published by the District Council to provide further detailed information on how Local Plan policies are to applied or interpreted. SPG may also be prepared by Norfolk County Council to interpret Structure Plan policy or jointly, particularly where a consistent policy approach is required over an area covered by more than one local planning authority. SPG may be concerned with a particular issue, or it may give more detailed guidance of the development of a specific site, covering a whole range of issues. This is frequently referred to as a development brief.
Sustainable Drainage System	Efficient drainage system which seeks to minimise wastage of water, including the use of appropriate groundcover to enable maximum penetration of clean water run-off into the ground and, where appropriate, recycling grey water within the development. Designed to minimise the impact of development on the natural water environment.
Travel Assessment	An assessment which may be required in connection with major development proposals which looks at how people are likely to access the development and its effects on travel patterns. It will also look at how any undesirable consequences can be mitigated. It should consider how access on foot, by cycle or public transport can be promoted and how the demand for car parking can be minimised.
UCO	Use Classes Order: The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order, 1987, a statutory order made under planning legislation, which groups land uses into different categories (called Use Classes). Change of within a use class and some changes between classes do not require planning permission. Some uses (known as sui generis) do not fall within any use class.
Windfall Site	Site where planning permission for housing development is granted during the Local Plan period but which is not identified in the Plan for housing development.

Appendix F – Norwich City Council Report against Saved Policies in the Replacement Local Plan for the period 2013-14 (excluding those covered in the main JCS AMR) and policies in the emerging Norwich development management policies local plan

Introduction

1. The Localism Act (and Town and Country Planning Regulation 2012) removes the requirement for local planning authorities to produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for government. However, the Act retains the overall duty to monitor the implementation of the *Local development scheme* (LDS) and the extent to which the local plan policies are being achieved. For this reason the Council will continue to produce an AMR annually. The Localism Act gives more flexibility as to when and how often an AMR is prepared. The council is now able to choose which targets and indicators to include in the report.
2. This appendix monitors the saved policies in the *City of Norwich Replacement Local Plan* (RLP) for the period 2013 -14 (excluding those covered in the main JCS AMR), and the emerging policies in the *Development management policies local plan* (DM policies plan) for the period 2013-14 (also excluding those covered in the main JCS AMR). Saved RLP policies will remain in place until superseded by the emerging DM Policies plan, which is expected to be adopted in December 2014.
3. Previous AMRs set out progress on other local development documents being produced for the Local Plan for Norwich (LP) in the updated Local Development Scheme (LDS) by providing a new timetable for the completion of these documents. The LDS was updated in July 2014 and can be found on the City Council's website at the following link:
<http://www.norwich.gov.uk/Planning/PlanningPolicy/Pages/EmergingLocalPlanningPolicy.aspx>
4. This appendix covers the period from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014.
5. This appendix will take a 'hybrid approach', measuring the indicators of the saved policies in the RLP for the final time and the new indicators of the emerging DM policies plan for the first time. This is appropriate given that both sets of policies have been in operation during the period 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014.

Summary of Main Findings

6. These main findings are from the Norwich City Council Appendix to the full JCS AMR report:

- **Replacement Local Plan:**

- Employment floorspace permitted on allocated employment land was 83,045sqm. Of particular note was the permission at Norwich Airport for circa 79,000sqm of B use class employment uses,
- Average housing density overall has risen on last year. The trend for smaller scale sites coming forward has not continued. Medium density schemes (30-50dph 15.2% up from 8.8%) have risen by almost double with a slight increase on higher density sites (50dph 77% up to 82%).
- 100% of all completions on allocated sites achieved a density of $\geq 40dph$.
- Three schemes granted resulting in the loss of urban green space, although 2 of these 3 have secured landscape and biodiversity improvements or equivalent provision following development. The third was granted on appeal (Lakenham Cricket ground).

- **Emerging local plan**

- No retail frontage zones are below the thresholds set in the SPD;
- 4 areas of public open or play space have been delivered in the monitoring period;
- A significant amount of B1 employment use was permitted on employment land. Most significant was the airport permission which accounts for nearly 37,000sqm of B1b and B1c floorspace.
- Net loss of -10,535.5sqm of B1a floorspace. Of this 7212.5sqm was lost in the city centre. Just over 5,600sqm of this can be attributed to permitted development right changes from offices to residential uses.
- Three new assets of community value were registered: Train Wood, Woodcock Road Police Station and Jubilee Hall, and;
- Significant planning obligation contributions have been made for Site specific transport improvements and enhancements to the strategic cycle network.

Policy Performance

7. The following sections of the AMR assess the progress of the RLP indicators not covered by the JCS AMR and the progress of the emerging local plan development management policies.

Replacement Local Plan saved Policies

Employment

Business development permissions

8. The employment indicators did not meet their targets in relation to small businesses, with only 2 new small business units being granted permission against a target of 5.

Local Plan indicator	LP5: i) Number of new small business units below 500sqm permitted (Saved Policy EMP1)
<i>Target</i>	<i>5 per annum</i>
PARTIALLY ACHIEVED	2 new permissions
	13/00462/F – 64sqm (B1)
	13/01891/F – 415sqm (B1)
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

9. 1,545sqm of employment land was lost to non-employment uses, mainly through demolition and the conversion of a unit to a karate club. This is higher than the figures in 2012/13 of 209sqm, but still low compared to 2011/12 figures when 7,990sqm was lost.
10. The amount of employment floorspace permitted on allocated employment land was 83,045sqm. This is much higher than the 2012/13 figure of 10,879.02sqm. Of particular note was the permission at Norwich Airport for circa 79,000sqm of B use class employment uses, the Hall Road District Centre permission which granted consent for 1,100sqm of office (B1a) development, and 1,800sqm of B2 development permitted at Hurricane Way. The remaining 4,000sqm (approx.) is made up from small scale permissions.
11. The Norwich Airport permission (13/00520/O), although not technically on allocated employment land, was considered acceptable on the basis that it was for airport operational development, and could therefore go nowhere else in the plan area, and was in accordance with policy 6 of the JCS which seeks to support the growth and regional significance of Norwich International Airport for both leisure and business travel.

Local Plan Indicator	LP6: i) Loss of employment land or allocated employment sites to other uses; ii) Amount of employment land developed (Saved Policies EMP4 and EMP5).
Target	i) No sites lost ii) Sqm floorspace permitted on employment land
PARTIALLY ACHIEVED	i) 1,545sqm of employment land was granted permission for other uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11sqm (B1a to Sui Generis Taxi office) (13/01290/U) - 46sqm (part of a change of use from B2 to B8 and A1) (13/01463/F) - 589sqm (demolition of all buildings) (13/01841/DEM) - 900sqm (B2 to Sui generis karate club) (14/00103/F). ii) 85,962sqm of new B use class floorspace was permitted. Of this 83,045sqm of employment uses (B class uses) was permitted on allocated land (97%) .
Note	<i>Employment land</i> means land within areas allocated primarily for <i>employment development</i> in the RLP. <i>Employment development</i> means development for purposes within business classes B1, B2 and B8 of the Use Classes Order (offices, light and general industrial, research and development and warehousing respectively).
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

Retail and Town Centre Uses

City Centre Retail Monitor

12. A retail survey is carried out for the city centre each year. These reports can be found on the Council's website at the following link:
<http://www.norwich.gov.uk/Planning/PlanningPolicy/Pages/AnnualMonitoringReport.aspx>
13. The retail vacancy rate for the city centre⁴³ (i.e. all vacant *units*) from the June 2014 survey was 11.3%, a very small increase on the August 2013 survey vacancy rate of 11.2%. This shows that the number of vacant units is has been fairly static over the past year.
14. Regarding all retail *floorspace*, the level of vacancy has fallen from 6.8% to 4.9%, an improvement of 1.9%. This includes floorspace which is currently undergoing refurbishment. This figure is low compared to figures for recent years and in comparison with other large centres nationally.
15. The retail survey of 2014 was carried out using the frontage groups as set out in the emerging *DM policies plan*. At the time of survey the thresholds for indicative acceptable levels of non-retail in each of these frontage zones had not been set. Since the survey was completed, the Main town centre uses and retail frontages supplementary planning document has been drafted and

⁴³ For the purposes of this AMR the 'city centre' is made up of the local plan primary and secondary retail areas, the large district centres and the rest of the city centre retail area not within a defined frontage.

public consultation taken place. The council intends to take this document to Cabinet for adoption in December 2014.

