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Our Ref: DS

Your Ref:

Date: 15 January 2020

Dear Councillor,

Environmental and Development Services Committee

A Meeting of the **Environmental and Development Services Committee** will be held in the **Council Chamber**, on **Thursday, 23 January 2020 at 18:00**. You are requested to attend.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Executive

To:- **Conservative Group**

Councillor MacPherson (Chairman), Councillor Mrs. Haines (Vice-Chairman) and Councillors Billings, Mrs. Brown, Dawson, Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Patten, and Whittenham

Labour Group

Councillors Dunn, Mrs. Heath, Singh, Taylor and Tilley

AGENDA

Open to Public and Press

- | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Apologies and to note any Substitutes appointed for the Meeting. | |
| 2 | To note any declarations of interest arising from any items on the Agenda | |
| 3 | To receive any questions by members of the public pursuant to Council Procedure Rule No.10. | |
| 4 | To receive any questions by Members of the Council pursuant to Council procedure Rule No. 11. | |
| 5 | FLEET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY | 4 - 19 |
| 6 | AUTHORITY MONITORING REPORT | 20 - 48 |
| 7 | SOUTH DERBYSHIRE INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY PLAN | 49 - 119 |
| 8 | LOCAL GREEN SPACES – PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS | 120 - 190 |
| 9 | CHANGING THE FREQUENCY OF THE COUNCIL'S PLANNING COMMITTEE | 191 - 195 |
| 10 | NATIONAL FOREST GREENPRINT A 25 YEAR VISION FOR THE NATIONAL FOREST | 196 - 200 |
| 11 | GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY | 201 - 242 |
| 12 | WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES REVIEW | 243 - 247 |
| 13 | COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME | 248 - 254 |

Exclusion of the Public and Press:

14 The Chairman may therefore move:-

That in accordance with Section 100 (A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the Meeting as it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that there would be disclosed exempt information as defined in the paragraph of Part I of the Schedule 12A of the Act indicated in the header to each report on the Agenda.

15 To receive any Exempt questions by Members of the Council pursuant to Council procedure Rule No. 11.

REPORT TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	AGENDA ITEM: 5
DATE OF MEETING:	23 JANUARY 2020	CATEGORY: (See Notes) DELEGATED or RECOMMENDED
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR (SERVICE DELIVERY)	OPEN
MEMBERS' CONTACT POINT:	ADRIAN LOWERY, 5764, adrian.lowery@southderbyshire.gov.uk	DOC:
SUBJECT:	FLEET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	ALL	TERMS OF REFERENCE: (See Notes)

1.0 Recommendations

- 1.1 That Committee approves the Fleet Management Strategy and associated vehicle replacement plan.

2.0 Purpose of the Report

- 2.1 To make Committee aware of the revised Fleet Management Strategy and the associated vehicle replacement plan, which form a framework for developing policies, plans and procedures for the management and use of vehicles, plant and associated equipment.

3.0 Detail

- 3.1 The purpose of the Strategy is to ensure that service needs have effective vehicle solutions that fully meet regulatory requirements, service and corporate objectives and provide clear decision making for their management and use. It is also important to raise service awareness of vehicles as a corporate asset; they have a capital value, cost money to use and maintain, require statutory safety inspections to comply with various regulations and are required to meet Health and Safety Regulations.
- 3.2 The Head of Operational Services is responsible for the purchase, maintenance, repair and disposal of all vehicles owned by South Derbyshire District Council; these being:
- Large Goods Vehicles
 - Vans and pick-ups
 - Cars and car derived vehicles
 - Heavy plant and lifting equipment
 - Grounds Maintenance equipment
 - Depot plant
 - Trailers.

- 3.3 The Strategy sets out how the Council will maintain cost-effective and timely processes for repair and maintenance, commissioning, decommissioning and disposal of the vehicle fleet and ensure statutory requirements are adhered to.
- 3.4 The Strategy requires the review of developments and opportunities in alternative vehicle technologies including fuel types, and to consider these when implementing the vehicle replacement plan. This will help minimise the Council's impact on the environment and enable it to take a proactive role in assisting the Council to maintain its ISO140001 accreditation.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 The current and future earmarked reserves and contributions from the General Fund are shown below.

General Fund	2020.21	2021.22	2022.23	2023.24	2024.25
	£	£	£	£	£
Vehicle Replacement Reserve B/fwd	218,762	-243,770	13,082	313,082	432,662
Replacements	-762,532	-43,148	0	-180,420	-839,814
Transfer from Growth Provision	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
General Fund Contribution	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
Balance C/fwd	-243,770	13,082	313,082	432,662	-107,152

- 4.2 Previous reports to this Committee approved additional vehicles to be purchased in 2019/20, some of these vehicles are still to be purchased and have been rolled forward to 2020/21.
- 4.3 Housing vehicles are funded through the HRA and provision is made for replacements. The current and future earmarked reserves and contributions from the HRA General Reserve are shown below.

HRA	2020.21	2021.22	2022.23	2023.24	2024.25
	£	£	£	£	£
Vehicle Replacement Reserve B/fwd	186,000	231,000	239,327	284,327	280,141
Replacements	0	-36,673	0	-49,186	0
Revenue Contribution	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Balance C/fwd	231,000	239,327	284,327	280,141	325,141

- 4.4 The current estimated replacement costs of the fleet on outright purchased is £3.4 million. Based on a standard seven-year programme this would equate to approximately £490,000 per annum. Some grounds maintenance vehicles will be funded from Section 106 monies and housing vehicles will be funded from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).
- 4.5 It is proposed that, due to a shortfall on the current reserve for replacements required for the General Fund, a contribution from the Growth Provision to the Vehicle Replacement Reserve is made during the year-end period. This will be reported to Finance and Management Committee for approval in February 2020.
- 4.6 The Head of Operational Services will sweat assets and vary the replacement programme to extend the life of vehicles beyond seven years where it is cost effective to do so.

5.0 Corporate Implications

Employment Implications

5.1 None

Legal Implications

5.2 Failure to comply with the Operators' License obligations could lead to loss of ability to operate vehicles above 3.5 tonne and have a serious impact on service delivery. The Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA) use the Operator Compliance Risk Score (OCRS) system to decide which vehicles should be inspected. OCRS is used to calculate the risk of an operator not following the rules on roadworthiness (the condition of its vehicles) and traffic, e.g. drivers' hours, weighing checks.

Corporate Plan Implications

5.3 The Fleet Management Strategy will help to ensure that the Council has a fit for purpose, safe, reliable and cost-effective vehicle fleet in the right place at the right time and at the right cost to support the strategic, corporate and service goals and objectives of the Council and to assist good service delivery.

Risk Impact

5.4 Loss of vehicles and loss of fuel are both covered in the corporate Risk Register and both have contingency plans within the Corporate Business continuity Plan.

5.5 Compliance with this strategy and associated policies and procedures should ensure that the Council maintains a good OCRS rating and therefore manages the risk of losing the Council's operator's license.

6.0 Community Impact

Consultation

6.1 Not applicable

Equality and Diversity Impact

6.2 Not applicable

Social Value Impact

6.3 Not applicable

Environmental Sustainability

6.4 The fleet is currently standardised as far as possible on diesel fuel. Modern diesel-engine vehicles are very efficient, generally clean (with lower emissions than petrol engines) and can run on more eco-friendly biofuels. This position will be maintained over the short-term whilst keeping a fleet of more environmentally friendly

technologies under review, particularly for heavier vehicles which currently operate at very low levels of fuel efficiency. If opportunities arise to pilot such technology at reasonable comparable cost these will be explored, and decisions made on a case by case basis.

- 6.5 Fleet vehicles are an important part of the Council's operation and a significant cost to purchase, run and maintain. It is not be practical or cost effective to immediately move to a lower emissions fleet. The Council already ensures that vehicles are serviced regularly and that tyres are inflated to the correct pressures to make the best of fuel consumption.
- 6.6 Based on the actions within the Staff Travel Action Plan and by effective route optimisation, use of technology and driver training, the Council will;
- Improve route planning to minimise miles travelled
 - Reduce the total fleet diesel consumption over the lifetime of the Staff Travel Plan

Appendix A – Fleet Management Strategy

Fleet Management Strategy and Vehicle Replacement Plan

Operational Services
January 2020

Contents

Version Control	2
Approvals.....	2
Associated Documentation	2
1.0 Introduction	3
2.0 Operators' Licence	3
3.0 Vehicle Specification	4
4.0 Livery	5
5.0 Technological Aids	5
6.0 Fuel.....	6
7.0 Vehicle Use and Drivers.....	7
8.0 Procurement	7
9.0 Maintenance	8
10.0 Environmental Impact.....	8
11.0 Disposal	9
12.0 Replacement Plan.....	9
13.0 Monitoring and Review.....	10
Appendix 1 – Vehicle Replacement Plan	10

Version Control

Version	Description of version	Effective Date
1	Draft Fleet Management Strategy	November 2016
2	Revised Fleet Management Strategy	February 2020

Approvals

Approved by	Date
Environmental and Development Services Committee	November 2016

Associated Documentation

Description of Documentation
Vehicle Replacement Plan

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Fleet Management Strategy will help to ensure that South Derbyshire District Council (SDDC) has a fit for purpose, safe, reliable and cost-effective vehicle fleet in the right place at the right time and at the right cost to support the strategic, corporate and service goals and objectives of the Council and to assist good service delivery.
- 1.2 Vehicles are a corporate asset; they have a capital value, cost money to use and maintain, require statutory safety inspections to comply with various regulations and are required to meet Health and Safety Regulations and SDDC service and corporate objectives.
- 1.3 The current fleet cost around £3.1M to purchase and due to depreciation has a current book value of £1.7M, the current estimated cost to replace the entire fleet is £3.5M
- 1.4 Operational Services is responsible for the purchase, maintenance, repair and disposal of all vehicles owned by SDDC; these being:
 - Large Goods Vehicles
 - Vans and pick ups
 - Cars and car derived vehicles
 - Heavy plant and lifting equipment
 - Grounds Maintenance equipment
 - Depot plant
 - Trailers
- 1.5 The current vehicle list is shown in Appendix 1 – Vehicle Replacement Plan.
- 1.6 The Council, will raise awareness of vehicles as a corporate asset, develop governance arrangements and provide clear decision-making processes to deliver an integrated corporate fleet management service.

2. Operators Licence

- 2.1 The Council operates 12 vehicles, above 3.5 tonne Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) that require a large goods operator's licence (O licence), which are granted by the Transport Commissioner. There are a number of requirements that an organisation must commit to in order to acquire and maintain an O licence. Wherever possible the minimum requirements set out by the O licence will be applied to all vehicles operated by the Council. The general requirements of the O licence are;
 - Fitness to hold a licence
 - Vehicle Maintenance Arrangements
 - Drivers hours and records
 - Overloading
 - Suitability of operating centre
 - Financial resources

- Professional competence
- Good Repute

2.2 The Operator Compliance Risk Score (OCRS) system is based on data collected by DVSA over a 3-year rolling period. Data is taken from annual tests, roadside inspections and inspections at operators' premises.

2.3 The score is split into 2 categories (roadworthiness and traffic), and a combined score. The data comes from;

- Roadworthiness - Vehicle tests (first tests, subsequent annual tests); 'vehicle encounters' (fleet check inspections at operator premises, roadside inspections)
- Traffic - Roadside inspections and prosecutions (for example, for drivers' hours, speeding offences, weighing checks)

2.4 As an operator the Council get points when a test or inspection finds a defect or infringement of the rules. The more serious the defect or infringement, the more points. The scoring works on a three-year rolling period.

2.5 The Council is given a score, which is shown as either R (red - highest risk), A (amber - medium risk) or G (green - lowest risk). Along with the score is the banding the council is in 01 = first year of current score, 02 = second year and 03 = third year. The councils current OCRS scores are;

- Roadworthiness – G03
- Traffic – G03
- Combined – G03

2.6 The DVSA will target the vehicles and premises of those operators whose score is in the R and A risk categories.

2.7 The worse score an operator has can also impact significantly on the insurance costs.

3. Vehicle Specification

3.1 Selecting effective vehicles for the wide variety of Local Authority roles is a complex process that takes into consideration a number of factors such as:

- existing fleet mix
- parts availability
- technical expertise

- manufacturer support
- specialist tools
- fuel type
- performance
- load capacity
- vehicle evaluation by Authority personnel
- suitability for role
- environmental considerations
- vehicle whole-life costs
- Health and Safety aspects of vehicle use
- compliance with Construction and Use Regulations for vehicles operated as Large Goods vehicles or Passenger Carrying vehicles
- consultation with other local authorities/public bodies.

3.2 In conjunction with service managers, Operational Services will evaluate new and alternative vehicles to identify the most suitable operational vehicles. This will be matched with the financial case to provide objective data for the comparison of options available and ensure that SDDC has the most economical and fit-for-purpose vehicles.

4. Livery

- 4.1 Marked vehicles provide one of the greatest opportunities for the Council to provide a visible presence to the public.
- 4.2 Wherever possible, all frontline vehicles will be white in colour and marked-up with the Council coat of arms/livery.
- 4.3 Vehicles will in the main be liveried such that they are departmentally neutral to make vehicle utilisation and or reallocation easier.

5. Technological Aids

- 5.1 The Council will use various technological aids to manage its fleet including Asset Management Software, vehicle tracking and CCTV. The use of technology can benefit the Council in the following ways;
- 5.1.1 Analysis of vehicle movements to maximise vehicle utilisation, improve productivity, service delivery and enhance efficiency.
- 5.1.2 Improve security and provide an effective monitoring system for the health and safety of the workforce, particularly lone workers and vehicle related operations.

- 5.1.3 Provide evidence of actual service delivery to secure continued confidence in the delivery of these important and valued services in the District.
- 5.1.4 Evidence the Council's duty of care responsibility to ensure that vehicles operate within regulatory and statutory requirements.
- 5.1.5 In circumstances involving any Road Traffic Accident (RTA) this information will also assist in protecting the Council and its employees from claims arising from such incidents.
- 5.1.6 Help support the police in tracing any stolen vehicles.
- 5.1.7 Reducing the Council's carbon emissions through the Fleet Management system which will help with the collection of data and reduction in fuel consumption with regard to CO2 emissions.
- 5.1.8 Assist in securing reductions in fuel consumption and costs which will further improve our efficiency of service delivery.
- 5.1.9 Record drivers' hours for the Road Transport Directive and to support written evidence of both duty and driving time.

6. Fuel

- 6.1 A key factor in determining the vehicle replacement and acquisition policy is the Council's fuel strategy. Alternative fuels, along with other technical enhancements are reviewed as developments and opportunities arise to maximise budgetary and environmental benefits, in line with the operational requirements of the Council.
- 6.2 It is intended to standardise the fleet as far as possible on diesel over the short-term whilst keeping alternative fuel development under review particularly for heavier vehicles which currently operate at very low levels of fuel efficiency. If opportunities arise to pilot such technology at reasonable comparable cost these will be explored, and decisions made on a case by case basis.
- 6.3 Modern diesel-engine vehicles are very efficient, generally clean and are capable of running on more eco-friendly biofuels, which will become increasingly available over time and may in the future offer tax advantages with reduced fuel duties. They are generally more economical than their equivalent petrol-engine alternative, particularly over long distances.
- 6.4 The Council will maintain a bunkered supplied of diesel fuel for use in its own vehicles, the procurement of fuel supplies is currently part of a national framework tender and will be reviewed at the end of the contract term.

7. Vehicle Use and Drivers

- 7.1 The Council will ensure it has a robust Driving at Work Policy in place and that it is reviewed periodically to maintain its integrity and effectiveness.
- 7.2 The Driving at Work Policy's aim is to clearly set out standards of driving conduct for staff to ensure their own and others safety. This will include the monitoring of driver's hours, driver licencing, and fitness to drive, vehicle use and accident reporting.
- 7.3 Council vehicles include council owned, leased or hired vehicles. There are also sections within the Policy which cover the use of a driver's own vehicle when used for work purposes, referred to as the 'Grey Fleet'. Ensuring the Council maintains a good reputation and the capability of holding a Large Goods Vehicle Operators Licence.
- 7.4 Operational Services will provide advice and guidance for all departments within the Council on all aspects related to vehicle operation, including provision of driver training where required. The Head of Organisational Development and Performance will provide facilities for the retention of training records.

8. Procurement

- 8.1 Vehicle funding can be through purchase from vehicle reserve, Operating Lease, Contract hire, or loan under the Prudential borrowing code with cost benefit analysis carried out to determine the most economical method of funding. The Council's Head of Finance will advise on the most appropriate funding method following consultation with the Head of Operational Services.
- 8.2 Vehicle acquisition will follow the Vehicle Replacement Plan and conform to SDDC's Contract procurement rules taking into account the Procurement Strategy and Framework.
- 8.3 Operational Services will strive to achieve economies of scale and other savings by using national collaborative contracts wherever feasible, to take advantage of preferential purchasing terms and by working in partnership with other public sector bodies to utilise joint purchasing power.
- 8.4 The Council will make use of collaborative opportunities through framework contracts to improve standards and standardisation between councils and reduce costs through economies of scale wherever possible.

9. Maintenance

- 9.1 Servicing of cars and light vans will be undertaken in line with manufacturers' recommendations and safety checks will be carried out at a minimum of 26 weekly intervals.
- 9.2 Servicing Large Goods vehicles will be undertaken in line with manufacturers' recommendations and safety checks will be carried out at a minimum of eight weekly intervals as specified in the Council's O Licence conditions.
- 9.3 Operational Services will provide a testing service for licensed taxis operating within the District, in conjunction with the Council's Licensing Team .
- 9.4 Accident damage repairs will be arranged in liaison with the Council's insurers. External vehicle body shop repair facilities will be used for accident damage repair and the work inspected by Operational Services for compliance with standards.
- 9.5 Warranty repairs will be undertaken both internally and externally wherever most effective in the circumstances to minimise downtime.
- 9.6 Heavier mechanical construction work is outsourced to manufacturer-based specialists to gain product liability cover.
- 9.7 The maintenance section of Operational Services will support other Council front-line services during emergencies such as major or minor emergencies and incidences including snow, ice and flooding events.
- 9.8 The vehicle workshop is located at the Boardman Road depot, Swadlincote, which has a purpose-built workshop, incorporating modern facilities. Good practice for a fleet the size of that operated by the Council is to maintain an in-house vehicle workshop to ensure efficient and cost-effective service delivery.

10. Environmental Impact

- 10.1 Operational Services seeks to reduce the adverse environmental impact of its activities, including air, land and water pollution and noise. The aim is to encourage the efficient use of resources through the minimising of waste and through the conservation, re-use and recycling of resources wherever possible. This could include the procurement of vehicle maintenance products that aid the reduction of harmful pollutants.
- 10.2 Operational Services works with vehicle manufacturers to keep abreast of advances in technology and alternative fuels such as LPG, Bio-Diesel, Bio-ethanol, Electricity and Hydrogen and how they are presented through bi-fuel, hybrid or fuel cell vehicles. The evaluation of new developments in vehicles will be assessed in terms of operational fitness for purpose, ease of maintenance, ease of use, environmental impact (including include CO2 emissions) and operating cost.

- 10.3 Waste is minimised wherever possible and segregated prior to disposal; being recycled where possible. The Strategy also requires the reviewing of developments and opportunities in alternative vehicle technologies including fuel types and to consider carrying them through to vehicle replacement, to help minimise the Council's impact on the environment and to take a proactive role in assisting the Council to maintain its ISO140001 accreditation.

11. Disposal

- 11.1 Prior to disposal of vehicles at the end of their useful lives, the Council will remove Council equipment and livery. Prior to pre-sale, it will undertake roadworthiness checks to maximise potential sale proceeds.
- 11.2 Once de-commissioned, vehicles will be sold at auction using wherever possible, a local company, which does not sell direct to the public. Using a dedicated vehicle and plant disposal company minimises the risk to the Council from falling foul of consumer legislation and offers the vehicles to a wider market.
- 11.3 Proceeds from any sales of vehicles will be credited to the Vehicle Replacement Fund.
- 11.4 Vehicles which are deemed to be beyond any further use or are not economically viable to bring up to roadworthiness standards and have reached the end of life will be disposed of through recognised vehicle dismantlers and in accordance with the Vehicle Use End of Life Regulations.

12. Replacement Plan

- 12.1 The replacement plan follows a set criterion on vehicle age to determine the replacement date and the period over which a vehicle is depreciated, this is based on the following general principles;

Vehicle Type	Replacement/Depreciation Period (Years)
Compact Sweepers	5 years
Cars/Vans	7 years
4x4 and pick ups	7 years
Ride on mowers	7 years
Refuse collection vehicle	7 years
Truck mounted sweepers	8 years
Tractors	10 years

- 12.2 To ensure that the optimum combination of age and mileage is reached, taking account of the cost of repair and maintenance to obtain best value, at the end of their planned life consideration will be given where appropriate for the life of vehicles to be extended taking into account condition and use.
- 12.3 Changes to specification are built in to the replacement programme to ensure that the latest technical and safety features are included where necessary e.g. antilock Braking Systems (ABS), Electronic Brake force Distribution (EBD) and parking sensors and Health and Safety equipment E.g. cameras, live diagnostics and tyre pressure sensors.

13. Monitoring and Review

- 13.1 The Fleet Management Strategy and any associated policies and procedures will be reviewed annually, and updates presented to the relevant Council committees as necessary.

Appendix 1 - Vehicle Replacement Plan

Reg	Make	Model	Service	Due	Cost
G492PAU	JOHN DEERE	TRACTOR	Grounds Maintenance	14/03/2010	£12,269
W972PTV	MASSEY	TRACTOR	Grounds Maintenance	10/05/2010	£19,504
FN57AMV	JOHN DEERE	TRACTOR	Grounds Maintenance	30/08/2014	£25,015
FD55VML	JOHN DEERE	X748	Grounds Maintenance	15/02/2016	£15,046
FD55VMK	JOHN DEERE	X740	Grounds Maintenance	15/02/2016	£9,478
FN07DXB	JOHN DEERE	TRACTOR	Grounds Maintenance	03/06/2017	£17,371
FH07OPK	LANDROVER	DEFENDER	Transport	23/07/2017	£22,479
FH08BNY	FORD	TRANSIT	Refuse Collection	29/12/2017	£12,623
FD12VFK	FORD	TRANSIT	Recreation Leisure	28/06/2019	£20,433
FJ12RJY	SHIBAURA	CM374	Grounds Maintenance	30/06/2019	£17,443
FJ12RJX	SHIBAURA	CM374	Grounds Maintenance	30/06/2019	£17,443
PO18HYS	RANSOME	HR300	Grounds Maintenance	11/06/2020	£20,041
PO18HYR	RANSOME	HR300	Grounds Maintenance	11/06/2020	£20,041
PO18HYP	RANSOME	HR300	Grounds Maintenance	11/06/2020	£20,041
RO13OCW	IVECO	MG150	Street Cleaning	13/06/2020	£110,274
YF13XDB	YAHAMA	QUAD	Grounds Maintenance	03/07/2020	£7,466
FV63CAE	SHIBAURA	CM374	Grounds Maintenance	08/09/2020	£21,825
FV63CBY	NEW HOLLAND	JYO	Grounds Maintenance	12/01/2021	£32,450
VX14LJU	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	18/03/2021	£183,790
FD14OLV	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	18/06/2021	£14,730
MW14UCV	CITROEN	C3	Community Safety	01/09/2021	£9,297

MT14YFV	CITROEN	C3	Community Safety	01/09/2021	£9,297
MA64EHC	CITROEN	NEMO	Property Services	24/09/2021	£12,277
MA64DDF	CITROEN	NEMO	Grounds Maintenance	24/09/2021	£12,277
FP64YNU	VAUXHALL	MOVANO	Housing	07/12/2021	£21,943
YP18UJS	FORD	CONNECT	Environmental Health	10/05/2023	£14,518
PO18HYT	RANSOME	HR300	Grounds Maintenance	11/06/2023	£21,268
YR68YUH	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	30/09/2023	£24,593
YP68NYN	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	30/09/2023	£24,593
AF19BYY	SCHMIDT	SWINGO	Street Cleaning	30/03/2024	£72,317
AF19BYX	SCHMIDT	SWINGO	Street Cleaning	30/03/2024	£72,317
PO17EXJ	RANSOME	HR300	Grounds Maintenance	02/04/2024	£20,673
PO17EXH	RANSOME	HR300	Grounds Maintenance	02/04/2024	£20,673
LJ19FPE	JOHNSTON	CX	Street Cleaning	16/06/2024	£77,736
VX18KEK	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	26/02/2025	£180,183
VX18KCF	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	26/02/2025	£180,183
VX18KCE	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	26/02/2025	£180,183
VX18KCC	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	26/02/2025	£180,183
VX18KHK	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	06/04/2025	£180,183
VX18KHJ	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	07/04/2025	£180,183
VX18KHH	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	07/04/2025	£180,183
VX18KHG	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	07/04/2025	£180,183
YT68TZC	FORD	TRANSIT	Recreation Leisure	30/08/2025	£22,937
YT68HBZ	FORD	TRANSIT	Grounds Maintenance	30/08/2025	£31,419
YT68GZN	FORD	TRANSIT	Grounds Maintenance	30/08/2025	£31,419
YT68GYD	FORD	TRANSIT	Grounds Maintenance	30/08/2025	£31,419
YT68AWV	FORD	TRANSIT	Grounds Maintenance	30/08/2025	£31,419
YR68RFL	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	29/09/2025	£24,628
YR68LKU	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	29/09/2025	£24,628
YR68EKL	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	29/09/2025	£24,628
YP68NZR	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	29/09/2025	£25,254
YP68NZG	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	29/09/2025	£25,254
YP68NXS	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	29/09/2025	£25,254
YP68NYY	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	22/10/2025	£25,587
YT68XBJ	FORD	TRANSIT	Refuse Collection	13/11/2025	£27,296
YT68AWF	FORD	TRANSIT	Refuse Collection	13/11/2025	£27,296
YO68OZB	FORD	TRANSIT	Street Cleaning	16/11/2025	£27,987
YO68SJX	FORD	TRANSIT	Grounds Maintenance	12/12/2025	£29,517
YO68SHZ	FORD	TRANSIT	Grounds Maintenance	12/12/2025	£29,517
YO68OZL	FORD	CONNECT	Community Safety	15/12/2025	£15,430
YP18UMB	FORD	CONNECT	Environmental Health	08/05/2025	£16,029
YP18UPT	FORD	CONNECT	Environmental Health	08/05/2025	£16,029
YR68TWM	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	28/09/2025	£26,135
YR68RBU	FORD	TRANSIT	Housing	28/09/2025	£26,135
YV68EGK	FORD	TRANSIT	Grounds Maintenance	09/01/2026	£29,517

YV68VXK	FORD	TRANSIT	Street Cleaning	29/01/2026	£27,987
YV68YED	FORD	TRANSIT	Grounds Maintenance	02/02/2026	£29,517
YV68YBU	FORD	TRANSIT	Grounds Maintenance	06/02/2026	£31,683
YV68YCA	FORD	TRANSIT	Street Cleaning	10/02/2026	£27,987
VF19CUJ	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	07/06/2026	£191,211
VN58GEJ	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	Spare to be replaced by existing fleet	
VK09AFY	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	Spare to be replaced by existing fleet	
VK09AFV	DENNIS EAGLE	ELITE	Refuse Collection	Spare to be replaced by existing fleet	

REPORT TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COMMITTEE	AGENDA ITEM: 6
DATE OF MEETING:	23rd JANUARY 2020	CATEGORY:
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR – SERVICE DELIVERY	OPEN
MEMBERS’ CONTACT POINT:	BETH HOLMES 01283 228735 beth.holmes@southderbyshire.gov.uk	DOC:
SUBJECT:	AUTHORITY MONITORING REPORT	
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	ALL	TERMS OF REFERENCE: EDS 03

1.0 Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Committee notes the content of the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) and authorises the publication of the document on the Council’s website.

2.0 Purpose of the Report

- 2.1 To allow the Committee to note the content of the AMR, which provides information on the performance of policies in the adopted Local Plan Part 1 and 2 for the monitoring period April 1st, 2018 to March 31st, 2019 and to seek authorisation to publish this on the Council’s website

3.0 Detail

- 3.1 The preparation of an AMR is a requirement under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 3.2 The Council has produced monitoring reports on an annual basis since 2004. These have historically been published in or around December each year. The reports present data on a wide range of issues such as the progress being made on the preparation of Development Plan Documents, and the number of homes and amount of commercial floor space completed or under construction.
- 3.3 The AMR includes monitoring for the Local Plan policies included in the Local Plan Part 1 and 2.
- 3.4 Particular areas of note from the report are that in the monitoring year there were 1,218 net housing completions of which 225 were affordable homes.
- 3.5 With regard to employment, there was a net employment land gain of 0.95ha within the monitoring period. There was net loss of employment floor space of 25,180sqm. This was predominantly due to the demolition of employment units on

Land at Hilton Depot Hilton, which is a housing allocation within the Local Plan Part 1 and the part demolition of a building to allow open storage on an existing employment site in Swadlincote.

- 3.6 In terms of retail, a local centre at Highfields Farms and a retail unit at Chellaston Fields (both strategic housing allocations) were completed within the monitoring period.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 None directly arising from this report.

5.0 Corporate Implications

Employment Implications

- 5.1 None directly arising from this report.

Legal Implications

- 5.2 None directly arising from this report.

Corporate Plan Implications

- 5.3 The AMR allows effective monitoring of the Council's planning policies some of which are of importance in delivering the strategic priorities and objectives included in the Council's Corporate Plan and relative Service Delivery Plans produced by the individual directorates.

Risk Impact

- 5.4 None directly arising from this report.

6.0 Community Impact

Consultation

- 6.1 None

Equality and Diversity Impact

- 6.2 None directly arising from this report.

Social Value Impact

- 6.3 The AMR notes that the level of affordable housing across the District has increased by 225 units in the monitoring period (2018/19).
- 6.4 The AMR records that there was a net loss of employment floor space of 25,180sqm within the monitoring period. The net loss was predominantly due to the demolition of employment units on Land at Hilton Depot Hilton, which is a housing

allocation within the Local Plan Part 1 and the part demolition of a building to allow open storage on an existing employment site in Swadlincote.

6.5 There was a net employment land gain of 0.95ha within the monitoring period.

Environmental Sustainability

6.5 None

7.0 Conclusions

7.1 The AMR shall be published on Council's website following Committee approval.

8.0 Background Papers

Appendix 1: Authority Monitoring Report 2018/19



**South
Derbyshire
District Council**

Planning and Strategic
Housing

AMR

Authority Monitoring Report

1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019



18-19



Contents



Executive Summary	3
Plan Preparation	6
Population	8
Housing	10
Self-Build	13
Employment	14
Retail	16
Regeneration	17
Infrastructure	17
 Appendix: Policy Monitoring	 18



Executive Summary

Theme	Headline
Population 	<p>In 2018 the mid-year population for South Derbyshire stood at 104,500. This is an increase of 2,115 people compared to the 2017 mid-year estimate. Since the start of the Plan period in 2011 there has been an increase in the District's population of 9,585 people.</p>
Housing 	<p>The District Council's Housing Target is 742 homes to be built per annum between 2011-2028.</p> <p>In the 2018/19 monitoring period there were 1230 (gross) completions. However once losses in the period are taken into account a total of 1218 homes (net) were built.</p> <p>Since 2011 4,985 homes have been built against a requirement of 5,936.</p> <p>Affordable housing completions for the period 2018/19 were 225. This is an increase on the number recorded in the 2017/18 period when 180 affordable homes were completed. 18.47% of homes completed in the period were affordable.</p> <p>In 2018 median house prices were 6.96 times median (gross) annual workplace earnings. An decrease from 7.45 times earnings in 2017 indicating that homes have become more affordable in the monitoring period¹.</p>

¹ House price to workplace based earing ratios can be found on the following webpage:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/datasets/ratioofhousepricetoworkplacebasedearningslowerquartileandmedian>

		<p>There were a total of 33 individuals recorded on the District Council's self-build register at the end of the third base period (31st October 2017 to 30 October 2018). All but one on the self-build register was looking for a single plot, whilst the remaining individual sought one to two plots. 10 Individuals were added to the register during the third base period.</p>
Employment		<p>The total industrial and business land need outside the Derby Urban Area within South Derbyshire between 2011 - 2028 is 47.27ha. At 31 March 2019 the amount of new land developed since 1 March 2011 was 36.04ha, with a further 0.51ha under construction at the time of the survey. A further 70.46ha had planning consent and 18.71ha did not yet have planning consent but was allocated for industrial and business development in the Local Plan Part 1.</p> <p>Net additional loss of floor space delivered in the monitoring period was -25180 sqm. An overall loss was recorded in this period due to demolition of employment units on the land at Hilton Depot in Hilton, which is a Local Plan Part 1 housing allocation. In addition part of an old factory was demolished to allow open storage on an employment site in Swadlincote.</p>
Retail		<p>10 retail, office and leisure units were recorded as vacant in Swadlincote town centre during the survey in February 2019. The vacancy rate for the retail, leisure and office uses in the town centre is 5.43% by number of units, or 3.11% if measured as a proportion of floor space.</p> <p>A new local centre at Highfields Farm and retail units at Chellaston Fields (both strategic housing allocations) were completed with the monitoring period. Local centres on the following strategic sites New House Farm, Boulton Moor, Wragley Way or Drakelow Park were not completed within the monitoring period.</p>

Regeneration		<p>The Brownfield Land Register submission for 2018 comprised 19 sites with a total area of 71.27 ha.</p> <p>12% of housing delivered in the monitoring period was on previously developed land, whilst 92.71 % of employment floor space was delivered on previously developed sites.</p>
Infrastructure		<p>No key infrastructure projects have been commenced or delivered in the Monitoring Period.</p> <p>The Local Centre at Highfields Farm and the retail unit at Chellaston Fields were completed within the monitoring period.</p>

Plan Preparation

Plans and Policy Documents

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

The Part 1 Local Plan (LP1)

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

The Part 2 Local Plan (LP2)

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

Supplementary Planning Documents and Development Plan Documents

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

Looking ahead, the Local Development Scheme (LDS9, May 2018) indicates that the Council will produce:

- A Local Green Spaces Development Plan Document (DPD): Options Consultations took place in October to November 2018 and was submitted to the Secretary of State on 24th May 2019, with the Examination in Public taking place on 12th September 2019. The main modifications consultation is likely to commence in early 2020.
- A Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD: Options consultation is scheduled to take place during Summer 2019, with Submission to the Secretary of State in early 2020 and adoption by the Council in late 2020. Between the 28th August and 2nd October 2019 the District Council consulted upon the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD. An up to date assessment of need is to be undertaken prior to the commencement of the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD.

