

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

# Annual Monitoring Report AMR

December 2006

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ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਜਾਂ ਪਰਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ, ਟੈਲਫੋਰਡ ਐਂਡ ਰੀਕਿਨ ਕਾਊਂਸਿਲ ਦੀ ਮੁਫਤ ਸੇਵਾ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ 01952 382121 ਉੱਤੇ ਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ।

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**Telford & Wrekin**  
C O U N C I L

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#### **ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT**

This document is the second annual monitoring report for the Borough to be prepared under the new planning system introduced in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

The monitoring time period for this report is 1<sup>st</sup> April 2005 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006.

If you require any further information on the Annual Monitoring Report or have any comments or queries related to this document please call the Plans and Policy team on 01952 384237 or email : 2021plan@telford.gov.uk

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the second Telford & Wrekin Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). It lists the monitoring principles and outlines the monitoring framework indicating where this is to be refined. It sets out contextual characteristics, and issues with a particular focus on accessibility in respect of the Local Authority area including the three Local Development Framework (LDF) sub-areas of Telford, Newport and the Rural Area.

This monitoring report is based on the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister's Core Indicators, and the indicators defined for the Strategic Environmental Assessment / Sustainability Appraisal prepared by the Council. It is also based on Core Strategy, Waste and Minerals indicators defined in the Preferred Options Development Plan Documents. Although a limited number of indicators are reported extensively in the AMR, and the rest in summary tables, the detailed extensive data will be available via the Council's website.

The Council met its statutory requirement to submit its Local Development Scheme (LDS) to Government Office West Midlands by the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2005. The LDS has been modified since the last AMR, and is currently dated April 2006 (amended August 2006).

The AMR contains a section on Local Development Scheme (LDS) implementation. This shows progress towards achieving the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out is on schedule.

The LDS will be reviewed to cover the period to April 2010 early in 2007, taking into account issues raised in the AMR. It may be necessary to review the LDS further, following the publication of the Inspector's reports of the Examinations into the Lichfield District Council and Stafford Borough Council Core Strategy DPDs.

By the next AMR all policies that are to be saved beyond September 2007 will have been identified.

Findings from the Core Strategy and Waste Strategy indicators include:

- The proportion of new housing on previously developed land is well above target.
- Housing completion numbers are lower than expected.
- Affordable housing completions are lower than the need identified in the Housing Needs Study.
- Waste recycling and composting is increasing.
- Public transport use is increasing.

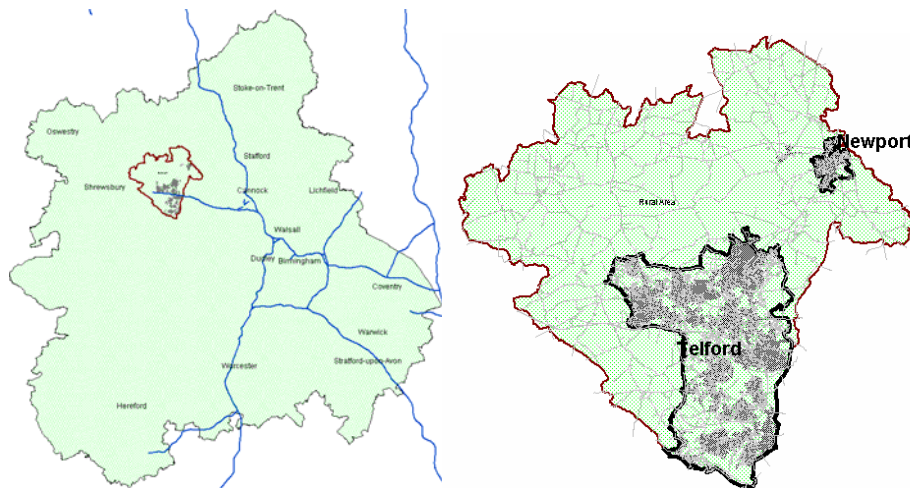
Further significant effects on the social, environmental and economic objectives of the implementation of policies will be tested by the indicators defined as more Development Plan Document are produced.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires Local Planning Authorities to monitor matters that may affect the planning and development of their areas. As set out in Section 13 of the Act, Regulation 5 and PPS12 (paragraph 4.8), they are required to keep under review the following matters:

- the principal physical, economic, social and environmental characteristics of their area;
- the principal purposes for which land is used in the area;
- the size, composition and distribution of the population of the area;
- the communications, transport system and traffic of the area (including accessibility by transport); and
- any other considerations which may be expected to affect those matters.

The Annual Monitoring Report reports on the Local Authority area including the three Local Development Framework sub-areas of Telford, Newport and the Rural Area. The AMR presents a spatial portrait of the Borough and its sub-areas, and identifies the accessibility issues arising that need to be addressed by the LDF.



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Feedback from the West Midlands Regional Assembly (WMRA) and GOWM has determined the changes to the format and presentation evident in this report compared to the first AMR. The indicators are reported in summary form showing their Local Development Framework, Community Strategy and Wrekin Local Plan context. The data used to evaluate indicator progress is available in a spreadsheet on the borough website and should be referred to along side this report.

The Local Development Scheme is shown as a summary Gantt chart. This shows that progress towards achieving the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the local development scheme is on schedule.

## Monitoring Principles

- Monitoring will be an ongoing, integrated corporate process
- Monitoring will be based on available data
- Monitoring will supplement existing stakeholder programs
- Monitoring will be spatial
- Monitoring will be based on indicators
- Interpretation of data will follow sound statistical principles
- Monitoring will be used to regularly review LDF policy
- Monitoring will require data management

## Monitoring Framework

At Telford & Wrekin Council planning policy monitoring is a collective endeavour. Monitoring functions are shared by topic or theme among officers in a number of service areas.

The evidence base will draw on multiple sources, in particular from the Community Strategy. It is intended that the LDF and Community Strategy monitoring arrangements will be integrated into a single framework.

Key stakeholder contributions to the AMR are made through all stages of the LDS and through the Community Strategy partnership arrangements.

Community Strategy and Local Strategic Partnership input to the AMR is primarily via the LDF Project Group. This formal link ensures that Key Stakeholder contributions are reflected in the definition of indicators, the evidence base and in specifying research.

During the preparation of the Local Development Document (LDD) contextual, output, and significant effects indicators will be developed for local development framework monitoring to measure policy implementation and significant effects. This second AMR includes indicators developed for the Waste and Core Strategies with links to the adopted Wrekin Local Plan and Community Strategy.

The evidence base has been used to develop and appraise issues, options reports, options for future development, including possible spatial vision and spatial objectives. There will be continual development of the evidence base at all stages.

The annual land use change data collection round is timed to feed data into the regional monitoring framework. It supports other national and regional reporting timetables. This will continue with the intention of improving the data collection, processing and analysis procedures so that reporting deadlines can be tightened.

It is intended that the population projections will be updated using data from the recent sub-national household projections, and taking account of the Office for National Statistics Mid Year Estimates.

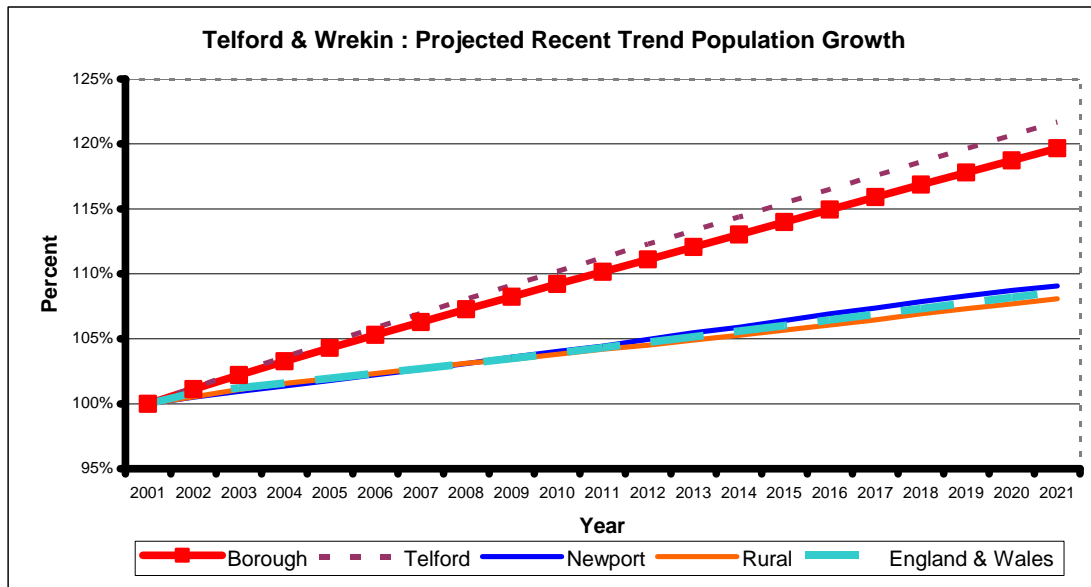
Each year the monitoring framework will be reviewed in order to take account of feedback from GOWM and WMRA. This will also be the time period when adjustments can be made to the annual data collection round, and when projects to enhance the evidence base will be considered. The annual review will also focus on data management issues, and the frequency, validity, and reliability of the indicators. Identification of data gaps should result in research projects being initiated, along with a review of resources and data custodianship.