16. For the purposes of this monitoring report the thresholds set out in the draft SPD have been used. Given that the survey of June 2014 informed the new thresholds, all frontage zones are above the minimum threshold for retail meaning that the city centre frontage indicator met its target.
17. When adopted in 2011, JCS Policy 11: Norwich City Centre set a new policy approach by encouraging early evening economy uses (though not late night uses) such as cafés, restaurants and bars across the city centre rather than just in defined areas. The purpose of this change in approach is to add to the vitality of more parts of the city centre and to meet evidence based targets for increased leisure uses, reflecting the national trend for greater diversification of uses in retail centres.
18. More early evening economy uses continue to be developed and permitted in the city centre supporting the JCS aims to encourage more vibrancy in the city. In particular, further restaurant development has taken place at Back of the Inns with the opening of 'Bill's' restaurant and at St Benedict's Street. Further early evening uses have been granted planning permission at London Street (first floor restaurant), Gentleman's Walk (first floor restaurant and karaoke bar) and Exchange Street (restaurant). These changes will continue to be monitored and any significant developments noted.

Local Plan indicator	LP10: Number of frontages falling below specified percentages (of frontage length in A1 retail use) (where applicable) (Emerging policy DM20 of the development management policies local plan)
Target	Not more than 2 frontage groups
ACHIEVED	0 frontage groups have fallen below the required threshold
Source	Planning Services Retail Monitor – 2013/14

City Centre Retail Development Decisions

19. In total 8,765sqm of new retail floorspace has been permitted in centres and edge of centre locations during the monitoring period. A further 766sqm has been granted permission in out of centre locations. This is high compared to recent years, but low in comparison with the early part of the plan period (2013 – 661sqm, 2012 – 162sqm, 2011 – 380sqm, 2010 – 23,676sqm, and 2009 – 2,972sqm).
20. Significant permissions for new retail in centres include the new Hall Road District centre (6,781sqm) and the Aldi on Sprowston Road (1,378sqm net). Significant retail development out of existing centres includes circa 500sqm at Threescore to create a new village centre.

21. Norwich is within the top 15 (14th) in national retail league tables. The JCS AMR has a target of a continued position in the top 10 nationally. In addition, the JCS has a target of an increase of 20,000sqm in city centre retailing floorspace by 2016 which will be monitored carefully, particularly in the context of the recession and the changing retail habits toward on-line shopping.
22. Retailing vitality in the city centre remains resilient to the economic downturn. Floorspace has reduced slightly in the Primary retail area in recent years, but this year saw a slight increase following development of the extension to Marks and Spencer. The reduction in retail floorspace can largely be attributed to an increase of early evening economy and leisure uses as promoted by JCS policy 11 (Norwich City Centre) which supports the vitality and viability of the centre as a whole.

Local Plan indicator	LP9: Floorspace approved in centre or edge-of-centre locations (Saved Policy SHO3)
Target	Sqm of floorspace approved
ACHIEVED	8,765sqm new retail floorspace approved in centres or edge of centre locations.
Note	For the purposes of this indicator "edge-of-centre" is taken to mean a site within the City centre but outside the defined retail and leisure area, or a site within 300m of a district or local centre.
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

Local and District Centres Retail Monitor

23. A retail survey of the district and local centres is carried out at the same time as the city centre each year. Again, the survey was carried out on the basis of the new district and local centres in the emerging local plan rather than the existing district and local centres in the RLP. These reports can be found on the council's website at the following link:
<http://www.norwich.gov.uk/Planning/PlanningPolicy/Pages/AnnualMonitoringReport.aspx>
24. Whilst there are no specific targets set for local and district centres, vacancy rates in terms of numbers of units and floorspace are recorded in this AMR.
25. Vacancy rates have fallen compared to last year in both district and local centres. For of the nine district centres four have no vacant units (DC02, Drayton Road DC03, Eaton, DC07 the Larkman and DC10, Sprowston Road). In local centres, of the 28 in total, 16 have no vacant units.
26. A small increase of 0.66% in non-retail units has occurred in District Centres. However, this can be attributed to the rise in the total number of District Centres and the corresponding rise in the total numbers of units. The number of non-retail uses in local centres has again fallen, indicating that retailing (A1 uses) is doing well but other uses such as A2, A3 and A5 (finance and

professional, restaurants, cafes and take-aways) are not performing as strongly.

27. The table below shows the levels of vacancies and non-retail units in both district and local centres.

Year	Vacancies		Non-Retail units	
	District Centres	Local Centres	District Centres	Local Centres
June 14	4.4%	6.11%	41.60%	39.44%
Aug 13	6.3%	9.72%	40.94%	40.44%
April 11	6.60%	8.20%	43.70%	43.50%
April 10	12.09%	8.60%	40.00%	39.00%
April 09	3.50%	8.90%	36.90%	38.30%
Sept 08	3.10%	7.40%	36.50%	39.10%
Sept 07	3.10%	5.80%	39.20%	35.70%
Sept 06	2.30%	4.80%	38.50%	34.60%
Source: Retail Monitor June 2014				

28. The worst two performing district centres for vacancy rates in August 2013 were DC06: Earlham House and DC07: The Larkman. However, the April 2014 figures show a fall in vacancy rates compared to the previous year in these centres. At Earlham House significant work has been undertaken to improve the flats at the centre, the public open spaces and the retail units. The change at the Larkman centre can be attributed to the removal of a unit from the centre following conversion to residential, thereby reducing the number of total units which in turn pushes the vacancy percentage up.

29. Particularly badly performing local centres include Bishop Bridge Road with a 28.6% vacancy rate (an increase on last year's vacancy rate of 25%) and Aylsham Road/Glenmore Gardens, which currently has a vacancy rate of 16.7%. Earlham West Centre had a 22.7% vacancy rate in 2013, but this has fallen to just 5% in 2014. Also improving is Aylsham Road/Junction Road which had a 20% vacancy in 2013, falling to 12.8% in 2014.

Housing

Density analysis of completions

30. Overall densities for dwelling completions were low compared to years prior to 2012/13. The average density of completions increased by just over 10%.

31. Regarding the percentage of total; dwellings completed, the trend from last year for smaller scale sites coming forward has not continued. Medium density schemes (30-50dph) have almost doubled, with a slight increase on higher density sites (50dph).