- An SPD on Greenways: No firm dates have been set for consultation or adoption. The District Council continues to liaise with Derbyshire County Council with a view to progressing the document.

Neighbourhood Development Plans

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

- **Repton NDP:** Following the submission of the Plan to the Council in January 2019 and the receipt of the Examiner's report in July 2019, The Parish of Repton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2016 – 2028 went to referendum on 14 November 2019. The referendum posed the question: *'Do you want South Derbyshire District Council to use the Parish of Repton Neighbourhood Development Plan to help it decide planning applications in the Repton Neighbourhood Area?'* The outcome of the referendum was a 'yes' vote, with 565 out of 586 persons that voted, voting in favour of the Plan'. More information is available on the Repton Neighbourhood Plan website at http://www.reptonvillage.org.uk/n_p/np_home.html
- **Melbourne NDP:** Public consultation in accordance with Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 was undertaken on the Draft Melbourne Neighbourhood Development Plan for six weeks between 20 May 2019 and 2 July 2019. More information is available on the Melbourne Neighbourhood Plan at: <https://www.melbourneparishcouncil.org.uk/>
- **Hilton NDP:** An area comprising the Parishes of Hilton, Marston on Dove and Hoon has been designated as a Neighbourhood Plan Area. Initial consultations and evidence gathering has taken place and work is progressing on a draft Plan in advance of the Regulation 14 consultation. Information on the Plan is held on the Parish Council's website: <https://www.hiltonparishcouncil.org.uk/neighbourhood-plan.html>
- **Willington NDP:** An area comprising the Parish of Willington has been designated as a Neighbourhood Plan Area.

Population

On average the District's population has been increasing by around 1,000 people annually since the start of the Plan period, as indicated in Table 1, below:

Table 1: Mid-year population estimates for South Derbyshire 2011-2018

Year	Population Estimate
2011	94,900
2012	95,900
2013	97,100
2014	98,400
2015	99,300
2016	100,400
2017	102,400
2018	104,500

[https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157140/report.aspx?town=south derbyshire#tabresp](https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157140/report.aspx?town=south%20derbyshire#tabresp)

Available population forecasts from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) for the District indicate that the population will continue to grow at a steady rate (of around 1,000 people a year) until 2022 at which point it will begin to slow to around 800 people per annum. However, it is highly likely that growth will be ahead of these projections given the amount of housing committed through the Local Plan which includes a significant amount of housing to meet Derby City's needs. The following table indicates 2014 sub-national population projections for South Derbyshire. It also provides a crude estimate, **for illustration purposes only**, for growth based on housing delivery rates to the end of the Plan period reflecting average household size (in persons). However this estimate could overstate the likely growth given continuing structural changes in the population at large which will continue to place a downward pressure on household sizes in the medium to long-term.

Table 2: Mid-year population Forecasts for South Derbyshire 2019-2028 and illustration of potential population reflecting plan growth targets

Year	Population Forecasts¹	Potential population taking account of housing commitments²
2019	103,100	105,191
2020	104,100	106,870
2021	105,000	108,549
2022	105,900	110,228
2023	106,700	111,907
2024	107,500	113,586
2025	108,300	115,265
2026	109,000	116,944
2027	109,700	118,623
2028	110,400	120,302

¹Population forecasts based on ONS 2016-based Subnational population projections for South Derbyshire [available here](#)

²Potential population based on average annualised housing requirement of 9,722 (for which sites are committed through the Local Plan) adjusted to reflect average household occupancy based on housing delivery between 2011-16.

Housing

In accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Councils are required to report on the housing delivery that has taken place during the past monitoring year, which in this case, is the period from 1 April 2018 until the 31 March 2019.

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

Housing Requirement

The agreed and examined housing target from South Derbyshire's Local Plan Examination is a Housing Market Area (HMA) requirement from 2011 to 2028 of 33,388 dwellings of which 12,618 dwellings is the housing requirement for South Derbyshire. This figure consists of the housing need for South Derbyshire which is 9,605 dwellings and also a share of the housing need that Derby is unable to accommodate, 3,013 dwellings. **Based on a requirement of 12,618 the annualised housing requirement for the District is 742 dwellings.**

Housing Supply

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

Table 3: Housing Delivery since the start of the Plan period

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

The delivery figures since the start of the Plan period show an initial reduction in the number of homes delivered in the period 2011-12. This is likely to be as a result of a lack of supply from the then committed sites and economic conditions following the global financial crisis. Housing delivery reached its lowest point in the 2012/13 monitoring period. Numbers have risen every year since, though the 2016/17 monitoring period saw a significant step change in delivery. The reason for this increased number of completions is that the Local Plan Parts 1 and 2 had been adopted, meaning that new housing allocations have been made and opened up for development.

As identified in Table 3 the completions from the previous seven years demonstrate the housing target of 742 has been met only three times since the beginning of the plan period. In total 4,985 homes have been completed within the Plan period up to the 31 March 2019. This indicates a shortfall of 951 homes over the Plan period to date. In order to address this shortfall the Council expects to continue to deliver high levels of growth over the next five years. Details regarding the Council's five-year land supply can be found on our website [here](#).

Completions on Previously Developed (Brownfield) Land

Of the 1218 dwellings (net completions) that were completed within the District in 2018/19, 12% were on previously developed land. As can be seen from Table 3 completions on previously developed land have generally decreased since the start of the Plan period. The National Planning Policy Framework encourages the use of brownfield sites but does not set a national target. The high level of greenfield development in South Derbyshire is a result of the high level of housing growth required and the lack of previously developed land currently available for development. Further information on previously developed land is provided in the section on the Brownfield Land Register.

Local Plan Allocations

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

Remaining Supply

- **Sites with Planning Permission:** Large sites with full or outline planning permission (including those with a Council resolution to approve pending the completion of legal agreements, have remaining capacity for a total of 8494 dwellings.
- **Windfall estimates:** An allowance has been included within the Local Plan Part 1 of 23 dwellings per year.
- **Small Sites:** There are 305 dwellings with planning permission on small sites.
- **Losses:** An allowance for 14 dwelling losses per annum has been included in the trajectory. This figure is based on previous rates of losses.

It is expected that 7945 dwellings on large sites (with planning permission) and 258 dwellings on small sites (with planning permission) will contribute to the housing land supply to 2028. At the 1st April 2019 513 dwellings were under construction.

For further information on large sites with planning permission please view the Housing Position Paper which can be found on our website [here](#).

Affordable Housing Completions

The number of affordable housing completions is monitored alongside general market housing completions. The number of affordable homes completed during the first three years of the Plan period was relatively low with 33 affordable housing completions in 2011/12 and 2012/13 and 23 affordable housing completions in 2013/14. However, in 2014/15 affordable housing completions rose substantially to 97 and continued to do so with 107 completions in 2015/16, 185 completions in 2016/17 and 180 completions in 2018/17. 225 affordable homes were completed during the 2018/19 monitoring period.

Table 4: Gross Affordable Housing Completions 2018-19

Social Rented Homes	Shared Ownership	Affordable Rented Homes	Affordable Homes Total
99	43	83	225

Dwelling Type Monitoring

Completions are recorded on a site basis. Table 5 below shows the numbers and percentages of completions in 2018/19 categorised by type of dwelling and number of bedrooms.

There was an increase in the number of 4 bed houses (425 completions) and 5 bed houses (110 completions) in comparison with the previous year (266 and 54 respectively). There was an increase in the number of flats (48 completions) compared to last year (43 completions) and a decrease in the number of bungalows completed (8 in 2018/19 compared to 9 in 2017/18).

Table 5: Gross Completions by Dwelling Type and Size

Dwelling Type	1 Bed	% 1 Bed	2 Bed	% 2 Bed	3 Bed	% 3 Bed	4 Bed	5+ Bed	Unknown	Total	Dwelling Type %
Bungalow	2	25.0	3	37.5	2	25.0	1	0	0	8	0.7
Flat or Apartment or Maisonette	38	79.5	10	20.8	0	0	0	0	0	48	3.9
House	13	1.1	198	16.9	427	36.4	425	110	1	1174	95.4
Total (gross)	53	4.3	211	17.2	429	34.9	425	110	1	1230	

Gypsy and Travellers

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

During the 2018/19 monitoring year a total of two permanent traveller pitches were granted planning consent.

Self-Build

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

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

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

At the close of the third base period ending October 30, 2018, there were 33 individuals recorded on the Council's self-build register of which 10 were added during the period, ending 30 October 2018. All but one on the self-build register was looking for a single plot, whilst the remaining individuals sought one to two plots. There are no associations recorded on the Council's register. The number of individuals added to the self-build register in the third base year (10 individuals) was less than the number of individuals added in the second base year, where 17 individuals were added during the period.

Between the end of the second base period, ending 30th October 2017 and the end of the third base period ending 30th October 2018 planning permission was granted for 28 single residential units, including 11 provided through the conversion of existing buildings.

Employment

The total industrial and business land need outside the Derby Urban Area within South Derbyshire between April 2011 and March 2028 is 47.27ha. The position as at 31 March 2019 is set out in Table 8 below. There is 70.46ha with planning consent and 18.71ha does not yet have planning consent but is allocated for industrial and business development in the Local Plan Part 1. Gross employment land provision within the District therefore measures 125.72ha. Since April 2011 20.58ha of land on established employment sites has been lost to other uses. A breakdown of current employment land provision is set out in Table 8.

Table 6: Total Additional Floor space, Proportion of Business Development on Previously Developed Land and Employment Land Remaining (by type) in 2018/19

Description		B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
Employment land developed or lost in 2018/19 by type.	Gains (ha)	0.23	0	0	1.16	0.90	1.24	3.53
	Losses (ha)	0.04	0	0.24	0.09	2.21	0	2.58
Employment floor space developed or lost in 2018/19 by type	Gains (sqm)	386	0	0	2348	990	5682	9406
	Losses (sqm)	80	0	1026	12391	21089	0	34586
Floor space developed for employment in 2018/19 on previously developed land.	Gains (sqm)	340	0	0	1708	990	5682	8720
	% of gains on PDL	88.08	0	0	72.74	100	100	92.70

At 31 March 2019 the amount of new land developed since 1 March 2011 was 36.04 ha and Table 8 below shows the breakdown of completed sites:

Table 7: Completed employment sites since the start of the planning period, 2011

Sites Completed since 2011	Area (ha.)
Former Bretby Hotel and Conference Centre	1.35
Nestle, Marston Lane, Hatton	12.91
Park Road, Newhall	1.62
Dove Valley Park, Foston	2.32
Keystone Lintels, Swadlincote	2.00
ATL Foston	1.34
Tetron Point, Swadlincote	2.65
Small sites (less than 1ha)	11.85
Total	36.04

Table 8: Employment Land Provision at 31st March 2019

Sites Under Construction	Area (ha.)
Small sites (less than 1ha)	0.51
Total	0.51
Sites with Planning Permission	
Tetron Point, Swadlincote	4.71
Dove Valley Park, Foston	17.01
Land North of Dove Valley Park	23.50
Former MOD Depot, Hilton	3.15
Former Drakelow Power Station	12.0
South of Cadley Hill Industrial Estate	3.00
ATL, Foston	2.2
Woodyard Lane , Foston	3.22
Small sites (less than 1ha.)	1.67
Local Plan Allocations without Planning Permission	
Hilton	3.71
Cadley Hill	3
Woodville Regeneration Area	12

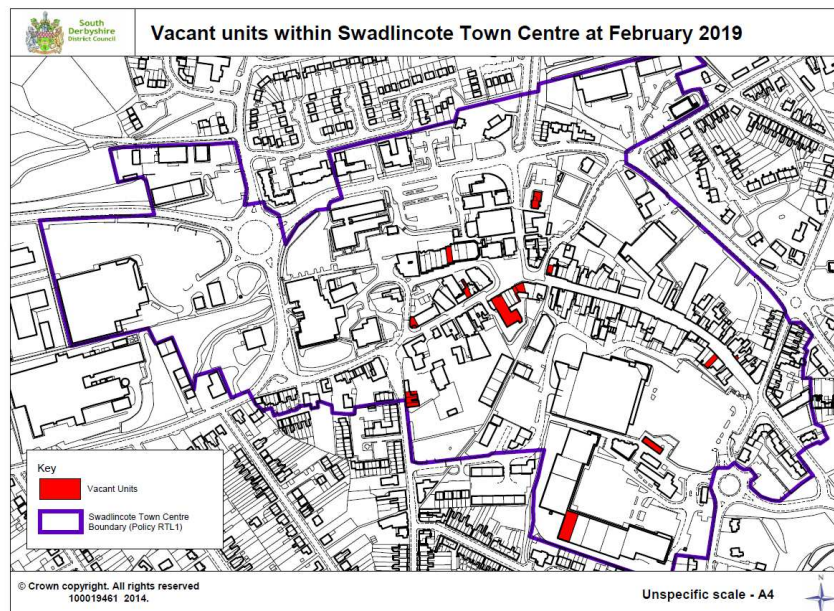
Total	89.68
Loss of Employment Land	
Losses since 1st April 2011	20.58

Retail

The Council currently monitors vacancy rates in Swadlincote Town centre twice annually in February and September. The latest information within the monitoring period for which data is available is February 2019.

At this point 184 retail, leisure and office units were recorded for monitoring purposes in Swadlincote town centre of which 90 were Use Class A1 units. Of which 10 units were recorded as being vacant with a total floor area of 1672 sqm, representing 5.43% of all ground floor retail, office and leisure units or 3.11% of all ground floor retail, office and leisure floorspace.

Figure 1: Vacant Units in Swadlincote as recorded in February 2019 (vacant units coloured red)



Regeneration

Brownfield Land Register

Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations 2017 requires local planning authorities in England to prepare, maintain and publish registers of previously developed (brownfield) land by 31 December 2017. The registers are intended to provide information on sites that local authorities consider to be appropriate for residential development. Brownfield sites that meet the relevant criteria must be entered in Part 1 of brownfield land registers. Sites entered in Part 2 of the brownfield land registers are granted permission in principle. Regulation 17 requires local planning authorities to review their registers at least once a year. The published register for 2018 comprises 19 sites, all contained within Part 1 of the register, with a total combined land area of 71.27 ha. It may be viewed on the District Council website [here](#):

Infrastructure

The Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out the transport, physical, social and green infrastructure required to support the District's future growth up to 2028 and was reviewed during the monitoring year.

The Local Centre at Highfields Farm and the retail units at Chellaston Fields were completed within the monitoring period.

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

Indicator	Policy Number	Policy Name	Plan	Performance
Spatial Strategy Policies				
Number of planning applications which go to appeal and are subsequently granted planning permission	S2	Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	LPP1	Five applications were allowed at appeal
Net number of additional dwellings each year	S4	Housing Strategy	LPP1	1218 (net) additions. See main text for further information
Five Year Housing Land Supply	S4	Housing Strategy	LPP1	See Housing Position Paper
Annual net additional employment floor space and net employment land	S5	Employment Land Need	LPP1	Additional floor space and land, net of losses, delivered in the monitoring period were -25,180 sqm and 0.95 ha respectively. The loss of employment floor space recorded in this period was predominately due to demolition of units at Hilton Business Park which is a Local Plan Part 1 housing allocation and the part demolition of a building to allow open storage on an existing employment site in Swadlincote.
Amount of vacant ground floor retail, office and leisure floorspace in Swadlincote Town Centre	S7	Retail	LPP1	10 by number of units (5.43% of all ground floor retail, leisure and office use) or 1672m ² (3.11%) by floor area. See main text for further information
Amount of new development granted within the Green Belt, including conversion, reuse of buildings and new buildings (excluding householder extensions)	S8	Green Belt	LPP1	Three applications for new development were granted in the Green Belt
Settlement Development Policies				
Number of applications (full or outline on major sites) for market housing granted consent outside of the settlement boundaries	SDT1	Settlement Boundaries and Development	LPP2	There were 0 consented outside of settlement boundaries (and contrary to the development Plan) in the monitoring period.
Housing Policies				
Net additional dwellings by category of the settlement hierarchy	H1		LPP1	Derby UA Burton UA Swadlincote Key Service Villages 616 dwellings 45 dwellings 224 dwellings 252 dwellings

				<p>Local Service Villages 65 dwellings*</p> <p>Rural villages /areas 16 dwellings</p> <p>*The Aston-On-Trent settlement boundary crosses into the parish of Weston-on-Trent, consequently the Aston Hall Hospital development (Local Plan Part 1 Housing Allocation - Policy H8) is included in Local Service Village completions for Weston-on-Trent</p>
Meet policy including site specific policy requirements	H2-H19	Strategic Housing Site Policies	LPP2	<p>H9 - Land at Longlands – Repton</p> <p>The development addresses with requirements associated with landscaping, heritage, drainage, developer contributions.</p>
The number of dwelling types built each year	H20	Housing Balance	LPP1	See main body of this report
The number of market, social and intermediate housing constructed annually	H20	Housing Balance	LPP1	See main body of this report
Density of wholly completed sites or phases	H20	Housing Balance	LPP1	<p>Eleven sites of 10 dwellings or more were completed within monitoring year, comprising a total of 780 dwellings on a gross area of 23.42 ha, giving an average of 33.30 dwellings per hectare</p>
Annual affordable housing completions including the number of social rented and intermediate affordable housing	H21	Affordable Housing	LPP1	See main body of this report
The number of dwellings annually completed on exception sites	H21	Affordable Housing	LPP1	None
Number of additional pitches granted planning permission annually	H22	Sites for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Show people	LPP1	During the 2018/19 monitoring year a total of 2 permanent traveller pitches were granted
Meet policy including site specific policy requirements	H23	Non-Strategic Housing Site Policies	LPP2	<p>H23F – Valley Road, Overseal</p> <p>The development addresses with requirements associated with, landscaping, footpath retention and developer contributions.</p> <p>H23K – Midland Road, Swadlincote</p> <p>The development addresses the requirements associated with drainage, finished floor levels and the permission considered providing pedestrian connections with Eureka Park.</p>

Number of planning applications for replacement dwellings in rural areas (outside of settlement boundaries)	H24	Replacement dwellings in the countryside	LPP2	Five applications for replacement dwellings outside of settlement boundaries have been recorded in the monitoring period, all of which were granted consent.
Number of Rural worker dwellings consented in the monitoring period	H25	Rural Workers	LPP2	Two applications for permanent workers dwelling were granted
Number of applications for new residential garden land in the countryside	H26	Residential Gardens in the Countryside	LPP2	Six applications were granted planning permission for residential garden use outside of settlement boundaries in the monitoring period.
Number of householder applications lost on appeal	H27	Residential Extensions and Other Householder Development	LPP2	4 appeals were dismissed and two allowed
Applications for change of use to residential Use - class C3(residential conversions) granted planning consent	H28	Residential Conversions	LPP2	15 applications were permitted, including prior notifications for conversion of agricultural buildings to dwellings, in the monitoring period.
Employment and the Economy Policies				
Annual total B1, B2 and B8 floorspace and new land area completion on strategic employment land allocations.	E1	Strategic Employment Land Allocations	LPP1	1.24 ha of new employment land was completed on strategic sites in the monitoring period.
Floor space area for completed units measuring under 100m2 and between 100-500m2 on the identified sites. In policy E1	E1	Strategic Employment Land Allocations	LPP1	There are no sqm of microfloorspace units were completed on sites identified in Policy E1 and 2334sqm small scale floor space were completed on sites identified in policy E1
Annual total B1, B2 and B8 floorspace and new land area completion outside strategic employment land allocations.	E2	Other Industrial and Business Development	LPP1	2.29 ha or 4904 sqm of employment floor space was completed outside of strategic employment sites in the monitoring period.
The amount of employment land area/floor space lost each year to other uses.	E3	Existing Employment Areas	LPP1	2.58 ha of employment land and 34586sqm of employment floor space was lost to other uses in the monitoring period
Protection of land against development that would prejudice development of the site for intended purpose	E4	Strategic Location for Sinfin Moor Employment site Extension	LPP1	Site remains protected for future extension of Sinfin Moor employment site

Protection of land against development that would prejudice development of the site for intended purpose	E5	Safeguarded Employment Site – Dove Valley Park	LPP1	23.5ha of the site was granted planning permission for B2/B8 uses within the plan period. The remainder of the site remains protected for large scale B2 or B8 development.
Completion of new industrial and business development	E6	Woodville Regeneration Area	LPP1	There was 0ha of industrial and business development in the Woodville Regeneration Area
Number of rural employment development schemes completed	E7	Rural Development	LPP1	Three rural development schemes were completed in the monitoring period.
Sustainable Development Policies				
Number of planning applications granted annually contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds	SD1	Amenity and Environmental Quality	LPP1	There were four applications subject to a holding objection on water quality grounds from the EA in the monitoring period. No sites were consented with an outstanding objection on water quality grounds. Two applications were withdrawn and two are pending decision (although only one EA objection remains).
Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS) within the District	SD1	Amenity and Environmental Quality	LPP1	There are no AQMAS located within the District
Number of planning applications granted annually contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk grounds	SD2	Flood Risk	LPP1	Four applications were subject to a holding objection on flood risk grounds from the EA in the monitoring period. No sites were consented with an outstanding objection. One application remains pending.
Proportion of main rivers meeting WFD targets	SD3	Sustainable Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage Infrastructure	LPP1	Information on WFD monitoring is available to view on the EA website http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/RiverBasinDistrict/4
Reduce average consumption of water per household Number of properties consented that required developer to deliver optional standard of Part G of the Building Regulations of 110litres of water per person per day. Based on delivery on sites of 10 or more	SD3	Sustainable Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage Infrastructure	LPP1	348 homes granted full or reserve matters consent were required to deliver this standard in the monitoring period. And 1155 homes granted outline consent were required to deliver this standard in the monitoring period.
Number of planning applications granted annually with an outstanding objection regarding Contaminated Land or mining legacy issues	SD4	Contaminated Land and Mining Legacy Issues	LPP1	No planning applications have been identified as consented with an outstanding objection

				regarding contaminated land or mining legacy issues.
Number of planning applications granted annually with an outstanding objection regarding minerals safeguarding	SD5	Minerals Safeguarding	LPP1	No planning applications in the monitoring period were granted with an outstanding minerals safeguarding objection.
Renewable energy capacity in South Derbyshire (on schemes over 1Mw)So	SD6	Sustainable Energy and Power Generation	LPP1	There is 22.1 Mw of installed renewable energy capacity in South Derbyshire. Of the six operational schemes all but one scheme are solar PV schemes. The remaining scheme is a 1.6Mw landfill gas scheme located in Newhall. ²
Built and Natural Environment Policies				
Number of sites granted full or Reserved matters permission within the monitoring period with Building for Life Assessments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 or more • 14-15 • 10-13 • Less than 10 	BNE1	Design Excellence	LPP1	Moor Lane, Aston on Trent – 15.5 Rosliston Road South, Drakelow - 14.5 Derby Road, Hatton – 15.5 Hilton Depot, Hilton - 15 Land at Acresford Road, Overseal - 14 Newhouse Farm – Land at Mickleover – 16.5 Land at Milton Road, Repton – 15.5 Land at Woodland Road Stanton (Site B) - 11 Land at Staley Close, Swadlincote – 15.5 Land at Court Street, Woodville - 17 Land at William Nadin Way, Swadlincote (Site C) – 14.5 Broomy Farm, Land at Woodville Road, Hartshorne, Swadlincote (Phase 1A and 1B) – 15.5 South of land at Derby Road, Hatton – 15.5
Number of heritage assets at risk within the District	BNE2	Heritage Assets	LPP1	There are 16 entries on the Heritage at Risk Register in the District. This includes nine buildings and structures, four places of worship, 2 archaeological assets and one Historic Park and Garden. On the local at risk register (including buildings/structures from grade I-II) there are 53 entries.

² Data from <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/renewable-energy-planning-data>

Number of Listed Buildings, Conservation areas, Historic Park and Gardens, Schedule Ancient Monuments within the District	BNE2	Heritage Assets	LPP1	<p>There are 712 listed buildings and structures in the District of which 48 are grade I, 48 are grade II* and 616 are grade II</p> <p>There are 22 Scheduled monuments and 22 Conservation Areas in the District</p> <p>There are five historic parks and gardens in the District of which one is grade I, three are grade II* and one is grade II.</p>
Number of Conservation Areas with up to date Conservation Area Appraisals.	BNE2	Heritage Assets	LPP1	<p>All 22 Conservation Areas in the District have up to date conservation area appraisals, although some will shortly require review</p>
<p>Change on areas and populations of biodiversity importance including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in priority habitats and species (by type) and • Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites for international, national, regional and sub regional importance. 	BNE3	Biodiversity	LPP1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 554.5m increase of native hedgerows • No change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value
Number of applications (full or outline on major sites) for market housing granted consent outside of the settlement boundaries	BNE5	Development in the Countryside	LPP2	<p>No full or outline applications for market housing on major sites outside of settlement boundaries (and contrary to the development Plan) were consented in the monitoring period.</p>
Number of agricultural schemes (excluding losses to other use classes) granted and refused in monitoring period	BNE6	Agricultural Development	LPP2	<p>13 applications or prior notifications for new agricultural buildings were consented in the monitoring period.</p>
Number of TPOs made in monitoring period	BNE7	Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows	LPP2	<p>There were 15 provisional orders made within the monitoring period, the most recent being number 491.</p>
Number of TPOs lost in monitoring period	BNE7	Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows	LPP2	<p>There were 17 TPOs where the felling of trees was permitted within the monitoring period</p>
Adoption of Local Green Space Development Plan Documents	BNE8	Local Green Space	LPP2	<p>Examination took place September 2019. See main text for further information</p>
Number of advertisement applications granted and refused in monitoring period	BNE9	Advertisements and Visual Pollution	LPP2	<p>20 applications for advertisement consent were determined in the monitoring period. Of these 19 were approved and one was refused.</p>
Number of Listed Building consents	BNE10	Heritage	LPP2	<p>41 listed building consents were recorded in the monitoring period.</p>

Number of applications granted for shopfronts in Swadlincote Town Centre in monitoring period	BNE11	Shopfronts	LPP2	Two applications for changes to existing shopfronts in Swadlincote Town Centre were granted in the monitoring period.
Number of applications on the site against the framework documents for Willington and Drakelow Power Station	BNE12	Former Power Station Land	LPP2	No applications recorded - Development Framework Documents for Power Station sites remain to be prepared
Retail Policies				
Amount of retail floor space within Swadlincote Town Centre (Use Class A1)	RTL1	Retail Hierarchy	LPP2	32541m2 recorded at February 2019
Amount of completed floor space in new local centres	RTL1	Retail Hierarchy	LPP2	No retail floor space was consented in new local centres within the monitoring period. The Local Centre at Highfields Farm and the retail unit at Chellaston Fields were completed within the monitoring period.
Loss of retailing facilities to other uses	RTL1	Retail Hierarchy	LPP2	Two retail uses have been lost in the monitoring period. Losses were to a Day Nursery and gym.
Preparation of design briefs for the redevelopment sites	RTL2	Swadlincote Town Centre Potential Redevelopment Locations	LPP2	No design briefs to guide comprehensive development of sites were prepared within the monitoring period.
Infrastructure Policies				
Length of journeys to work – proportion of population travelling more than 20km to work	INF2	Sustainable Transport	LPP1	15.8% of the District Population travels in excess of 20km to work
Mode of travel to work	INF2	Sustainable Transport	LPP1	Car/van 65.7%; work from home 10.4%; on foot 8.8%; bus/minibus 4.7%
Implementation of transport infrastructure schemes in the Plan Period.	INF4	Transport Infrastructure Improvement Schemes	LPP1	No Transport Infrastructure schemes identified in INF4 have been implemented in the period.
Number of planning applications approved with outstanding objection by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	INF5	East Midlands Airport	LPP1	No applications approved with outstanding objection from the CAA
Number of applications for new halls or built recreation facilities annually (excludes extensions or alterations to existing facilities)	INF6	Community Facilities	LPP1	One new Community Facility was granted outline consented in the period.
Change in areas of biodiversity importance	INF7	Green Infrastructure	LPP1	554.5m increase of native hederows

New National Forest Planting within the District annually	INF8	The National Forest	LPP1	142.01ha of new National Forest planting was recorded in the monitoring period.
Number of planning applications approved with outstanding objections from Sport England	INF9	Open Space, Sport and Recreation	LPP1	No applications have been identified as consented with an outstanding objection from Sport England in Monitoring period
Net increase/ decrease in playing pitches within the District	INF9	Open Space, Sport and Recreation	LPP1	There was one sport pitch granted in the monitoring period at a primary school.
Number of new self-catering holiday units and pitches	INF10	Tourism Development	LPP1	5 applications were consented for holiday lets. No camping or caravanning pitches were consented in the monitoring period.
Number of applications granted for telecommunications	INF11	Telecommunications	LPP2	No telecommunications (prior notification) applications were received and consented in the monitoring period.

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South Derbyshire District Council

Authority Monitoring Report: 1st April 2018 - 31st March 2019

**Published by South Derbyshire District Council, Civic Offices, Civic Way,
Swadlincote, Derbyshire, DE11 0AH.**

REPORT TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COMMITTEE	AGENDA ITEM: 7
DATE OF MEETING:	23 JANUARY 2020	CATEGORY: (See Notes) DELEGATED or RECOMMENDED
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR SERVICE DELIVERY	OPEN
MEMBERS' CONTACT POINT:	KAREN BEAVIN, 01283 595749 karen.beavin@southderbyshire.gov.uk	DOC:
SUBJECT:	SOUTH DERBYSHIRE INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY PLAN	
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	ALL	TERMS OF REFERENCE: EDS03

1.0 Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Committee notes the content of the South Derbyshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan at Appendix A.
- 1.2 That the Committee notes the changes outlined in this report arising from new legislation.

2.0 Purpose of the Report

- 2.1 To explain the content of the South Derbyshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan, 2020 and to outline expected changes in reporting on infrastructure in the coming year.

3.0 Detail

- 3.1 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP), included at Appendix A, is a key supporting document to South Derbyshire District Council's Local Plan, demonstrating how the Local Plan is robust and deliverable. It sets out the transport, physical, social and green infrastructure required to support the District's future growth up to 2028.
- 3.2 The IDP is a 'living' document which continues to evolve in response to on-going monitoring of infrastructure requirements and dialogue with infrastructure providers. This iteration of the IDP updates information previously published in the 2019 edition.
- 3.3 Notable progress on infrastructure delivery over the past year includes the granting of planning permission for the Woodville – Swadlincote Regeneration Route; new primary schools opening at Hilton and Chellaston; local centres being delivered at the new housing developments at Chellaston and Highfields Farm and; the new bus service between East Midlands Airport and Swadlincote.

- 3.4 The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations were amended on 1 September 2019; these Regulations affect Section 106 obligations and therefore, in turn, infrastructure delivery. The changes to the Regulations include removing the restriction which prevented local authorities using more than five Section 106 obligations to fund a single infrastructure project ('the pooling restriction'), as well as applying indexation where a planning permission is amended and the introduction of Section 106 monitoring fees.
- 3.5 The new Regulations also introduce changes to the reporting and monitoring of Section 106 obligations and in particular now requires charging authorities to publish an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). The first IFS must be published by 31 December 2020 and will include a Section 106 report on the receipts, allocations and expenditure of Section 106 for the previous financial year. Planning Practice Guidance recommends that IFSs report on the delivery and provision of infrastructure together with estimated future income, where they are able to do so. The Guidance also states that the IFSs should set out future spending priorities on infrastructure and affordable housing in line with up-to-date or emerging plan policies. The IFS will become an evidence base document for the Local Plan review, replacing the IDP.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no financial implications for the Council additional to those already budgeted for directly arising from this report.