## Key Contextual Topics For Indicators

Contextual topics have been selected for more extensive presentation from the evidence base information used by the Community Strategy and in the Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report.

### Population projections

While the population is relatively young (over 30% of the total is aged between 20 and 39 years).



Source: Telford & Wrekin Council and Office for National Statistics

The graph shows the projected rate of change in population to 2026 based on recent migration trends for the three sub-areas being used in the development of LDF policy. Telford is projected to grow faster than the Borough, with Newport and the Rural Area having lower but similar rates of growth.

YEAR	Population Projection Model : Recent Trend			
	Telford & Wrekin	Telford	Newport	Rural Area
2001	158,340	133,790	11,690	12,860
2006	171,730	146,610	11,960	13,170
2011	182,940	157,310	12,230	13,410
2016	185,520	159,350	12,510	13,660
2021	189,790	163,090	12,780	13,920
2026	196,170	169,130	12,940	14,100
2030	200,700	173,460	13,040	14,200

Source: Telford & Wrekin Council

The population projections were produced using the PopGroup model, and those shown are for the recent trend in migration to and from the Borough. Projections have also been

developed that give change if there is no migration at all, and to show the population levels if the full RSS housing allocation is achieved each year. The RSS projection was run to show the result of developing the full 1330 houses allocated in the Regional Strategy up to 2010, and the reduced regional allocation of 700 houses per annum from 2010 to 2021. The RSS projection coincides almost exactly with the recent trend projected population in 2021.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) published the Sub-regional household projections since the last AMR. The ONS Mid Year Estimates are also showing a slower rate of population growth than in the LDF recent trend forecast.

#### Borough of Telford & Wrekin Mid Year Population Estimates

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Persons	158,536	160,000	160,288	161,013	161,599

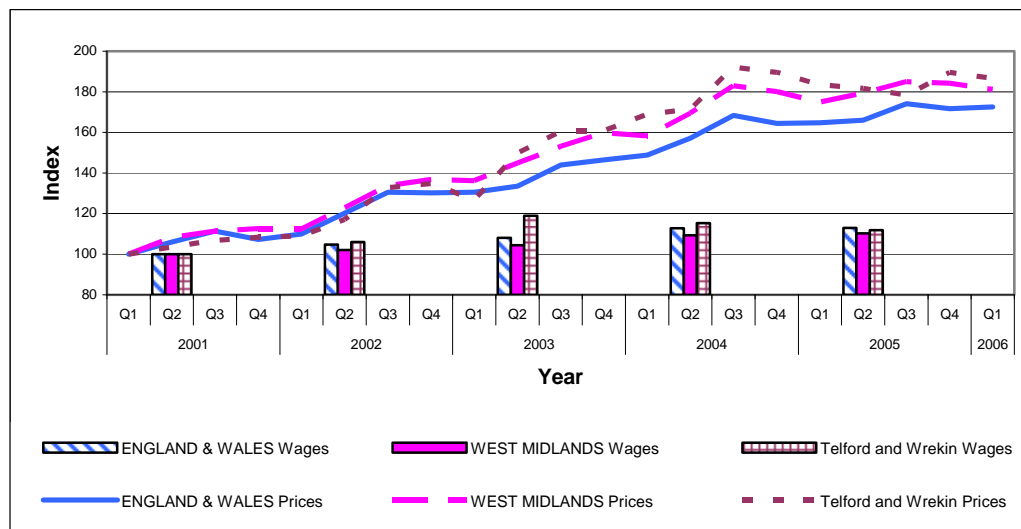
Source: Office for National Statistics

In the light of these, the population projections recent trends projection needs to be reviewed.

### Affordable Housing

A range of affordable housing types will be needed in the future to meet local needs. These include social rented, part rent / part buy, shared equity and low cost market. The chart below shows the average house prices in Telford & Wrekin, West Midlands region and England & Wales, compared to the average weekly wage. Although each has risen since 2001, wage increases have been at a much lower rate than the average rise in house prices.

#### Index of Average House Prices and Weekly Wages



Source: Land Registry; Office for National Statistics

The average price of a house in Telford & Wrekin has risen by 87% in the five years to 2006 (Q1), faster than the increase of 81% for the West Midlands and the 73% increase for England & Wales as a whole. However, the average price of a house in Telford & Wrekin remains around £53,000 lower than the England & Wales average, and about £18,000 lower than the West Midlands average price.

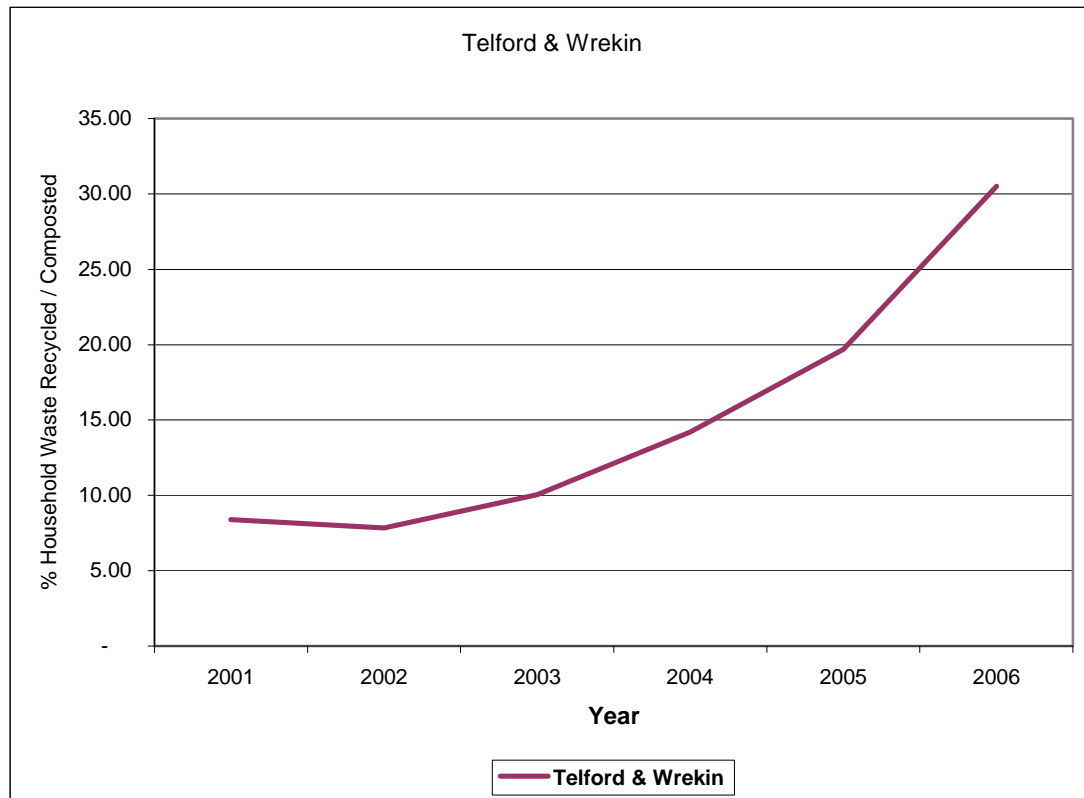
The average weekly income rose by nearly 12% in Telford & Wrekin between 2001 and 2005, compared to 13% in England & Wales and 10% in the West Midlands, however, wages are still £54.60 per week lower in Telford & Wrekin than nationally.