Year	Average Density	% of total dwellings completed			Local Plan
		<30 dph	30-50 dph	>50 dph	>40 dph
2004/05	-	4	33	63	-
2005/06	-	2.1	35.9	62	-
2006/07	-	2.2	25.2	72.5	-
2007/08	88	0.38	17.21	82.4	90.4
2008/09	102	1.9	18.5	79.6	90
2009/10	83	2.7	16.7	80.4	90
2010/11	97.6	0.6	16.3	83.1	90.1
2011/12	78	4	13	83	95
2012/13	39.8	14.2	8.8	77	82
2013/14	44.6	2.8	15.2	82	72.3
Source: Housing Land Availability Spreadsheet					

32. The RLP target for housing densities on allocated sites has been met with 100% of completions achieving a density of 40 dwellings per hectare or more.

Local Plan indicator	LP13: Minimum density achieved on allocated sites (saved policies HOU8 to HOU12)
Target	% of completions on allocated sites achieving densities of ≥ 40 dph (Local Plan minimum densities)
ACHIEVED	<p>100% of all completions on allocated sites achieved a density of ≥ 40dph.</p> <p>There were 100 completions on allocated sites;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 54 At NR1, Phase II of the Taylor Wimpy development adjacent to Norwich City football club; • 1 at the Rosary Road Bartram Books site; • 33 at the Former Norfolk & Norwich Hospital site, and; • 12 at Sussex House, Sussex Street.
Source	Housing Land Availability Schedule 2013

Environment

Environmental Assets

33. There were no permissions granted contrary to saved policy NE1 concerning the protection of environmental assets from inappropriate development.

Local Plan Indicator	LP1: Development permitted contrary to NE1
Target	Zero
ACHIEVED	No permissions granted contrary to NE1
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

Built Environment

34. There was 1 application for a telecommunications installation approved in the monitoring period in, or close to, designated areas. In addition, a further 12 applications were approved for the installation of equipment cabinets to upgrade broadband connections in the Norwich area. Again, these have been approved in, or close to, designated areas, but in collaboration with the local planning authority to achieve the most appropriate siting so as to reduce the impact on the designated area.
35. Taken as a whole, these figures are well above the target of no telecom installations being permitted in designated areas, but are also exemplary of collaborative working with a positive result. The Norwich local plan monitoring report will provide a commentary on this issue, reflecting the fact that the RLP target is unrealistic.
36. In May 2013 under Part 24 of the General Permitted Development Order (England) (As Amended) new PD rights for electronic code systems operators came into force. These allow for larger installations and larger associated installations subject to the conditions and limitations.

Local Plan Indicator	LP3: Number of telecommunications installations approved in or close to designated areas (Saved Policy HBE20)
Target	Zero
NOT ACHIEVED	13 applications for telecommunications installations were approved in 2013/14.
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

Transport

37. Monitoring of indicator LP16 relies on the transport monitoring information published by Norfolk County Council. However, this has not been updated during monitoring years 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14. The table below shows the figures for monitoring year 2009/10.

Local Plan indicator	LP16: Proportion of walking and cycling at each main cordon (saved policy TRA3)
Target	<i>Increase each year</i>
ACHIEVED	Cycle movements represented 10.3% of vehicle movements across the Inner Ring Road cordon in 2009, an increase of 1% since 2006. Pedestrian counts at the same cordon have increased by 3.5% since 2006. (Further updates for 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14 will be available from Norfolk County Council's Transport Monitoring web page).
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

38. Section 106 (S106) contributions met the specified target.

Local Plan indicator	LP17: Level of contributions negotiated through S106 for transport schemes (saved policies TRA10 & TRA11)
<i>Target</i>	<i>£250,000 per annum</i>
ACHIEVED	<p>£1,028,987.27</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13/00005/F: 66 Bessemer Road - £46,472 – Transport contribution towards sustainable transport initiatives in Lakenham ward; • 12/01155/F: Chalk Hill Works, 21 Rosary Road - £1,695 – TRO contribution to amend the existing TRO to include the development and introduce a pedestrian zone within the site; • 12/02046/O: Enterprise garage, Starling Road - £3,950 – Transport contribution; • 13/00208/F: 463-503 Sprowston Road - £14,572.67 – Improvements to infrastructure and sustainable transport initiatives in Catton Grove ward; • 11/02104/O: Land north of Carrow Quay - £172,383.50 – CCTV, Travel plan and car club contributions and payment to the Travel Plan Fund; • 12/02003/F: Former Bally Shoe factory, Hall Road - £366,500 – Highway, footway and pedestrian facility improvements in the vicinity of the development. Travel plan contribution and Travel Plan Bond; • 12/00703/O: Threescore - £282,150 – Transport contribution for enhancement of cycling, pedestrian and public transport facilities within the area; • 12/00875/O: Deal Ground - £100,000 – contributions to transport management in the area; • 13/00113/F: Fire station, Bethel Street - £10,305 – Contributions to cycle stands, Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) fee and Travel plan monitoring; • 13/00610/F: Land at Brazengate/Southwell Road - £24,264 – improvements to cycle network and infrastructure to assist with sustainable travel initiatives in the area; • 13/00737/U: EPIC centre, 112-116 Magdalen Street - £5,000 – provision of cycle stands; • 12/01885/O: Lakenham sports & leisure centre, Carshalton Road - £1,695 – TRO.
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring/ S106 Contributions Officer

39. The cycle schemes implemented for monitoring year 2012/13 are shown below:

Local Plan indicator	LP18: Provision made on cycle network for enhanced facilities for cyclists (saved policy TRA15)
Target	<i>Number of schemes implemented</i>
ACHIEVED	<p>Market Hub The Guildhall – 18 cycle stands £18,000 City Hall cycle store refurbishment £20,000</p> <p>North Park Avenue – UEA zebra crossing £35,000 Scheme aids pedestrians and potential cyclists crossing Bluebell Road to the north of North Park Avenue. This crossing benefits mainly students and people accessing the open areas round the UEA for leisure, dog walking etc. Measures to reduce speed in the vicinity of the crossing have been provided.</p> <p>Alexandra Road – Park Lane (via Earlham Road): £25,000 Upgraded Zebra crossing facility on Earlham Road between Alexandra Road and Park Lane by providing a raised table across carriageway (in response to accident record involving cyclists).</p> <p>St Andrews Plain hub: £12,000 9 cycle stands</p> <p>Gilders Way / Heathgate -Barrack Street: Enlarging the central refuge island and crossing points on Barrack Street between St James Close and Gilders Way, with the footway being widened around the corner of St James Close and Barrack Street for shared-use. £125,000</p> <p>Heartsease : Munnings Road to Greenborough Road £105,000 Providing a new cyclepath and separate pedestrian path across Heartsease Recreation Ground between Munnings Road and Sale Road. Installation of new street lighting and trees as part of the proposals, together with a raised table within the junction of Sale Road and Lishman Road.</p> <p>All are Pedalways projects either completed or on-site</p>
Source	City Council Cycling Officer