5.0 Corporate Implications

Employment Implications

- 5.1 Implementation of the IDP will be carried out within the limitations of existing staff resources.

Legal Implications

- 5.2 The Council will seek to secure funding contributions toward many schemes identified within the IDP by entering into legal agreements with developers.

Corporate Plan Implications

- 5.3 The IDP provides a framework for the provision of infrastructure much of which is of importance in delivering the strategic priorities and objectives contained in the Council's Corporate Plan and related Service Delivery Plans produced by individual directorates.

Risk Impact

- 5.4 Failure to meet infrastructure needs will impact negatively upon the delivery of development, the provision of essential services, the protection of the environment, the attraction of investment and the maintenance and enhancement of quality of life within the District.

6.0 Community Impact

Consultation

- 6.1 None.

Equality and Diversity Impact

- 6.2 The delivery of infrastructure will assist in meeting the diverse needs of all established and future residents and non-residents across the District. Certain elements of proposed infrastructure are intended to address existing gaps and shortfalls in provision and will thus assist in achieving greater equality.

Social Value Impact

- 6.3 Items of infrastructure included in the IDP will assist in securing investment, thus assisting in maintaining and attracting employment. The provision and enhancement of open space, recreation and medical facilities will enhance public health and well-being.

Environmental Sustainability

- 6.4 Items of infrastructure in the IDP will contribute toward the achievement of economic, social and environmental objectives.

7.0 Conclusions

- 7.1 The IDP provides a basis for the co-ordination of activity and resources to assist in meeting the infrastructure needs of South Derbyshire over the period to 2028. It is anticipated that this document will be superseded by the IFS over the coming year.

8.0 Background Papers

- 8.1 Appendix 1 - Infrastructure Delivery Plan



**South
Derbyshire
District
Council**
Planning and
Strategic Housing

South Derbyshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan



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South Derbyshire District Council

Infrastructure Delivery Plan January 2020

Contents

1. Introduction
2. National Policy Context
3. A Spatial Portrait of South Derbyshire
4. Local Policy Context
5. Local Plan Strategic Objectives
6. Local Plan Spatial Strategy
7. Scope of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan
8. Methodology
9. Delivery Mechanism
10. Monitoring and Review Process
11. Development Strategy for South Derbyshire
12. Next Steps
13. Water and Flooding Infrastructure
14. Waste Infrastructure
15. Transport Infrastructure
16. Energy Infrastructure
17. Communications Infrastructure
18. Sport, Recreation, Open Space and Social Infrastructure
19. Health and Emergency Services Infrastructure
20. Education Infrastructure
21. Environmental Infrastructure

1 Introduction

- 1.1. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) sets out the infrastructure required to support the level of development proposed in South Derbyshire's Adopted Local Plan (2011-2028).
- 1.2. Over the Plan Period (up to 2028) there will be significant levels of growth in terms of housing, retail and employment and it is essential for the Council and its partners to deliver the services necessary to achieve timely, sustainable and effective infrastructure to meet the needs of all residents in the future.
- 1.3. The information in this document has been produced in collaboration with various infrastructure providers operating in the District, as discussed in more detail in section 8.
- 1.4. The 2008 Planning Act¹ and subsequent Regulations define infrastructure as including roads and other transport facilities; flood defences; schools and other educational facilities; medical facilities; sporting and recreational facilities; open spaces; and affordable housing. This list is not exhaustive; other types of infrastructure will be considered as part of this document.
- 1.5. Successful implementation of South Derbyshire's Local Plan depends therefore not only on the actions of the District Council but upon the co-ordinated and sustained action from a wide range of other organisations. This requires shared objectives and involves ensuring related strategies are consistent with the plan and that there is co-ordinated action to effectively deliver essential physical, social, environmental and economic infrastructure on time.
- 1.6. Therefore, the IDP:
 - Sets out the main infrastructure issues
 - Provides an overview of the action required to deliver the Local Plan
 - Identifies who is responsible for delivery; and
 - Gives a broad indication of phasing, costs and funding mechanisms

¹ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents>

- 1.7 The Derbyshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the South Derbyshire Core Strategy Infrastructure Topic Paper established a baseline for infrastructure capacity during preparation of the Part 1 Local Plan and helped to identify initial infrastructure needs associated with further growth. This initial scoping work also improved the understanding of infrastructure issues faced by a wide range of organisations and has encouraged partnership working, with the focus on delivery. The range of facilities required to support development in the Development Plan has been identified and used to develop an infrastructure schedule.
- 1.8 The IDP is a 'living' document which evolves in response to on-going monitoring of infrastructure requirements and dialogue with infrastructure providers up to 2028. This iteration of the IDP updates information previously published in the 2019 edition.

2. National Policy Context

- 2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), February 2019, states, in paragraph 16, that plans should “be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees.”
- 2.2 In para 20 it states that “strategic policies should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development and make sufficient provision for....(b) infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat); (c) community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); and (d) conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure....”
- 2.3 In para 26, it states that “effective and on-going joint working between strategic policy-making authorities and relevant bodies is integral to the production of a positively prepared and justified strategy. It states that in particular, joint working should help to determine where additional infrastructure is necessary...”.
- 2.4 In para 28 it states that “non-strategic policies should be used by local planning authorities and communities to set out more detailed policies for specific areas, neighborhoods or types of development. This can include...the provision of infrastructure and facilities at the local level...”.

3. A Spatial Portrait of South Derbyshire

- 3.1 South Derbyshire is a rural District in central England covering an area of over 112 square miles. It adjoins and is heavily influenced by the City of Derby to the north, Burton upon Trent to the west and Ashby-de-la-Zouch to the east. The town of Swadlincote, in the south of the District, is the main urban centre with a population of around 37,000.
- 3.2 For many years the District has been the fastest growing in Derbyshire and is currently one of the fastest growing areas in England. Its population is growing from the current 104,500² and is anticipated to be over 111,000 by 2028. The population is also becoming older and more diverse. Whilst this is not a unique pattern, this ageing of the population raises important questions about the types of housing, facilities and support services that will be needed in the future.
- 3.3 Despite strong population growth, South Derbyshire remains largely rural. Away from Swadlincote, the District is a scattered network of villages of varying sizes. South Derbyshire is home to 22 Conservation Areas including the Trent and Mersey Canal. The District also contains part of The National Forest.

4. Local Policy Context

- 4.1 South Derbyshire's Sustainable Community Strategy 2009-2029: 2017 Refresh (SCS), produced by the South Derbyshire Partnership, sets out a vision, strategy and associated challenges for the District over four themes: children and young people; healthier communities, safer and stronger communities and sustainable development. For each of the four themes priorities are identified and those relevant to the Development Plan and this IDP include:
- Young people's aspirations are raised and they are supported to achieve their potential
 - Health inequalities between different communities are reduced
 - People make choices in their lifestyles that improve their physical and mental wellbeing.
 - Older people, people with dementia and other long term conditions and their carers have good quality of life, retain their independence for as long as possible, and receive the support they need at the end of their lives
 - More people feel safe and secure in their home and in the community, particularly those who are most vulnerable

² 2018 mid-year population estimate for South Derbyshire

- A more prosperous, better connected, increasingly resilient and competitive South Derbyshire economy
- A better place to live, work and visit at the heart of the National Forest

5. Local Plan Strategic Objectives

- 5.1 The Local Plan sets out 13 objectives for the Local Plan itself. In brief these are to: ensure development is sustainable, achieving design excellence, addressing climate change and reducing waste and pollution; meet the needs of the whole population; strengthen and diversify the economy whilst respecting the environment and natural resources; ensure the District's housing stock is fit for purpose; ensure communities are a good and beneficial place to live; promote sustainable living and working; reduce the need to travel, encouraging necessary travel by sustainable modes; ensure infrastructure necessary to support development is provided; respect and enhance what makes our District unique; utilise opportunities provided by the District's location within the National Forest, promoting leisure and tourism; make optimum use of previously used land and buildings; enhance and develop Swadlincote Town Centre and; ensure growth is co-ordinated with development in adjoining areas.
- 5.2 This IDP is to enable the achievement of Local Plan Objective 8 and Objective 13. In full these policies seek:
- To ensure the social, physical and green infrastructure needed to support strong growth levels is provided at an appropriate time and accessible to our communities.
 - To ensure growth in South Derbyshire is coordinated with the development of adjoining areas both within and outside of the HMA.

6. Local Plan: The Spatial Strategy

- 6.1 The Local Plan Part 1 states that “the Plan's Strategy is about harnessing the energy and opportunities of sustainable growth to secure positive benefits for the District's residents and employers. This means using development as a means of delivering not just much needed homes and business accommodation, but also other important community benefits where they are most needed such as reclaiming derelict land, supporting local shops and services, improving the local environment, providing required infrastructure and addressing the causes and effects of climate change.”

- 6.2 The Local Plan contains policies regarding the amount of and locations for future large-scale development for both housing and employment. The overall strategy is one of ambitious growth and reflects the NPPF's requirement for a general presumption in favour of sustainable development. Derby City is unable to meet all of its housing needs within its own boundary. Around 3,000 new homes will be built in South Derbyshire to accommodate Derby City's housing needs. The overall strategy for the distribution of housing has been guided by the Settlement Hierarchy, which has been produced following an analysis of the settlements within the District in terms of what services each provides.

7. Scope of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan

- 7.1. The aim of the IDP is to establish what infrastructure needs to be delivered, when, and by which provider, to support future development, primarily as set out in the Local Plan. The best information available with regards to the sources of funding together with the possible cost of infrastructure is provided.
- 7.2. The IDP has to be integrated and co-ordinated with a range of national and local plans and programmes that impact on spatial planning. The IDP will be the instrument for meeting the infrastructure priorities of South Derbyshire. It should not be seen as a 'shopping list' of priorities but as a tool to ensure that the Local Plan and the strategic sites identified in it are deliverable.

8. Methodology

- 8.1 During the preparation of South Derbyshire's Adopted Local Plan Part 1 a Derby Housing Market Area Infrastructure Group was established to ensure consistency between each authorities IDP and the County Council's adopted Infrastructure Plan. An officer from Erewash Borough Council also attended.
- 8.2 The process began as a desk-based study to determine existing provision, plans and strategies for each infrastructure provider.
- 8.3 Alongside this, a review of existing planned capital and infrastructure investment, as detailed in various plans and strategies for each infrastructure category, was undertaken to identify existing plans for infrastructure investment and improvement within South Derbyshire.

8.4 Since the adoption of South Derbyshire's Local Plan and first IDP, dialogue with key infrastructure providers has remained ongoing.

9. Delivery Mechanism

9.1 For successful implementation of the IDP a number of challenges need to be overcome:

- The need for a strong commitment to delivery across a wide range of organisations
- The need for partner organisations and stakeholders to integrate and co-ordinate their investment decisions
- The need for improved management of existing physical infrastructure assets and the way new assets are delivered
- The need for investment in additional infrastructure to meet not only the challenges of growth but also that of deficiencies in existing infrastructure.

9.2 With public sector financial cuts and changing funding mechanisms it is less certain what resources will be available to spend on infrastructure in future. Nevertheless, the following possible sources of infrastructure funding have been identified:

- New Homes Bonus
- Single Local Growth Fund
- Business rates and Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
- Regional Growth Fund
- Growing Places
- Service-specific grants
- Developer contributions

9.3 Reductions in the Council's Budget can have a significant impact on local service delivery. This IDP therefore provides an important means of co-ordinating resources between the Council, partners and developers to ensure timely and efficient delivery of infrastructure to support development.

9.4 Significant funding for infrastructure is anticipated to come from developer contributions. Policies in the Local Plan Part 1 explain the role of developer contributions. The IDP will inform what contributions towards infrastructure may be sought from development. At present, these are secured through Section 106 planning obligations which, in line with the CIL Regulations 2010

(as amended), must be:

- Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
- Directly related to the development
- Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development

9.5 Although developer contributions are currently being raised through Section 106 planning obligations, the Council continues to keep under review the need to move towards a Community Infrastructure Levy based approach to collecting funds towards infrastructure. New CIL Regulations came onto force on 1st September 2019³, which removed Section 106 pooling restrictions, allowing authorities to use as many obligations required to fund a particular infrastructure project, instead of only five obligations allowed under the previous regulations.

9.6 New development will be expected to contribute to the provision of associated infrastructure, whether through Section 106, CIL or through on-site design. But it is crucial that current infrastructure deficiencies are also met. Therefore, it is important that partners and stakeholders commit resources to implement these programmes and co-ordinate delivery and development.

10. Monitoring and Review Process

10.1. The IDP is a 'living document' and has been updated on an annual basis to ensure that new information about plans and programmes is incorporated, so that development continues to remain viable and that infrastructure keeps pace with development.

10.2. In short the purpose of ongoing monitoring is to ensure that:

- Risks are managed
- Reports on the delivery of infrastructure are produced at regular intervals
- The Infrastructure Schedule is updated regularly
- Performance results are included in the Annual Monitoring Report

³ The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (NO.2) Regulations 2019: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2019/9780111187449/regulation/5>

11. Development Strategy for South Derbyshire

- 11.1. The agreed position is for a minimum of 33,388 dwellings within the Derby Housing Market Area between 2011 and 2028, of which 12,618 dwellings would be provided within South Derbyshire. In planning for 12,618 additional dwellings in South Derbyshire, the Council had regard to the following:-
- Completed dwellings since 2011,
 - Existing planning permissions for housing as at 01/04/2019
 - Sites already allocated for housing in the adopted Local Plan Part 1 and Part 2 that have not yet come forward for development
 - Making an allowance for housing on land which cannot be readily identified in advance (known as 'windfall')
 - An allowance for estimated future losses of the existing dwelling stock
- 11.2. In order to ensure that the Authority could demonstrate a five year supply of housing the Development Plan (the Local Plan Part 1 and Local Plan Part 2) has identified a range of housing sites across South Derbyshire to meet our own need as well as a proportion of unmet need arising in Derby City. The majority of this housing provision is allocated on 18 strategic sites in the Part 1 of the Local Plan. The remainder is allocated on 14 smaller sites in the Part 2 Local Plan and via an allowance for "windfalls" (23 per annum).
- 11.3. The strategic sites allocated for housing in Part 1 Local Plan are:
- Boulton Moor (around 1,950 dwellings)
 - Chellaston Fields (around 500 dwellings)
 - Hackwood Farm (around 290 dwellings)
 - Highfields Farm (around 1,041 dwellings)
 - Land off Holmleigh Way (around 120 dwellings)
 - Land West of Mickleover (around 1,650 dwellings of which 1,400 within Plan period)
 - Primula Way (around 500 dwellings)
 - Wragley Way (around 1,950 dwellings of which 1,000 within Plan period)
 - Aston Hall Hospital, Aston-on-Trent (around 74 dwellings)
 - Broomy Farm (around 400 dwellings)
 - Council Depot (around 158 dwellings)

- Drakelow Park (around 2,239 dwellings of which 1,200 within Plan period)
- Land to the north east of Hatton (around 400 dwellings)
- Land near Church St/Bridge St & Gresley FC (around 350 dwellings)
- Land north of William Nadin Way (600 dwellings)
- Land off The Mease, Hilton (around 485 dwellings)
- Land off Longlands, Repton (124 dwellings)
- Willington Road, Etwall (199 dwellings)

11.4. The non-strategic sites allocated for housing in Part 2 Local Plan are:

- Moor Lane, Aston on Trent (around 42 dwellings)
- Jacksons Lane, Etwall (around 50 dwellings)
- Derby Road, Hilton (around 43 dwellings)
- Station Road Melbourne (around 46 dwellings)
- Acresford Road, Overseal (around 70 dwellings)
- Valley Road, Overseal (around 64 dwellings)
- Milton Road, Repton (around 25 dwellings)
- Mount Pleasant Road, Repton (around 24 dwellings)
- Off Kingfisher Way, Willington (around 50 dwellings)
- Oak Close. Castle Gresley (around 55 dwellings)
- Midland Road, Swadlincote (around 57 dwellings)
- Land north of Scropton Road, Scropton (around 10 dwellings)
- Montracon (around 95 dwellings)
- Stenson Fields (around 70 dwellings)

12. Water and Flooding Infrastructure

Main providers/partners: South Derbyshire District Council, Severn Trent Water, South Staffordshire Water, Environment Agency (EA) and Developers

Existing capacity and recent provision: South Derbyshire is an area at risk of flooding. Much of the District is located within the River Trent, Dove or Derwent corridors and therefore the flood risk to the majority of this area is high from fluvial as well as other sources. Nevertheless, an overview of flood risk in Derbyshire in 2011 assessed only 29% of the District's 395 kilometer grid squares as being at risk of future flooding.

The major reservoirs in the Derbyshire Derwent and Dove valleys augmented by a transfer from Rutland Reservoir (Anglian Water) and several river abstractions provide most of the water to the Derby HMA. The Environment Agency's Licencing Abstraction Strategies show that the East Midlands water resource situation is significantly constrained. The Derby Housing Market Area Water Cycle Study: Scoping and Outline Water Cycle Study (2010) shows that the vast majority of resource management units in the study area have no water available or are over licensed or over abstracted.

The Water Cycle Study found that many watercourses in South Derbyshire, including the River Mease, which is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) under the European Habitats Directive, are failing to meet water quality standards under the Water Framework Directive.

Specific provision initiatives: In terms of wastewater treatment, a number of waste water treatment works were identified as lacking headroom to accommodate new growth without further investment.

Discussions have taken place between Derby HMA and water companies to explore the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) to reduce the amount of surface water run-off.

The EA do not believe there to be spare capacity at Repton Sewage Pumping Station, which could affect sites H4 (Land at Broomy Farm, Woodville) and H9 (Land at Longlands, Repton). Furthermore the EA have identified issues concerning inadequate sewerage infrastructure that will serve the strategic sites to the south of Derby. This issue is particularly relevant for the following development sites - H12 (Highfields Farm); H13 (Boulton Moor); H14 (Chellaston Fields); H15 (Wragley Way); H16 (Primula Way); H17 (Holmleigh Way), H18 (Hackwood Farm), H19 (Land West of Mickleover), H23N (Stenson Fields) and; E4 (Strategic Location for Sinfin Moor Employment Site Extension).

Severn Trent Water state that the significant levels of planned new development to the South-East and South of Derby will require improvement work to the sewerage system to ensure the additional flows do not increase sewer flood risk or increased spills from sewer overflows. As part of their assessments Severn Trent Water have identified the need to provide strategic capacity improvements to reinforce capacity within the main trunk sewers in the South of Derby but also expect the need to provide more localised capacity improvements to make sure the smaller sewers in the immediate vicinity of the developments have sufficient capacity.

Implemented in a phased approach, this strategic project will ensure there is long term sewerage capacity when required and Severn Trent Water will also need to supplement this with development-specific localised improvements as and when required. These localised capacity schemes will be identified through direct discussions with developers and will be progressed to align with development occupancy. As the scope of this work is much smaller than strategic work the lead in times are less, so it is easier to align work to coincide with development.

Furthermore, Severn Trent Water state that whilst all the sewage treatment works listed in the schedule below have limited spare capacity available, additional capacity will be made available as and when required. Severn Trent Water has a general duty under section 94 (clauses 1a and 1b) of the Water Industry Act 1991:

- (a) to provide, improve and extend such a system of public sewers (whether inside its area or elsewhere) and so to cleanse and maintain those sewers and any lateral drains which belong to or vest in the undertaker as to ensure that that area is and continues to be effectually drained; and*
- (b) to make provision for the emptying of those sewers and such further provision (whether inside its area or elsewhere) as is necessary from time to time for effectually dealing, by means of sewage disposal works or otherwise, with the contents of those sewers.*

Severn Trent Water stress that this places an absolute obligation upon themselves to provide such additional capacity as may be required to treat additional flows and loads arising from new domestic development. As a business, Severn Trent Water are specifically funded to discharge this legal obligation through their charging mechanism, as overseen by OFWAT through the five yearly periodic review process. Severn Trent Water is also under a legal duty to comply with its sewage treatment works discharge permits, issued by the Environment Agency under the Water Resources Act 1991 (as amended by the Environment Act 1995 and the Environmental Permitting Regulations of 2010).

Should Severn Trent Water be in a position of being unable to comply with their permit to discharge as a consequence of growth within the sewerage catchment, they are obliged to remedy the situation using their own resources.

Severn Trent Water are not able to assess the impact on their assets of all the allocations proposed in the Local Plan at this stage, as their asset protection team look at each development on a case by case basis. However as a general rule, smaller developments would not normally cause issues (i.e. small infill or brownfield sites). Larger developments are more likely to, however again this will depend upon where the site is, what type and size of sewers are to be connected to (i.e. combined, foul or surface water). Where development is to take place in areas with predominantly combined sewer networks, generally these will impact the sewerage network because there will be little or no capacity in some storm events. The majority of sizeable developments in combined sewer areas go for sewer modelling and most will require improvement works.

Sustainable drainage methods should be used wherever possible. Most large scale housing sites include some form of sustainable urban drainage system. The costs of such systems can vary significantly depending on their design and scale. This requirement is further backed up by Severn Trent Water's own policies that require that developers look at discharging all surface water to watercourses, drainage ditches or soakaways wherever possible. Before Severn Trent Water agree to accepting surface water (particularly to combined sewers) they require evidence that the surface water cannot drain to soakaways, or that the watercourse is too far away to be a viable option; only then do Severn Trent Water allow surface water to their networks. For brownfield development Severn Trent Water expect developers to discharge 20% less of the previous surface water discharge and to attenuate that 20% on site. This is to enable betterment and a more sustainable drainage strategy for that site, again particularly where discharges are to combined sewers.

The Local Plan Part 1 includes a policy (Policy SD3) to ensure the Sustainable Drainage Systems are utilised in new development. In addition Policy SD3 also requires that new development include measures to reduce potable water use in new housing to ensure water usage is no more than 110 litres of water usage per person per day.

Underlying Demand Trend: In terms of water supply, treatment and quality there is a clear pressure on water resources and to support the water companies' management plans.

Due to the risk of exceeding water quality standards, measures are required to be in place before additional housing can be delivered. This is especially the case in the River Mease catchment area.

Non-developer funding sources: Various public and private bodies that are involved in the sector. Possibly some support from Derbyshire County Council's own resources, although there are budget restraints which have to be taken into account.

Developer funding arrangements in place:

- River Mease Developer Contribution Scheme Individual contributions from planning applications
- Requirement for developers to meet the Optional Standard of 110/l/p/d as set out in Part G of the Building Regulations.

Delivery Schedule of Water and Flooding Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
Provision of additional capacity at Waste water treatment works in District	Water Cycle Study (2010)	Unknown	Unknown	As required	Severn Trent Water,			X	Effects are development subject to scrutiny by STW who will upgrade treatment works as required
Provision of sustainable drainage measures	Water Cycle Study (2010)	This is required through Planning Policy Cost is taken account of in site viability.	Unknown	Unknown	South Derbyshire District Council, Derbyshire County Council (Lead Local Flood Authority) Developers		X		Policies SD2 and SD3 of the Part 1 Local Plan requires the provision of in new developments that deliver multiple benefits such as providing amenity, environmental benefits, reducing pressures on the drainage system and storage of rainwater. Regarding cost, there is not a 'one

Delivery Schedule of Water and Flooding Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
									size fits all' standard cost – it is different for each site.
Meet optional Building regulations Standard (part G) in respect of water efficiency	Local Plan Severn Trent Water Resource Management Plan	£50 -70 per dwelling	None	2019 onwards	Developers			X	Costs vary depending on the fixtures and fittings used in development and the size of the property. Requirement to ensure delivery through Building Regulations.
Local flood defence schemes to reduce risk of surface water flooding	Derbyshire Infrastructure Plan (November 2013)	Unknown	None	2019 onwards	Derbyshire County Council			X	The County Council has submitted a number of schemes to this year's annual Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid process to seek to improve the situation for Derbyshire. The County Council will seek to support these schemes by providing partnership funding and/or Local Levy as well as engaging with the local community to secure local monies for local bids.
Pumping Station for Willington (Sands Brook)/ Or potential natural flood management scheme	Discussions with Environment Agency Modelling for Willington Brook	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Environment Agency South Derbyshire District Council, Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire	SD2 SD3	X	X	Scheme under consideration by the EA. Section 106 monies held by the Council to undertake works on the Brook could contribute towards delivery subject to infrastructure meeting value for money considerations. Alternative scheme to increase flood capacity locally is also being discussed with the Wildlife Trust and Environment Agency.

Delivery Schedule of Water and Flooding Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
					Wildlife Trust				
Works to improve existing flood banks around Ambaston	Our City Our River: Ambaston Flood Risk Mitigation Requirements	Unknown	Unknown	2019 onwards	Environment Agency Derby City Council, South Derbyshire District Council	SD2 SD3		X	Works required to mitigate the effects of OCOR works in Derby City. Proposed works will raise 425m of flood bank by up to 250mm on the north west side of village. Works to be undertaken as part of phase 2 of the OCOR works.
Works to improve flood banks around Shardlow (to prevent flooding from the Trent)	Environment Agency	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Environment Agency, South Derbyshire District Council	SD2 SD3		X	Proposed works could improve SOP offered by existing flood defences from the River Trent. No works likely ahead of modelling of the River Trent subject to value for money considerations.
River Mease Water Quality Improvements	River Mease Water Quality Management Plan (affected areas: Lullington, Overseal, Netherseal and Smisby	Cost per dwelling: 1 Bed: £228 2 Bed: £335 3 Bed: £453 4+ Bed: £633		2019 onwards	Severn Trent Water, Environment Agency, Natural England, South Derbyshire District Council	SD3	X		Adopted June 2016. The integrity of the River is affected by elevated levels of phosphates, of which a key source is discharges from treatment works. In the absence of a contribution to offset impacts new development would not be possible. Costs are only realised on developments in Mease catchment. No Developed in allocated in The Part 1 Plan within this catchment, although two sites are allocation in Overseal in the Local Plan Part 2. Of

Delivery Schedule of Water and Flooding Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
									these sites Valley Road has paid a contribution against the previous DCS1) whilst a contribution against DCS2 (the current scheme) will be required in respect of the Acresford Road Site. An overall contribution across both sites will be of the order of £40,000. Small project scheme to be launched in 2019.
Contribution to River Dove Flood Alleviation Maintenance	Environment Agency Data	£393,038	Unknown	2018/19 onwards	Developer	H11	X		Contribution towards maintenance of flood defences
Clear span Bridge over Salt Brook to support Housing Allocation H11	Applicants FRA and planning application submission	Unknown	No	2018/19 onwards	Developer	H11	X		Condition 3 of the planning consent requires the developer to provide a clear span bridge as one of the mitigation measures detailed in the Flood Risk Assessment. The condition requires the clear span bridge to be fully implemented prior to commencement of phases 3 and 4.

13. Waste Infrastructure

Main providers/partners: South Derbyshire District Council, Derbyshire County Council

Existing capacity and recent provision: South Derbyshire District Council is a designated Waste Collection Authority (WCA) under the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and is responsible for making arrangements for the collection of household waste within the District and commercial waste, when requested. Derbyshire County Council is a designated Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) and responsible for making arrangements for the disposal of household and commercial waste collected by the WCA. The WDA is also responsible for the provision of Household Waste Recycling Centres.

There is one household waste and recycling centre in South Derbyshire at Newhall, Swadlincote, provided by the WDA. This site is considered to be operating over capacity.

The WCA also provides one free “waste freighter” service on Saturdays, on a rota basis for areas that are more than five miles away from the Newhall civic amenity site.

There are eight small recycling bin sites in South Derbyshire, provided by the WCA.

Bulky household waste can be removed by requesting such action by South Derbyshire District Council. The Council also offers a non-hazardous commercial waste collection service.

Clinical waste is also collected by the authority and transferred to an incinerator or a suitable disposal site. No incinerators for clinical waste are located in Derbyshire.

Specific provision initiatives: The Waste Strategy, prepared in partnership by Derbyshire County Council, Derby City Council, and the eight Derbyshire District and Borough Councils, was adopted in 2014. This Strategy focuses on ways to prevent, reuse, recycle and compost more waste. The revised plan will set out how many and what types of new facilities are needed and where they should be located. It will deal with municipal, commercial and industrial, and construction and demolition waste.

Underlying Demand Trend: South Derbyshire operates a fortnightly refuse collection service, with compost bins and dry recyclable materials collected on the same day in the intervening weeks

The only household waste and recycling centre in South Derbyshire at Newhall, is over-capacity.

With the level of housing proposed in South Derbyshire, there is a need to re-assess the waste capacity of the District and attempt to increase the infrastructure capacity.

Non-developer funding sources: Derbyshire County Council, Private Organisations

Developer funding arrangements in place: Individual negotiations from planning applications

Delivery Schedule of Waste Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
Additional waste management capacity	Derbyshire County Council	£1,239,600	Yes	2019 onwards	Derbyshire County Council		X	X	Additional capacity is required to accommodate growth in South Derbyshire
Waste Treatment Plant for Derby and Derbyshire	Derbyshire County Council, Derby City Council	£150,000,000		Expected to be fully operational by 2021	DCC; Waste Contractor; 8 District/Borough Councils				Location – Sinfin Lane, Derby City

14. Transport Infrastructure

Main providers/partners: South Derbyshire District Council, Highways England, Derbyshire County Council, Department for Transport, Network Rail

Existing capacity and recent provision: The key road infrastructure within South Derbyshire is: A50, A38, A511, A512, A444, A5132, A516 and A514 but outside the District the M1 (Junctions 22 to 24A) and A42/M42 are also very important.

Parts of the Derby HMA experience significant levels of congestion. In particular, delays occur at the A38 Derby junctions and congestion is expected to be a growing problem at the A50/A38 and A50/A514 junctions. The grade separation of three A38 Derby junctions (Kingsway, Markeaton, and Abbey Hill), to alleviate congestion, is proposed to begin in March 2021 and be completed by September 2024. Outside the HMA, and upgrading the M1 between Junction 23a and Junction 25 to a smart Motorway and extensive capacity improvements to junction 24 have been completed.

The urban areas beyond the District boundary are badly affected by congestion, in Burton upon Trent at the A511 (Burton Bridge) and A444/A5189 (St Peters Bridge) over the River Trent and on radial routes leading to the centre of Derby. Within South Derbyshire proposals to alleviate congestion at the A511/A514 'Tollgate' roundabout in Woodville, have taken a step forward through the granting, by the County Council, of planning consent for the Woodville to Swadlincote Regeneration Route, which will provide an alternative route for some of the traffic currently passing through this junction.

Derbyshire County Council has submitted a planning application to its own planning team and to Derby City Council for a new road with a parallel pedestrian and cycleway and a new A50 junction. If plans are approved, these will serve the proposed Infinity Garden Village, comprising housing, employment and supporting infrastructure, on the southern fringe of Derby City.

The Nottingham/Derby to Birmingham and Derby to Crewe railway lines run through the District, with small stations at Hatton and Willington, the latter offering relatively infrequent services. The service stopping at Hatton station is operated by East Midlands Railway, whilst that using Willington station is operated by Cross Country. The nearest station to Swadlincote is at Burton upon Trent. The proposed route for HS2 phase 2b, connecting Birmingham to Leeds, will run through Leicestershire, to the east of the District, with the nearest station at Toton Sidings,

near Long Eaton. It is currently expected to open in 2035-2040. Railway lines currently used purely for freight also pass through the northern and southern parts of the District. The District Council, along with Derbyshire County Council and other local authorities, has recently committed funding toward the commissioning of a study to look at the feasibility of re-establishing a passenger rail service along the Ivanhoe line, which passes through the south of the District connecting Burton upon Trent to Leicester, with potential stops at Drakelow and Castle Gresley.

South Derbyshire is relatively well served by airports, with Nottingham East Midlands Airport just outside the District to the east and the larger Birmingham Airport about 40 km (25 miles) to the south via the A42/M42. A new bus service linking Burton-on-Trent to East Midlands Airport via Swadlincote, Ashby de la Zouch and Melbourne, running on an hourly basis between 4:20am and 11:08pm (the earliest time of departure and the latest time of arrival at Burton-on-Trent) was established in late 2019, operated by Midland Classic.

Regular bus services run through the District, providing connections to Swadlincote, Derby, Burton-on-Trent and Ashby de la Zouch, although rural areas, including parts of the north-western, north eastern and southern parishes, are less well provided for, services having recently been reduced, particularly during evenings and at weekends. The Derbyshire Connect (shopping), Active Travel (medical) and school bus services help mitigate this to some degree, but are limited in frequency and/or destinations served.