Affordable housing completions remain significantly below the need identified in the Housing Needs Study. The last comprehensive Housing Needs Study was published in 2004. This was updated in 2005 to include the sub-borough population projections. This update also showed that the need for affordable housing had further increased since the full study.

## Waste Disposal and Recycling

Within Telford & Wrekin there is provision for the recycling of many materials: plastic, glass, paper, aluminium cans, and textiles. Overall there are fifty-nine glass banks, thirteen paper banks, two plastic banks and nine textile recycling banks, which are all situated near shops, pubs or supermarkets in places that are easily accessible. There are four Community Recycling Centres within the Borough (Halesfield, Hadley, Newport and Redhill), two of which have been recently refurbished.

### Proportion of household waste recycled/composted



Source: Borough of Telford & Wrekin, Shropshire County Council

The chart shows the proportion of household waste that is either recycled or composted in Telford & Wrekin. This has risen in the period between 2000/01 and 2005/06 from 8.4% to 30.5%. This continues to rise with a rate of 37.03% for the April to August 2006 period.

The level of recycling / composting achieved in the borough demonstrates high performance compared to the West Midlands region, which has a current rate of 25% (provisional).



## 2.0 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IMPLEMENTATION

The Council met its statutory requirement to submit its Local Development Scheme (LDS) to Government Office West Midlands by the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2005. The LDS has been modified since the last AMR, and is currently dated April 2006 (amended August 2006). The timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the local development scheme have been met. The LDS will be reviewed to cover the period to April 2010 early in 2007, taking into account issues raised in the AMR.

The assessment of document preparation is explained in the Gantt chart, a common way of showing tasks over time, below. This illustrates each document in terms of its actual preparation progress against the milestones set out in the scheme. Documents are listed in the left hand column with their respective timetables to the right, tracking actual preparation progress against production milestones in the Scheme.

Following the publication of the Inspector's reports of the Examinations into the Lichfield District Council and Stafford Borough Council Core Strategy DPDs, it may be necessary to review the LDS further during the next twelve months.

All the policies in the existing Wrekin Local Plan were drafted in the late 1990's. As part of the preparation of the LDF a review of these policies was undertaken to assess the following:

- 1 Current relevance;
- 2 Post use (successfully / unsuccessfully);
- 3 Duplication (Regional Spatial Strategy / National Planning Policy Guidance).

Whilst some of the policies no longer reflect national planning guidance and / or reflect current local circumstances, in the short term all policies have been saved for three years. By the next AMR all policies that are to be saved beyond September 2007 will have been identified.

## Actual Local Development Document Preparation Compared to Milestones

DOCUMENT TITLE	TYPE	2004 / 5					2005 / 6					2006 / 7					2007 / 8					2008 / 9																	
		A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M		
Local Development Scheme																																							
Statement of Community Involvement	(LDD)																																						
Core Strategy	(DPD)																																						
Land Allocations	(DPD)																																						
Development Control Policies	(DPD)																																						
Waste Policies & Proposals	(DPD)																																						
Central Telford Action Plan	(SPD)																																						
Proposals Map	(DPD)																																						
Minerals Policies & Proposals	(DPD)																																						
South Telford Action Plan	(DPD)																																						
Affordable Housing	(SPD)																																						
Developer Contributors	(SPD)																																						
Green Spaces Strategy	(SPD)																																						
Parking Standards & Travel Plans	(SPD)																																						
Design Guidance	(SPD)																																						
Reduction of Carbon Burden arising from Built Developments	(SPD)																																						
Telecommunications	(SPD)																																						

Key:  Scheduled  Achieved  Not Met  
 D Early Community Engagement C Consultation O Issues and Options  
 S Submission to SoS A Adopted E Examination I Inspectors Report

### 3.0 POLICY PERFORMANCE

This section summarises the indicators defined for the Core and Waste Strategies. Recent data is summarised where available, and an indication of progress relative to any targets and benchmarks is also shown using ✓ for progress, = for no trend and X for regression. □ Indicates no data. The first column shows the LDF policy code, and the second column the Wrekin Local Plan or Structure Plan Policy code. The third column gives the code for the Community Strategy Priority Foci which the policy and specific indicator are linked to. The indicators are shown with both code and text description. The codes without lead characters are DCLG core indicators. Those starting with “En”, “Ec” or “S” are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal. The “L” indicators are locally defined, and the “W” lead characters denote a Waste Strategy derivation.

Although the table presents only the summary Progress for each indicator Geography, Target, Benchmark and Time, the data behind each assessment is available in a spreadsheet on the Council’s website alongside the Annual Monitoring Report.

Policy	WLP	CS Foci	Indicators	Progress	Geography	Target	Benchmark	Time
SDS	T5	SQE4	<a href="#">En1d</a> % of new development within 800m of a bus stop	=	Borough	↑	LTP	per annum
SDS	T4	SQE1	<a href="#">En1a</a> % development on Greenfield and % development on PDL	✓	Borough	=>	RSS	per annum
SDS	TC1	TT4	4b Amount of completed development in Town Centre. Gross Square Metres.	✓	Town Centre	↑	Borough	per annum
SDS	S23	TT4	4b Amount of completed development in District Centres. Gross Square Metres.	✓	District Centres	↑	Borough	per annum
SDS	S24	TT4	4b Amount of completed development in Local Centres. Gross Square Metres.	✓	Local Centres	↑	Borough	per annum
SDS	EH3	SQE1	L41 Amount of development in flood-risk areas.	□	Borough	↓	Borough	per annum
SDS	T1	SQE4	L1 LTP Accessibility Indicators.	□	Borough	=	Borough	update
CS1	H23	TT6	L38 The number of negotiated and implemented S106 agreements that secure Affordable Housing	□	Borough	=	Need	per annum
CS1	H23	TT6	2d Affordable housing completions.	X	Borough	=	Housing Need	per annum
CS1	H10	TT6	2c Percentage of new dwellings completed at various density bands	X	Borough	↑ density	=> 30 per Ha	per annum
CS1	H4	TT6	2a (iv) Housing trajectory: - Net additional dwelling requirement	✓	Borough	=<	RSS	per annum
CS1	H4	TT6	2a (v) Housing trajectory: - Net Shortfall	✓	Borough	=< 0	RSS	per annum

Policy	WLP	CS Foci	Indicators	Progress	Geography	Target	Benchmark	Time
CS2	E4	TT4	1a Amount of land developed for employment by type.	X	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS2	E4	TT4	1b Amount of floorspace developed for employment, by type, in development or regeneration areas.	□	Areas	↑	Borough	per annum
CS2	E4	SQE1	1c Amount of floorspace developed by employment type, which is on PDL.	X	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS2	E1	LES1	1d Employment land available by type.	=	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS2	E1	TT4	1f (ii) Losses of employment land in Borough	✓	Borough	↓	Borough	per annum
CS2	E9	TT4	L21 Number of businesses in key employment sectors (UCO)	□	Borough	↻	Borough	update
CS2	E1	SQE4	L22 Available employment land within 800m of a bus stop.	□	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS2	E4	SQE4	L23 % of new employment development within 800m of a bus stop	□	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS2	E4	TT4	L24 % Windfall employment development	□	Borough	↓	Borough	per annum
CS2	E7	LES2	L25 Number of University & Local Authority partnership initiatives	□	Borough	↑	Borough	update
CS3	E4	TT4	4b Amount of completed development in Telford. Gross Square Metres.	✓	Telford	↑	Borough	per annum
CS3	E9	TT4	Ec1a Number of businesses in key employment sectors	=	Telford	↑	Borough	per annum
CS3	E4	TT4	1a Amount of land developed for employment by type.	X	Telford	↑	Borough	per annum
CS3	H4	TT6	2a (v) Housing trajectory: - Net Shortfall	✓	Telford	=	RSS	per annum
CS4	UD2	TT1	En4b % of developments adhering to T&W Design Guide	□	Town Centre	↑	Design Guide	update
CS4	H10	SQE1	En1c Average residential density	-	Town Centre	↑	Borough	per annum
CS4	E9	TT1	Ec1a Number of businesses in key employment sectors	=	Town Centre	↑	Borough	per annum