Tourism & Leisure

40. Redevelopment of sites adjacent to the River Wensum offers opportunities to provide riverside walks.
41. At Carrow Road there are several developments either implemented, being built or at the planning stage. As part of these details of a riverside walk are being negotiated. A stretch of riverside walk has been completed adjacent to NR1 providing a direct link under Carrow bridge to the city centre.
42. Permission was granted for circa 550 new dwellings at the Deal Ground, Trowse, which also provides a multi-functional linear park on the River Wensum frontage allowing for public access. There will also be moorings with de-masting facilities. The development includes a pedestrian/cycle bridge over the River Wensum. As well as serving the development, the bridge will facilitate access from the riverside walk to the north bank of the Wensum and to Trowse and Whitlingham County Park. This link will form part of the re-routed Sustrans national cycle network route 1.
43. The approved application for 1,000 homes at Three Score in Bowthorpe secured funds towards an extension of the Yare Valley Walk and enhancements to Bowthorpe and Earlham Marshes.⁴⁴

Local Plan indicator	LP7: Number of developments approved which will provide access to or facilities on the river (Saved Policy TVA3)
Target	2 per annum
ACHIEVED	3 applications approved As above at paragraphs 2.37-2.39.
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

44. No hotels that were identified in saved policies TVA5 and TVA6 were implemented in the monitoring period. The two remaining sites allocated for hotel development are now unlikely to come forward for such development; Sovereign House is due to be demolished as part of a wider regeneration scheme at Anglia Square; Prospect House remains in use as an office building with no indication from the owners that they now intend to cease this use.
45. However, during the plan period as a whole (i.e. since 2004) three hotels have been developed in the city centre on allocated sites (Duke Street, Queen Street and Carrow Road) and two further buildings have been converted to hotels at St. Vedast Street and St. Giles.
46. In accordance with the NPPF a town centre first approach is now being taken to hotel development, rather than allocating sites for this specific type of

⁴⁴ Both the permissions on the Deal Ground and Three Score sites were granted within the monitoring period of 2013/14 but were reported on in the 2012/13 AMR due to their significance.

development. The indicators for LP8 have therefore been amended to reflect the numbers of hotels developed within centres and outside centres. As set out above, whilst no hotels have been developed in the monitoring year, a number of new hotels have been built and other buildings have been converted to hotels in the city centre in recent years. In addition, there have been no hotels developed outside a centre in the RLP period (i.e. since 2004).

Local Plan indicator	LP8: New hotels implemented (Saved Policy TVA5 and TVA6)
Target	i) No of hotels completed within centres; ii) No of hotels completed outside of centres ⁴⁵
ACHIEVED	i) None approved in this monitoring year. ii) None approved in this monitoring year. As stated in last year's AMR and for information, three of the allocated sites under saved policy TV3 have been developed; Queens Road (Travelodge), Duke Street (premier Inn) and Carrow Road (Holiday Inn). The two remaining allocations are no longer applicable given the publication of the NPPF.
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

47. Some floorspace for leisure use was permitted outside defined centres.

Local Plan indicator	LP14: Major leisure development in centre or on edge-of-centre sites (saved policy AEC1)
Target	<i>Floorspace and none approved out of centre</i>
PARTIALLY ACHIEVED	Two permissions granted for leisure development, although neither would be classed as 'major'; 1) 195sqm for a yoga centre; 2) 92sqm extension to Cinema City. Three permissions for leisure development outside defined centres were approved, only 1 constitutes 'major' development: 1) 700sqm of mixed use floorspace (manufacturing and indoor sports and leisure centre) (major development) (13/00465/U - 4 Delta Close) 2) 35sqm extension to NCFC community sports centre for a classroom and dance studio; 3) 18sqm temporary building for woodwork rehabilitation centre.
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

48. Three permissions were granted on designated urban green space: The Deal Ground, Pointers Field and Lakenham Cricket Ground. With regard to the Deal Ground, whilst the application encroached slightly into the County

⁴⁵ Targets amended to reflect National Policy changes and City Council approach to hotel development in the city centre.

Wildlife Site (CWS) and the green space designation, it was considered that this will result in a net gain in biodiversity overall. This will result from the planning permission securing future management of the CWS and the inclusion of additional areas of open space, for example adjacent to the river.

49. Pointers Field has seen redevelopment of 0.2ha of urban green space for a scheme to provide 100% affordable housing. Whilst a small area of urban green space is being lost the scheme has secured landscaping and biodiversity enhancements.
50. Regarding the Lakenham Cricket Ground permission, a refusal was issued in February 2013, prior to the monitoring period. However, the applicant appealed the refusal and approval was granted at appeal in October 2013 (within the monitoring period). The application resulted in the loss of urban green space the approval seeks new provision on site of:
- 1.15ha of public open space comprising:
 - 3,560sqm of play provision;
 - an informal 5-a-side football pitch of 2,950sqm;
 - allotments of 2,500sqm, and;
 - preserved woodland and community wildflower garden 2,570sqm.

Local Plan indicator	LP15: Loss of open space except in circumstances permitted (saved policy SR3)
<i>Target</i>	<i>None</i>
ACHIEVED	Three schemes given permission: The Deal Ground, Pointers Field and Lakenham Cricket Ground See paragraphs 47, 48 and 49 above for more information.
Source	Development Management Decisions Monitoring

Northern City Centre Area Action Plan

51. Within the *Northern City Centre area action plan* area there were 15 housing completions on 3 sites. Of these, 100% were on previously developed land and all were completed by private companies. No affordable housing has been provided by two of these developments as they were granted permission before the adoption of the Joint Core Strategy policy 4 requiring smaller scale developments to contribute towards affordable housing need. The third application was below the affordable housing requirement threshold.
52. The St Augustine's Street gyratory system was completed in 2010. One of the objectives of the gyratory scheme was to improve the air quality on St Augustine's Street. Air quality issues here had been exacerbated by the close proximity of the buildings and the narrow two way road which tended to slow down the dispersion of traffic pollutants. The scheme improved the situation by making the street one way, reducing the time vehicles spend queuing and minimising the stop-start cycle of traffic. The air quality is

measured by determining the amount of NO₂ and the annual mean objective is 40µg/m³.

53. Results for the St Augustine's area are now available for 2013, the third full year that the gyratory system has been in operation. The table below details the changes in nitrogen dioxide levels both before and after the opening of the gyratory system in 2011. There was a correction made in relation to figures produced for 2012 which pushed the level up to 52.1 (rather than 51.6). Therefore 2013 saw a reduction of 1.1 micrograms from 2012.

Historic Annual Mean Concentrations at 50 St Augustine's Street (µg/m ³)							
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
50	52.1	50.9	56.2	55	47.5	52.1	51.2

54. Air quality has seen recent improvement on St Augustine's Street. NO₂ levels show a reduction over the two years preceding the opening of the scheme, though the objective has not yet been achieved. It was hoped that the significant improvement shown in 2011 would be continued, though annual variation is normal. Air pollution trends are strongly affected by atmospheric conditions such as temperature, pressure, humidity, and by global circulation patterns, and caution needs to be taken over simple year on year comparisons. A truer picture of the ambient pollution levels will be revealed over the longer term. Three additional monitoring points were added at the start of the scheme to gain a broader picture of air quality in the area. The levels for these locations showed 42.8, 45.1 and 33.2 for 2013.

Local Planning Policies no longer being implemented:

55. AMRs are required to specify any policies in Development Plan Documents (DPDs) which are no longer being implemented. In the case of Norwich this relates to saved policies in the RLP and policies superseded by the JCS and the *Northern City Centre area action plan*. A comprehensive list was supplied in the Norwich appendix (appendix D) of the JCS AMR for 2011/12.
56. In addition to this list the publication of the NPPF had significant implications for the relevant parts of the development plan and annex 1 of the NPPF states that subsequent to March 2013 relevant policies from the existing plans should be given due weight according to their degree of consistency with the Framework (paragraph 215, p48).
57. The link below takes you to the Norwich City Council website where a table considering the level of compliance of the saved policies of the RLP with the NPPF can be found. Only one saved policy is considered not to be compliant with the NPPF: Saved Policy SHO2. As such, this policy is not being used.