Strategic provision initiatives:

Derbyshire County Council began implementation of their Local Transport Plan 3 in 2011. The Rights of Way Improvement Plan Statement of Action 2013-2017 sets out proposals for footpaths and other public rights of way, whilst the Greenways Strategy for South Derbyshire sets out proposals for the development of a network of multi-user routes. The County Council is currently preparing and has consulted upon plans for a Key Cycle Network, identifying the most important routes in the County to be established or improved. It is also preparing a Cycle Infrastructure Development Plan to establish priorities for investment. East Midlands Airport Sustainable Development Plan sets out to support the East Midlands economy, whilst seeking to protect the environment and local amenity and improve surface access to the site.

Underlying Demand Trend: There is a general trend of increasing travel demand, resulting in growing volumes of movement on the transport network. .

The large strategic sites being proposed through the Derby City and South Derbyshire Local Plans will increase travel demand and highway infrastructure works, such as the proposed Walton-on-Trent Bypass, Woodville to Swadlincote Regeneration Route and the South Derby Integrated Transport Link, will be needed to provide additional capacity. .

Non-developer funding sources: Highways England, Derbyshire County Council, Department for Transport, Local Enterprise Partnership, Network Rail.

Developer funding arrangements in place: Individual negotiations from planning applications in terms of Section 106 contributions.

Delivery Schedule of Transport Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
Additional highway capacity by way of the Woodville-Swadlincote Regeneration Route, to accommodate strategic development in the Swadlincote and Woodville urban area.	Derbyshire County Council,	£13.5 million	Yes	2019 onwards	Developers, Derbyshire County Council, Local Enterprise Partnership,	INF4A	X	X	£6.4 million allocated through Round 3 of the Local Growth Fund. Planning consent for the route granted by Derbyshire County Council in September 2019.
Improvements to A6/A50 spur junction and public transport provision to support proposed housing development at Boulton Moor	Derby City Council, Derbyshire County Council,	£3.75 million		Unknown	Developers, Derby City Council, Derbyshire County Council, Highways England	H13	X		Multimodal junction Improvements and public transport enhancements. Scheme
South Derby Integrated Transport Link, between Deepdale Lane	Derby City Council, Derbyshire County Council	££30m		Within Plan period	Developers, Derby City Council, Derbyshire County	H12 H15 INF13	X	X	Integrated transport link from Stenson Road to T12 providing a link for all modes between strategic housing and employment sites. Planning application for the link submitted by Derbyshire

Delivery Schedule of Transport Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
and Wragley Way and new A50 junction					Council, Highways England				County Council in 2019
2 no. A50 Junction Improvements - Local Plan Mitigation to the south of Derby	Derby City Council, Derbyshire County Council, Highways England	>£3 million		By 2028	Developers, Highways England, Derby City Council, Derbyshire County Council	H12 H14 H15 H16 H17	X	X	The two junctions are: A50/A514 A50/A38. A potential scheme is to be agreed with Highways England.
Infinity Park Derby: Sustainable Transport	Derby City Council South Derbyshire District Council	£5m	Unknown	By 2028	Derby City Council South Derbyshire District Council Developers/ Businesses	E4	X	X	Works and contributions are likely to take place in the City in the short to medium term although some works could be required to support longer term expansion of Infinity Park into South Derbyshire
New Derby Park and ride bus service at Boulton Moor		Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Derby City Council, Developers	INF2C	X	X	Derby City Council has formally determined that the proposal is no longer to be pursued.
Walton by-pass		£17 million	Yes	2020 onwards	Developers; Other Sources	H6	X	X	A start has been made.
Provision of a combined access to land north east	South Derbyshire Local Plan	£3.5-£3.8 million		By 2028	Developers	H11	x	x	

Delivery Schedule of Transport Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
of Hatton allocation and to the large manufacturing plant and nearby sewage treatment works									
A38 Derby Junctions (Kingsway, Markeaton and Little Eaton)	Derbyshire Infrastructure Plan	£200-£250 million		2021 - 2024	Highways England			X	Works scheduled for 3 Years starting from March 2021.
Potential additional highway works (potentially Swarkestone Causeway bypass, subject to testing)	Derbyshire County Council Infrastructure Delivery Plan	Unknown	Yes	Not known	Derbyshire County Council			X	
EMEG to– Airport to Burton-on-Trent (Bus)	EMEG Study	Unknown	Yes	2019 onwards	East Midlands Airport, Local Authorities, East Midlands Enterprise	INF2C	X	X	Hourly bus service between Burton and East Midlands Airport via Swadlincote, Ashby and Melbourne established 2019, operating from 4.20 am to 11.18pm. Needs to be expanded to provide 24 hour service and to serve more destinations in the east Midlands Gateway area.

Delivery Schedule of Transport Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
					Gateway businesses, Midland Classic				
A50 Corridor Demand Responsive Bus	South Derbyshire	Unknown	Yes	2019 Onwards	Businesses	INF2C	X	X	Proposals at an early stage. information to be published if and when details become available
Pedestrian connections from the Primula Way allocation into the existing residential areas within Derby City	South Derbyshire Local Plan Part 1			Before 2028	Developers	H16	X		
Pedestrian links within the housing allocations and linking to existing networks	South Derbyshire Local Plan Part 1			Before 2028	Developers	H2 H3 H4 H5 H7 H8 H11 H12 H13 H14 H15 H17 H18	X	x	

Delivery Schedule of Transport Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
						H19 H23 A-N			
Potential re-establishment of passenger rail services on the Ivanhoe Line	Study to be commissioned	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	INF2C	X		A feasibility study funded by SDDC, Derbyshire County Council and other local authorities is to be commissioned in 2020 by the Campaign to Reopen the Ivanhoe Line

14. Energy Infrastructure

Main providers/partners: South Derbyshire District Council

Existing capacity and recent provision: South Derbyshire has installed renewable energy capacity of 22.1MW with landfill gas and Solar Photovoltaics accounting for most of this.

Western Power Distribution has highlighted some potential infrastructure and capacity constraints on the key strategic sites, which will need to be overcome to deliver the sites.

Specific provision initiatives: None at present

Underlying Demand Trend: Renewable and other energy generation capacity in the District remains limited.

Non-developer funding sources: UK Government Sources, National Grid, Derbyshire County Council, South Derbyshire District Council, Weston Power

Developer funding arrangements in place: Individual negotiations from planning applications in terms of Section 106 and CIL.

Delivery Schedule of Energy Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							S106	Onsite/ Other	
The proposed developments around Mickleover require 2No new 33,000 volt cables from Derby City to Mackworth	Discussions with Western Power	Unknown	Unknown	Timely and early dialogue will be required	Western Power & Developers			X	Final stages of agreeing the route and works with Derby City Council. Looking to commence work at the end of 2019.

17. Communications Infrastructure

Main providers/partners: South Derbyshire District Council, Open Reach, Derbyshire County Council, Virgin Media, City Fibre, Royal Mail, Big Blur Rocket

Existing capacity and recent provision: Fibre broadband coverage is good in the region. Derbyshire County Council's 'Digital Derbyshire' initiative aims to achieve broadband coverage for 95% of the District with the programme due to be completed in 2020.

Royal Mail's collection and delivery service for South Derbyshire is provided from two properties: Swadlincote Delivery Office, Civic Way, Swadlincote and; Hatton Delivery Office, Station Road, Hatton. Through the consultation process on the Local Plan, Royal Mail have indicated that the scale of proposed growth may place a significant burden on the existing Delivery Offices and as consequence, it is possible that Royal Mail may require a new Delivery Office to handle the additional deliveries that will result from the planned growth.

Specific provision initiatives: The cost of building the network through the Digital Derbyshire Programme includes £9.58m from the UK Government through Broadband Delivery UK (BDUK), £6.01m from Open reach (formally BT), £4.89M from Derbyshire County Council, £2.5m from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) 2007-2013 and 2.19m from D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership.

Non-developer funding sources: Derbyshire Digital, Open Reach, Virgin Media, Derbyshire County Council

Developer funding arrangements in place: Individual negotiations from planning applications in terms of Section 106 and CIL. Derbyshire County Council has highlighted Broadband as a key priority in its Developer Contribution Protocol.

Openreach now provide FTTP to new sites, details can be found at the following link; <https://www.ournetwork.openreach.co.uk/property-developers/site-registration.aspx>

Similarly, Virgin Media also provide fibre connectivity to new developments, please follow the link for more information; <https://www.virginmedia.com/lightning/network-expansion/property-developers>.

There are other suppliers which can be approached such as:

- Independent Fibre Networks Limited (INFL)

- <https://www.ifnl.net/developers>
- GTC Utility Network
- <https://www.gtc-uk.co.uk/house-builders/fibre-to-the-home>

The HBF is actively encouraging suppliers to install fibre as part of installation to new sites, please see the link for more information
<https://www.hbf.co.uk/search/?q=fibre>

Delivery Schedule of Communications Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							S106	Onsite/ Other	
To improve the provision of Broadband Infrastructure in South Derbyshire	Derbyshire County Council IDP	£19,000,000+ £9,580,000 from DUK, £6.01m from Open reach £2,500,000 from ERDF, £2,190,000 from D2N2 LEP, £4,890,000 from DCC)	(requires match funding)	2012 ongoing	BDUK, Openreach, Derbyshire County Council, ERDF, D2N2 LEP		×	x	<p>There is currently a funding gap, the BDUK Funding has been secured but to ensure that high quality broadband is rolled out around the county and especially in places with infrastructure deficiencies, matching funding will be sought from public or private finances.</p> <p>The programme has been very successful and will continue to invest and deliver fibre broadband infrastructure over the coming years.</p>

18. Sport, Recreation, Open Space and Social Infrastructure

Main providers/partners: South Derbyshire District Council

Existing capacity and recent provision: Field in Trust recommends provision of 2.4 ha of accessible green space per 1000 population. This compares to the present level of 1.95 ha per 1000.

The current level of informal leisure open space provision in the District is 0.73 ha per 1000 population, representing a deficit of 0.32 ha per 1000.

The current level of formal open space provision is 1.17 ha per 1000 population, representing a deficit of 0.13 ha per 1000.

The current level of play space provision is 0.05 ha per 1000 population, representing a shortfall of 0.14 ha per 1000.

Therefore, based on existing open space provision, there is a requirement for 2.54 ha per 1000 population for new development.

South Derbyshire District Council manages eight local allotment sites, which have over 180 plots. Other allotments are managed by some of the parish councils.

There are 45 play areas managed by South Derbyshire District Council, with others managed by parish councils.

South Derbyshire District Council manages six cemeteries, which apart from providing a community service can also be a valued in terms of wildlife conservation and biodiversity. The District is also served by the privately run Bretby Crematorium.

Swadlincote market operates on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

There are a number of cultural and leisure facilities, including four libraries (Etwall, Melbourne, Swadlincote and Woodville) and two leisure centres (Etwall and Swadlincote).

Within the District there is provision for swimming, golf, cricket, football, tennis, hockey, rugby union and dry-slope skiing, plus a number of private facilities and clubs.

There are a number of Christian places of worship in the District.

Specific provision initiatives: An Open space strategy has been adopted by the council to encourage open space provision.

Underlying Demand Trend: Sport England has produced guidance on how to undertake an assessment of needs and opportunities for sporting provision. The guide provides a recommended approach that will help the user undertake a robust assessment of need for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. The guide focuses on the practicalities of producing a clear and robust assessment to help develop and apply local planning policy. This guide and Sport England's playing pitch strategy guidance (PPS) are complimentary with the PPS guidance providing the recommended approach for assessing the need for pitch provision. Further information can be found on the following webpage:

<https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-and-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/assessing-needs-and-opportunities-guidance/>

Non-developer funding sources: Sport England , The Football Foundation , Landfill operators

Developer funding arrangements in place: Individual negotiations from planning applications in terms of Section 106 and CIL

The Information contained within the below table are obligations/contributions developers are required to provide/pay in relation to Sports, Recreation, Open Space and Built Facilities within signed S106 Agreements related to the Local Plan housing allocations.

Some housing allocations have yet to be granted planning permission and are therefore not listed within the below table. Where this is the case, the document called '[Section 106 Agreement – A Guide for Developers](#)' will be used as a starting point for determining the contributions developers are required to pay/provide as part of a development.

For the delivery schedule of Sport, Recreation, Open Space and Social Infrastructure outside of the Local Plan housing allocations, the following documents and strategies should be referenced:

[Open Space, Sport and Community Facility Strategy](#) [Playing Pitch Strategy](#) [South Derbyshire Cycle Action Plan 2016-2021](#) Local Football Facility Plan

Delivery Schedule of Sport, Recreation, Open Space and Social Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
Works to Oversetts Recreation Ground ⁴	Open Space Sport and Community Facility Strategy, Playing Pitch Strategy	£1 million	£300k	2020	South Derbyshire District Council	H2	X	X	The S106 relating to housing allocation H2 site C, requires the developer to pay £570,000 (plus index) towards the cost of carrying out and completing the works to Oversetts Recreation ground.
Development of an outdoor recreational space on the Urban Park	PPG17 Study	£0.8 million	£300k	2016-2023	South Derbyshire District Council	H2	X	X	The S106 Agreements relating to Site A, B and C of Policy H2 require the developers to pay towards the urban park. The following contributions will be collected: Site A = £37,400 (plus index) Site B = £72,600 (plus index) Site C = 430,000 (plus index) Potential for BMX pump track, stake park or other wheeled sport provision, as well as surfaced rails for running/safe cycling
Work to swimming pool at Green Bank leisure Centre	Customer feedback, age of the building, contact with leisure contractor	£65,000	Yes	By 2026	South Derbyshire District Council, Active Nation	H2	X	X	The S106 agreements relating to housing allocation H2 site C and A requires to the developers to pay towards the project: Site A: £20,740 (plus index) Site B: £40,260 (plus index)

⁴ Works comprise of i) football team changing rooms; ii) football pitch improvements including re-alignment of pitch(es), drainage and levelling works associated with reconfiguring the existing pitches; iii) improved vehicular access; iv) car parking and v) laying out of grasses area for informal ball games.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
Leap of minimum area of 400m2 on housing allocation H2 (Land at William Nadin Way, Swadlincote)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement for housing allocation H2 site A ⁵ and site B ⁶ .	South Derbyshire District Council, Developers	H2	X	X	The Section 106 Agreements for housing allocation H2 site A and site B requires the developers to provide a Leap on both sites with a minimum area of 400m2.
Public open space on housing allocation H3 (Land at Church Street/Bridge Street/Football club site) of approximately 1.95ha	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ⁷	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H3	X	X	Requirement of the S106 Agreement relating to allocation H3.
New community stadium development, including playing	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	1.5-3m	Yes	2019-2022	South Derbyshire District Council,	H3	X	X	The S106 Agreement relating to allocation H3 requires the developers to pay £680,752 (plus index) towards this project or

⁵ The S106 Agreement for Site A requires the Public Open Space works to be available to use prior to the occupation of more than 75% of the dwellings and prior to the occupation of any dwelling which is adjacent to any part of the Public Open Space.

⁶ The S106 Agreement for site B requires the Public Open Space works to be complete prior to the occupation of 80% of the market housing units

⁷ The S106 Agreement requires the Public Open Space to be available for public use prior to first occupation of the 150th dwelling

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
pitches and practice pitches at Bridge Street, Church Gresley					Gresley Rovers FC, Football Foundation, Sport England				affordable housing. The developers are required to pay an additional £319,428 (plus index) which can be used towards this project or other off site formal outdoor and built recreation facilities. This project may be incorporated into Swadlincote Sporting Hub project
New clubhouse/changing room building at Woodville Recreation Ground	Woodville Parish Council	£250,000+	Yes	Unknown	Woodville Parish Council, Woodville Rangers, Football Association	H4	X	X	The S106 Agreement relating to allocation H4 requires the developers of pay a built facilities contribution (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project.
Provision of artificial grass pitch and improved changing facilities at Granville Academy.	Granville Academy facilities need modifying	£650,000+	Yes	Unknown	South Derbyshire District Council, Granville Academy, funding partners	H4	X	X	The S106 Agreement relation to allocation H4 requires the developers of pay a built facilities contribution (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project or an urban sporting hub within Swadlincote.
Urban sporting hub within Swadlincote	Open Space Sport and Facilities Strategy, Playing Pitch	£2 Million plus	Yes	By 2028 (dependent on funding)	South Derbyshire District Council,	H4	X	X	The S106 Agreement relating to allocation H4 requires the developers of pay an outdoor sports contribution (based on the total

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
	Strategy, Local Football Facilities Plan				Football Foundation Football Association Sport England				number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project or the provision of artificial grass pitch and improved changing facilities at Granville Academy.
Public open space of no less than 2.54ha on housing allocation H4 (Land at Broomy Farm, Woodville)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ⁸	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H4	X	X	Requirement of the S106 Agreement
Public open space on housing allocation H5 (Council Depot)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ⁹	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H5	X	X	Requirement of the S106 Agreement
Public open space on housing allocation H6 (Drakelow Park),	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with	South Derbyshire District Council,	H6	X	X	Requirement of the S106 Agreement

⁸ The S106 Agreement requires that the public open space is available for public use prior to the occupation of 50% of the dwellings (or any other percentage agreed in writing with the Council) within the development or phase and prior to the occupation of any dwelling immediately adjacent to the Public Open Space Land

⁹ The S106 Agreement requires that the Open Space is available for public use within 12 months of first occupation of any dwelling within the development and in any event prior to the occupation of any dwelling which is adjacent to the open space land.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
including two NEAPs and three LAPs				the Section 106 Agreement ¹⁰	Developer				
Provision of a sports pitch and pitch side changing rooms at housing allocation H6 (Drakelow Park)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ¹¹	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H6	X	X	Requirement of the S106 Agreement
Extension of sports facilities (climbing), plant refurbishment and facility refreshment at Green Bank Leisure Centre. And/or Redevelopment and enhancement of built and outdoor infrastructure	Customer feedback, age of the building, contact with Leisure Contractor South Derbyshire District Council	£0.5 million £1million	Yes £1million	Unknown. Could be a piecemeal approach to project. By 2028	South Derbyshire District Council, Leisure Contractor, Sport England, National Governing Bodies South Derbyshire District Council, Forestry Commission,	H6	X	X	The S106 agreement in relation to allocation H6 requires the developers to pay £825,000 towards one or more the projects.

¹⁰ The S106 agreement requires that the open space is provided in accordance with the programme set out in or approved pursuant to the Open Space Strategy and the relevant Reserved Matters Approvals(s)

¹¹ The S106 agreement requires that the open space is provided in accordance with the programme set out in or approved pursuant to the Open Space Strategy and the relevant Reserved Matters Approvals(s)

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
including without limitation the car park, visitor centre and sports facilities at Rosliston Forestry Centre And/or Linkages between Rosliston Forestry Centre and National Forest facilities and trails and routes at Rosliston Forestry Centre					National Forest Company, Contractor				
Leap of a minimum of 400m2 on housing allocation H7 (Land at Hilton Depot, Hilton)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ¹²	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H7	X	X	Requirement of the S106 Agreement
Strategic open space land on housing allocation	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is	South Derbyshire District	H7	X	X	Requirement of the S106 Agreement

¹² The S106 Agreement requires that the Public Open Space is available for public use prior to the occupation of more than 75% of the dwellings within the first phase and prior to the occupation of any dwelling which is adjacent to the Public Open Space unless otherwise agreed with the Council

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
H7 (Land at Hilton Depot, Hilton)				set out with the Section 106 Agreement ¹³	Council, Developer				
Provision of a replacement Village Hall in Repton	Old Village hall was wooden and affected by both wet and dry rot.	Rebuild cost of £682,000 (range of £597,485 to £850,076)		Complete September 2019		H9 and H23H	X	X	S106 Agreements relating to housing allocations H9 and H23H require/ed the developer to pay a contribution towards the replacement village hall. The new Village Hall was completed in September 2019.
Public open space on housing allocation H9 (Land at Longlands, Repton) & H23H (Land at Mount Pleasant Road, Repton)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1 & 2	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreements ¹⁴	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H9 and H23H	X	X	The two S106 Agreements relating to housing allocation H9 require public open space to be provided on site.
Improvement works to the football pitches at	Playing Pitch Strategy	£50 - £250,000	Yes	By 2028	Parish Council, English	H9 H23G H23H	X		S106 agreement relating to allocation H9 requires the developers to pay an outdoor sports

¹³ The S106 Agreement requires that the Strategic Open Space Works is completed to the satisfaction of the Council prior to the occupation of 250 dwellings on the site.

¹⁴ The S106 Agreement related to planning permission 'Land at Longlands Repton' requires the Open Space on the site to be provided proper to the occupation of the 21st dwelling within the development and prior to the occupation of any which is adjacent to the Open Space Land. The Open Space has been provided on site. The S106 Agreement related to planning permission 'Land at Mount Pleasant, Repton' requires the Open Space on the site to be available for public use prior to the occupation of 50% of the dwellings within the development and prior to the occupation of any dwelling which is adjacent to the open space land.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
Broomfields Recreation Ground					Cricket Board, Football Association				facilities contribution of £54,313.88 towards the project. The S106 agreement relating to allocation H23g requires the developers to pay an outdoor sports facilities contribution (plus index) (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project or improvements to the pavilion at Broomfields Playing Fields.
Public Open Space on housing allocation H10 (Land south of Willington Road, Etwall)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreements ¹⁵	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H10	x	x	Requirement of the two S106 Agreements relating to housing allocation H10
Improvements of built facilities at the Frank	Frank Wickham Hall committee	£2-300k	Unknown	2019 onwards	Frank Wickham Hall	H10 H23B	x	x	S106 agreement relating to allocation H10 requires the developer to pay £30,195 (plus

¹⁵ The S106 Agreement relating to application 9/2013/1040 requires the first phase of Open Space to be available for public use prior to the occupation of 40% of the dwellings within the development and the second phase of open space to be available prior to the occupation of 75% of the dwellings within the development. The S106 Agreement relating to application 9/2015/0354 requires the first phase of open space to be available to the public prior to the occupation of 40% of the dwellings within the development. The second phase of open space to be available prior to the occupation of 60% of the dwellings within the development and the third phase of open space to be available to the public prior to the occupation of 80% of the dwellings within the development

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
Wickham Hall					committee				index) towards the project. S106 relating to allocation H23B requires the developers to pay a built facilities contribution (plus index) (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project. Extension and reconfiguration of Frank Wickham Hall to provide additional space.
Improvements of outdoor facilities at the King George V Playing Fields	George V Playing Field Charity linked to Etwall Parish Council	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Etwall Parish Council, George V Playing Field Charity, South Derbyshire District Council	H10	x	x	S106 agreement requires the developer to pay £54,450 (plus index) towards the project
Improvements of built facilities at Etwall Cricket Club	Etwall Cricket Club	£50 - £250,000 (If a new pavilion is provided	Unknown	By 2028	Etwall Cricket Club, English Cricket Board	H10	x	x	S106 requires the developer to pay £7198 (plus index) towards the project
Improvements to outdoor facilities at Etwall Cricket Club	Etwall Cricket Club	the cost would likely be more)	Unknown	By 2028	Etwall Cricket Club, English Cricket	H10 H19 H23B	x	x	S106 agreement relating to housing allocation H10 requires the developer to pay £12,980 (plus index) towards the project

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
					Board, South Derbyshire District Council				<p>S106 agreement relating to housing allocation H19 requires the developer to pay a contribution towards the project or towards improvements to outdoor sports facilities at Etwall Leisure Centre.</p> <p>S106 agreement relating allocation H23B requires the developers to pay a sports facilities contribution (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project or towards improvements to sport pitches and associated changing facilities at Sandy Pits playing fields.</p>
Enhancement and maintenance of Jubilee Fields	Hatton Parish Council	Estimate of £200,000	Yes, but unknown	By 2028	Etwall Parish Council South Derbyshire District Council	H11	X	X	S106 agreement requires the developer of allocation H11 to pay £121,025 (plus index)
Public Open Space on housing allocation H11 (Land north east of Hatton). Shall include a Locally	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H11	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) and Local Area for Play (LAP)				Agreement ¹⁶					
Enhancements of Scropton Road Recreational Ground	Hatton Parish Council	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Hatton Parish Council	H11	X	X	S106 agreement requires the developer to pay £288,200 (plus index) towards the project
Pavilion extension or enhancement at Scropton Road recreational ground or the purchase of Hatton Community Centre	Hatton Parish Council. Hatton Parish Council – Without Hatton Community Centre there is no village hall within Hatton	Unknown £200,000	Unknown £200,000	Unknown Unknown	Hatton Parish Council South Derbyshire District Council, Derbyshire County Council, Charitable Incorporated Organisation	H11	X	X	S106 agreement requires the developer of allocation H11 to pay a recreation contribution of £160,868 (plus index). The contribution can be used towards one of or both projects listed within the agreement
Public Open Space on housing	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for	South Derbyshire	H12	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement

¹⁶ The S106 Agreement requires that the Council shall approve a timetable for the provision of the Open Space.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
allocation H12 (Highfields Farm) comprising of LEAPS and Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAPS) and a Country Park				provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ¹⁷	District Council, Developer				
Provision of a community centre on housing allocation H13 (Boulton Moor)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ¹⁸	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H13	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement
Provision of 3.84ha of playing fields, 1.21 ha of allotments, 3.41ha of informal open space and 1.42ha of restricted	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ¹⁹	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H13	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement

¹⁷ The S106 Agreement requires that the Council shall approve a timetable for the provision of the Open Space.

¹⁸ .The S106 Agreement requires the developer to build the community centre within one year of a written notice from the District Council requiring the community centre to be built, such notice to be served prior to the occupation of the 800th dwelling.

¹⁹ The S106 Agreement requires that the 'Triangle' is completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the District Council prior to the occupation of more than 500 market dwellings.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
access nature conservation area at housing allocation H13 (Boulton Moor)									
Provision of children's play area (LEAP and or NEAPS) on each Phase of housing allocation H13 (Boulton Moor)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ²⁰	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer		X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement
Provision of open space on each phase of the housing allocation H14 (Chellaston Fields).	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ²¹	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H14	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement
Provision of open space of no less than 3.73ha within housing allocation H18	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H18	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement

²⁰ The S106 Agreement requires that the Council shall approve a timetable for the provision of the Open Space.

²¹ The S106 Agreement requires that the Council shall approve a timetable for the provision of the Open Space

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
(Hackwood Farm)				106 Agreement ²²					
Etwall Leisure Centre Project A ²³	Facility Plan	£3 million	£2.7 million	By 2028	South Derbyshire District Council, Sport England, Football Foundation, Spencer Academy Trust	H18	X	X	S106 agreement requires the developers to pay £61,590 (plus index) and £155,382 (plus index) towards the project.
Extension of group exercise and swimming provision at Etwall Leisure Centre						H19	X	X	S106 agreement requires the developers to pay a built facilities contribution (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project.
Improvements to outdoor sports facilities at Etwall Leisure Centre.						H19	X		S106 agreement relating to outline application 9/2015/0768 on housing allocation H19 requires the developer to pay a contribution towards the project or towards refurbishment of facilities at Etwall Cricket Club Outline application 9/2014/1136 relating to H19 requires the developers to pay £165,000 (plus index) towards the project.

²² The S106 Agreement requires the Open Space to be provided on site prior to the occupation of 60% of the dwellings in that phase unless agreed in writing with the District Council

²³ Means a project to increase the capacity of Etwall Leisure Centre in order to accommodate additional users and provide additional outdoor facilities and consisting of the following works: tarmac surfacing of overflow car park and associated works; resurfacing of existing tennis courts and provision of floodlights to accommodate outdoor tennis and netball use; resurfacing of 3 existing tennis courts; creation of hard-surfaced floodlit multi-use games area; and refitting and refurbishment of wetside changing rooms.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
						H10			£32,146 and £57,590.56 was collected from the S106 Agreement relating to application 9/2013/1040 and was spent in infrastructure improvements to Etwall Leisure Centre.
Built facilities improvements to Etwall Leisure Centre						H19	x		S106 agreement requires the developers to pay £91,500 (plus index) towards the project
New community Facility on housing allocation H19 (Newhouse Farm)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ²⁴	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H19	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement.
Provision of open space on housing allocation H19 (Newhouse Farm)	SDDC Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreements ²⁵	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H19	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreements

²⁴ The S106 Agreement requires that the community centre shall be completed prior to the occupation of 450th dwelling on the site.

²⁵ The S106 Agreement relating to permission 9/2015/0768 requires that prior to the occupation of any dwelling adjoining a part of the Open Space Land, to carry out and complete the approved open space works on that part of the open space land adjoining the dwelling.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
Provision of built recreational facilities at Aston Recreational Ground pavilion/community building	Recreation in Aston	Costings are being developed. Estimated costing £40-50,000	Yes but unknown	By 2028	Recreation in Aston, Aston on Trent Parish Council, South Derbyshire District Council	H23A	X	x	S106 agreement requires the developers to pay a built facilities contribution (plus index) (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project.
Provision of outdoor sports facilities at Aston Recreation Ground	Recreation in Aston, Playing Pitch Strategy	Less than £50,000	Unknown	By 2028	Recreation in Aston, Aston on Trent Parish Council, South Derbyshire District Council, any relevant funders	H23A	X	x	S106 agreement requires the developers to pay an outdoor sports facilities contribution (plus index) (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project.
Provision of open space on housing allocation H23A (Moor Lane, Aston on Trent)	SDDC Local Plan Part 2	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H23A	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement

The S106 Agreement relating to permission 9/2017/0349 requires the public open space to be completed in accordance with a timetable submitted and approved as part of the S106 requirement.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
				106 Agreements ²⁶					
Provision of open space on allocation H23B (Jackson Lane, Etwall) with a Leap of a minimum size of 400m2	SDDC Local Plan Part 2	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ²⁷	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H23B	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement
Improvements to sport pitches and associated changing facilities at Sandy Pits Playing Fields	Etwall Parish Council, Playing Pitch Strategy	Less than £50,000	Unknown	Unknown	Etwall Parish Council, Football Association	H23B	X	X	S106 agreement relating to allocation H23B requires the developers to pay a sports facilities contribution (plus index) (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project or towards improvements to facilities at Etwall Cricket Club.
Improvements to waiting and circulation area capacity at Hilton Village Hall	Hilton Village Hall consultation and justification for fund raising.	£50-60,000	£20-30,000	By 2030	Hilton Village Hall, South Derbyshire District	H23C	X	X	S106 agreement relating allocation H23C requires the developers to pay a built facilities contribution (plus index) (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the

²⁶ S106 Agreement requires that the open space is available for public use prior to the occupation of 50% of the dwellings within the development and prior to the occupation of any dwelling which is adjacent to the open space land

²⁷ S016 Agreement requires that the owners shall complete the Public Open Space Works prior to the occupation of 50% of the dwellings.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
					Council				development) towards the project The project is part of a wider project to update Hilton Village Hall.
Provision of open space on allocation H23C (Derby Road, Hilton)	SDDC Local Plan Part 2	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ²⁸	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H23C	X	X	Requirement of the S106 agreement
Improvements to the playing pitches and associated facilities at The Mease (Hilton Harriers Football Club)	Playing Pitch Strategy	Less than £50,000 (If additional land is to be bought, the cost would increase)	Unknown	By 2028	Hilton Harriers Football Club, Football Association	H23C	X		S106 agreement relating to allocation H23C requires the developers to pay a sport facilities contribution (plus index) (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project
Provision of open space on allocation H23D (Station Road, Melbourne)	SDDC Local Plan Part 2	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H23D	X	X	Requirements of the S106 agreements

²⁸ The S106 Agreement requires the developer to complete the Public Open Space Works prior to the occupation of 50% of the dwellings.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
				Agreements ²⁹					
Cockshut Lane Recreation Ground Clubhouse enhancements	Main infrastructure recently completed. The original project was scaled down and Melbourne Sporting Partnership intends to enhance the clubhouse.	unknown	unknown	unknown	Melbourne Sporting Partnership, South Derbyshire District Council, Melbourne parish Council	H23D	X		S106 agreement relating to allocation H23D requires the developers to pay a built facilities contribution (plus index) (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) (plus index) towards the project
Cockshut Lane Recreation Ground pitch improvements	Site prone to flooding and poor drainage.	£550,000	Yes unknown	unknown	Melbourne Sporting Partnership, South Derbyshire District Council, Melbourne parish Council	H23D	X	X	S106 agreement relating to allocation H23D requires the developers to pay an outdoor sports contribution (plus index) (based on the total number of bedrooms related to the development) towards the project
Five projects within Overseal ³⁰	Overseal Parish Council,	Unknown	Unknown	By 2028	Overseal Parish	H23E	X	X	S106 agreement relating to allocation H23E requires the

²⁹ The S106 Agreements relating to 9/2014/0287 and 9/2015/0119 states that the Open Space Land shall be available to the public prior to the occupation of the 12th dwelling within the development and prior to the occupation of any dwelling which is adjacent to the open space land.