Policy	WLP	CS Foci	Indicators	Progress	Geography	Target	Benchmark	Time
CS4	TC2	TT1	4b Amount of completed development in Town Centre. Gross Square Metres.	✓	Town Centre	↑	Borough	per annum
CS4	TC2	TT1	L13 Change in floorspace by UCO groups in Town Centre.	□	Town Centre	↕	Borough	per annum
CS4	E9	TT1	L14 Proportion of floorspace (Net) to Building footprint (Gross External) by UCO	□	Town Centre	↑	Borough	update
CS4	TC12	TT1	L15 Pedestrian flows at key locations	□	Town Centre	↑	Town Centre	update
CS4	TC8	TT1	L16 Traffic flow at defined locations.	□	Town Centre	↓	Town Centre	update
CS4	TC8	SQE4	L17 Frequency of public transport services to the town centre.	□	Town Centre	↑	Borough	per annum
CS5	E9	TT4	Ec1a Number of businesses in key employment sectors	=	Centres	↑	Borough	per annum
CS5	E9	TT4	L18 Change in floorspace by UCO groups in district centres.	=====	Centres	↕	Borough	per annum
CS5	E9	TT4	L19 Change in floorspace by UCO groups in local centres.	=	Centres	↕	Borough	per annum
CS5	T5	SQE4	L20 Frequency of public transport services to district and local centres?	□	Centres	↑	Borough	per annum
CS6	H3	SQE4	3b Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of various uses	✓	Newport	↑	Borough	per annum
CS6	H4	TT6	2a (v) Housing trajectory: - Net Shortfall	✓	Newport	=	Housing Need	per annum
CS6	E2	TT4	1a Amount of land developed for employment by type.	✗	Newport	↑	Borough	per annum
CS7	E6	LES2	Ec1b Rural Diversification – number of businesses in key employment sectors	✗	Key Settlements	↻	Rural Area	update
CS7	H4	TT6	2a (v) Housing trajectory: - Net Shortfall	□	Rural Area	=	Housing Need	per annum
CS8	H12	TT6	S3d Provision of a range of housing that meets the needs of the Borough : Range of 1bed, 2, 3 and 4 bed	=	Borough	=	Housing Need	per annum
CS8	E10	LES2	Ec4b Number of jobs created or safeguarded (Annual Return)	✗	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum

Policy	WLP	CS Foci	Indicators	Progress	Geography	Target	Benchmark	Time
CS8	E10	LES1	Ec4a Number of companies working with / assisted by Investor Development Team (Annual Return)	X	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS8	E9	LES2	Ec3c Number of employees in key sectors	-	Borough	↑	Borough	update
CS8	E10	LES1	Ec2a TDA Investment Successes	=	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS8	E6	LES2	Ec1b Rural Diversification	X	Key Rural Settlements	↑	Borough	per annum
CS8	E9	LES2	Ec1a Number of businesses in key employment sectors	=	Borough	↑	Borough	update
CS8	E10	TT4	1e (i) Losses of employment land in Development / Regeneration Areas	□	Areas	↓	Borough	per annum
CS8	E9	TT4	4b Amount of completed development in Newport District Centre. Gross Square Metres.	=	Newport	↑	Borough	per annum
CS8	E9	TT4	4b Amount of completed development in District Centres. Gross Square Metres.	✓	Centres	↑	Borough	per annum
CS8	LR1	SSCC3	L2 NIPs indicators	□	NIPS	=	NIPS	update
CS9	T4	SQE4	S2c % of houses 800m from local shopping facilities	□	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS9	H12	SSCC1	S1d Fear of Crime	□	Borough	↓	E&W	update
CS9	H12	SSCC1	S1c Level of Crime	✓	Borough	↓	E&W	update
CS9	EH1	SQE3	En6b Number of days Air Pollution	□	Borough	↓	E&W	update
CS9	E9	TT4	4b Amount of completed development in centres. Gross Square Metres.	✓	Centres	↑	Borough	per annum
CS9	T4	SQE4	3b Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of various uses	✓	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS9	T22	SQE4	L39 The number of negotiated and implemented S106 agreements that secure Transport Provision	□	Borough	=	Need	per annum
CS9	T21	SQE3	L7 % new telecommunications equipment to standard	□	Borough	=	PPG8	per annum

Policy	WLP	CS Foci	Indicators	Progress	Geography	Target	Benchmark	Time
CS10	T4	SQE4	S2b % of houses 800m from a bus stop	-	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS10	T4	SQE4	S2a Access to post office (% of households)	□	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS10	LR6	S SCC4	L40 The number of negotiated and implemented S106 agreements that secure Community Facilities	□	Borough	=	Need	per annum
CS10	LR1	S SCC4	L8 % of completed facilities developed in town centre.	□	Town Centre	↑	Borough	per annum
CS10	LR1	S SCC4	L9 % of completed facilities developed in centres.	□	Centres	↑	Borough	per annum
CS10	LR1	S SCC4	L10 % of completed facilities developed in key rural settlements	□□□	Key Rural Settlements	↑	Borough	per annum
CS10	LR1	SQE1	L11 % facilities developed on open space that demonstrate benefits.	□	Open Space	100%	Borough	per annum
CS11	LR4	TT7	S4b Achievement of Accessible Natural Green Space Standards	□	Borough	=	Standard	per annum
CS11	OL9	SQE1	En3e Progress towards achieving Biodiversity Action Plan targets	□	Borough	=	BAP	per annum
CS11	OL6	SQE1	En3d Net change in natural / semi natural habitats	□	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS11	OL2	SQE1	En3c Area (ha) of wildlife sites	✓	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS11	OL2	SQE1	En3b Area (ha) of Local Nature Reserves	□	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS11	OL2	SQE1	En3a Reach government targets Public Service Agreement for 95% of SSSI's being in favourable condition	□	Borough	95%	PSA	per annum
CS11	LR4	TT7	4c Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag award standard.	=	Borough	↑	Standard	per annum
CS11	LR6	TT7	L37 The number of negotiated and implemented S106 agreements that secure Open Space	□	Borough	=	Need	per annum
CS11	LR4	TT7	L12 Amount of open space developed.	□	Borough	=	Standard	per annum
CS12	EH7	SQE1	En6c Area of Contaminated Land (Statutory definition)	□	Borough	↓	Borough	per annum

Policy	WLP	CS Foci	Indicators	Progress	Geography	Target	Benchmark	Time
CS12	OL9	SQE1	En3e Progress towards achieving Biodiversity Action Plan targets	☐	Borough	=	BAP	per annum
CS12	OL6	SQE1	En3d Net change in natural / semi natural habitats	☐	Borough	=	Borough	per annum
CS12	OL2	SQE1	En3c Area (ha) of wildlife sites	✓	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS12	OL2	SQE1	En3b Area (ha) of Local Nature Reserves	☐	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS12	OL9	SQE1	8b Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance: (ii) designated for their intrinsic environmental value	=	Borough	=	Standard	update
CS12	OL9	SQE1	8a Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance: (i) priority habitats and species (by type)	☐	Borough	=	Standard	update
CS12	EH3	SQE1	7 Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.	0	Borough	0	Borough	per annum
CS12	EH7	SQE1	L26 Amount of contaminated land	0	Borough	↓	Borough	update
CS13	HE1	SQE3	L27 Conservation Area hectares.	☐	Borough	=↑	Borough	per annum
CS13	SG1	LES3	L28 Project expenditure in the WHS	☐	WHS	=↑	WHS	per annum
CS13	TC3	TT1	L29 Developed floorspace (Gross External) of D2 & Sui Generis UCO.	☐	Town Centre	↑	Town Centre	per annum
CS13	E7	LES3	L30 No. of Hotels.	✓	Borough	=↑	Borough	per annum
CS13	T4	SQE4	L31 LTP Accession model 30 minutes by public transport from new D2 & Sui Generis UCO facilities.	☐	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS13	UD5	TT7	L32 No. of locations with provision of public art.	☐	Borough	↑	Borough	update
CS14	UD2	SQE3	En4b % of developments adhering to T&W Design Guide	☐	Borough	↑	Design Guide	update
CS15	NR6	SQE2	6a Capacity of new waste management facilities by type	=	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum



Policy	WLP	CS Foci	Indicators	Progress	Geography	Target	Benchmark	Time
CS15	NR6	SQE2	6b Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed	✓	Borough	=↑	Standard	per annum
CS15	NR6	SQE2	En7b % household waste recycled	✓	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS15	NR6	SQE2	En7a Materials recycled	✓	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
CS15	NR6	SQE2	L33 proportion of dwellings within 800 metre buffer around waste management facilities.	☐	Buffer	↓	Borough	update
CS15	NR6	SQE2	L34 LTP Accession model 10 minutes drive time from waste management facilities population.	☐	Model	↓	Borough	update
CS16	P58	SQE3	5a Production of primary land won aggregates.	☐	Borough	↑	Borough	update
CS16	P62	SQE3	5b Production of secondary/recycled aggregates.	☐	Borough	↑	Borough	update
CS16	P59	SQE3	En7c Abstraction by purpose	☐	Borough	↓	Borough	per annum
CS16	P60	SQE3	L35 Amount of landbank for crushed rock, sand & gravel and brick clay	☐	Borough	=	Need	per annum
CS16	P61	SQE3	L36 Loss of landbank to development	☐	Borough	0	Borough	per annum

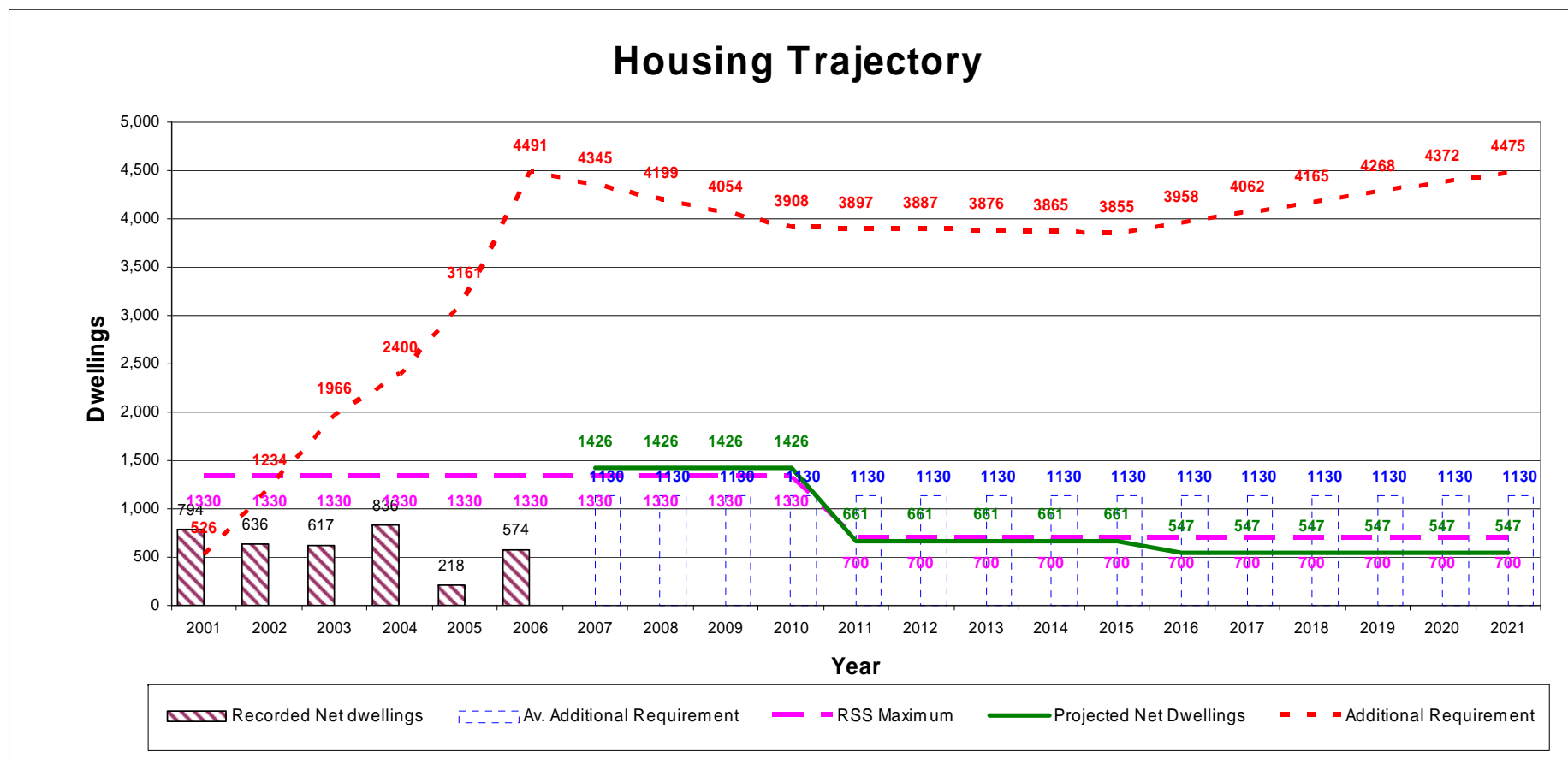
Policy	Structure Plan	CS Foci	Indicators	Progress	Geography	Target	Benchmark	Time
W1	P67	SQE1	W14 Proportion of new sites in Schedule 1	=	Borough	100%	Borough	per annum
W2	P67	SQE1	W15 Proportion of landfill at site in Schedule 2	=	Borough	100%	Borough	per annum
W3	P67	SQE1	W16 Proportion of new waste management sites not in Schedule 1 and 2	=	Borough	↓	Borough	per annum
W4	P65	SQE3	W1 Proportion of new sites not in conformity with LDF and RSS	=	Borough	0	RSS	per annum
W4	P66	SQE1	W2 Proportion of new sites with mitigation and/or compensatory measures	=	Borough	↓	Borough	per annum
W4	P63	SQE1	W3 Proportion of new sites on previously developed land	=	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
W4	P65	SQE1	W19 Proportion of dwellings within 800 metre buffer around waste management facilities.	=	Buffer	↓	Borough	update
W4	P65	SQE4	W20 LTP Accession model 10 minutes drive time from waste management facilities population.	☐	Model	↓	Borough	update
W4	P64	SQE2	En7a Materials recycled	✓	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
W4	P64	SQE2	En7b % household waste recycled	✓	Borough	↑	Borough	per annum
W4	P64	SQE1	En7c Abstraction by purpose	☐	Borough	↓	Borough	per annum
W5	P67	SQE1	W7 Proportion of permissions for landspreading that would not improve the land	=	Borough	0%	Borough	per annum
W6	P65	SQE3	W1 Proportion of new sites not in conformity with LDF and RSS	=	Borough	0	RSS	per annum
W7	P67	SQE3	W8 Area (ha) of new sites on aquifers or source protection zones.	=	Borough	0%	Borough	per annum
W7	P69	SQE1	W9 Proportion of new sites without stated intended operational life	=	Borough	0%	Borough	per annum
W7	P67	SQE3	W10 Proportion of sites without a leachate and landfill gas management plan	☐	Borough	0%	Borough	per annum

Policy	Structure Plan	CS Foci	Indicators	Progress	Geography	Target	Benchmark	Time
W8	P67	SQE1	W6 Proportion of major development permissions without a waste management plan.	=	Borough	0	Borough	per annum
W9	P67	SQE3	W17 Proportion of sites with inadequate mitigation and/or compensatory measures	□	Borough	0	Borough	per annum
W10	P67	SQE1	W5 No. of waste management site adjacent permissions	=	Borough	0	Borough	per annum
W11	P68	SQE3	W18 Proportion of waste transported by road	□	Borough	0%	Borough	update
W12	P68	SQE3	W11 Proportion of new sites without a satisfactory traffic impact assessment	=	Borough	0%	Borough	per annum
W13	P69	SQE3	W12 Proportion of new sites without a satisfactory site recovery or scheme aftercare plan	=	Borough	0%	Borough	per annum

Key to Indicator Targets:	
=	Equal / Meet
=<	Equal to or less than
=< 0	Equal to or less than none
=>	Equal to or greater than
=↑	Meet or improve on
↓↑	Concentrate
↑	Increase or improve on
↑ density	Increase density
↓	Reduce
↻	Diversify

Key to Indicator Codes:	
<b>Policy</b>	Core Strategy and Waste Strategy Code
<b>WLP</b>	Wrekin Local Plan Policy Code
<b>CS Foci</b>	Community Strategy Key Foci
<b>Indicators :</b>	Numeric Department for Community and Local Government Defined Core Indicator
	En Sustainability Appraisal Environmental Indicator
	Ec Sustainability Appraisal Economic Indicator
	L Locally Defined Core Strategy Indicator
	W Waste Strategy Locally Defined Indicator

Core Indicator 2a, the Housing Trajectory cannot be presented in the table summary format above, and so is presented more extensively here.