<http://www.norwich.gov.uk/Planning/Documents/LocalplanNPPFcompliance.pdf>

58. As stated in the introduction to this report, the council is taking the emerging local plan to Cabinet in November for adoption in December. Upon adoption, all policies in the Replacement Local Plan (adopted November 2004) will be superseded in full by the Norwich Local Plan.

Norwich local plan policies (adopted December 2014)

For the monitoring period 2013/14 a hybrid approach has been taken to monitoring of the local plan policies. Although the RLP was still being used, the emerging local plan policies were taken into consideration in the determination of planning applications and were considered to have material weight attributable to them. As such performance against them is recorded in the following table.

However, monitoring of planning applications for the period 2013/14 was done on the basis of existing monitoring processes and has not been able to obtain as much detail as is required for the monitoring of the new policies. The indicators highlighted in **blue text** have not been monitored for the period 2013/14.

The local plan is to be adopted on the 1st December 2014, a significant way into the monitoring period for 2014/15. It is therefore not possible to obtain the detailed information on all indicators as required below due to current monitoring processes. As such, monitoring for the period 2014/15 will be done on the basis of the new local plan policy indicators only but will be undertaken on the same basis as those shown below, i.e. *not* including those in **blue text**.

In total 25 of 68 indicators are not being monitored for the periods 2013/14 and 2014/15.

Existing monitoring processes are currently being reviewed and a new process will be implemented for the period 2015/16 commencing in March 2015, after which time all indicators shown below will be monitored.

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
DM1	Achieving and delivering sustainable development.	ENV1, ENV3, ENV5, ENV6, ENV9. SOC8. EC1, EC3, EC4.			Target inappropriate	N/a	Too general to monitor.
DM2	Ensuring satisfactory living and working conditions.	ENV1, ENV3. SOC1, SOC2, SOC4, SOC7. EC4.	Refusals on the grounds of loss of light/outlook; Refusals on grounds of schemes falling below minimum indicative space standards;	DM DM	Target inappropriate No refusals in monitoring year		
DM3	Delivering high quality design.	ENV1, ENV3, ENV4, ENV5, ENV6, ENV9. SOC1, SOC2, SOC4, SOC5, SOC7, SOC8. EC1, EC2, EC3, EC4.	% of schemes meeting relevant Building for Life 12 Criteria % dwellings on schemes achieving minimum residential density (40dph) "Green" design features on approved development	DM DM DM	No reds on approved schemes Target inappropriate Target inappropriate	72.3% of all completed dwellings in the monitoring period 2013/14 achieved the minimum density of 40dph.	Building for Life is assessed every two years. Schemes were assessed in 2012/13 so figures will next be reported in the 2014/15 AMR.
DM4	Providing for renewable and low carbon energy.	ENV6, ENV9.					Monitored under the JCS AMR
DM5	Planning effectively for flood resilience.	ENV6, ENV7, ENV8. EC2.	No. of schemes approved contrary to Environment Agency advice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood protection; Water Quality 	EA website	No approvals contrary to EA advice	0	No schemes have been approved contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency regarding either flood protection or water quality.
DM6	Protecting and enhancing the natural environment.	ENV2, ENV4, ENV5. SOC2, SOC4, SOC7.	Development resulting in a loss or reduction in area of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSSI; County Wildlife Sites; County Geodiversity Sites; Development resulting in a loss or reduction in area within the Yare Valley Character Area	Natural England/ Norfolk Wildlife Trust	No loss for all No loss	1 permission granted resulting in the reduction of a County Wildlife Site No loss recorded from permissions	The planning permission issued for the Deal Ground site allowed the development to encroach slightly into the County Wildlife Site (CWS) and the green space designation. However, it was considered that the resulting net gain in biodiversity overall from the future management of the CWS, and the inclusion of additional areas of open space, for example adjacent to the river, outweighed the loss of the small area of existing CWS and green space designation.

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
DM7	Trees and development.	ENV4, ENV5. EC2.	No of protected trees/hedgerows lost as a result of development No of new street trees delivered through development	Tree Officer/ DM S106/CIL Officer	Target inappropriate Target inappropriate	0 22	No trees on which there is a TPO have been lost as a result of development in this monitoring period. 22 street trees were planted in the monitoring period. Further, a number of S106 agreements were signed during the monitoring period which secures £13,792.12 to provide 18 new street trees in future years and £5,891.93 S16 contributions were paid to fund the delivery of 8 new street trees.
DM8	Planning effectively for open space and recreation.	ENV9. SOC 1, SOC2, SOC4, SOC7. EC2, EC4.	Development resulting in a net loss of open space (contrary to policy) Areas of new open space and/or playspace delivered through development	DM S106 Officer/ DM	No loss of open space (contrary to policy) No target – year on year change reported	 Public open space at Taylors Row. (Adoption completed March 2014) Public open Space and children's play area at Wentworth Green (Completed late 2013. Not adopted) Public play area at Dowding Road (Completed July 2013. Not adopted) Public open space Bertram Way (Completed July 2013. Not adopted)	Sites scheduled for adoption have been included where the adoption process was completed in 2013/14. Where the developer was obliged to deliver open space and/or a play area but the city is not obliged to adopt sites where facilities were laid out and became available for public use during the period have been included.
DM9	Safeguarding Norwich's heritage.	ENV5.	No. of Listed Buildings lost/demolished No. of buildings on Buildings At Risk Register	DM/ English Heritage English Heritage	No listed buildings lost/demolished Reduction from 2012 baseline (32 buildings at risk)	1 listed building has been demolished in the monitoring period (52-54 All Saints Green) 28 buildings are on the Buildings at Risk register (26 listed buildings and 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments).	
DM10	Supporting the delivery of communications infrastructure.	ENV5. SOC6, SOC8. EC1, EC2, EC3.	Number of permitted installations/prior approval notifications within; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation Areas; Other protected areas; (where planning permission is required) No. of appeals lost where officer recommendations are overturned	DM DM/ PINS website	Number for both No appeals lost	Conservation areas: 1 application for a telecommunications mast 12 applications for equipment cabinets for Broadband upgrades Other areas: 0 0	There was 1 application for a telecommunications installation approved in the monitoring period in a designated area. In addition, a further 12 applications were approved for the installation of equipment cabinets to upgrade broadband connections in the Norwich area. Again, these have been approved in designated areas but in collaboration with the local planning authority to achieve the most appropriate siting so as to reduce the impact on the designated area. No applications have been received for other installations in other protected areas.