³⁰ (i) Provision of netball facilities by enlargement of the existing Multi Use Games Area at Woodville Road Recreation Ground Overseal;

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
	Playing Pitch Strategy				Council				developers of pay an off-site recreation community and sports facilities contribution (plus index), which can be used towards any or all of the projects listed within the agreement.
Provision of open space on allocation H23E (Acresford Road, Overseal)	SDDC Local Plan Part 2	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ³¹	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H23E	X	X	Requirement of the S106 Agreement
Improvements to existing changing rooms at Overseal Recreation Ground	Overseal Parish Council	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Overseal Parish Council, SDDC, potential funding from Sport England	H23F	X		S106 agreement requires the developers to pay £23209.20 (plus index) towards the project.
Improvement to	Overseal Parish	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Overseal	H23F	X		S106 agreement requires the

(ii) Development of recreational facilities in the woodland adjoining Woodville Road Recreation Ground, Overseal to provide footpaths, setas and other associated recreational structures or surfaces within the woodland;

(iii) Insulation of Pavilion at Woodville Road to enable its use for meeting/functions; and or

(iv) Improvements of public rights of way within Overseal by stone surfacing

³¹ The S106 Agreement requires that the open space is available for public use prior to the occupation of 50% of the dwellings within the development and prior to the occupation of any dwelling which is adjacent to the open space land.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
sports pitches and play provision at Overseal Recreation Ground	Council		n		Parish Council, SDDC, potential funding from Sport England				developers to pay £9386.49 (plus index) towards the project
Provision of open space on allocation H23F (Valley Road, Overseal)	SDDC Local Plan Part 2	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ³²	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H23F	X		Requirement of the S106 Agreement
Provision of open space on allocation H23G (Milton Road, Repton)	SDDC Local Plan Part 2	Unknown	-	The timescale for provision is set out with the Section 106 Agreement ³³	South Derbyshire District Council, Developer	H23G	x	x	Requirement of the S106 Agreement
Outdoor Gymnasium at Eureka Park	Open Space PPG17 Strategy and Park Management Plan	£3500	£700	By 2028	South Derbyshire District	H23K	X	X	S106 agreement requires the developers to pay £2851.89 (plus index) towards the project. The

³² The S106 Agreement requires the Open Space to be completed on site prior to the occupation of 50% of the dwellings and prior to the occupation of any dwelling which is adjacent to the open space land.

³³ The S106 Agreement requires that the Open Space is available for public use prior to occupation of 50% of the dwelling within the development and prior to the occupation of any dwelling which is adjacent to the open space land.

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
		£10,140	-	Complete summer 2017	Council, Friends of Eureka Park	H5	X	X	<p>contribution would add to the existing gymnasium completed in 2017.</p> <p>£7146.61 of the built facilities contribution collected in relation to the S106 Agreement linked to housing allocation H5, was used towards providing an outdoor gymnasium at Eureka Park.</p>

In addition to the above infrastructure projects listed, some of the S106 Agreements related to the housing allocations, do not list specific infrastructure projects, however state contributions will be collected for built facilities, open space and sports and recreation. Projects will then be allocated to these funds at a later date.

19. Health and Emergency Services Infrastructure

Main providers/partners: South Derbyshire District Council, Derbyshire County Council, NHS England, NHS Derby and Derbyshire CCG, East Midlands Ambulance Service NHS Trust (EMAS), Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, Derbyshire Constabulary and Derbyshire Probation Service

Existing capacity and recent provision: There are no hospitals or community hospitals in South Derbyshire, the nearest ones being Queens Hospital, Burton upon Trent and Royal Derby Hospital and London Road Community Hospital, both in Derby. Swadlincote Health Centre provides an out of hours walk in service at evenings and weekends. GP surgeries within the District are located in Aston on Trent, Hilton, Melbourne, Overseal, Shardlow, Swadlincote, Willington and Woodville. Rosliston Medical Centre closed in May 2019, and patients have been transferred to a GP surgery in Stapenhill, Burton upon Trent.

EMAS covers Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Rutland, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire providing urgent 999 care and patient transport services. EMAS will share the new fire and ambulance station being developed at Swadlincote and officially opened in June, 2019 (see below).

Derbyshire Constabulary has a police station in Swadlincote plus a team office in Melbourne and Hilton.

The District has two fire stations, one at Swadlincote, currently being replaced by a more modern facility, due to open in January, 2019, and one at Melbourne. Currently Swadlincote has two fire engines, staffed by 2 whole time watches and one on-call watch, and Melbourne with one fire engine, staffed on an on-call basis.

Specific provision initiatives: All of these different emergency services work closely together and have formed partnerships to pursue various initiatives to make South Derbyshire a safer place to live. Derbyshire Fire and Rescue consider that it is vitally important that new housing is well-designed and addresses safety and the needs of vulnerable people. Houses must provide adequate safety for the occupant throughout the occupiers' life. Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service are actively engaged in a campaign to ensure that all domestic properties are fitted with sprinkler systems. Sprinkler systems are exceptionally effective through their ability to control a fire before it develops to life threatening proportions. Developers can help to anticipate the future needs of residents and prevent having to retrofit properties by installing 32mm mains water risers and sprinkler systems as part of new housing developments.

Underlying Demand Trend: In a time of budget cuts and with a need to work differently from all the public sector organisations already listed above, there will therefore be great pressures on maintaining and producing new infrastructure to meet the growing needs of South

Derbyshire as the development strategy increases the number of homes in the District. The Council is currently liaising with NHS England and Derby and Derbyshire CCG to establish what further healthcare provision, in the form of GP surgeries, pharmacies, mental health services and dental practices, will be required as a result of the development proposed through the Local Plan. At present the Area Team and the CCG are unable to quantify the effect of the Local Plan Part 1. Until more detailed information becomes available, the following approach will be taken.

Where the additional patients arising from a proposed development could be accommodated by the nearest health facilities, no expansion to those facilities would be required. However, where the additional patients arising from a proposed development would give rise to a requirement for specific additional provision, a financial contribution of £551 per dwelling towards those facilities would be required. The advice of the Clinical Commissioning Group(s) and the Area Team (NHS England) will be sought when determining planning applications, having regard to the restriction regarding pooling of contributions, in line with CIL Regulations.

Derby and Derbyshire CCG supports the view of the Area Team in not looking to create any single-handed GP led services. NHS England is working to develop a primary care strategy for each locality that will address population growth and other rising demands on primary care. The Area Team have agreed to lead on a review of practice premises quality to ensure that current premises are fit for purpose.

Derby and Derbyshire CCG has provided capacity information for the following GP surgeries: Sinfin Health Centre, Village Community Health Centre (Sinfin), Hollybrook Medical Centre, Charnwood Surgery, Wellside Medical Centre, Mickleover Medical Centre, Mickleover Surgery, Park Farm Medical Centre, Meadowfields Practice, Alvaston Medical Centre, Haven Medical Centre, Parkfields Surgery, Osmaston Surgery, Chellaston and Melbourne Medical Centres and Willington Surgery Partnership.

Non-developer funding sources: NHS England, NHS Derby and Derbyshire CCG, East Midlands Ambulance Service NHS Trust (EMAS), Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, Derbyshire Constabulary and Derbyshire Probation Service

Developer funding arrangements in place: Individual negotiations from planning applications in terms of Section 106.

Delivery Schedule of Health and Emergency Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
New Medical Health Centre in Boulton Moor Area	Alvaston Medical Centre, Boulton Lane, Their branch surgery at Aston is small, though there could be some room for expansion.	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Developer	H13	X	X	S106 Agreement requires developers to make available land on the open market for healthcare use, until the last dwelling on the site has been constructed. In addition financial contributions for improving primary provision within the vicinity of the site will be collected.
New medical centre New House Farm, Mickleover	Mickleover Medical Centre	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	NHS England Derby and Derbyshire CCG	Possible link to H18 and H19	X	X	S106 agreement requires developer to provide land for medical centre and possible financial contribution contingent upon NHS Derby and Derbyshire CCG providing evidence to demonstrate the need.
New medical centre Drakelow Park	Local Plan Part 1	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Developer	H6	X	X	S106 agreement requires developers to provide a healthcare facility on the site.

20. Education Infrastructure

Main providers/partners: South Derbyshire District Council, Derbyshire County Council, Department for Education, Derby Adult Learning Services, Multi-Academy Trusts

Existing capacity and recent provision: There are currently four secondary schools in South Derbyshire. In terms of primary education, there are 40 primary phase schools in the District, comprising of 4 Infant schools, 2 Infant and Nursery schools, 5 Junior schools and 29 Primary schools. There is also a South Derbyshire Support Centre for children aged 7 – 11 and an Adult Community Education Centre, which is in Swadlincote.

Early Years provision and demand: Derbyshire County Council runs one Childrens/Sure Start Centre, in South Derbyshire, at Woodville. There are currently 20 pre-schools in the District, supplemented by registered child minders, day nurseries, school nursery classes and independent school nurseries. The latest early years sufficiency figures (Summer 2019) shows that at present there are sufficient number of early years places for 2,3 and 4 year olds in South Derbyshire.

Specific provision initiatives: There are a number of modernisation schemes in place at the moment to improve the condition of schools in South Derbyshire.

Underlying Demand Trend:

The current snapshot of population data within South Derbyshire (31st August 2019) continues to indicate a slight decline in birth rates noticed throughout the whole of Derbyshire (and nationally). The larger numbers currently in the Primary Phase are starting to move into the Secondary Phase however these numbers are being replaced by the slightly lower pre-school numbers. However, it is expected (based on recent trends) that there will be movement year on year to suggest additional numbers through the impact of housing and population moving into South Derbyshire. With the recent large residential developments gathering pace, primary figures and pre-school figures are producing pressure on places. New primary schools are being built to serve these developments but there will be pressure on the existing secondary provision. It has been established that there is a need for at least one new secondary school within the District during the Plan period to meet the needs resulting from the development supported by the Local Plan. The District Council is working with the County and City Education Authorities to secure the site for the additional secondary school and to establish funding arrangements.

Non-developer funding sources for education: Central Government Capital Maintenance grant, Central Government Basic Need funding. It should be noted that academies can secure funding directly from Central Government for expansions and improvements.

Developer funding arrangements in place: Individual negotiations from planning applications in terms of Section 106 and CIL.

Schedule of Education Infrastructure in South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
New Secondary School in the Derby Urban Area	Derbyshire County Council, Derby City Council	£25m+	Unknown	Beyond 2021	Education Departments at Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council	INF12 INF13	X	X	Site identified in Local Plan Part 2 Policy INF12 Potential for central government support
Expansion of John Port Spencer Academy	Derbyshire County Council	As per S106 receipts		Ongoing	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H9 H10 H11 H12 H19	X		
Expansion of The Pingle Academy	Derbyshire County Council	As per S106 receipts			Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H2 H3 H5	X		
Expansion of Stanton Primary School	Derbyshire County Council	£3.52M		On-site	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H2 H5	X		
Extension to St George's Primary School	Derbyshire County Council	As per S106 receipts		Unknown	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H3	X		
Expansion of Eureka Primary School	Derbyshire County Council	£900K		Unknown	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H4	X		Feasibility complete
New primary	Derbyshire	£6M	Unknown	Unknown	Education	H6	X	X	

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
school progressing to two form entry Primary School at Drakelow	County Council				Department, Derbyshire County Council				
Improvements to Repton Primary School	Derbyshire County Council	As per S106 receipts			Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H9	X		
New Primary School at New House Farm	Derbyshire County Council	Approx £6M		Tbc – currently in Pre-opening phase	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H19	X	X	Central government Wave 13 Free Schools Programme
Extension to Heath Fields Primary School	Derbyshire County Council	As per S106 receipts		2019 - 2022	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H11	X		
New single form entry Primary School at Highfields Farm	Derbyshire County Council	£5.75m	TBC with Education Authority	Opening Sept 2020	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H12	X	X	Highfields Spencer Academy
New two form entry Primary School at Boulton Moor	Derbyshire County Council	£6.5m	TBC with Education Authority	Opening Sept 2021	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H13	X	X	Clover Leys Spencer Academy
New Primary School at Chellaston Fields	Derbyshire County Council	£4m	TBC with Education Authority	Opened Sept 2019	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H14	X	X	Chellaston Fields Spencer Academy
New Primary	Derbyshire	Unknown	Unknown	During Plan	Education	H15	X	X	

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/ Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes
							Section 106	Onsite/ Other	
School at Wragley Way	County Council			Period	Department, Derbyshire County Council				
Expansion of Etwall Primary	Derbyshire County Council	£648K		In design	Education Department, Derbyshire County Council	H10 H19	X		
Provision of land to an existing primary school in Woodville	South Derbyshire Local Plan	Unknown	Unknown	During Plan Period	Developer Derbyshire County Council	H23M		X	

21. Environmental Infrastructure

Main providers/partners: South Derbyshire District Council, Town and Parish Councils and Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust, Natural England, The National Trust, The Canal and River Trust, Derby & Sandiacre Canal Trust

There are five designated SSSI in South Derbyshire – Calke Park, Carvers Rocks, Hilton Gravel Pits, Ticknall Quarries and the River Mease (which is also an SAC). There is one National Nature Reserve (Calke Park), two Local Nature Reserve – Elvaston and Coton Park and four locations managed as wildlife sites by Derbyshire Wildlife Trust: Hilton Gravel Pits SSSI; Carvers Rocks SSSI (owned by Severn Trent Water); Willington Gravel Pits; and Spring Wood (partly in South Derbyshire). Dimmingsdale, which is owned by Severn Trent Water and managed by the Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust, also falls partly within South Derbyshire.

The area of Local Nature Reserve in South Derbyshire is a long way below the recommended target of 1ha of LNR per 1,000 population. Around 20ha of LNR is designated, whereas the target should be 100.3ha.

There are 5 historic gardens in South Derbyshire, covering 620.64 ha. These are Calke Abbey, Bretby Hall, Melbourne Hall, Swarkestone Old Hall and Elvaston Castle.

There are 22 Conservation Areas in South Derbyshire and 710 listed buildings, of which 48 are Grade 1 (including Calke Abbey) and 48 are Grade 2*. There are 22 scheduled ancient monuments in South Derbyshire District, including Swarkestone Bridge.

The historic Trent and Mersey Canal, which opened in 1771, runs through the north of the District. The Derby & Sandiacre Canal, which closed during the 1960s, ran from the Trent & Mersey Canal at Swarkestone to Sandiacre on the Erewash canal, with a branch to the river Derwent in Derby city centre. The Derby & Sandiacre Canal Trust aims to restore the canal to a fully navigable route with an associated multi-user towpath.

South Derbyshire District Council manages six cemeteries, which apart from providing a community service can also be a valued in terms of wildlife conservation and biodiversity.

Specific provision initiatives: None Identified

The Lowland Derbyshire Biodiversity Action Plan (2011-2020) holds all data on biodiversity and relates to combating the ecological issues in the area. This will be accompanied by a Species Action Plan to provide more guidance on local trends and distributions and actions to aid conservation.

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Living Landscape approach in the Derwent and Trent Valleys have identified areas of key habitat and species action as part of their strategic development plan.

Non-developer funding sources: Derbyshire County Council

Developer funding arrangements in place: Individual negotiations from planning applications in terms of Section 106 and CIL.

Delivery Schedule of Environmental Infrastructure within South Derbyshire

Infrastructure Requirement	Evidence Base	Costs	Funding Gap	Phasing/Timescale	Delivery Partners	Link to Local Plan Policies	Funding Source		Notes/Constraints
							S106	Onsite/ Other	
Restoration of the Derby and Sandiacre Canal encompassing route from Swarkestone to Shelton Lock Canals	Derby and Sandiacre Canal Trust	£1,500,000		Before 2028	Derby and Sandiacre Canal Trust			X	Funding gap; ownership; planning permission are all constraints

REPORT TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COMMITTEE	AGENDA ITEM: 8
DATE OF MEETING:	23 JANUARY 2020	CATEGORY: (See Notes) DELEGATED or RECOMMENDED
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR SERVICE DELIVERY	OPEN
MEMBERS' CONTACT POINT:	KEVIN EXLEY 01283 228717 kevin.exley@southderbyshire.gov.uk	DOC:
SUBJECT:	LOCAL GREEN SPACES – PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS.	
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	ALL	TERMS OF REFERENCE: EDS03

1.0 Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Committee approves the proposed modifications to the Local Green Spaces Plan and authorises consultation on the proposed modifications.

2.0 Purpose of the Report

- 2.1 To outline to the Committee the proposed changes (modifications) to the Local Green Spaces Plan following the Examination in Public on 12 September 2019 and authorise consultation on the proposed modifications.

3.0 Detail

- 3.1 Following submission of the Local Green Spaces Plan on 24 May 2019, the Plan has been subject to a hearing as part of the Examination in Public (EIP). This hearing was held at the Council Offices on 12 September 2019. Following on from the comments made by the Planning Inspector during the hearing and a further review of sites to address issues identified by the Inspector at the hearing, together with comments made within a subsequent Post-Hearing Statement issued to the Council on 30 September 2019, officers now recommend a number of changes to the Plan.
- 3.2 These changes are, for the most part, of a modest nature and include a change to Policy LGS1 in the Plan which will tie LGS1 back to Policy BNE8 in the adopted Part 2 Local Plan and therefore ensure that the two policies are read together. In addition, a number of site changes are proposed. The most notable of these is the deletion of sites LGS84 and LGS144 from the Plan. Site LGS084 is comprised of a modest area of land (including an irregular sized bowling green) surrounding a community hall in Castle Street, Melbourne, whilst the site in Weston on Trent (LGS144) is a triangular piece of land currently used as an informal open space. Both sites are on very short leases and the land-owners have indicated that these could be terminated at short notice. As a result neither can meet the requirements set out in the NPPF for designated sites to persist beyond the plan period. The removal of both sites is therefore suggested in order to make the Plan 'Sound'.

- 3.3 A number of other sites have also been subject to review following concerns raised by the Inspector at the hearing. Following a review of site boundaries it is proposed that six further sites be subject to some degree of modification. These include:
- LGS149, Catherine Jonathan Playing Field, Egginton
 - LGS93, East of High Street, South of Askew Grove, Repton
 - LGS159, Walton Playing Field, Walton on Trent
 - LGS116, East of the Hayes, Findern
 - LGS02, Aston Drive, Midway
 - LGS05, Springwood Farm Road, Midway
- 3.4 For the bulk of these sites modifications are proposed in order to remove land wholly in private ownership with no public access and in use as either gardens, paddocks or other similar private use. However, in respect of the site at Walton on Trent and following observations made by the Planning Inspector, it has come to the attention of officers that an area of land previously proposed has, in the recent past, been fenced off and is in use as the adjacent school's general playing field. There is, therefore, now no public access to this part of the site. In light of this, it is the view of officers that the fenced off area should now be excluded.
- 3.5 The full extent of the proposed main modifications to the Plan (summarised above) is set out in Appendix 1A of this Report; further additional modifications (sometimes known as minor modifications) proposed by the Council to correct errors or update the Plan are set out in Appendix 1B. Appendix 2 includes a draft of the Plan as proposed subject to the modifications outlined. Appendix 3 of this report comprises a Sustainability Appraisal Addendum which outlines the potential environmental and other effects associated with the proposed modifications. These documents will be those issued for consultation.
- 3.6 The modifications consultation itself is proposed to run for a period of six weeks, commencing as soon as practicable after the call-in period following the Committee's decision. Comments are only sought on the proposed modifications for the Plan. Any comments received will be forwarded to the Planning Inspector who will take these into account in drafting the Inspector's Report. Adoption of the Plan is currently anticipated for Spring 2020.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no financial implications for the Council additional to those already budgeted for.

5.0 Corporate Implications

- 5.1 Employment Implications: Implementation of the Local Green Spaces Development Plan Document (LGSDPD) will be carried out within the limits of existing staff resources.
- 5.2 Legal Implications: There are no legal implications directly arising from this report.
- 5.3 Corporate Plan Implications: The LGSDPD provides a framework which is of importance in delivering the strategic priorities and objectives contained in the Council's Corporate Plan and related Service Delivery Plans produced by individual directorates.
- 5.4 Risk Impact: There is limited risk though this document does form part of the Local Development Scheme.

6.0 Community Impact

- 6.1 Consultation: Consultation will take place over a six-week period as outlined in the report.
- 6.2 Equality and Diversity Impact: The delivery/provision of green infrastructure will assist in meeting the diverse needs of all established and future residents and non-residents across the District.
- 6.3 Social Value Impact: the provision and enhancement of open space and recreation facilities will enhance public health and well-being.
- 6.4 Environmental Sustainability: the LGSDPD will contribute toward the achievement of economic, social and environmental objectives.

7.0 Conclusions

- 7.1 The LGSDPD will add further to the Local Plan Part 1 and 2 and deliver the designation of local green spaces as proposed during the Part 2 examination.

8.0 Background Papers

Appendix 1A: Schedule of proposed Major Modifications to the Local Green Spaces Plan

Appendix 1B: Schedule of proposed Additional (Minor) Modifications to the Local Green Spaces Plan

Appendix 2: Draft of the Plan (amended to reflect proposed modifications)

Appendix 3: Local Green Spaces Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

This document details the Council's Main Modifications to the South Derbyshire Local Green Spaces Plan.

The proposed modifications are listed in the order they appear in the Proposed Submission version of the Plan. For each amendment, information on the proposed change and the reason for the change is given.

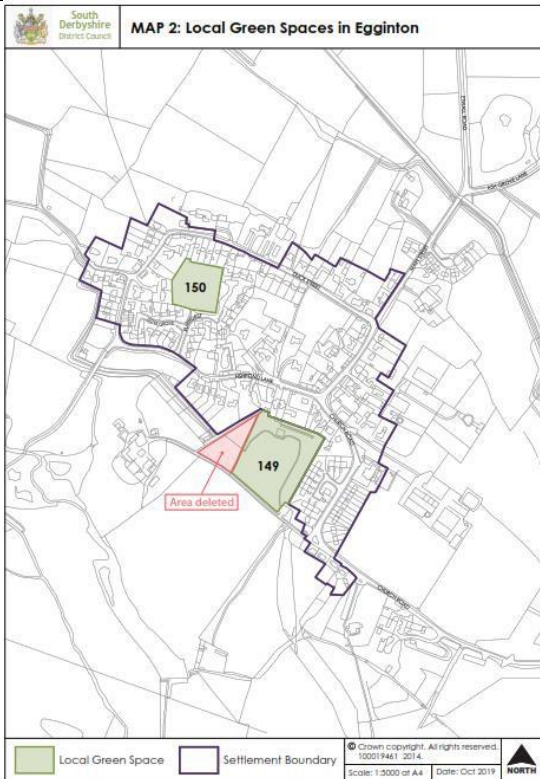
Modifications proposed are shown in bold and underlined, where text is proposed for removal it has been struck through, and any comments are in italics.


- **Insertion of text**
- ~~Removal of text~~
- *For information*

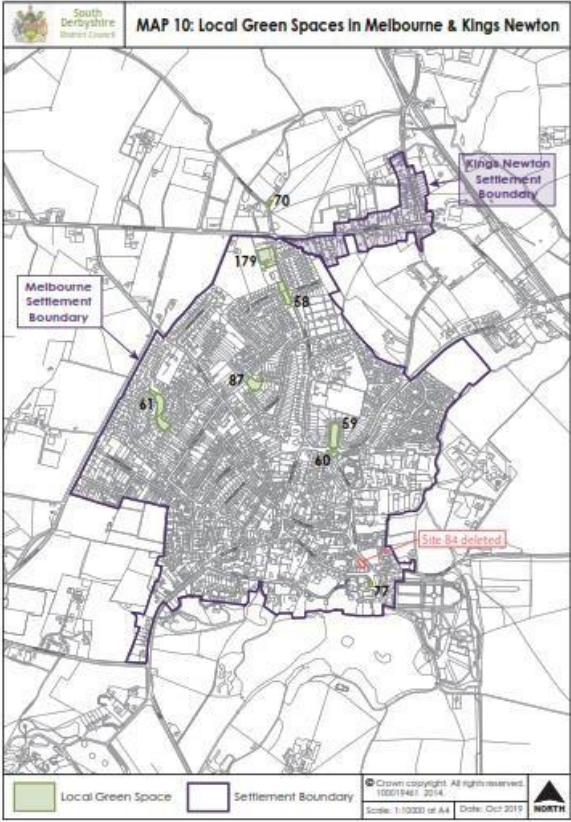
Main Modifications


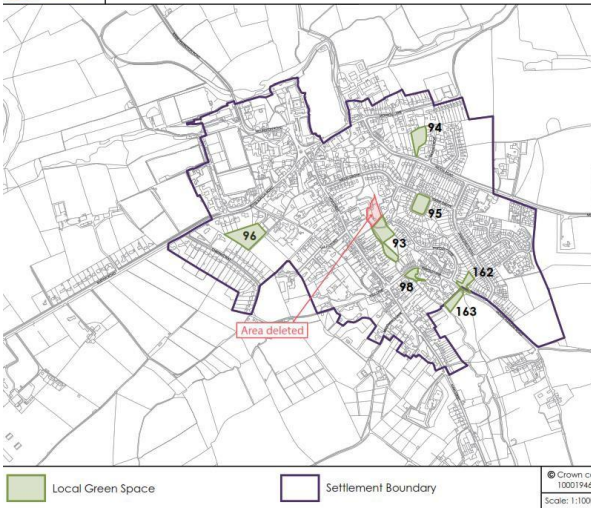
Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
Local Green Space Policies					
MM1	7	LGS1	Development, which is in accordance with Policy BNE8 , will be supported on local green spaces where it will not unduly affect the openness and essential quality of the space, with particular consideration given to the scale, design and location of the proposal.	To ensure consistency with Policy BNE8 of the Adopted Part 2 Local Plan and the Framework	SDDC
MM2	7/8	3.3-3.4	<p>3.3 The District Council has, in most instances, sought not to designate sports pitches and other formalised recreation spaces as Local Green Spaces. The justification for this rests on the fact that:</p> <p>1) These sites already receive a level of protection from development policies included in the Local Plan; Policy INF6 (Community Facilities) and Policy INF9 (Open Space Sport and Recreation).</p> <p>2) A local green space designation could undermine the delivery of some qualitative improvements to some types of sports provision, for example the creation of flood lit sports pitches or installation of high mesh fencing associated with sports pitches or some play equipment.</p> <p>3.4 However, a small number of recreation grounds and sports grounds have been included where it is considered appropriate to protect</p>	Text moved to Section 2 to improve the clarity of the plan'	SDDC

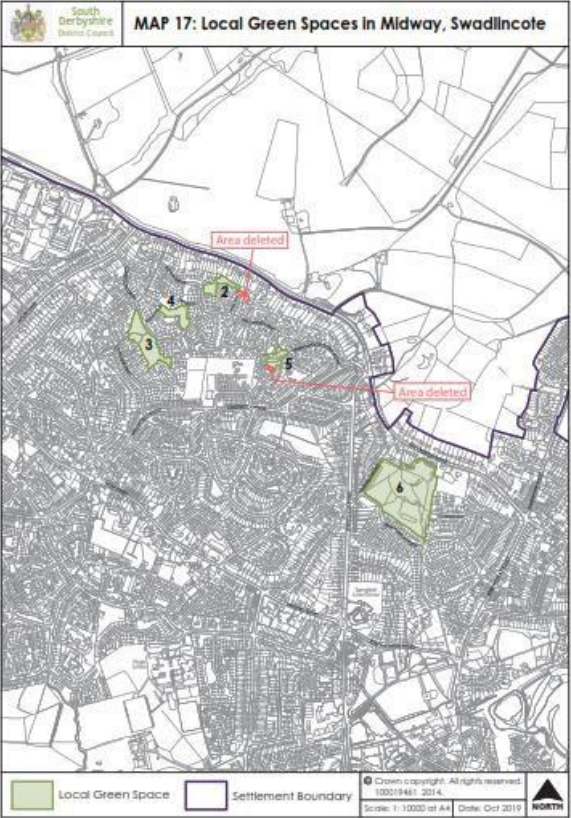
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			their specific location.																																
Local Green Spaces																																			
MM3	14	Local Green Spaces by Settlement Table. Pages (13-17)	<table><tr><th>Settlement</th><th>Site Ref</th><th>Site Name</th></tr><tr><td>Map 10</td><td>58</td><td>West of Packhorse Road</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>59</td><td>North of Station Road</td></tr><tr><td>Melbourne and Kings Newton</td><td>60</td><td>Washpit, Station Road</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>61</td><td>Off Acacia Drive</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>70</td><td>Holy Well, Wards Lane</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>77</td><td>Church Close</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>84</td><td>The Bowling Green Castle Street</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>87</td><td>Grange Close Recreation Ground</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>179</td><td>Kings Newton Bowls Club</td></tr></table>	Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name	Map 10	58	West of Packhorse Road		59	North of Station Road	Melbourne and Kings Newton	60	Washpit, Station Road		61	Off Acacia Drive		70	Holy Well, Wards Lane		77	Church Close		84	The Bowling Green Castle Street		87	Grange Close Recreation Ground		179	Kings Newton Bowls Club	To ensure the Plan is sound.	Fisher German/Melbourne Estate
Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name																																	
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	87	Grange Close Recreation Ground																																	
	179	Kings Newton Bowls Club																																	
MM4	17	Local Green Spaces by Settlement Table. Pages (13-17)	<table><tr><th>Settlement</th><th>Site Ref</th><th>Site Name</th></tr><tr><td>Map 22</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Walton on Trent</td><td>159</td><td>Walton Playing Field</td></tr><tr><td>Map 23</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Weston on Trent</td><td>144</td><td>King's Mill Lane, adjoining primary school</td></tr><tr><td>Map 24 23</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Willington</td><td>105</td><td>South of Trent and Mersey Canal</td></tr></table>	Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name	Map 22			Walton on Trent	159	Walton Playing Field	Map 23			Weston on Trent	144	King's Mill Lane, adjoining primary school	Map 24 23			Willington	105	South of Trent and Mersey Canal	To ensure the Plan is sound.	SDDC									
Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name																																	
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Map 24 23																																			
Willington	105	South of Trent and Mersey Canal																																	
MM5	21	Map 2 Local Green Spaces in Egginton	<i>Modification to Site 149 (Catherine Jonathan Playing Field) to remove triangular piece of land to west of the playing field</i> Page 125 of 254	To ensure the Plan is sound and remove land which is in private ownership and not publically accessible.	SDDC																														

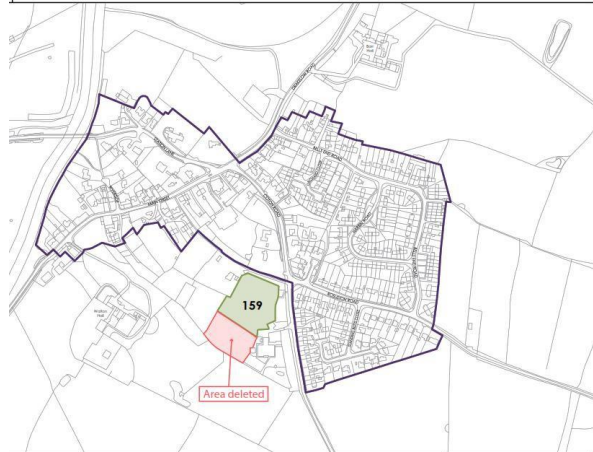
Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
					
MM6	23	Map 4 Local Green Spaces in Findern	<i>Modification to Site 116 (East of the Hayes) to remove a small area of private garden</i>	To ensure Plan is sound and remove land which is in private ownership and not publically accessible	SDDC

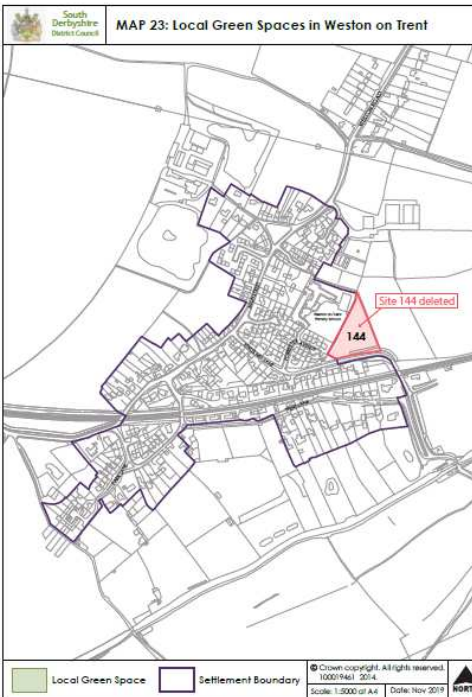
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MM7	29	Map 10 Local Green Spaces Melbourne	<i>Removal of site 84 (The Bowling Green, Castle Street).</i>	To ensure Plan is sound and remove land protected by existing planning policy.	Fisher German/Melbourne Estate

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
					
MM8	31	Map 11b Local Green Spaces in Repton	<i>Modification of site 93 (East of High Street and South of Askew Grove) to exclude land to the north of the public footpath which crosses the site east to west. Land to the north of this PROW has been demonstrated not to meet the</i>	To ensure Plan is sound and remove land which is not publically accessible.	Mr and Mrs Wright/Pegasus Group SDDC

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
			<p><i>Council's criteria for designation.</i></p> <p> MAP 11b: Local Green Spaces in Repton</p> 		
MM9	38	Map 17 Local Green Spaces in Midway, Swadlincote	<i>Modification to Sites 2 (Aston Drive) and 5 (Springwood Farm Road) to remove a small number of private front gardens from both sites</i>	To ensure Plan is sound and remove land which is not publically accessible.	SDDC

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
					
MM10	43	Map 22 Local Green Spaces in Walton on Trent	<i>Modification to site 159 (Walton Playing Field) to exclude southern part of the previously proposed site to exclude land used as a school playing field.</i>	To ensure Plan is sound and remove land which forms part of Walton Primary School.	SDDC

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
			<p>MAP 22: Local Green Spaces in Walton on Trent</p>  <p>en Space Settlement Boundary</p> <p>© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019461. 2014. Scale: 1:5000 at A4 Date: Oct 2019</p>		

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
MM11	44	Map 23 Local Green Spaces in Weston on Trent	<p><i>Removal of site 144 (King's Mill Lane, adjoining primary school) and delete Map 23</i></p>  <p>MAP 23: Local Green Spaces in Weston on Trent</p> <p>Legend: Local Green Space (green), Settlement Boundary (purple)</p> <p>© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019411 2014. Scale: 1:5000 at A4. Date: Nov 2019. NORTH</p>	To ensure Plan is sound and remove land protected by existing planning policy.	SDDC

This document details the Councils proposed additional (minor) modifications to the South Derbyshire Local Green Spaces Plan.