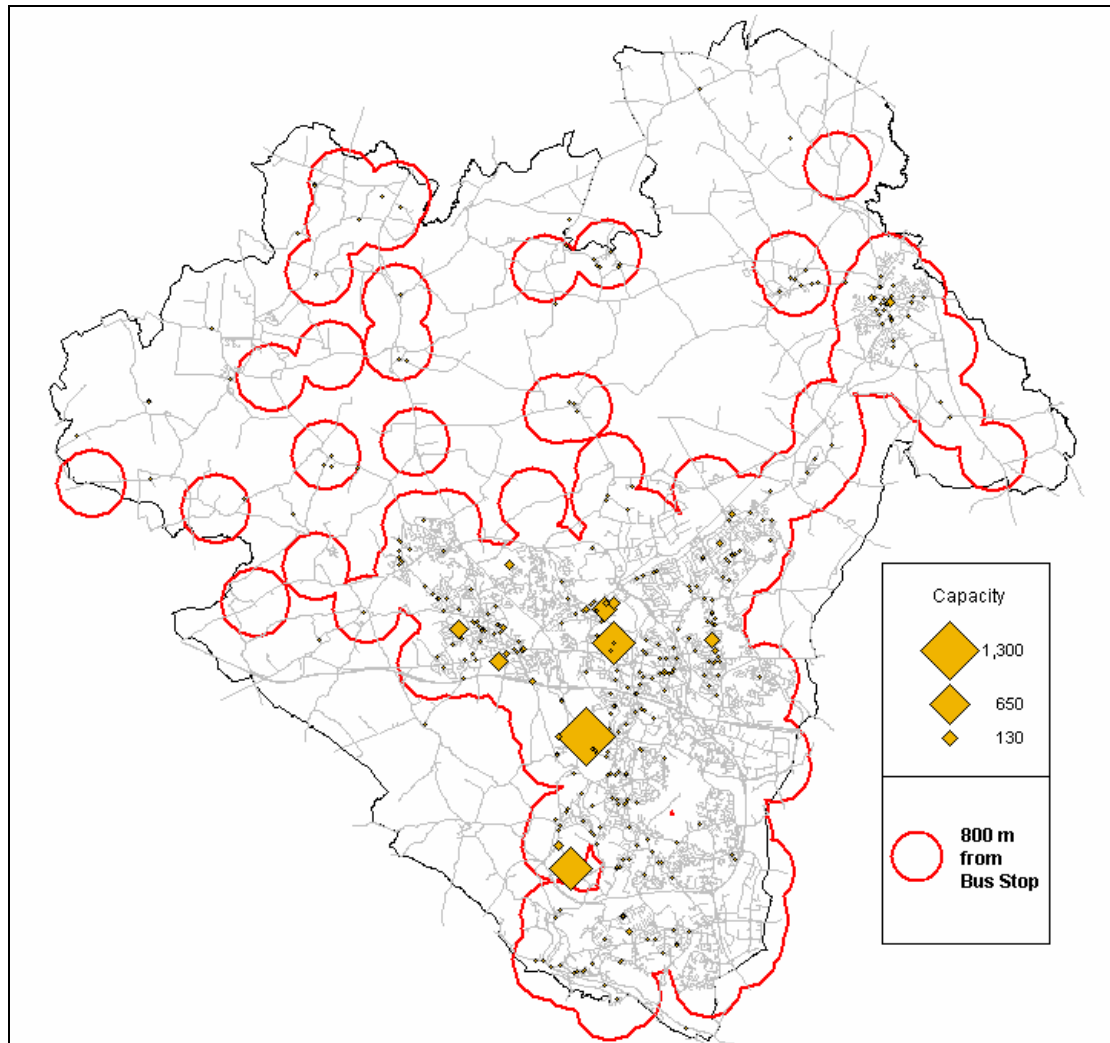
Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Recorded Net dwellings	794	636	617	836	218	574																
Projected Net Additional Dwellings							1,426	1,426	1,426	1,426	661	661	661	661	661	547	547	547	547	547	547	547
RSS Maximum Allocation	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Average Additional Requirement							2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824
Additional Requirement	526	1,234	1,966	2,400	3,161	4,491	4,345	4,199	4,054	3,908	3,897	3,887	3,876	3,865	3,855	3,958	4,062	4,165	4,268	4,372	4,475	

## 4.0 SPATIAL FINDINGS

### Transport

The layout of Telford was designed with the car in mind, and so developing a sustainable local transport system is somewhat problematic. However, working in partnership with transport providers has led to an increase in the number of bus passenger journeys taken each year.

#### Bus Stops and Location of Residential Capacity 2006 : Sites with Planning Permission



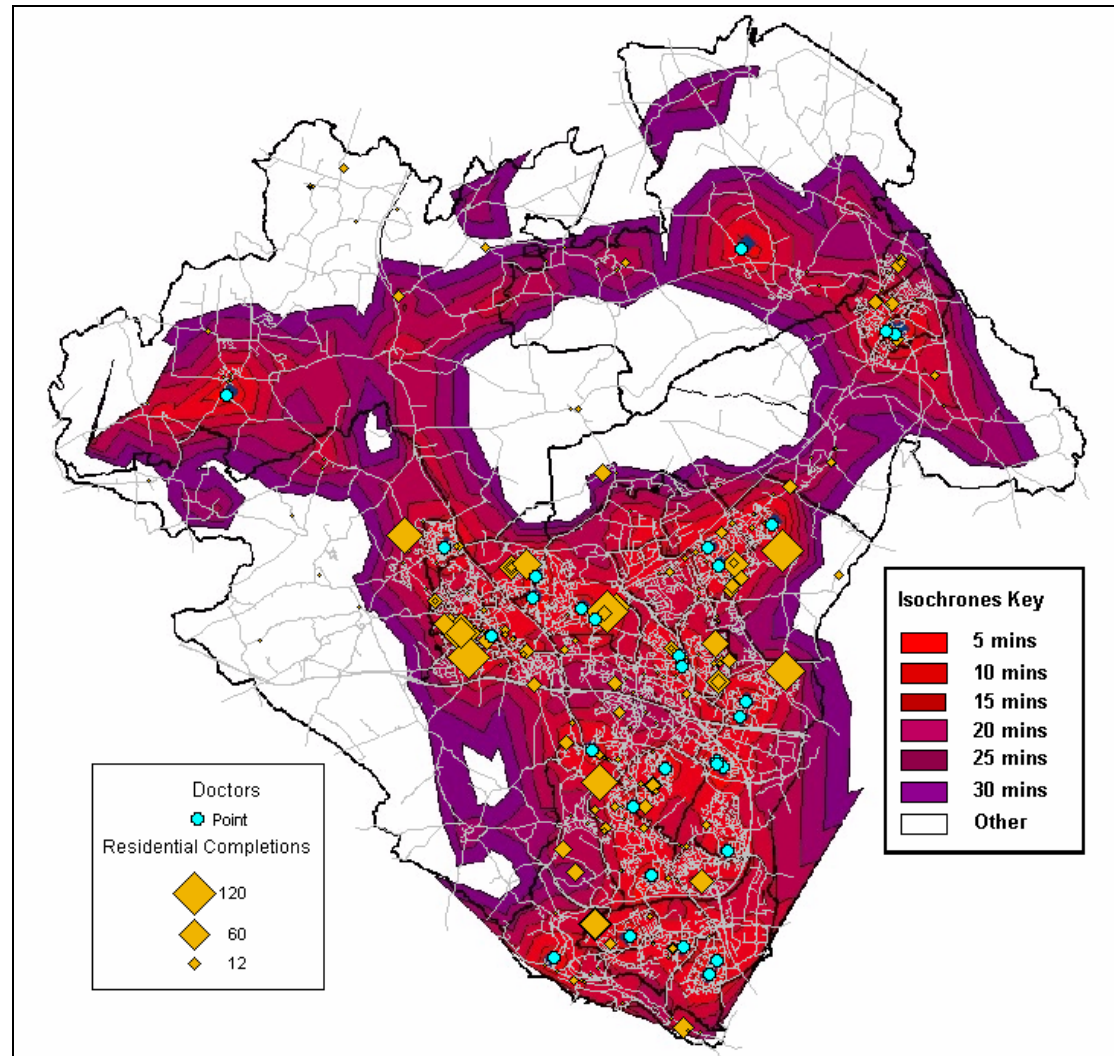
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The map shows the location of sites with planning permission for new residential development as at April 2006 along with the areas within 800 metres of a bus stop. The sites symbols are graded in size according to the capacity remaining to be developed; 99.7% of that residential capacity is within 800 metres of a bus stop.