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
DM11	Protecting against environmental hazards.	ENV1, ENV2, ENV3. SOC1, SOC2, SOC4, SOC7. EC2, EC4.	Number of Hazardous Substance consents Impact of development on air quality indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO₂ • PM10 (µg/m³). 	DM Environ. Health	Target inappropriate Target inappropriate	No hazardous substance consents have been received in the monitoring period. 15 NO ₂ 15 PM10 (µg/m ³)	Baseline at March 2014. Measurements taken at the Lakenfields AURN (government owned) site. This has been consistent for the last five years. In the city centre AQMA there are circa 25 measurement locations, some of which exceed objective levels and others that do not. It is therefore not possible to give an overall figure.
DM12	Ensuring well-planned housing development.	ENV1, ENV2, ENV3, ENV4, ENV5, ENV8, ENV9. SOC1, SOC2, SOC4, SOC7, SOC8.	Housing Land Supply (5 years plus 5%) Number of homes permitted Number of housing completions	DM Building Control Completion notices	To have a 5yr Housing Land Supply (plus 5%) Number permitted Target inappropriate	See JCS AMR Appendix A and supporting annexes 210 housing completions were registered for the period 2013/14	This is low in comparison to previous years but market signals and starts on site indicate that this figure will increase in 2014/15.
DM13	Communal development and multiple occupation	ENV1, ENV3, ENV5. SOC1, SOC4, SOC7, SOC8.	Number of HMO licences issued Institutional development permitted on housing sites (area of land lost) No. of student accommodation bedrooms permitted	Private Sector Housing DM DM	Target inappropriate establish baseline (2012/2013) Target inappropriate Target inappropriate	150 13/00970/F – Site at All Saints Green, Winalls Yard and Queens Road (228 bedrooms) 13/00157/F – Site at UEA (232) 460 total	Baseline as at 04.11.2014
DM14	Meeting the needs of Gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.	ENV1, ENV3, ENV4, ENV5. SOC1, SOC4, SOC5, SOC7.	No. of new pitches permitted Loss of existing pitches	SH/DM DM	Target inappropriate No overall loss of pitches	0 0	No new pitches have been provided in the monitoring period. However, the City Council has recently had confirmation that a bid for £820,000 to the Homes and Communities Agency's Affordable Homes Programme 2015-18 has been successful. The council worked with Orwell Housing Association to bid for the grant funding which will enable 13 new pitches in the city. According to the terms of the grant, the pitches must be completed by 31 st March 2018. No existing pitches have been lost.

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
DM15	Safeguarding the City's housing stock.	SOC4.	<p>No. of dwellings lost to other uses (where planning permission is required)</p> <p>Loss of housing land to other uses (area lost)</p>	DM	Target inappropriate		
				DM	Target inappropriate		
DM16	Employment and business development.	SOC6, SOC8. EC2, EC3.	<p>Use Class B1 (a), (b) and (c) development permitted (sqm)</p> <p>Employment uses permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within employment areas; • Elsewhere 	DM	Contribute to JCS target (100,000sqm increase by 2026)	<p>B1a 3,636sqm B1b 16,926sqm B1c 21,199.60sqm</p>	Of note under B1b and B1c floorspace is the permission at Norwich Airport which accounts for most of the 37,000sqm.
				DM	Contribute to JCS target for both	<p>83,045sqm of employment uses (B class uses) was permitted on designated employment land (97%). 2,917sqm was permitted elsewhere (3%).</p>	
DM17	Supporting small business.	EC2, EC3.	<p>Loss of B1a use class office space under 1500sqm</p> <p>New small/medium business space permitted/developed (up to 1500sqm)</p>	DM	No loss	-3,110.66sqm.	Most notably 912sqm of this has been lost through permitted development from offices to residential at Britannia House, Prince of Wales Road.
				DM	Contribute to JCS target	3,221sqm of new B1a office floorspace has been granted permission.	Most notable were the permissions at the Former Bally Shoe factory on Hall for (1,100sqm B1a granted) and Earlham Hall (926sqm B1a granted).
DM18	Promoting and supporting centres.	ENV1, ENV3, ENV5. SOC7. EC2, EC3.	<p>Development of main town centre uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within defined centres; • Elsewhere <p>New retail floorspace in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City centre • District Centres • Local centres <p>Development approved contrary to gross internal floor space requirement in Appendix 4</p> <p>Improvements to public realm as a result of development.</p>	DM	Target inappropriate for both		
				DM	Contribute to JCS target No loss No loss		
				DM	Target inappropriate		
				DM	Target inappropriate		

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
DM19	Encouraging and promoting major office growth.	ENV1, ENV3, ENV5. SOC7. EC2, EC3.	<p>Use Class B1(a) Office floorspace permitted;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In defined office priority area In city centre In Employment areas Elsewhere <p>Loss of office floorspace (where planning permission is required)</p>	DM	Contribute to JCS target for all	Net loss of -10,535.5sqm of B1a floorspace. Of this 7,212.5sqm was lost in the city centre.	<p>To be monitored in conjunction with DM16 (Use Class B1(a), (b) and (c))</p> <p>A number of permissions for the loss of office floorspace have been granted. Those over 200sqm are listed below: 13/01037/PDD Merchants Court, St Georges Street (-2134sqm) 13/01309/PDD Britannia House, Prince of Wales Road (-912sqm) 13/02084/PDD Aldwych House, 57 Bethel Street (-2594sqm) 13/01665/PDD Eastgate House, 122 Thorpe Road (-2517sqm) 13/02082/PDD 14-16 St Matthews Road (-743sqm) 13/01218/F 13-14 Gentleman's Walk (-810.90sqm) 13/00675/F 4-8 Cathedral Street (-322sqm)</p> <p>Five of these applications were for conversion from offices to residential under permitted development rights. Three of these were in the city centre and equate to a loss of 5,640sqm of the 7,212.5sqm.</p> <p>This trend will be closely monitored in forthcoming monitoring periods for further significant losses.</p>
DM20	Protecting and supporting city centre shopping.	SOC7. EC2, EC3.	Length of measured frontage in A1 retail use in each defined retail frontage (Primary/secondary/large district)	DM	Year on year change reported	PC01 Gentleman's Walk/Haymarket/Brigg Street – 88.4% PC02 Castle Mall (Levels 1 & 2) – 95.6% PC03 Chapelfield (main retail levels) – 97.2% PR01 Back of the Inns/Castle Street – 71.9% PR02 The Lanes East – 81% PR03 St Stephens Street/Westlegate – 85.6% PR04 Castle Meadow North – N/A PR05 Chapelfield Plain – N/A PR06 Timberhill/Red Lion Street – 69.3% SR01 The Lanes West – 81.6% SR02 Upper St Giles Street – 65.4% SR03 St Benedict's Street – 63.9% SR04 Elm Hill/Wensum Street – N/A SR05 London Street East – N/A LD01 Magdalen Street/Anglia Square – 67.1% LD02 Riverside – N/A	<p>Against both policies DM20 and DM21 it should be noted that the city council will monitor closely how permissions in adjoining districts affect the city centre, district and local centres in monitoring periods. Significant retail permissions have been granted in both South Norfolk (Longwater) and Broadland (Taverham), neither of which are defined centres in the hierarchy in JCS policy 19. These permissions have the potential to impact significantly on the centres within the city council's authority area and this issue was raised with both adjoining authorities at the time of the applications, with strong objections lodged to all applicable applications.</p> <p>In any review of the JCS indicators the city council will request that an indicator of retail floorspace permitted and implemented outside of defined centres is recorded in the monitoring reports of the three districts.</p>