The proposed modifications are listed in the order they appear in the Proposed Submission version of the Plan. For each amendment, information on the proposed change and the reason for the change is given.

Modifications proposed are shown in bold and underlined, where text is proposed for removal it has been struck through, and any comments are in italics.

- **Insertion of text**
- ~~Removal of text~~
- *For information*

Additional (Minor) Modifications

Updates to paragraph numbers are not included within the modifications table, however will be made to reflect the proposed changes within this modifications document and will run in chronological order.

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
Front Cover					
M1	N/A	N/A	South Derbyshire Proposed Submission Local Green Spaces Plan	To update the Plan	SDDC
M2	N/A	N/A	February 2019-	To update the Plan	SDDC
About this Consultation					
M3	N/A	N/A	Local Green Spaces Proposed Submission Version February 2019	To update the Plan	SDDC
M4	N/A	N/A	<p>Proposed Submission Local Green Spaces Development Plan Document (DPD)</p> <p>This is the 'Regulation 19' consultation for the Local Green Spaces DPD. This document is the DPD which is the Council intends to submit to the Planning Inspectorate for them to examine and determine if the DPD is considered sound. The DPD will be considered against the following soundness tests:</p> <p>1— Is the Plan Positively Prepared? (i.e. is it based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development requirements.);</p>	To update the Plan	SDDC

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
			<p>2 – Is the Plan Justified? (i.e. is it an appropriate strategy, when considering reasonable alternatives, based on proportionate evidence.);</p> <p>3 – Is the Plan Effective? (i.e. are the proposals deliverable over its plan period and based on effective joint working on cross boundary strategic matters);</p> <p>4 – Is the Plan Consistent with national policy? (i.e. does it enable the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the NPPF).</p> <p>In addition to the four tests of soundness, the Inspector will also be assessing whether or not the Local Authority has planned strategically on appropriate matters with other Local Authorities. This is known as the Duty to Co-operate.</p>		
M5	N/A	N/A	<p>Consultation Period</p> <p>The consultation period is for 6 weeks, commencing on Tuesday 5th February and closing on Tuesday 19th March 2019. The Proposed Submission Local Green Space DPD and consultation response forms is available to view:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • online at www.south-derbys.gov.uk/localgreenspaces • at the District Council offices, see address below 	To update the Plan	SDDC

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
			<p>● at all South Derbyshire libraries.</p> <p>Representation forms can be completed by hand or electronically.</p> <p>All comments received will be passed onto the appointed Planning Inspector for their consideration. Response forms should be sent to:</p> <p>Planning Policy</p> <p>South Derbyshire District Council</p> <p>Civic Offices</p> <p>Civic Way</p> <p>Swadlincote</p> <p>DE11 0AH</p> <p>E-mail: planning.policy@south-derbys.gov.uk</p> <p>If you have any questions, please contact the Planning Policy Team on 01283 595749.</p> <p>Please submit your comments by 5pm on Tuesday 19th March.</p>		

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
The Process for Designation					
M6	4	2.7	<p>2.7 Where the site is already protected by designations such as Green Belt, wildlife designations, or protected by established open space policies there is little merit in a further designation. Whilst it is acknowledged that such protections are often made in the interest of protecting one aspect of the site (such as important heritage features), in most cases the policy protections provided would offer a level of protection that would safeguard the site generally for the benefit of local communities. However, there are instances where there may be justification for already protected sites to be designated. This will only be considered where it can be demonstrated that additional and substantive local benefits can be secured as a result of the local green spaces designation which is not otherwise conferred by national or local plan policy. One such example of an occurrence could be where local sports provision is protected through local policy. For example the District Council has, in most instances, sought not to designate sports pitches and other formalised recreation spaces as Local Green Spaces. The justification for this rests on the fact that:</p>	To improve the clarity of the Plan.	SDDC

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .	Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
M7	4	2.8	<p>One such example of an occurrence could be where local sports provision is protected through local policy. For example, the District Council has, in most instances, sought not to designate sports pitches and other formalised recreation spaces as Local Green Spaces. The justification for this rests on the fact that:</p> <p>1) These sites already receive a level of protection from development management policies included in the Local Plan; Policy INF6 (Community Facilities) and Policy INF9 (Open Space Sport and Recreation).</p> <p>2) A local green space designation could undermine the delivery of some qualitative improvements to some types of sports provision, for example the creation of flood lit sports pitches or installation of high mesh fencing associated with sports pitches or some play equipment.</p> <p>However, a small number of recreation grounds and sports grounds have been included where it is considered appropriate to protect their specific location, for example where it is adjacent to and used by existing schools or other community groups such as brownies, scouts, or air cadets etc., the</p>	New paragraph inserted to improve the clarity of the Plan.	SDDC

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			space makes a demonstrable contribution to local character, or where the replacement of sites could not be easily delivered locally, for example because of the density of surrounding urban development.		
Local Green Space Policies					
M8	7	3.1	Many of the sites being proposed as Local Green Spaces already play an important role in the local community.	To correct typographical error	SDDC
M9	11	3.15	Where opportunities arise the Council will work positively with others towards ensuring the appropriate management and stewardship of sites in order that their value can be conserved and enhanced to ensure that sites are capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.	To correct typographical error	SDDC
Local Green Spaces					
M10	14	Local Green Spaces by Settlement Table. Pages (13-17)	Settlement	For clarity and consistency with mapping.	SDDC
			Site Ref		
			Site Name		
			Hilton continued		
			172		
			173		
			174		
			175		
			176		

Modification Ref.	Document Page No.	Policy/ Paragraph/ Table	Modified text (deleted text shown as struck through , additional text shown in bold and SDDC comments shown in <i>italics</i>). Modifications that arose through the Examination process are also <u>underlined</u> .			Reasons for modification	Source of modification (including representation no. if applicable)
				177	Off Pegasus Way		
				178	Woodland, South of the Mease		
				180	Corner of Bren Way/Enfield Close		
				181	Land adjacent to Hilton Brook, The Mease		
				182	Enfield Close		
				196	Bancroft Close		
				197	Willowfields		
				198	Foss Road		
M11	16	Local Green Spaces by Settlement Table. Pages (13-17)	Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name	For clarity and consistency with mapping.	SDDC
			Midway	2	Aston Drive		
				3	South of Edgecote Drive		
				4	Off Lawns Drive		
				5	Spring wood Farm Road		
				6	Sandholes Open Spaces, Eastfield Road		
Back Cover							
M12	N/A	N/A	South Derbyshire Proposed Submission Local Green Spaces Plan February 2019 January 2020 Published by South Derbyshire District Council Civic Offices, Civic Way, Swadlincote			To update the Plan and amend contact details to reflect the Council’s new web address.	SDDC

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			Derbyshire DE11 OAH Phone: 01283 221000 Fax: 01283 595850 Website: www.south-derbys.gov.uk www.southderbyshire.gov.uk		



**South
Derbyshire**
District Council

South Derbyshire Local Green Spaces Plan



Contents

Introduction	1
The process for designation	3
Stage 1 Assessment	3
Stage 2 Assessments	5
Local Green Spaces policies	7
LGS1 Development on a Local Green Space	7
LGS2 Enhancement of a Local Green Space	9
Local Green Spaces proposed sites	13
Table of Proposed Sites	13-17
Maps of Proposed Sites	19

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Introduction

1.1 The planning policies for South Derbyshire are set out in a two-part Local Plan. The Local Plan Part 1 was adopted in June 2016 and the Part 2 was adopted in November 2017.

1.2 Local Green Spaces were introduced with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Whilst Local Green Spaces are not strictly defined in the NPPF, paragraph 100 sets out that the designation of local green spaces should only be made where the local green space is:

- In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
- demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
- local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

1.3 Local green spaces are areas of land that are of value to the local community. Such spaces should be identified and designated through either a local plan or neighbourhood plan. Local green spaces are not exclusively for rural areas, areas of green space in towns and cities that are demonstrably special to the surrounding community are as equally important as those in more rural areas.

1.4 The process of identifying potential local green spaces within South Derbyshire began through the Local Plan Part 2, with sites put forward in both the initial options consultation in December 2015 and the Draft Local Plan Part 2 in June 2016.

1.5 By the conclusion of the Draft Local Plan Part 2 consultation, around 150 sites within the District had been suggested in total. Whilst the level of interest and general support demonstrated the value of pursuing local green space designations through the local plan process, what was lacking with the vast majority of suggested sites was the evidence to support how each space was demonstrably special to the local community, as required by the NPPF.

1.6 The NPPF stipulates that local policy for managing development within Local Green Spaces should be consistent with policy for Green Belts, and that the presumption in favour of sustainable development would not normally apply in these areas.

1.7 National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) states a Local Green Space designation "is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities". Such areas can include sports pavilions, structures such as war memorials, or urban amenity spaces.

1.8 The South Derbyshire Local Plan Part 2 includes a policy on Local Green Space, **Policy BNE8**, which sets out the requirement for allocations to be made through a separate document.

Policy **BNE8** states:

Local Green Space

Local Green Spaces will be protected from development except in very special circumstances or for the following limited types of development where they preserve the openness of the Local Green Space and do not harm the purpose for its designation:

- i) The construction of a new building providing essential facilities for outdoor sport. Outdoor recreation, cemeteries, allotments or other uses of the open land;**
- ii) The carrying out of an engineering or other operation.**

Designations of Local Green Spaces will be made through a separate Development Plan Document or Neighbourhood Development Plan. The Council will work to enhance the biodiversity, heritage, recreation and tranquillity value and where possible the public accessibility of Local Green Spaces through appropriate site management.

1.9 The NPPG encourages anyone who wishes to see an area of land designated as local green space to either contact their local planning authority regarding the Local Plan or to get involved in neighbourhood planning. Local green spaces are not a tool to prevent development and the NPPG makes clear that local plans must identify sufficient land in suitable locations for development. In South Derbyshire this has been undertaken through the adopted Local Plan Part 1 and Local Plan Part 2.

1.10 The NPPG states that local green space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land has planning permission for development. Should the planning permission no longer be capable of being implemented then the designation of a local green space may be considered, or where the development proposed would be compatible with the designation.

The process for designation

2.1 The Council has identified a total of 199 sites as potential Local Green Spaces (a full list of all proposed sites can be seen in the Sustainability Appraisal). Most of sites have been identified through consultations held by the Council in December 2015, June 2016, June 2017 and October 2018, although a small number have been identified by officers of the Council. The Council approved its methodology for assessing Local Green Space proposals in a report to the Environmental and Development Services Committee on the 19th April 2018. This report set out a two-stage approach that would be used to identify appropriate sites. The first stage has screened out sites, which the Council does not consider to comply with the requirements of the NPPF (and supporting guidance in the NPPG), with the exception of how the sites are demonstrably special to local communities. This issue was considered during a second stage of work.

2.2 The two assessment stages are set out below:

Stage 1 Assessment

In undertaking the first stage assessment the Council has considered the following:-

1. Is the space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves?

2.3 The Institute for Highways and Transportation recommends walking distances for non-commuting or school journeys is 800m (or equivalent to a 10 minute walk). However where a green space is proposed which provides playing pitches or outdoor sports provision within 1,200m (a 15 minute walk) then it will be considered acceptable in line with guidance provided by Fields in Trust (independent charity who work in partnership with local planning authorities to seek legal agreement for protection of playing fields) and included in the Council's Design Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). Any sites located a greater distance from the edge of the settlement boundary or edge of the settlement they serve were excluded from further consideration.

2. Is the site is an extensive tract of land?

2.4 The NPPG states the blanket designation¹ of open countryside adjacent to settlements will not be appropriate. It is considered that any site in excess of 5 hectares could constitute an extensive tract of land. In identifying this threshold regard has been had to a number of examiner's reports on local green spaces made through neighbourhood plans as well as a Counsel Opinion drafted in response to Castlethorpe Neighbourhood Plan (published February 2016). However exceptionally there may be a need to set any agreed threshold aside and allow for smaller sites to be considered extensive within the context they sit. Similarly there may be exceptional circumstances where larger sites could be considered appropriate for designation.

¹ Paragraph 15 (ref ID 37-015-20140306)

However any exceptions would need to be made as part of any nomination and supported by a strong and rational case explaining why the identified threshold should be set aside.

3. Is the site is capable of enduring beyond the Plan period?

2.5 Sites allocated for development in the Adopted Local Plan (Part 1 and Part 2), or have planning consent or a resolution to grant planning consent should be excluded from consideration. Similarly sites included in the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) will ordinarily be excluded unless the SHLAA identifies that the site is unsuitable for development.

4. Other factors that would exclude sites being designated as Local Green Spaces

2.6 In addition to the above criteria the Council has previously established a number of criteria to guide site selection, and consulted upon these in previous Local Green Space consultations. These criteria would rule out the designation of sites where there is duplication of existing protections afforded through national or local planning policy or where sites are deemed inappropriate for other reasons – for example because spaces are private gardens and are not public spaces. In detail the further criteria previously established are as follows:

4A. Does the site already benefit from protection through existing Local or National Policy

2.7 Where the site is already protected by designations such as Green Belt, wildlife designations, or protected by established open space policies there is little merit in a further designation. Whilst it is acknowledged that such protections are often made in the interest of protecting one aspect of the site (such as important heritage features), in most cases the policy protections provided would offer a level of protection that would safeguard the site generally for the benefit of local communities. However, there are instances where there may be justification for already protected sites to be designated. This will only be considered where it can be demonstrated that additional and substantive local benefits can be secured as a result of the local green spaces designation which is not otherwise conferred by national or local plan policy.

2.8 One such example of an occurrence could be where local sports provision is protected through local policy. For example the District Council has, in most instances, sought not to designate sports pitches and other formalised recreation spaces as Local Green Spaces. The justification for this rests on the fact that:

1) These sites already receive a level of protection from development management policies included in the Local Plan; Policy INF6 (Community

Facilities) and Policy INF9 (Open Space Sport and Recreation).

2) A local green space designation could undermine the delivery of some qualitative improvements to some types of sports provision, for example the creation of flood lit sports pitches or installation of high mesh fencing associated with sports pitches or some play equipment.

However, a small number of recreation grounds and sports grounds have been included where it is considered appropriate to protect the specific location, for example where it is adjacent to and used by existing schools or other community groups such as brownies, scouts, or air cadets etc., the space makes a demonstrable contribution to local character, or where the replacement of sites could not be easily delivered locally, for example because of the density of surrounding urban development.

4B. Is the space privately owned land?

2.9 Private residential land, gardens, paddocks or stables are not considered appropriate for designation as a local green space as they are not valued community spaces.

4C. Is the space considered a public memorial site?

2.10 Previous consultations indicated that the Council's view was not to include war memorial as Local Green Spaces. Part of the rationale for this was such memorials did not require further protection against development, particularly as many are listed or located in otherwise protected areas. However this is not universally the case and more detailed consideration of this issue indicates many spaces used as war or other memorials are informal spaces that are valued by local communities and are not necessarily protected through any other mechanism. Further information on potential listing of a memorial can be found at: <http://www.war memorials.org/>. War and other memorial sites will therefore be assessed on their merits against the other criteria previously listed above.

2.11 By reviewing all of the submitted sites against all the above criteria the Council has been able to identify those sites, which in its view would conform with the requirements of the NPPF and are therefore appropriate for designation.

Stage 2 Assessments

2.12 For those sites that pass the stage 1 assessment they were considered through a second stage of assessment before a decision on possible designation was made. These assessments address the outstanding requirement of the NPPF and consider how sites are:

1. **demonstrably special to a local community and**
2. **hold a particular local significance**

2.13 For example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife. These detailed site appraisals are included in the Sustainability Appraisal report. In undertaking the site appraisals, where it is clear that sites are not demonstrably special to the local community these have been discounted at stage 2.

Local Green Space policies

Introduction

3.1 Many of the sites being proposed as Local Green Spaces already play an important role in the local community. However many of these spaces could be further enhanced by improved management or further investment into local facilities. For this reason the Council is keen to work with landowners, or site managers to ensure that Local Green Spaces continue to play an important role to the communities that value them.

3.2 The Council is therefore proposing to supplement site designations and Policy BNE8 - Local Green Spaces in the Local Plan Part 2 with two further policies. One policy provides certainty to landowners and others about the type and nature of development that may be appropriate on designated sites and the other policy is the commitment to enhance spaces where opportunities arise.

Policy LGS1: Development on Local Green Spaces

Development, which is in accordance with Policy BNE8, will be supported on local green spaces where it will not unduly affect the openness and essential quality of the space, with particular consideration given to scale, design and location of the proposal.

Proposals should demonstrate consideration of how they will:

- A Protect, restore and enhance biodiversity and/or access to biodiversity.**
- B Improve community cohesion through considerations such as increased social activity.**

Explanation

3.3 The District Council has, in most instances, sought not to designate sports pitches and other formalised recreation spaces as Local Green Spaces. However, a small number of recreation grounds and sports grounds have been included where it is considered appropriate to protect their specific location.

3.4 Where recreation grounds or play areas have been put forward as a Local Green Space, the Council acknowledges there is a potential conflict between the need to preserve the character and openness of that space and the need to provide qualitative improvements to sites in sports or leisure use. Exceptionally there may be circumstances where floodlighting, fencing or other development that would harm the openness of a Local Green Space will be sought. In these circumstances the applicant would need to demonstrate that very special circumstances exist justifying the need for development, that any harm to the Local Green Space is minimised

and residual effects are outweighed by other considerations.

Infrastructure

3.5 The District Council recognises the importance of the timely delivery of infrastructure, at that in some circumstances, new infrastructure could be proposed that could affect designated green spaces.

3.6 The NPPF makes provision for the delivery of local transport infrastructure within the Green Belt. On this basis it is considered that the delivery of transport infrastructure within areas subject to a local green spaces designation is appropriate subject to proposals preserving its openness and not conflicting with the purpose of the designation. To this end, minor improvements to the highway network such as junction improvements, improvements to footways or other works to increase capacity or improve safety are likely to be acceptable where these are so small as not to affect the openness or essential character of the local green space. Where more substantial works are necessary the applicant will need to demonstrate that very special circumstances exist to justify works. Such circumstances could include the need to improve the operational capacity of the road in the interest of reducing congestion, improving access to non-car transport modes or works to improve highway safety.

3.7 A number of designated local green spaces are sites either notified for potential future school use by Derbyshire County Council or are sites immediately adjoining existing schools. None are subject to any proposals currently. The NPPF does not identify the development of schools or education buildings as an appropriate exception to Green Belt policy so such development would constitute inappropriate development within a designated local green space. As such, where development proposals come forward for a new school, or an extension of existing schools facilities the applicant will be expected to demonstrate that very special circumstances exist that outweigh any loss of or harm to a Local Green Space. Such exceptional circumstances could include the extent to which local need is being, or can be met in the future by existing facilities, the proximity of any new development site to the community it serves and the availability of suitable alternative sites that can sustainably meet local community needs.

3.8 Where new telecommunications, electricity, water or gas infrastructure is proposed within sites designated as local green spaces, the Council will expect the developer to demonstrate that new proposals preserve the openness and essential qualities of the local green space or where this is not possible demonstrate very special circumstances exist to justify the harm associated with new infrastructure development.

LGS2: Enhancement of Local Green Space

The Council will work positively with stakeholders to ensure the appropriate management of local green spaces. Opportunities will be sought to enhance local green spaces that could include:

Biodiversity

- A Improvements to the long term management of spaces through changes to site management regimes and the development of site management plans**
- B Where appropriate support will be given to the registration of local green spaces as 'receptor sites' with the Environment Bank to allow financial contributions to be used to compensate for impacts on development sites elsewhere through habitat creation or management.**

Accessibility

- C The Council will work with landowners, site managers and local community groups to support proposals that improve public access and connectivity of the spaces to the communities they serve.**
- D Where sites are not publically accessible, there will be no obligation for landowners to make sites so. Should a landowner be amenable to public or permissive access to their site, then the Council will work positively with the landowner and others to achieve this.**

Explanation

Biodiversity

3.9 Many of the sites designated as local green spaces are valued by local communities for their wildlife interest. Most of the sites reviewed through the site designation process have the potential to deliver biodiversity gains. Whether this is through small measures such as changing the mowing regime of sites; installing bird or bat boxes, or through large-scale habitat creation including tree planting, the Council will work positively and collaboratively with those land owners or managers seeking to deliver biodiversity gains on site. In addition, the space could be registered as a receptor site with the Environment Bank (www.environmentbank.com/) which would allow for the biodiversity gains on that space to be used as compensation against development sites in the District that are not necessarily able to show biodiversity gains.

3.10 Where new built facilities or other development is proposed that could harm biodiversity within a designated site proposals will be determined in accordance with the provisions of Policy BNE3 (Biodiversity) and Policy BNE7 (Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows) of the Adopted Local Plan.

Accessibility

3.11 All of the sites identified by the Council for designation have some degree of public accessibility. However, within some sites there may be opportunities to improve the connectivity of spaces to the local communities they serve or improve ease of access for all users. Where opportunities for improving accessibility arise the Council will work proactively with landowners, parish council's and other interested parties to improve accessibility within the site and enhance connectivity to existing public rights of way, cycling networks, greenways or other routes.

3.12 However the Council acknowledges that local green space designation does not confer any obligations on landowners to make sites accessible or maintain existing access arrangements that may be in place at the time of designation but are of a permissive or informal nature.

3.13 The concept of local green spaces was put forward in the Natural Environment White Paper in 2011. It recommended that a new Green Areas designation be introduced through the planning system that would give local people an opportunity to protect green spaces that have significant importance to their local communities. The White Paper further acknowledged the importance of green spaces to the health and happiness of local communities. However, just because a green space is already valued by the local community does not mean that there are not opportunities to deliver further enhancements. The Council considers that many spaces could be improved to deliver wider benefits, and in some cases local green space designation could kick-start improvements to sites by providing long-term certainty regarding the future of valued spaces, support the ongoing management of sites, or even help community groups to access grant funding by virtue of the recognition of the importance of spaces to local communities. The Council will work positively with landowners, Derbyshire County Council, parish councils, community groups and other stakeholders seeking to deliver appropriate and proportionate improvements to local green spaces that deliver wider community benefits.

3.14 The Council also recognises that for many spaces management of a site is an important aspect of preserving its unique qualities. Given that most spaces designated in this plan are publically maintained there could be significant opportunities to improve the long-term

management and condition of many green spaces. Even where sites are in private ownership some landowners may be amenable to considering how they manage sites in the interests of biodiversity, floodrisk, landscape or townscape character for local communities.

3.15 Where opportunities arise the Council will work positively with others towards ensuring the appropriate management and stewardship of sites in order that their value can be conserved and enhanced to ensure that sites are capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.

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Local Green Spaces

The list of Local Green Spaces is set out in the following table by settlement

Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name
Map 1	30	Ponds to the rear of Aston Hall
Aston on Trent	36	The Bowling Green
Map 2	149	Catherine Jonathon Playing Field
Egginton	150	Land Off Elmhurst
Map 3	37	Egginton Road
Etwall	38	Appletree Meadow
	39	South of Sutton Lane
	40	West of Main Street
	43	Sandypits Lane Playing Field
	44	Chestnut Grove Play Area
Map 4	114	West of Hillside
Findern	115	The Green
	116	East of The Hayes
Map 5	122	Land Adjoining Mill Wheel Car Park
Hartshorne	124	Land at Junction of Brook Street, Repton Road
Map 6	45	Field Avenue
Hatton	46	Hassall Road
Map 7	50	South of Egginton Road/Corner of Peacroft Lane
Hilton	51	Humber Street/Welland Road
	53	South of Main Street
	55	Wellavon Playground, Welland Road/Avon Way
	170	Mease Meadow
	171	Amenity area south of cycle route, Washford Road

Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name
Hilton continued	172	Amenity area south of cycle route, Avon Way
	173	Amenity area adjoining cycle route, The Mease
	174	Land between A5132 and New Road
	175	Bren Way
	176	Land north of Egginton Road
	177	Off Pegasus Way
	178	Woodland, South of the Mease
	180	Corner of Bren Way/Enfield Close
	181	Land adjacent to Hilton Brook, The Mease
	182	Enfield Close
	196	Bancroft Close
	197	Willowfields
	198	Foss Road
Map 8 Lees	152	Village Green
Map 9 Linton	168	Linton Orchard
Map 10 Melbourne and Kings Newton	58	West of Packhorse Road
	59	North of Station Road
	60	Washpit, Station Road
	61	Off Acacia Drive
	70	Holy well, Wards Lane
	77	Church Close
	87	Grange Close Recreation Ground
	179	Kings Newton Bowls Club

Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name
Map 11A	155	Verge adjacent to Orchard
Milton	164	Village Green, Mount Pleasant Road
Map 11B	93	East of High Street and south of Askew Grove
Repton	94	North of Milton Road
	95	Land at the Crescent
	96	Mitre Drive
	98	Pinfold Lane
	162	Land opposite the arboretum on Pinfold Lane
	163	Arboretum on Pinfold Lane
Map 12	127	North of Yew Tree Road
Rosliston		
Maps 13 A & B	99	South of London Road
Shardlow	100	Glenn Way
	101	The Wharf
Map 14	183	Berwick Drive
	184	South of Burnside Close
Stenson Fields	186	Harebell Lane
	187	West of Earls Drive
	188	East of Earls Drive
	189	Outran Way/Jessop Drive
	190	Wilton Close
	191	Bicester Avenue
	192	Pilgrims Way/Zetland Crescent
	193	Beaufort Road

	Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name
	Stenson Fields	194	Wragley Way
	continued	195	Hambledon Drive
Swadlincote	Map15	17	Off Gresley Wood Road
	Church Gresley	18	Gresley Wood, Gresley Wood Road
		19	Lathkill Dale
		20	Wye Dale
		21	Fabis Close
	Map 16		
	Castle Gresley	15	War Memorial (1)
	Map 17	2	Aston Drive
	Midway	3	South Of Edgecote Drive
		4	Off Lawns Drive
		5	Springwood Farm Road
		6	Sandholes Open Spaces, Eastfield Road
	Map 18		
	Swadlincote Town Centre	169	Diana Memorial Garden
	Map 19	9	Fairfield Crescent
	Newhall		
	Map 20	22	Sorrel Drive
	Woodville	23	Falcon Way
		24	Kingfisher Avenue
		25	Tea Avenue

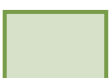
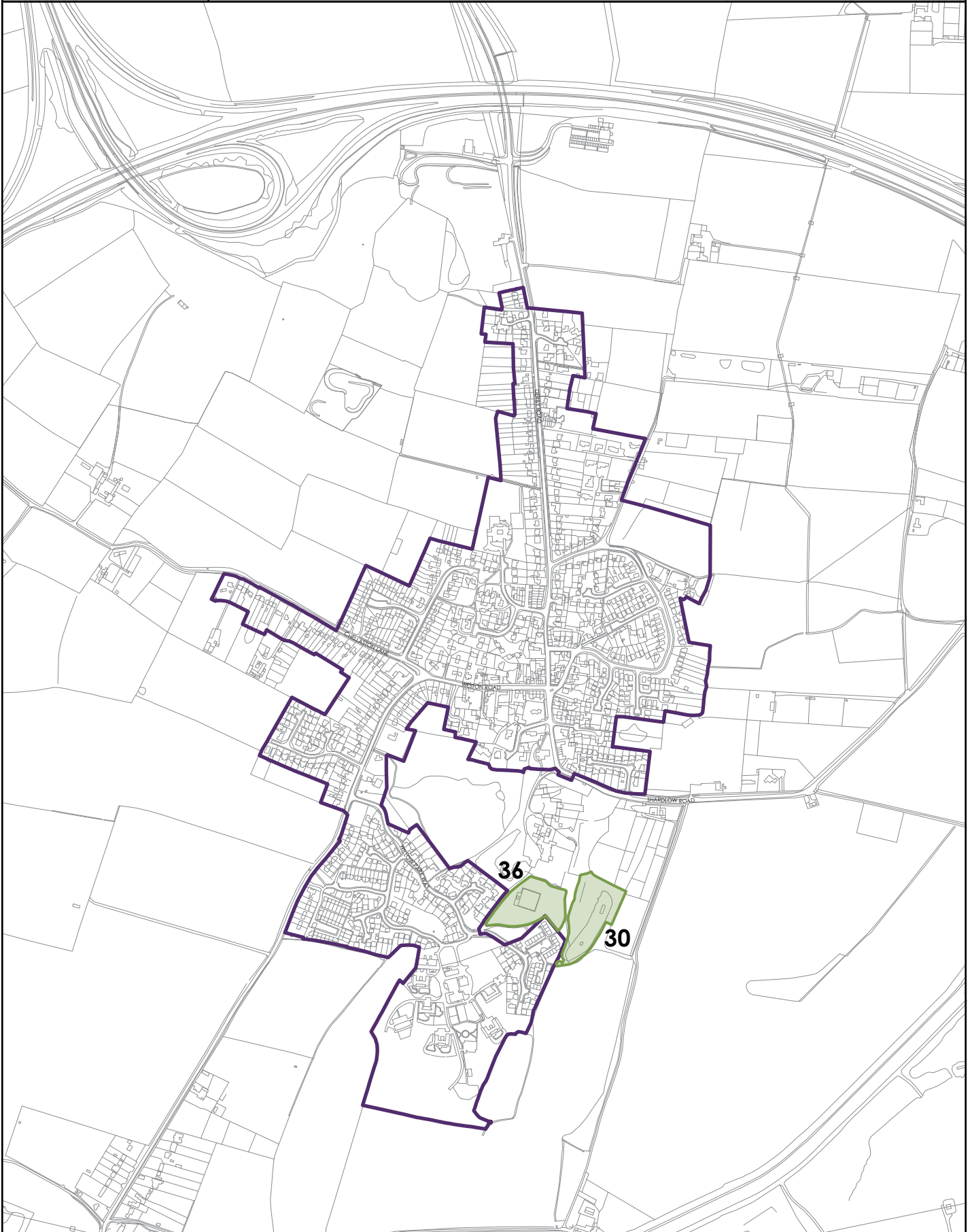
Settlement	Site Ref	Site Name
Map 21	130	North of Rose Lane
Ticknall	131	North of Main Street
	132	North of A514, opposite Calke Abbey entrance
	135	Ingleby Lane — east
	136	Ingleby Lane — west
	138	Ashby Road grass triangle
	140	Main Street, entrance and verges to Calke Park
Map 22		
Walton on Trent	159	Walton Playing Field
Map 23	105	South of Trent and Mersey canal
Willington	107	North of Twyford Road
	110	Hall Lane Recreation Area
	111	Trent Avenue Playing Field
	112	South of Twyford Road