### Core Indicator 3b

Indicator 3b requires the percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre. The map below shows only the 30 minute travel time from the Doctors in the borough.

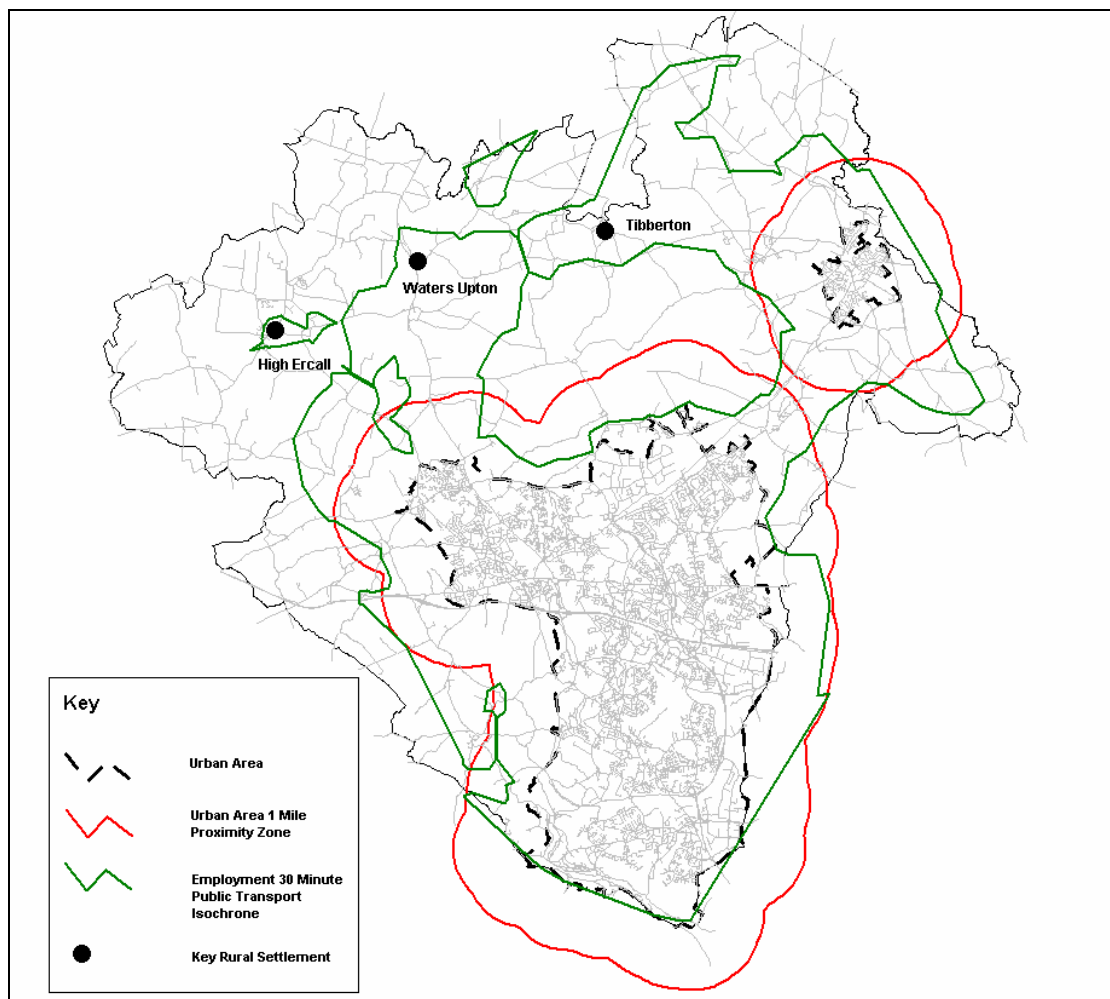
#### Doctors and Location of New Residential Development 2005 / 2006



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The location of Doctors along with the location of new residential development in the 12 months to April 2006, are shown. The residential sites symbols are graded by numbers of completions. The shading shows areas of equal distance travelled (isochrone) by public transport in the time indicated by the colour scheme in the key. The maximum extent isochrone shows the area within 30 minutes by public transport from a doctor; 98.0% of new residential development is within the 30 minutes isochrone.

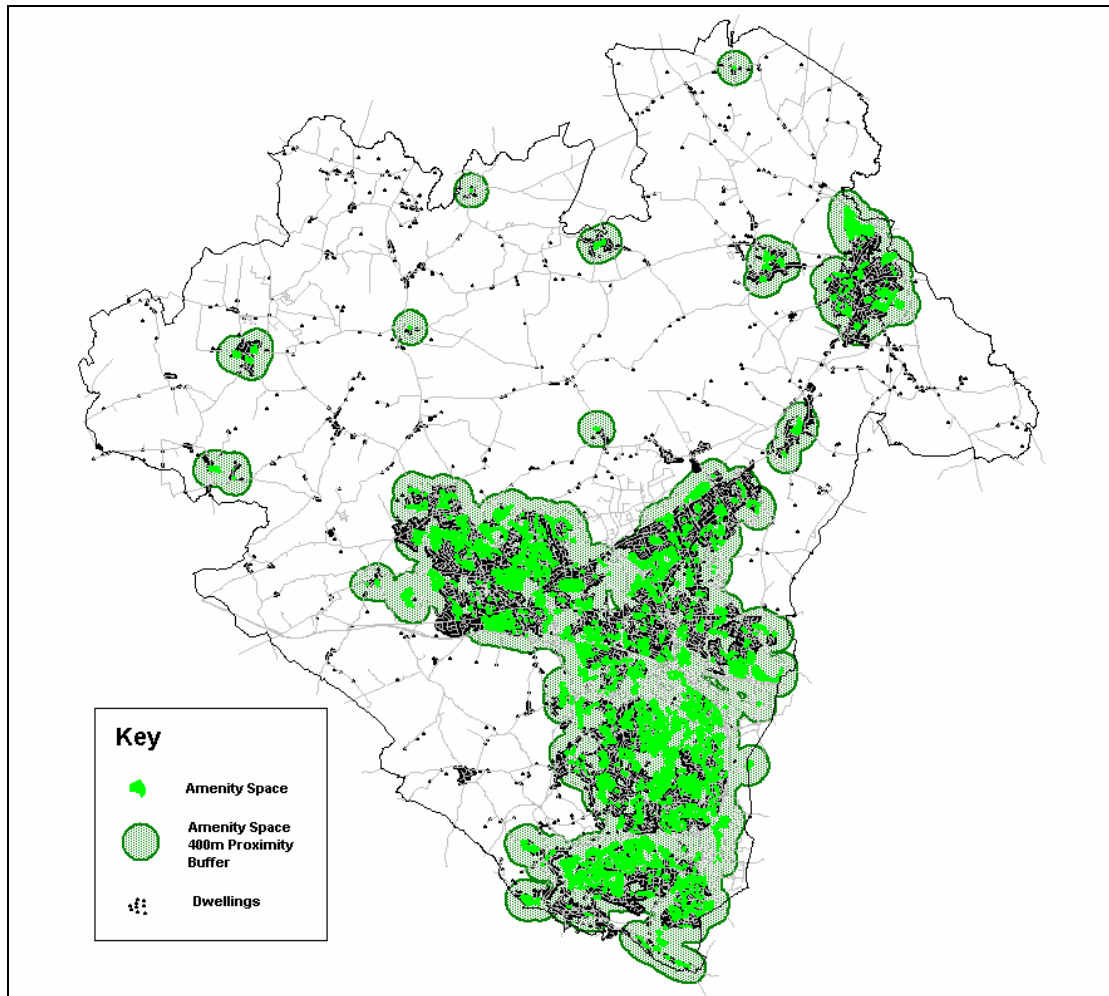
## Key Settlements



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The green line shows the area within 30 minutes by public transport from the employment centres. The red line is a one mile proximity buffer around the built areas of Telford and Newport. The Key Settlements are more remote from the built area, but at locations that are accessible by public transport to the employment centres in the borough.

## Amenity Open Space



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The map shows the location of amenity open space as defined in PPG17. The light shaded area is a 400 metre proximity buffer around those sites. The map also shows the location of dwellings from the Local Land and Property Gazetteer. There are 95.5% of dwellings in the borough within 400 metres of amenity open space.