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
			Zones breaching indicative policy threshold	AM	Year on year change reported	None	
			% of units within zones breaching indicative policy thresholds (if any) which support the evening economy/vitality and viability (A3)	AM	Establish baseline 2013/2014 Year on year change reported	As no zones are breaching the indicative thresholds, no data can be reported for this indicator.	
DM21	Protecting and supporting district and local centres.	ENV1, ENV3, ENV5, SOC7, EC2, EC3.	Proportion of A1 retail uses within district centres and local centres.	AM	District Centres (>=60%) Local Centres (>=50%)	DC01 – Bowthorpe 52.9% DC02 – Drayton Road 73.3% DC03 – Eaton Centre 47.4% DC04 – Plumstead Road 50% DC05 – Aylsham Road/Mile Cross 60.9% DC06 – Earlham House 76.5% DC07 – the Larkman 53.8% DC08 – Dereham Road/Distillery Square 94.6% DC09 – Hall Road (not yet built) DC10 – Sprowston Road/Shipfield 71.4% LC01 – Hall Road/Trafalgar Street 71.4% LC02 – Hall Road/Queens Road 50% LC03 – Hall Road/Southwell Road 57.1% LC04 – Grove Road 64.3% LC05 – Suffolk Square 55.6% LC06 – Unthank Road 52.5% LC07 – St Augustine’s Gate 28.6% LC08 – Dereham Road/Distillery Square (upgraded to District Centre) LC09 – Aylsham Road/Junction Road 100% LC10 – Aylsham Road/Glenmore Gardens 58.3% LC11 – Aylsham Road/Boundary Road 75% LC12 – Woodcock Road 50% LC13 – Catton Grove Road/Ring Road 75% LC14 – Magdalen Road 58.3% LC15 – Sprowston Road/Silver Road 50% LC16 – Sprowston Road/Shipfield (upgraded to District Centre) LC17 – Bishop Bridge Road 71.4% LC18 – Earlham West Centre 60% LC19 – Colman Road/the Avenues 75% LC20 – Colman Road, the Parade 54.5% LC21 – Woodgrove Parade 70% LC22 – St John’s Close/Hall Road 70% LC23 – Tuckswood Centre 80% LC24 – Witard Road 66.7% LC25 – Clancy Road 60%	Four of the 10 centres have exceeded the 60% threshold for non-retail uses in emerging policy DM21: a. DC01 – Bowthorpe b. DC03 – Eaton centre c. DC04 – Plumstead Road d. DC07 – The Larkman Eight of the 28 centres have exceeded the 50% threshold for non-retail uses in emerging policy DM21: a. LC02: Hall Road / Queens Road b. LC07: St Augustine’s Gate c. LC12: Woodcock Road d. LC15: Sprowston Road/Silver Road e. LC26: UEA f. LC28: Magdalen Road/Clarke Road g. LC29: Aylsham Road/Copenhagen Way, and; h. LC30: St Stephens Road Against both policies DM20 and DM21 it should be noted that the City Council will monitor closely how permissions in adjoining districts affect the city centre, district and local centres in coming monitoring periods. Significant retail permissions have been granted in both South Norfolk (Longwater) and Broadland (Taverham), neither of which are defined centres in the hierarchy in JCS policy 19. These permissions have the potential to impact significantly on the centres within the City Council’s authority area and this issue was raised with both adjoining authorities at the time of the applications with strong objections lodged to all applicable applications. In any review of the JCS indicators the city council will

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
			<p>Loss of anchor foodstore floorspace</p> <p>Proportion of community uses/non-retail uses within district centres and local centres</p>	DM	No loss	<p>LC26 – UEA 25%</p> <p>LC27 – Long John Hill 80%</p> <p>LC28 – Magdalen Road/Clarke Road 50%</p> <p>LC29 – Aylsham Road/Copenhagen Way 20%</p> <p>LC30 St Stephens Road 41.7%</p>	request that an indicator of retail floorspace permitted and implemented outside of defined centres is recorded in the monitoring reports of the three districts.
DM22	Planning for and safeguarding community facilities.	ENV1, ENV2, ENV3, ENV5, ENV6, ENV9. SOC1, SOC2, SOC3, SOC5, SOC6, SOC7, SOC8. EC1, EC3, EC4.	<p>New community facilities permitted</p> <p>New education and/or training facilities permitted (sqm)</p> <p>Loss of community facilities (sqm) and protected Public Houses (no.)</p> <p>Assets of Community Value registrations</p>	DM	<p>Year on year change reported</p> <p>Year on year change reported</p> <p>Target inappropriate</p> <p>Target inappropriate</p>	<p>8,948.90sqm:</p> <p>350sqm (approx.): part of mixed use manufacturing and indoor leisure (B2/D2) (13/00465/U)</p> <p>1,367sqm: church and community centre (D2) (13/00626/U)</p> <p>108sqm: podiatry clinic (D1) (13/00660/U)</p> <p>379sqm: gym (D2) (13/00682/U)</p> <p>1,532sqm: gym (D2) (12/02003/U)</p> <p>1,851sqm: Enterprise Centre (D1) (12/02266/F)</p> <p>35sqm: extension to community sport facility (D2) (13/00274/F)</p> <p>36.30sqm: physiotherapist (D1) (13/00370/U)</p> <p>2,532sqm: Church and pre-school (D2) (12/01444/F)</p> <p>195sqm: Yoga Studio (D2) (13/01293/U)</p> <p>355.20sqm: gym (D2) (13/01449/F)</p> <p>18sqm: 'Manshed' (D2) (13/01386/F)</p> <p>92sqm: Screen Heritage Centre (D2) (13/01512/F)</p> <p>60sqm: Sports Injury clinic (D2) (14/00071/U)</p> <p>38.40sqm: Church extension (D2) (14/00051/F)</p> <p>4199.30sqm</p> <p>2,900sqm: 6th Form (D1) (13/00113/F)</p> <p>1,028sqm: Music college (D1) (13/00370/U)</p> <p>161.30: Pre-school/Nursery (temp permission for 2 years) (13/00852/U)</p> <p>110sqm: CfBT (D2) (13/01799/U)</p> <p>-1,593sqm</p> <p>-1,367sqm: dance hall and bowling alley (D2) (13/00626/U)</p> <p>-71sqm: medical centre (D2) (13/01242/F)</p> <p>-155sqm: dentist (D1) (13/01148/F)</p> <p>Train Wood, Woodcock Road Police Station and Jubilee Hall (Royal British Legion) were all listed as ACVs during this period.</p>	<p>Commentary on the year-on-year change will be reported next year.</p> <p>Commentary on the year-on-year change will be reported next year.</p> <p>It should be noted that the loss of 1,367sqm lost was as a result of a change of use from a bowling alley to a church and community centre (see above) so not technically a loss. 226sqm total net loss.</p>