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Local Green Space Maps



MAP 1: Local Green Spaces in Aston on Trent



Local Green Space



Parish boundary

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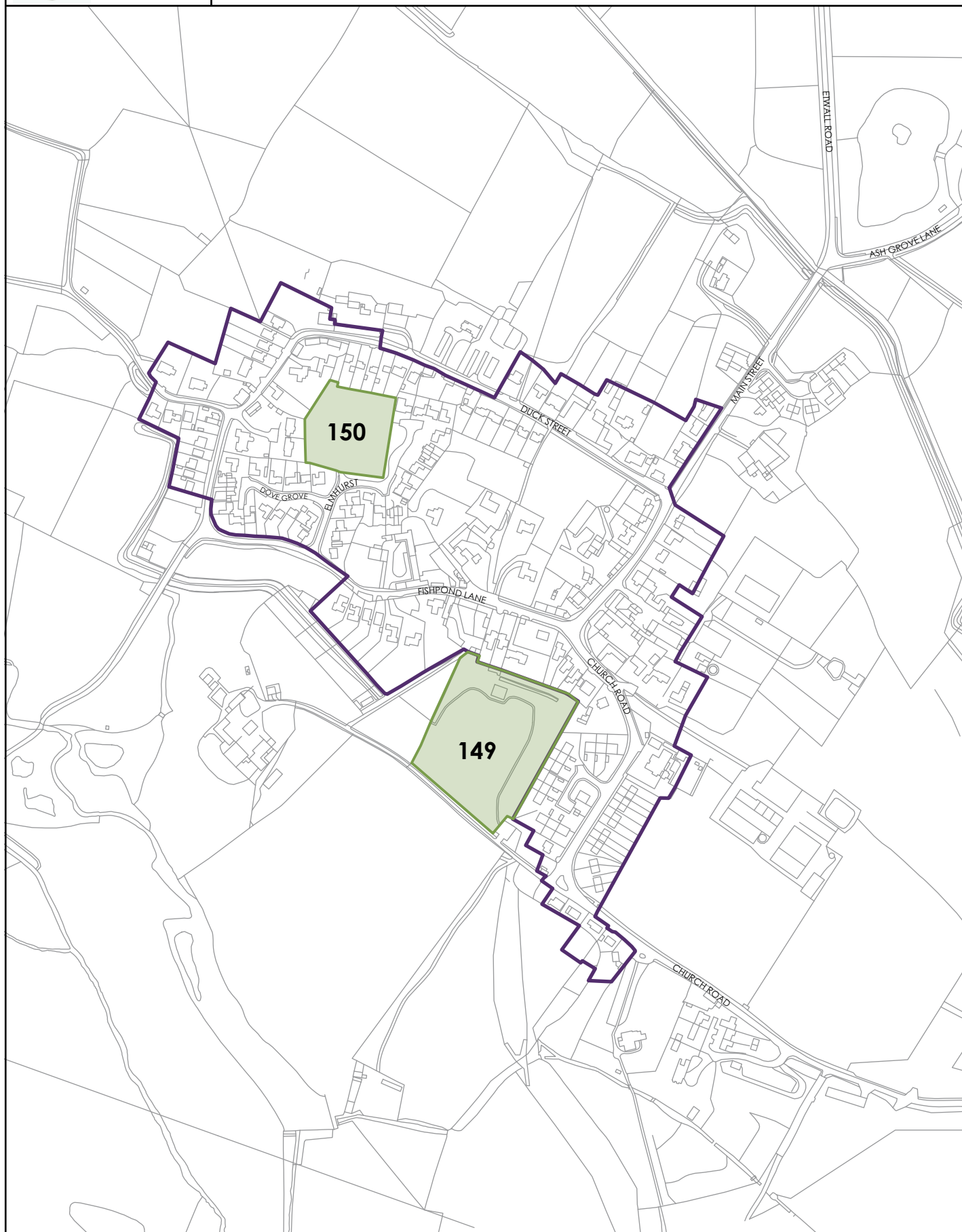
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Date: Jan 2019





MAP 2: Local Green Spaces in Egginton



Local Green Space

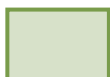
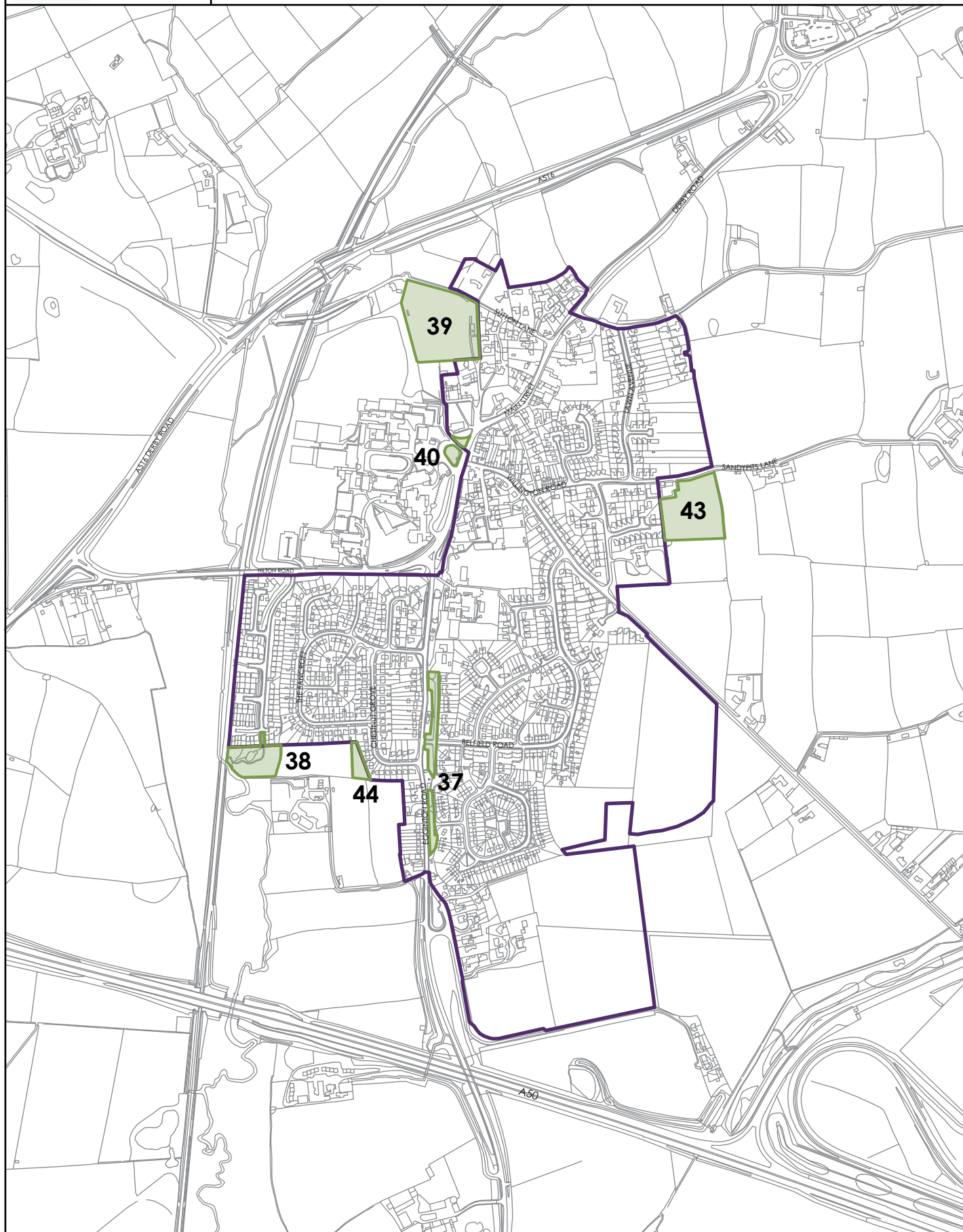


Settlement Boundary





MAP 3: Local Green Spaces in Etwall



Local Green Space



Settlement Boundary

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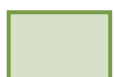
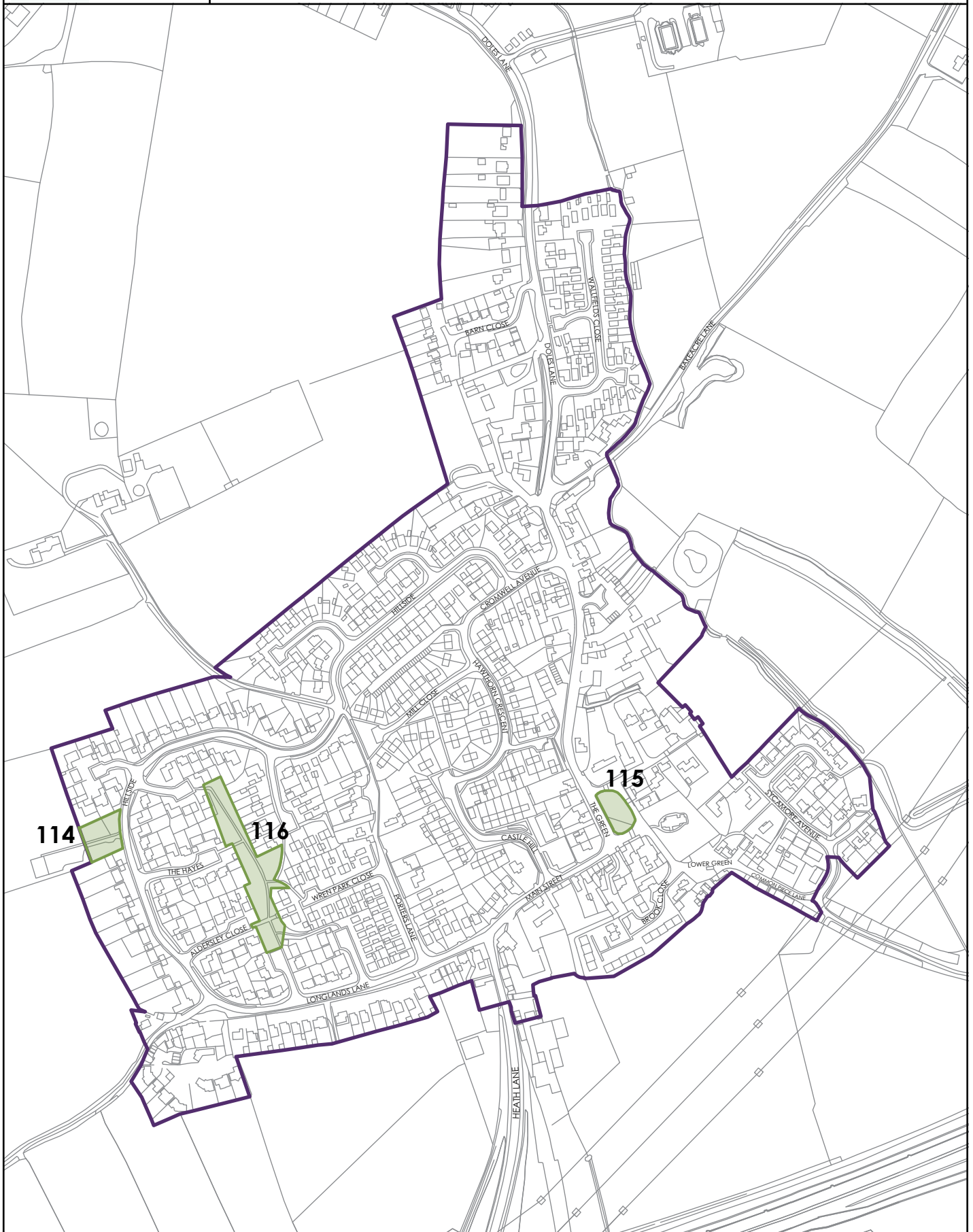
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MAP 4: Local Green Spaces in Findern



Local Green Space



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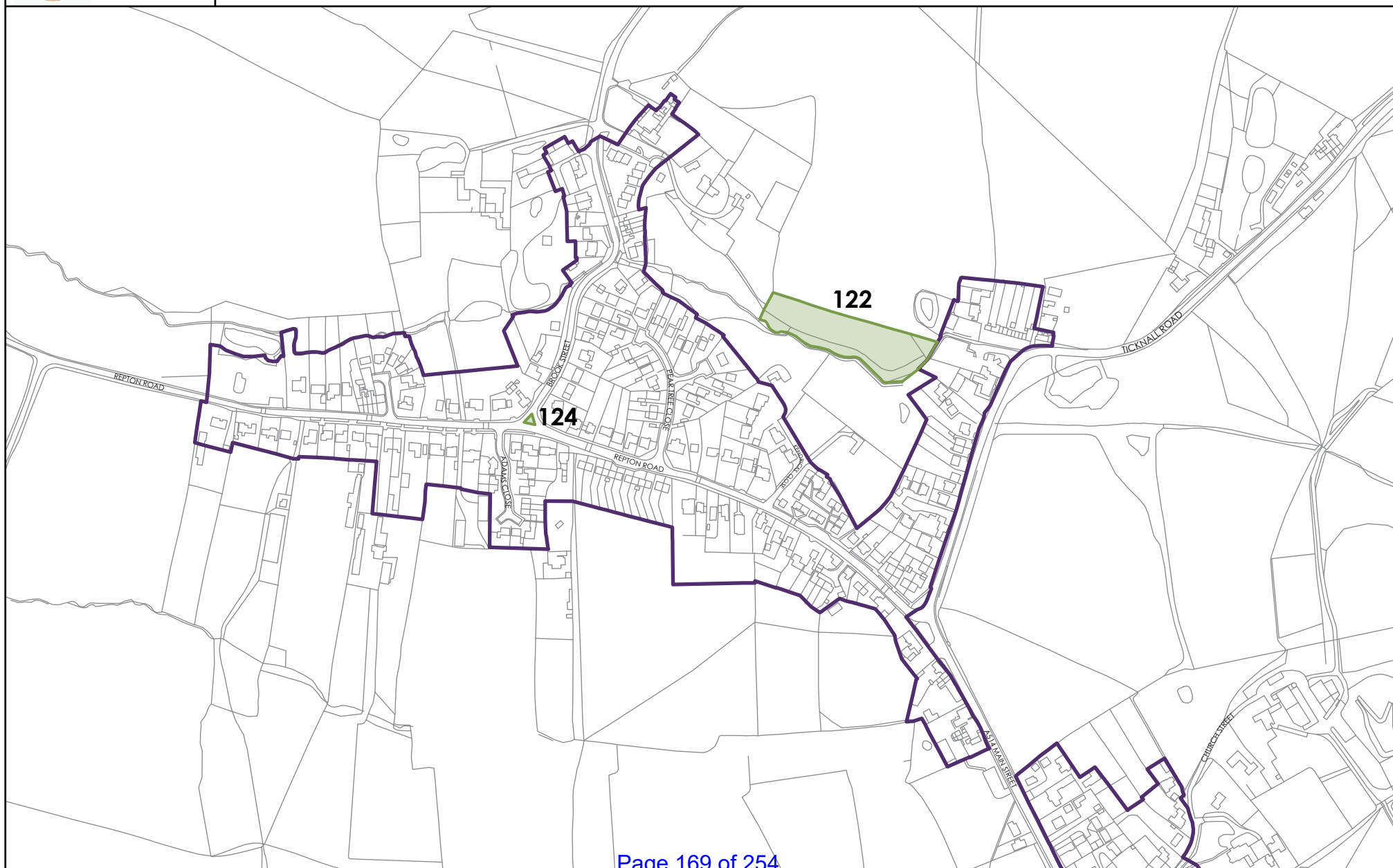
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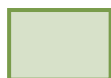




Map 5: Local Green Spaces in Hartshorne



Page 169 of 254



Local Green Space



Settlement Boundary

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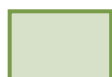
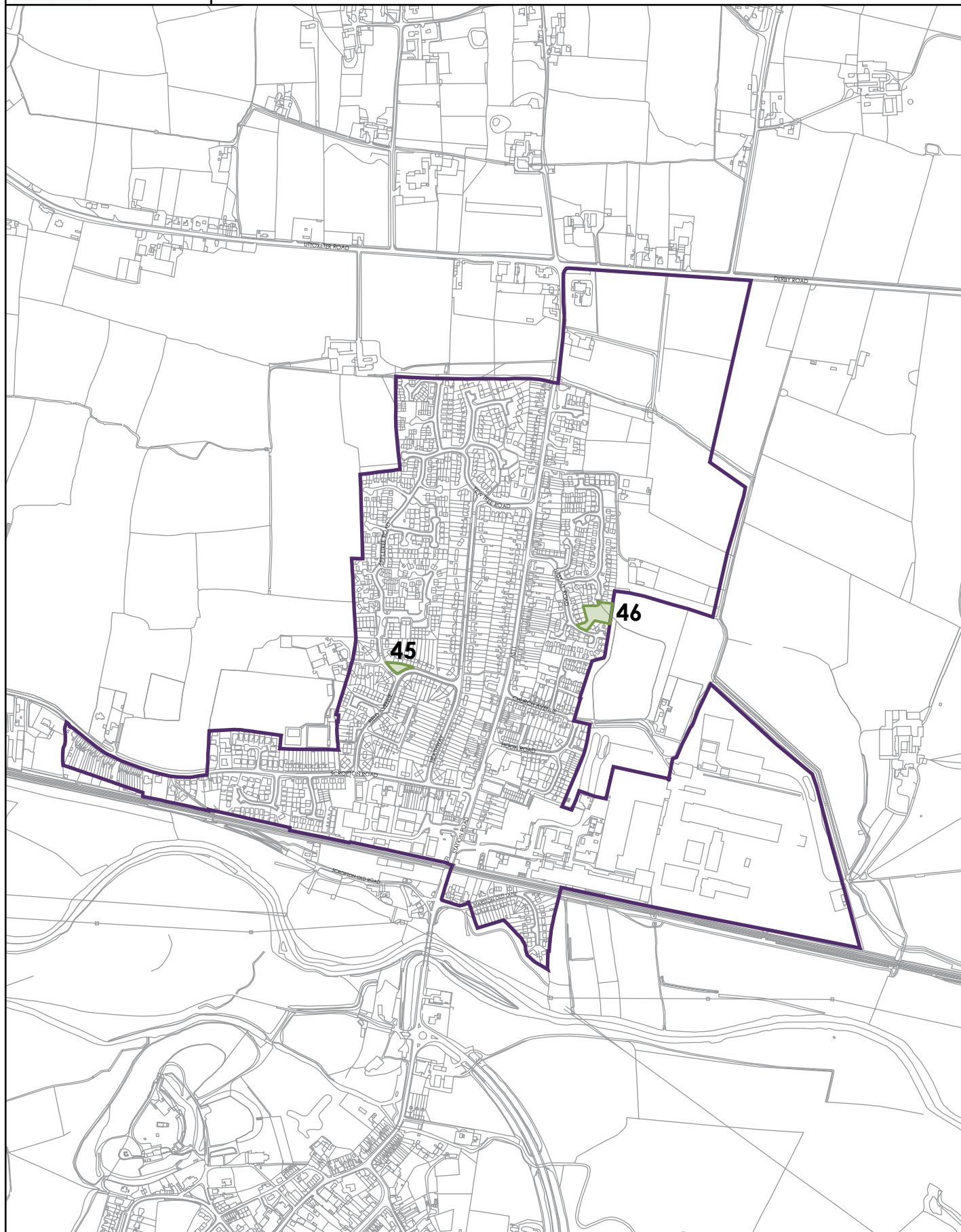
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MAP 6: Local Green Spaces in Hatton



Local Green Space



Settlement boundary

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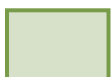
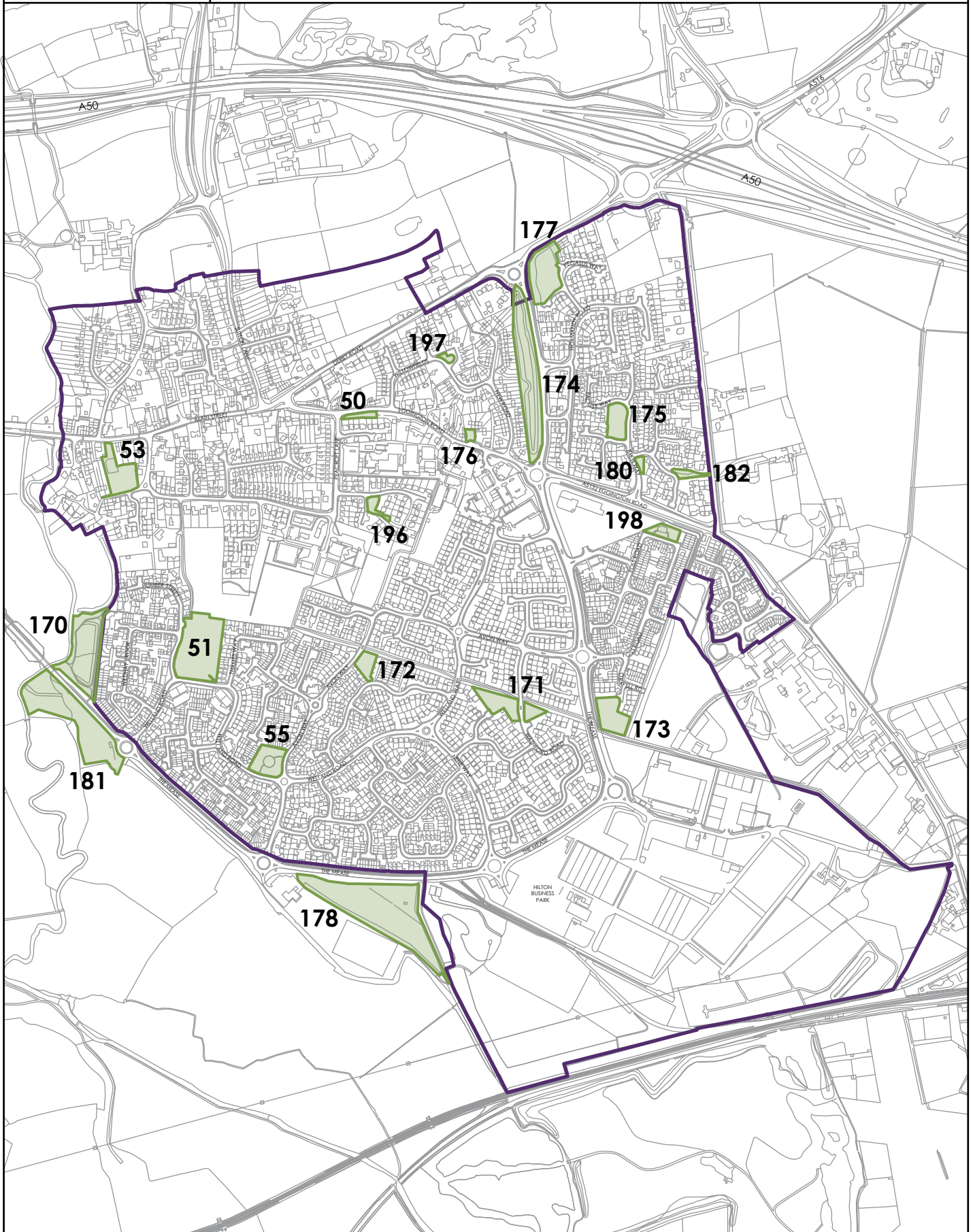
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MAP 7: Local Green Spaces in Hilton



Local Green Space

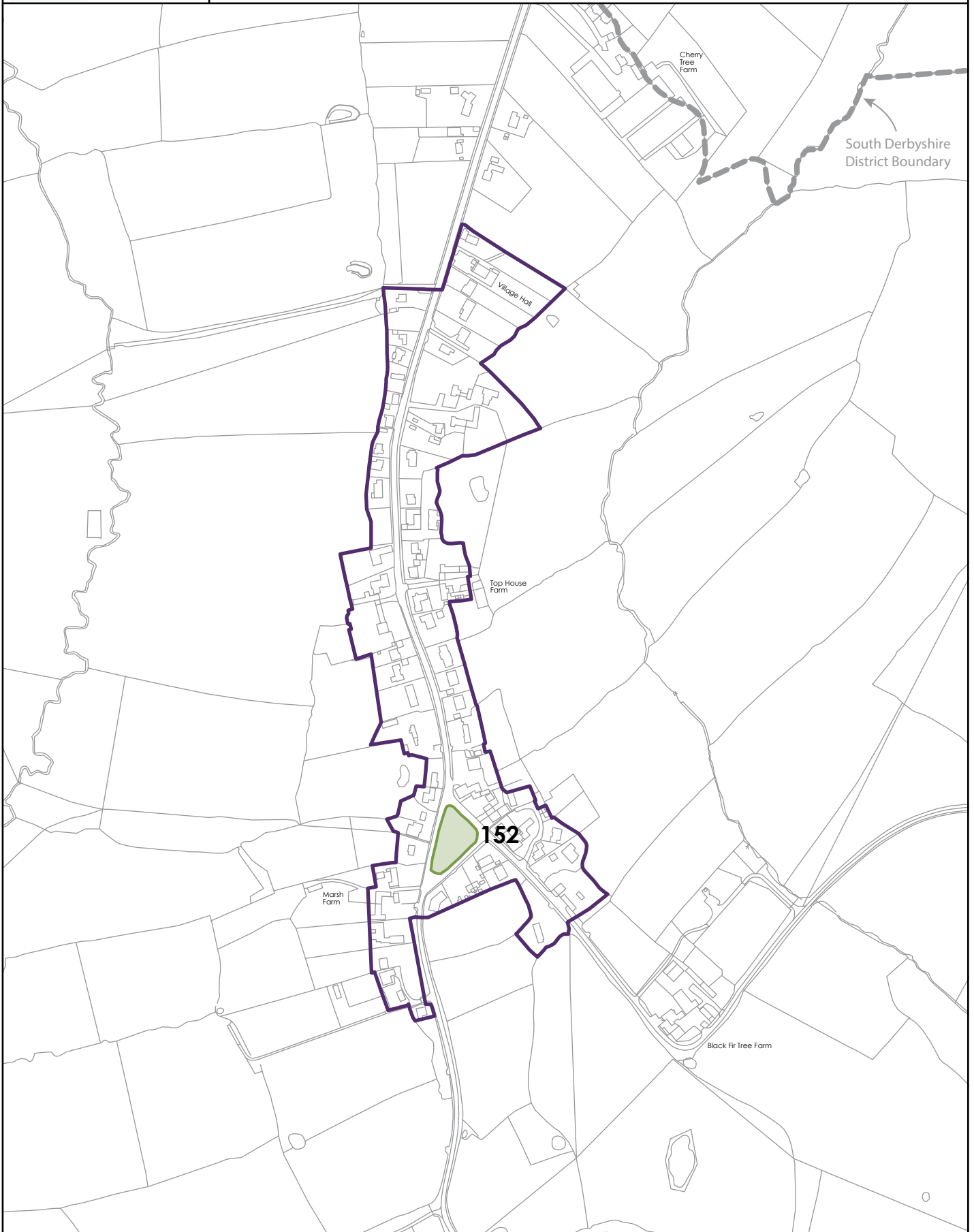


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MAP 8: Local Green Spaces in Lees



Local Green Space



Page 172 of 254
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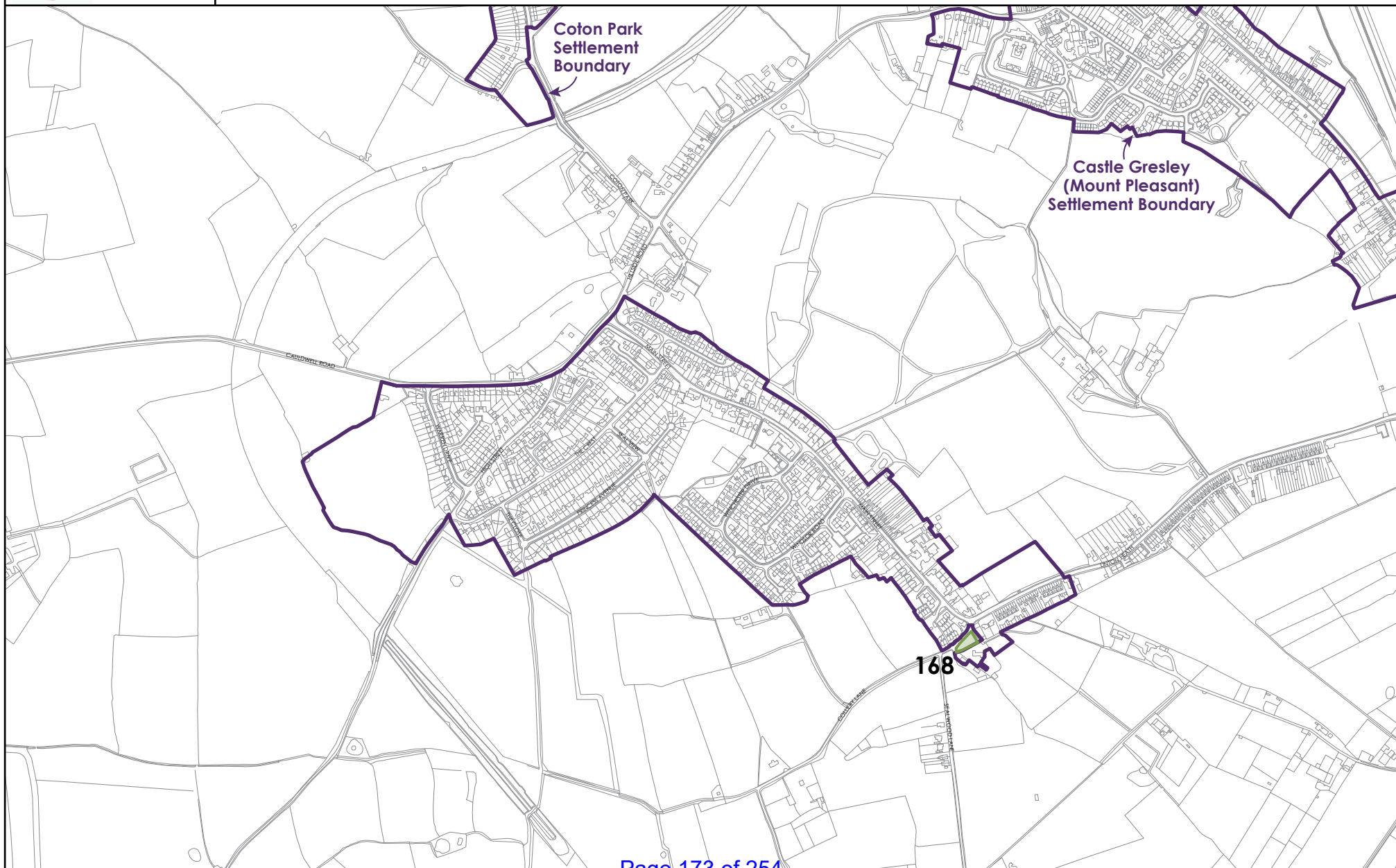
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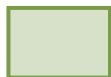




MAP 9: Local Green Spaces in Linton



Page 173 of 254



Local Green Space



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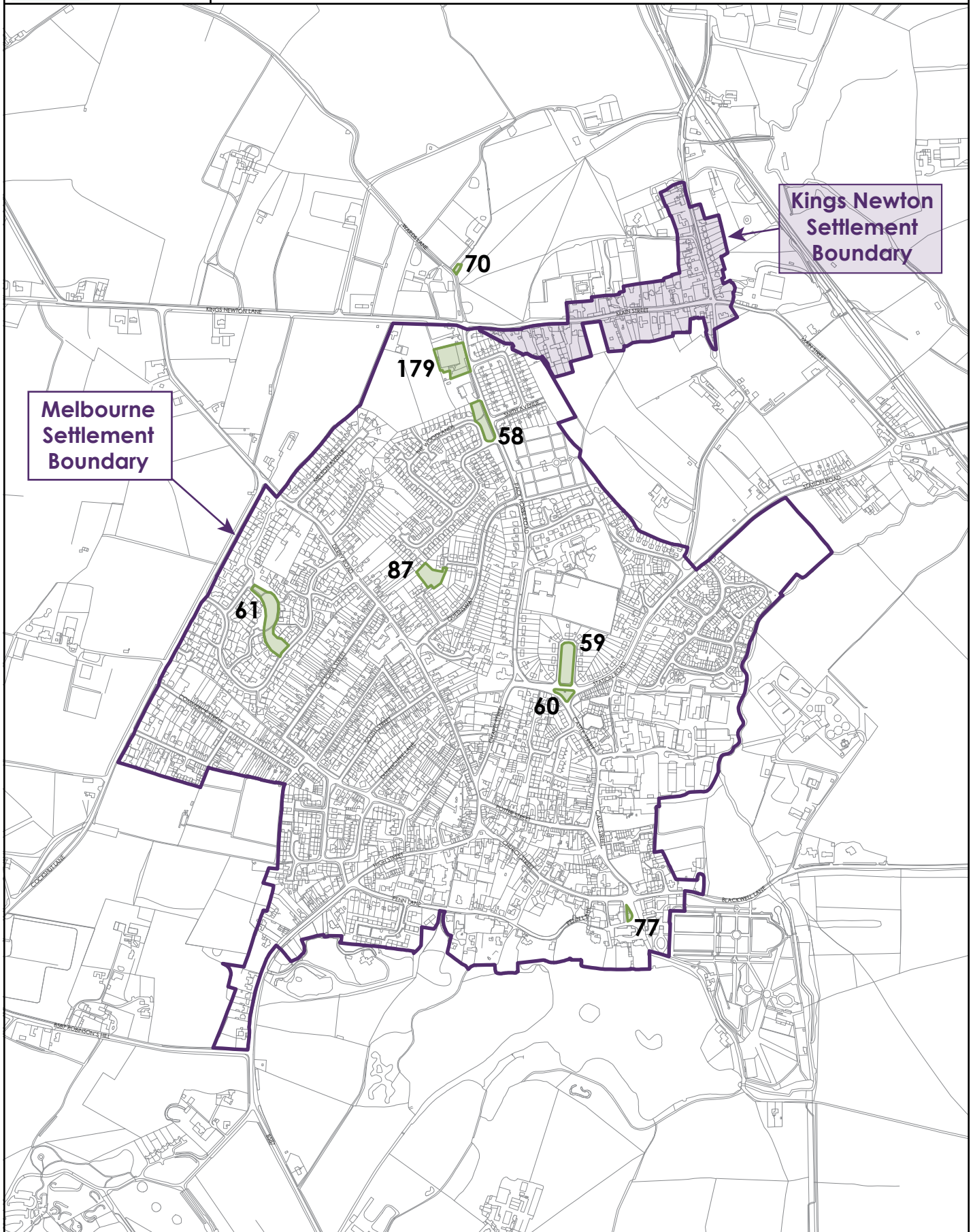
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MAP 10: Local Green Spaces in Melbourne & Kings Newton