## 5.0 KEY FINDINGS

This second AMR presents indicators from the Core Strategy and Waste Strategy which include core indicators identified by DCLG, the sustainability appraisal and locally defined indicators. It is too early to make links between LDF policy and trends in the indicators. However, there are links from the summary tables to Wrekin Local Plan policies and the Community Strategy.

Telford & Wrekin has been set a target of completing at least 53% of its residential development on previously developed land (PDL). This year 89% was on PDL, which, as in most years since 2001, is well above target.

Housing completion numbers in recent years have been lower than during the previous decade, but are expected to rise significantly in the future. The English Partnership (EP) strategic development sites at Lawley and East Ketley have now started, and the first phase of Lightmoor is now reaching completion. Telford & Wrekin Council is working in close partnership with EP, who are also prioritising the submission of their non-strategic housing sites in Telford. This will contribute to a higher and more consistent annual total housing completion delivery rate.

Affordable housing completions remain significantly below the need identified in the Housing Needs Study. However, once completion rates rise then it is more likely that affordable housing completions will also rise. The last comprehensive Housing Needs Study was published in 2004. This was updated in 2005 to include the sub-borough population projections. This update also showed that the need for affordable housing had further increased since the full study. A further full study is being planned.

The focus on improving waste recycling and composting has resulted in a further significant increase for this core indicator.

Wrekin Local Plan policy is being reviewed as the authority progresses the LDF, and there is therefore no need for a response to the monitoring on these. LDF policy is yet to be implemented, and it is too early to assess the effects of policy through monitoring.

## 6.0 GLOSSARY

<b>Adopted Proposals Map</b>	Will illustrate on a base map all the policies contained in Development Plan Documents, together with any “saved” polices. Must be revised as each new Development Plan Document is adopted.
<b>Aggregate</b>	Material used in construction work or as fill consisting of rock crushed by nature (sands and gravels) or crushed by man (quarried rock which is then crushed on site).
<b>Allocated Site</b>	Sites which are generally well defined and where there is an implied presumption in favour of their being developed during the Plan period.
<b>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</b>	Will measure progress in implementing the Local Development Scheme and performance of policies against targets in Development Plan Documents. Will indicate what action an authority needs to take if it is not on track or policies need to be revised or repl
<b>Biodiversity</b>	Summarises the phrase biological diversity - the variety of life around us (mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, invertebrates, plants, fungi, and other micro-organisms).
<b>Community Strategy</b>	Wide ranging strategy aiming to improve the social, environmental and economic well being of the area, focussing on the needs, aspirations and priorities of local communities. Should co-ordinate the actions of public, private, voluntary and community sect
<b>Core Strategy</b>	Sets out the key elements of the planning framework for the area, including a long term spatial vision, the spatial objectives, and the strategic policies to deliver that vision. In the case of County Councils, the Core Strategy only relates to minerals a
<b>Development Plan</b>	The Development Plan for an area will comprise the Regional Spatial Strategy and the Development Plan Documents contained in the Local Development Framework. In two tier areas, the documents comprising both the district council LDF and the County Council
<b>Development Plan Document (DPD)</b>	The spatial planning documents contained in the Local Development Framework which the local planning authority must prepare. They are part of the Development Plan and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core Strategy</li> <li>• Site specific allocations</li> <li>• Area Action Plans (if required)</li> <li>• Adopted Proposals Map</li> <li>• Generic Development Control Policies</li> </ul>

<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b>	A process whereby information about the environmental impact of a project is collected, assessed and taken into account in reaching a decision on whether the project should proceed. Carried out before certain types of planning applications can be determined
<b>Examination</b>	All Development Plan Documents will be subject to independent examination before a Planning Inspector. The Inspector's role is to consider the document as a whole and to determine its soundness. In doing so the Inspector will consider all representations
<b>Issues and Alternative Options</b>	This is a stage of the Development Plan Document preparation process where the community engagement is sought on an informal basis from interested organisations in order to inform the identification of key issues and the preferred options for addressing them
<b>Local Development Documents (LDD)</b>	Collective term for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development Plan Documents</li> <li>• Supplementary Planning Documents</li> <li>• Statement of Community Involvement</li> </ul>
<b>Local Development Framework (LDF)</b>	The portfolio of Local Development Documents, which together will provide the framework to deliver the spatial planning strategy for the area. The Local Development Scheme and the Annual Monitoring Report are also part of the Local Development Framework.
<b>Local Development Scheme (LDS)</b>	Describes the Local Development Documents which the authority intends to prepare and the timetable for their preparation.
<b>Local Plan</b>	Under the previous development planning system, these contained detailed policies and proposals for the use of land, including site specific allocations and development control criteria. Local Plans will be replaced by new Development Plan Documents, but
<b>Local Strategic Partnership</b>	A body of local authorities and regional and public bodies with the business, voluntary and community sectors to promote working together to improve performance.
<b>Minerals Local Plan</b>	This is a plan, prepared by a Mineral Planning Authority which contains policies and proposals to control mineral working. Minerals Local Plans will be replaced under the new planning system by Development Plan Documents for minerals.
<b>MUA</b>	Major Urban Area, defined in Chapter 4 of RPG11: Regional Spatial Strategy for the West Midlands (ODPM 2004)

<b>Plan Area</b>	The geographical area over which the Plan's policies apply.
<b>Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004</b>	The legislation that introduced the new development planning system, which at the local level is based on Local Development Frameworks. The Act commenced in September 2004.
<b>Preferred Options</b>	This is a stage of the Development Plan Document preparation process where the preferred options for addressing key issues are published for public consultation during a 6 week period.
<b>RAWP</b>	West Midlands Regional Aggregates Working Party consisting of representatives of the Department of the Environment, Minerals Industry and Mineral Planning Authorities.
<b>Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)</b>	Prepared by the Regional Planning Body, this provides the regional spatial framework and policies to inform the preparation of Local Development Frameworks, Local Transport Plans and other strategies and programmes having a bearing on the use of land. Will
<b>Saved Policies</b>	Under transitional arrangements, the policies of existing adopted development plans are "saved" for three years from the date of commencement of the Act. Old style development plans adopted after commencement will be saved for three years from their adopt
<b>Site Specific Allocations</b>	Allocations in a Development Plan Document of defined areas of land for particular or mixed uses or developments. Policies in the document will identify any specific requirements for individual sites.
<b>Spatial Planning</b>	The Government is seeking to promote greater integration between the various strategies produced by local authorities and other organisations and the land use planning system. The spatial approach towards planning goes beyond the grant or refusal of plann
<b>Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)</b>	Statement of the local authority's proposed standards and approach to involving the local community and stakeholders in the preparation, alteration and review of all Local Development Documents and development control decisions. The statement is subject t
<b>Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</b>	The European SEA Directive requires a formal environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment, including those in the field of planning and land use. Local authorities are advised to
<b>Structure Plan</b>	Under the previous system, these contained broad land use and transport policies establishing the main principles and priorities for future development in two-tier county areas. Local Plans had to be in conformity with the Structure Plan. Will be replaced
<b>Submission</b>	This is a stage of the Development Plan Document preparation process where the document is 'submitted' to the Secretary of State for independent examination. The document is also published for public consultation during a period of six weeks.

<b>Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)</b>	Can be prepared by local authorities to provide additional guidance to elaborate upon the policies of a Development Plan Document. They are not subject to independent examination and will not form part of the development plan for the area. However, Supple
<b>Sustainable Development</b>	Widely defined as: "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."
<b>Sustainable Communities</b>	Sustainable communities meet the diverse needs of existing and future residents, contribute to a high quality of life and provide opportunity and choice. They achieve this in ways that make effective use of natural resources, enhance the environment, pro
<b>Sustainability Appraisal (SA)</b>	All Local Development Documents will be subject to Sustainability Appraisal. The process is designed to inform decision making by providing information on the social, economic and environmental implications of policies and proposals. Sustainability Apprai
<b>Sustainable Resource Management</b>	A policy approach which focuses on finding ways to: make efficient use of material resources and energy; minimise waste and the recover value from waste materials; and protect and enhance natural resources. Sustainable Resource Management recognises the l
<b>Waste Local Plan</b>	This is a plan, prepared by a Waste Planning Authority which contains policies and proposals to control waste management development. Waste Local Plans will be replaced under the new planning system by Development Plan Documents for waste.