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
DM23	Supporting and managing the evening and late night economy.	ENV1, ENV2, ENV3. SOC1, SOC2, SOC5, SOC6, SOC7, SOC8. EC1, EC2, EC4.	<p>Development of new;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evening economy uses; Leisure uses; <p>Development of new Late Night Uses;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within Late Night Activity Zone Elsewhere 	DM DM	Contribute to JCS target (3000sqm by 2016) for both Target inappropriate No late night uses elsewhere		Commentary for both
DM24	Managing the impacts of hot food takeaways.	ENV2, ENV3. SOC2, SOC6, SOC7. EC2, EC4.	<p>Floor space approved (sqm) for A5 uses;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within District Centres Within Local Centres <p>No. of refusals on grounds of amenity</p>	DM DM	Year on year change reported for both Target inappropriate		
DM25	Retail warehousing.	ENV1, ENV3. SOC6, SOC8. EC1, EC3, EC4.	<p>No. of approvals and refusals to vary conditions on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retail warehousing Other retail premises 	DM	Target inappropriate for both		
DM26	Supporting development at the University of East Anglia (UEA).	ENV1, ENV3, ENV4, ENV5, ENV6, ENV7, ENV9. SOC1, SOC2, SOC3, SOC6, SOC7, SOC8. EC1, EC2, EC3, EC4.	Progress on implementation of the Masterplan		Target inappropriate		<p>The UEA Development Framework Strategy (November 2010) (DFS) identified three areas for development; Earlham Hall, Blackdale School site and land between Suffolk Walk and Bluebell Road. Each of these has been allocated in the local plan for Norwich.</p> <p>To date, works have commenced on the permission at Earlham Hall to build in excess of 3,500sqm of business enterprise and educational uses.</p> <p>Regarding the former Blackdale School site – pre-application discussions are taking place between the Council and the UEA for development for student accommodation.</p> <p>In addition, the DFS makes a commitment to delivering those sites with planning permissions already granted e.g. academic building west, central library and school of medicine.</p>
DM27	Development at Norwich airport.	ENV1, ENV3, ENV4, ENV5, ENV9. SOC2, SOC3,	Progress on implementation of the Masterplan		Target inappropriate		No progress to date

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
		SOC6, SOC7, SOC8. EC1, EC2, EC3, EC4.	Relevant applications		Target inappropriate	13/00520/O - circa 79,000sqm of B use class employment uses	
DM28	Encouraging sustainable travel.	ENV1, ENV3, ENV6. SOC2, SOC7, SOC8. EC1, EC2, EC3, EC4.	Site specific obligations for transport improvements	S106 / CIL officer/ DM	Target inappropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13/00005/F: 66 Bessemer Road - £46,472 – Transport contribution towards sustainable transport initiatives in Lakenham ward; • 12/01155/F: Chalk Hill Works, 21 Rosary Road - £1,695 – TRO contribution to amend the existing TRO to include the development and introduce a pedestrian zone within the site; • 12/02046/O: Enterprise garage, Starling Road - £3,950 – Transport contribution; • 13/00208/F: 463-503 Sprowston Road - £14,572.67 – Improvements to infrastructure and sustainable transport initiatives in Catton Grove ward; • 11/02104/O: Land north of Carrow Quay - £172,383.50 – CCTV, Travel plan and car club contributions and payment to the Travel Plan Fund; • 12/02003/F: Former Bally Shoe factory, Hall Road - £366,500 – Highway, footway and pedestrian facility improvements in the vicinity of the development. Travel plan contribution and Travel Plan Bond; • 12/00703/O: Threescore - £282,150 – Transport contribution for enhancement of cycling, pedestrian and public transport facilities within the area; • 12/00875/O: Deal ground - £100,000 – contributions to transport management in the area; • 13/00113/F: Fire station, Bethel Street - £10,305 – Contributions to cycle stands, TRO fee and Travel plan monitoring; • 13/00610/F: Land at Brazengate/Southwell Road - £24,264 – improvements to cycle network and infrastructure to assist with sustainable travel initiatives in the area; • 13/00737/U: EPIC centre, 112-116 Magdalen Street - £5,000 – provision of cycle stands; • 12/01885/O: Lakenham sports & leisure centre, Carshalton Road - £1,695 – TRO; • Residential development at Dowding Road, Taylors Lane And Douglas Close. Provision of footpath links with Evans Way, Hurricane Way & Taylors Lane 	<p>Those in bold text have also been delivered in the monitoring period.</p> <p>Dependent on future monitoring Future monitoring will cover the percentage change in the number of cyclists passing cycle count locations across Norwich cycle network (data available annually in March for previous calendar year) and for walking, the inner ring road cordon counts</p>
			Walking and cycling levels at each main cordon	Norfolk County Council	Target inappropriate		

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
			CIL spending on Reg 123 list	CIL officer/ CGD	Target inappropriate	£NIL	
			Enhancements to strategic cycle network	CIL officer/ Cycling Officer	Target inappropriate	<p>Market Hub: The Guildhall – 18 cycle stands £18,000 City Hall cycle store refurbishment £20,000</p> <p>North Park Avenue – UEA zebra crossing: £35,000 - Scheme aids pedestrians and potential cyclists crossing Bluebell Road to the north of North Park Avenue. This crossing benefits mainly students and people accessing the open areas round the UEA for leisure, dog walking etc. Measures to reduce speed in the vicinity of the crossing have been provided.</p> <p>Alexandra Road – Park Lane (via Earlham Road): £25,000 Upgraded Zebra crossing facility on Earlham Road between Alexandra Road and Park Lane by providing a raised table across carriageway (in response to accident record involving cyclists).</p> <p>St Andrews Plain hub: £12,000 - 9 cycle stands</p> <p>Gilders Way / Heathgate -Barrack Street: Enlarging the central refuge island and crossing points on Barrack Street between St James Close and Gilders Way, with the footway being widened around the corner of St James Close and Barrack Street for shared-use. £125,000</p> <p>Heartsease : Munnings Road to Greenborough Road: £105,000 - Providing a new cyclepath and separate pedestrian path across Heartsease Recreation Ground between Munnings Road and Sale Road. Installation of new street lighting and trees as part of the proposals, together with a raised table within the junction of Sale Road and Lishman Road.</p>	
			Progression of introduction of and implementation of Bus Raped Transit scheme	CIL officer	Target inappropriate	All are Pedalways projects either completed or on-site	Progress was made towards the improvements at Grapes Hill, Chapelfield and St Stephens.
DM29	Managing car parking demand in the city centre.	ENV1, ENV5, ENV9. EC2, EC4.	Number of car parking spaces lost/gained	Highways	Year on year change / No increase above 10,000 spaces	8,597 spaces as at May 2014 (estimate). Reduction due to structural failure of Anglia Square MSP car park (loss of 534 spaces).	Plans for a new multi-storey car park at the corner of Rose Lane and Mountergate will provide an additional 600 spaces.

Policy	Title	SA Objective	Indicator	Source	Target	2013/2014	Comments
DM30	Access and highway safety.	SOC2, SOC7.	Expansion of 20mph and pedestrian zones	Highways	Target inappropriate		All development proposals continue to be designed to achieve 20mph traffic zones. Plans for expansion of city centre zone will be included in next year's monitor.
DM31	Car parking and servicing.	ENV1. SOC8. EC1, EC2, EC3, EC4.	No. of applications refused on; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car parking grounds Servicing grounds Cycle Parking Grounds 	DM	Target inappropriate for all		
DM32	Encouraging car free and low car housing.	ENV1.	No. of approved schemes of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Car Housing; Car Free Housing 	DM	Target inappropriate for both		
DM33	Planning obligations and development viability.	ENV1, ENV4, ENV5, ENV6, ENV8, ENV9. SOC1, SOC2, SOC4, SOC5, SOC6, SOC7, SOC8. EC1, EC2, EC3, EC4.	On site planning obligations (not identified as infrastructure to be delivered through CIL) No. of applications involving Viability Ground of lack of viability; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AH provision; Other S106 contributions; CIL levy 	S106 officer DM DM	Target Inappropriate Year on year change Target inappropriate	None	

Appendix G – South Norfolk District Council Local Development Scheme Update

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September 2014