Local Green Space

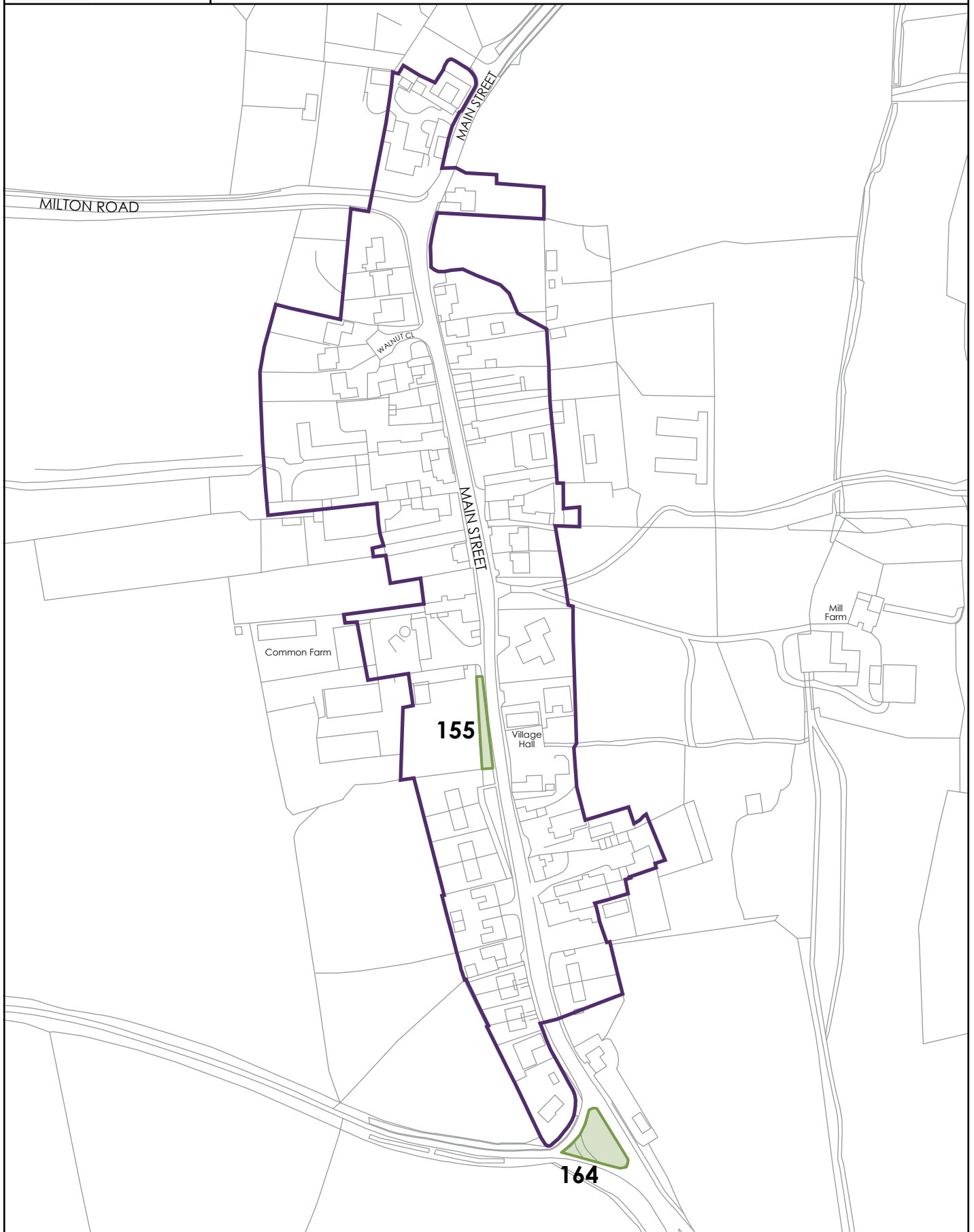


Settlement Boundary





MAP 11a: Local Green Spaces in Milton



Local Green Space

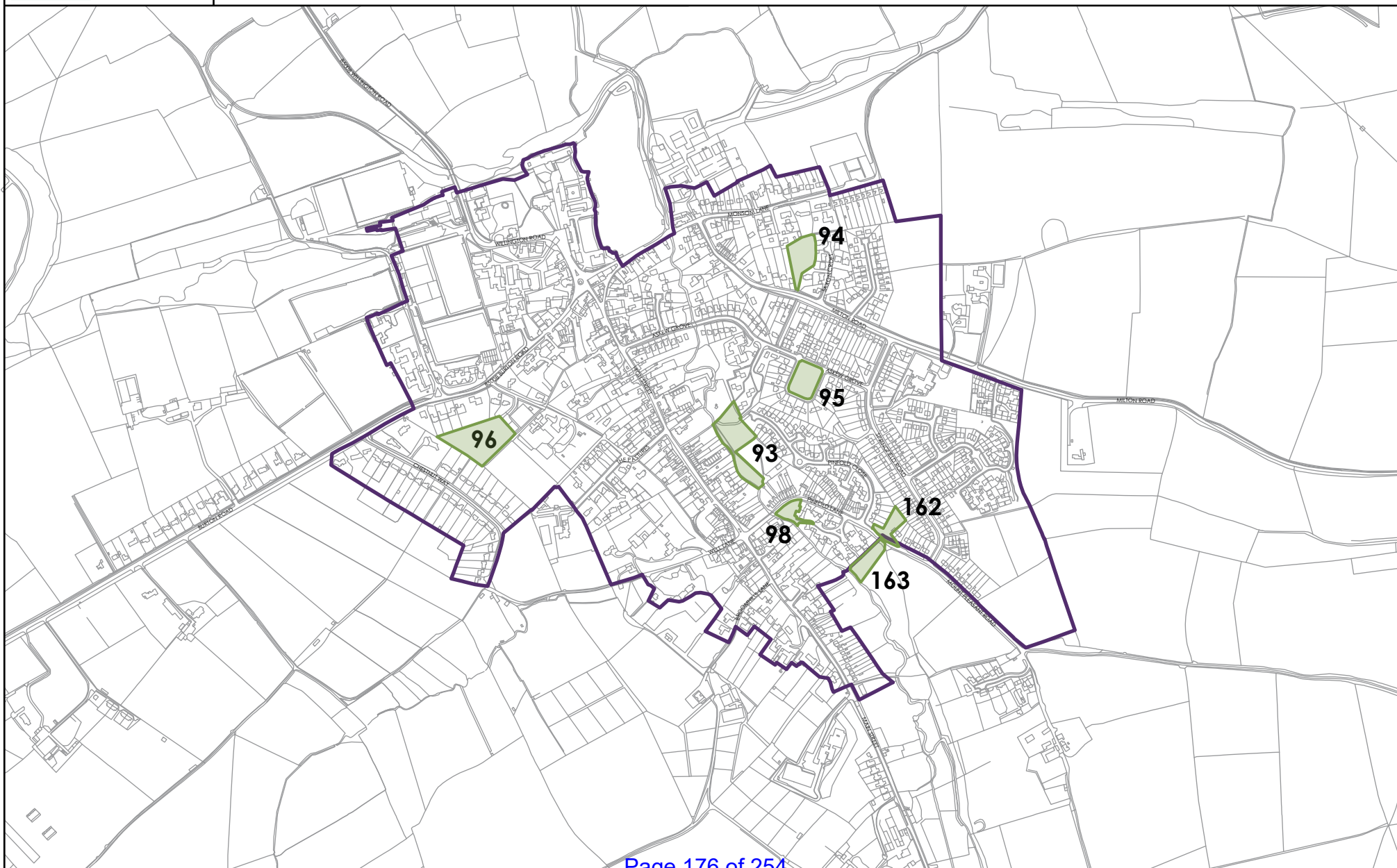


Settlement Boundary





MAP 11b: Local Green Spaces in Repton



Page 176 of 254



Local Green Space



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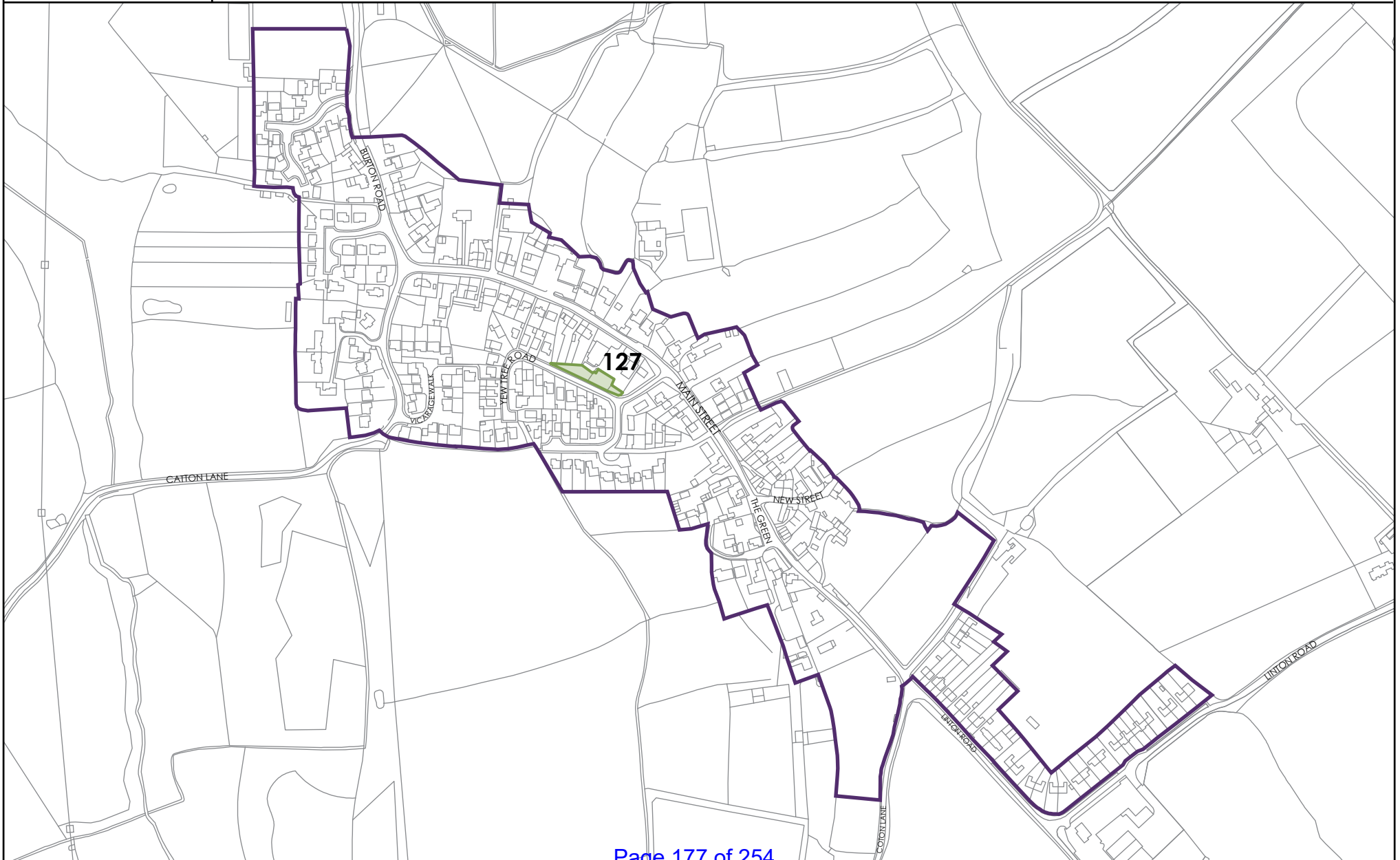
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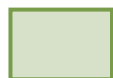




MAP 12: Local Green Spaces in Rosliston



Page 177 of 254



Local Green Space



Settlement Boundary

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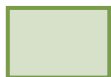
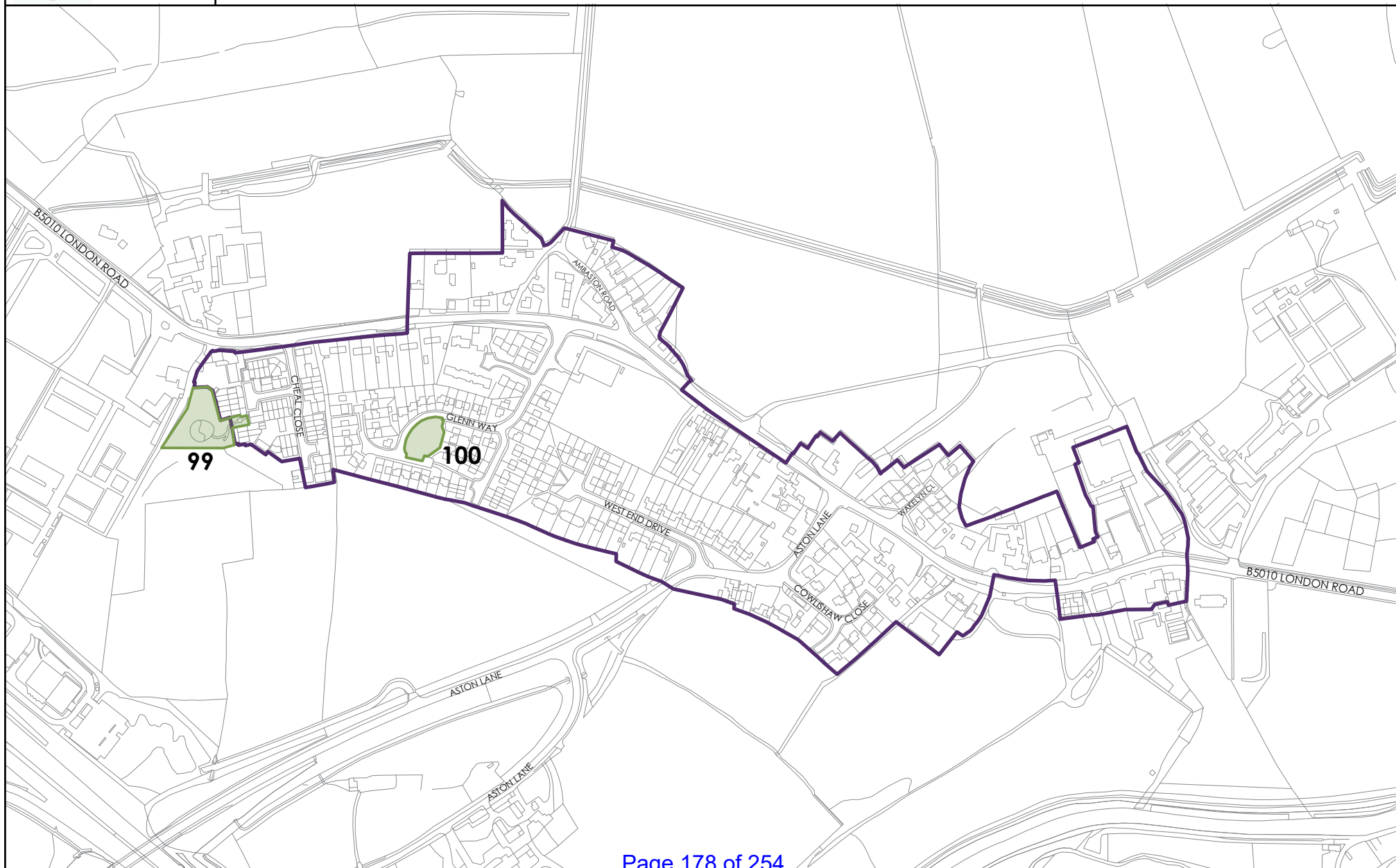
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MAP 13a: Local Green Spaces in Shardlow (West)



Local Green Space

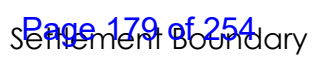


Settlement Boundary





The map shows a residential area with a large purple outline defining a specific zone. Within this zone, a green triangle is labeled '101'. The map includes various street names and landmarks, such as 'B5010 LONDON ROAD', 'CANAL BANK', 'WINE FANE', 'MILLFIELD', 'THE WHARF', 'LONG FOW', 'CAYDON CLOSE', and 'LONDON ROAD'. The area is characterized by a mix of residential buildings and open spaces, with a canal running through the lower part of the map.



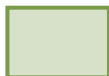
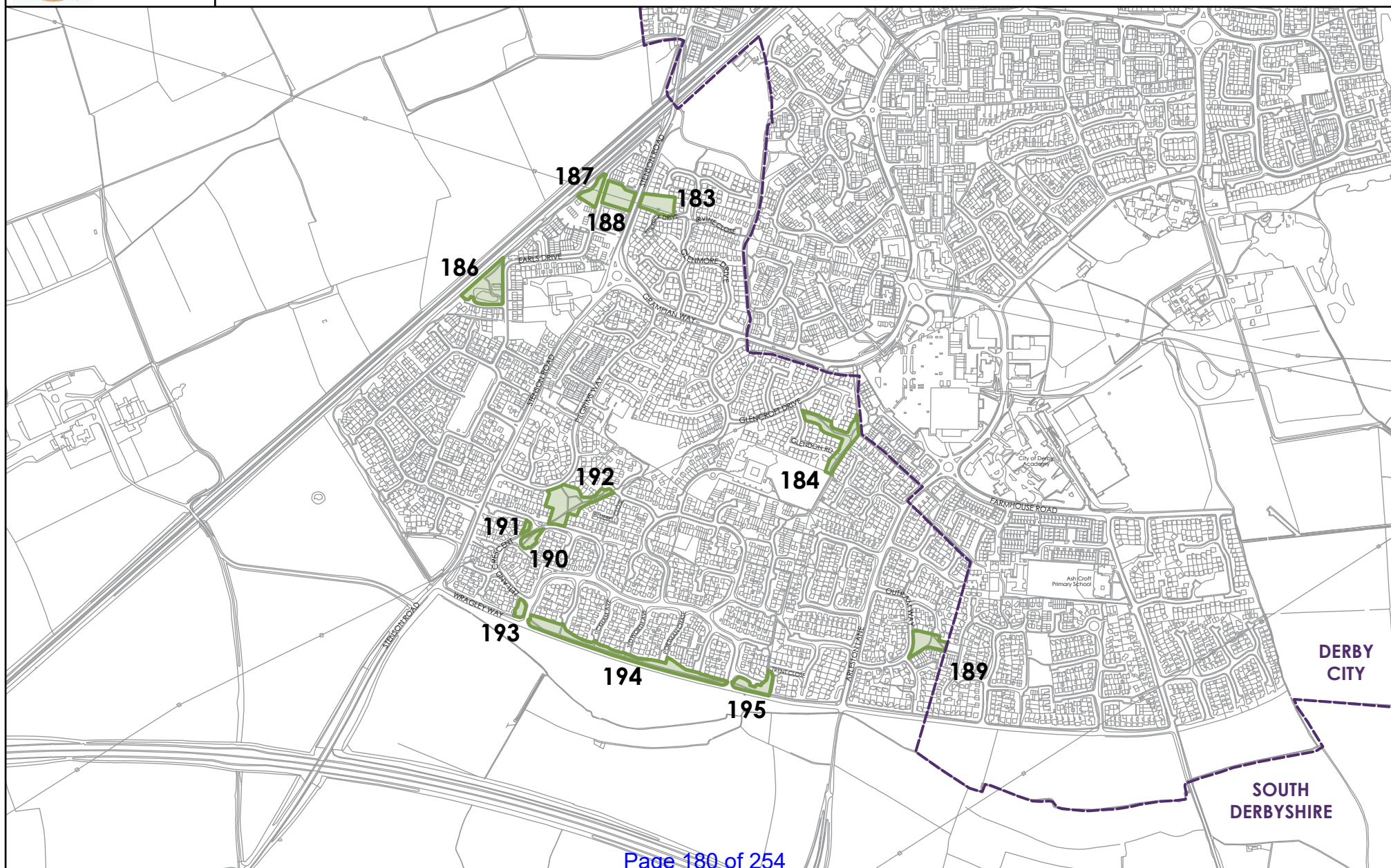
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MAP 14: Local Green Spaces in Stenson Fields



Local Green Space

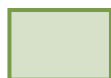
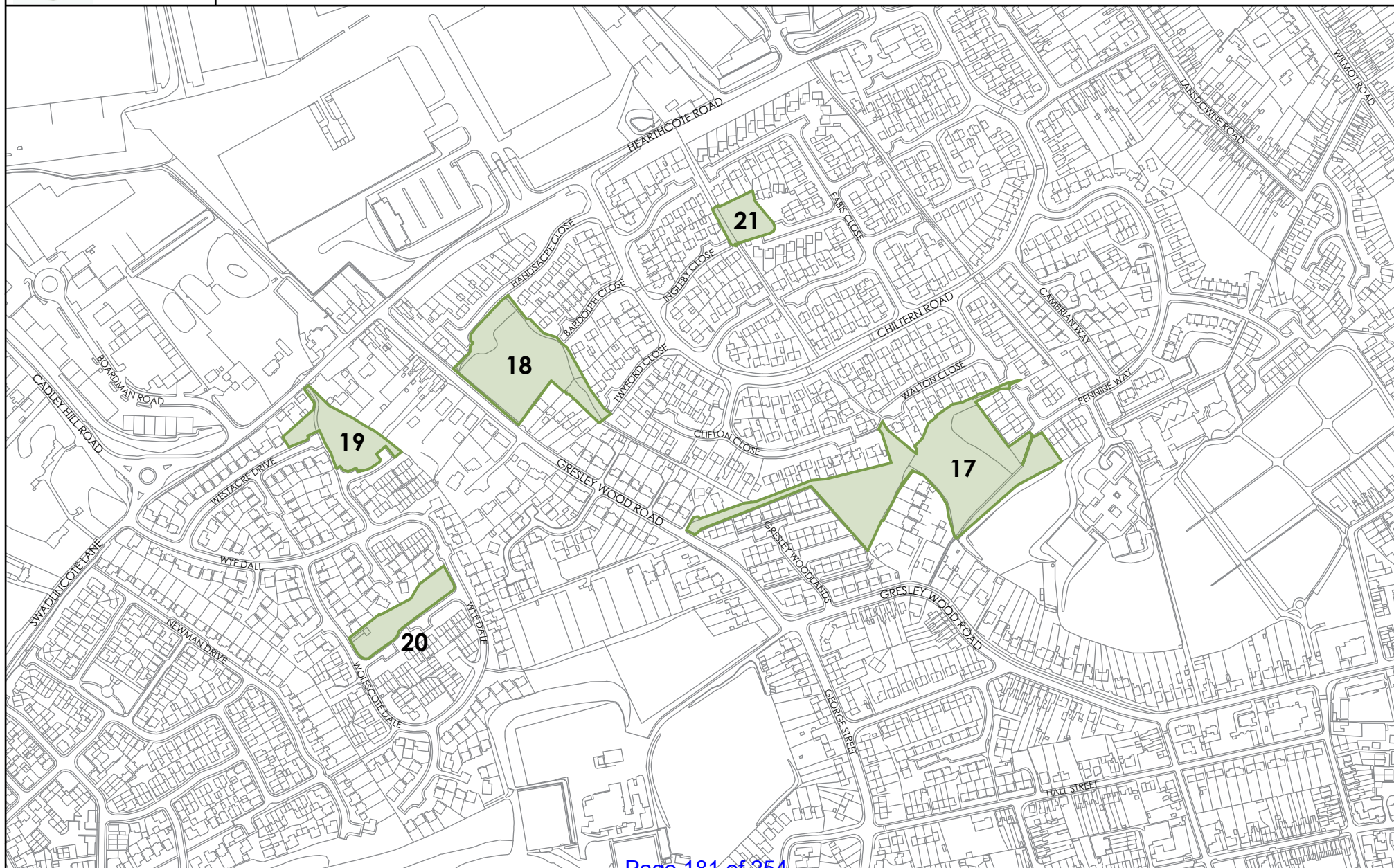


South Derbyshire District Boundary





MAP 15: Local Green Spaces in Church Gresley



Local Green Space



Settlement Boundary

(the whole of the map area is within Swadlincote Urban Area Settlement Boundary)

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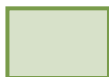
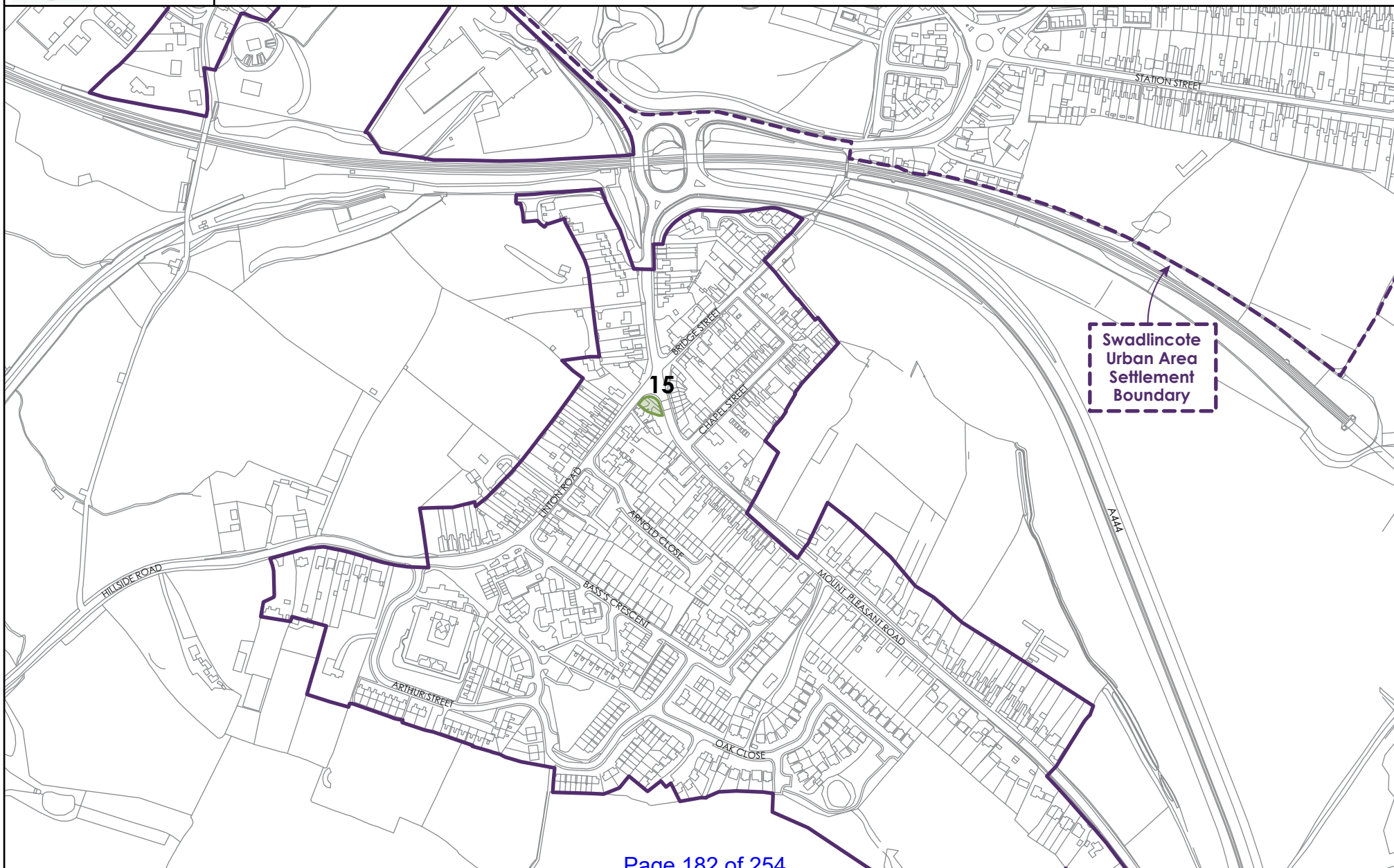
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NORTH

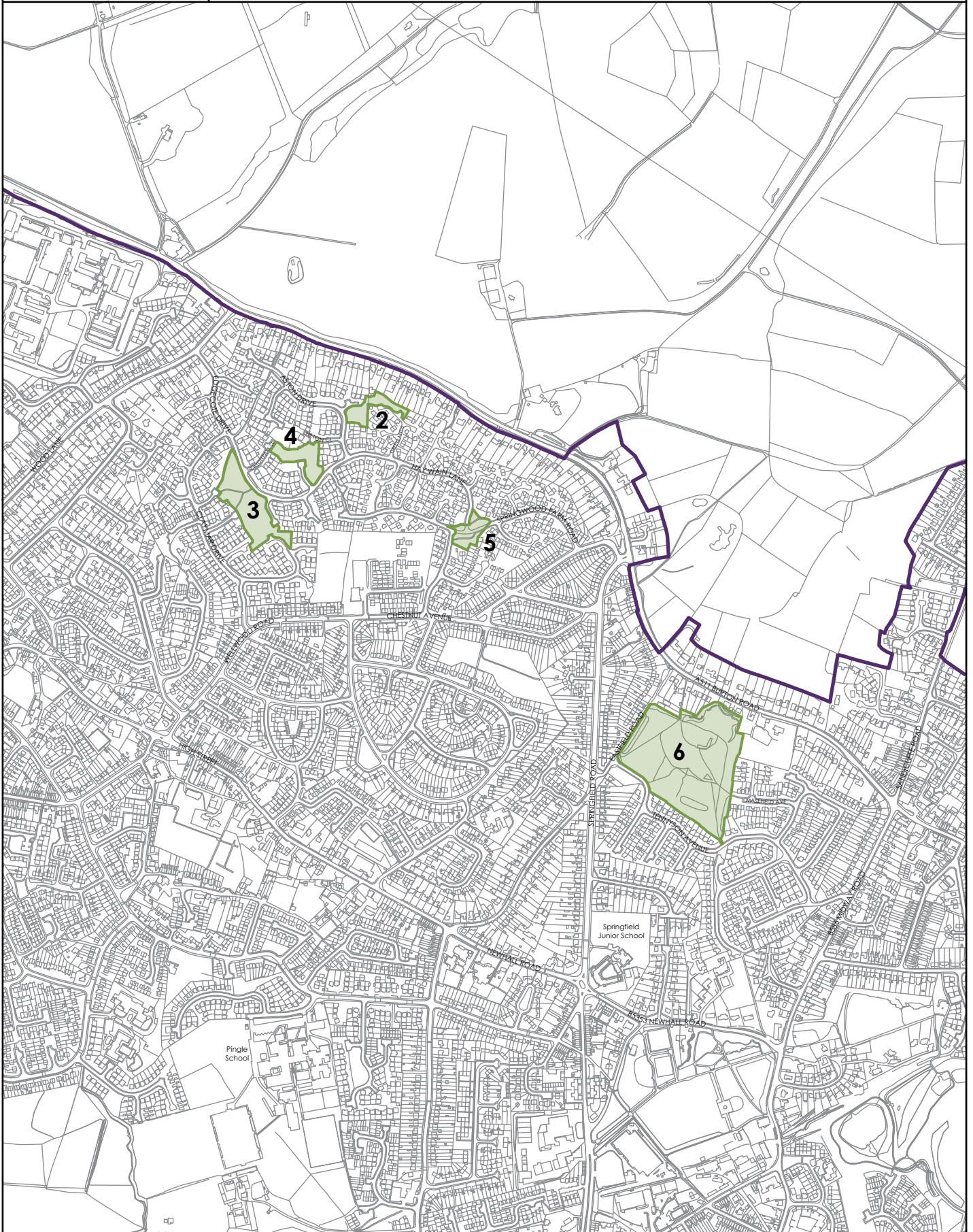


MAP 16: Local Green Spaces in Castle Gresley (Mount Pleasant)





MAP 17: Local Green Spaces in Midway, Swadlincote



Local Green Space

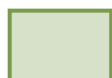
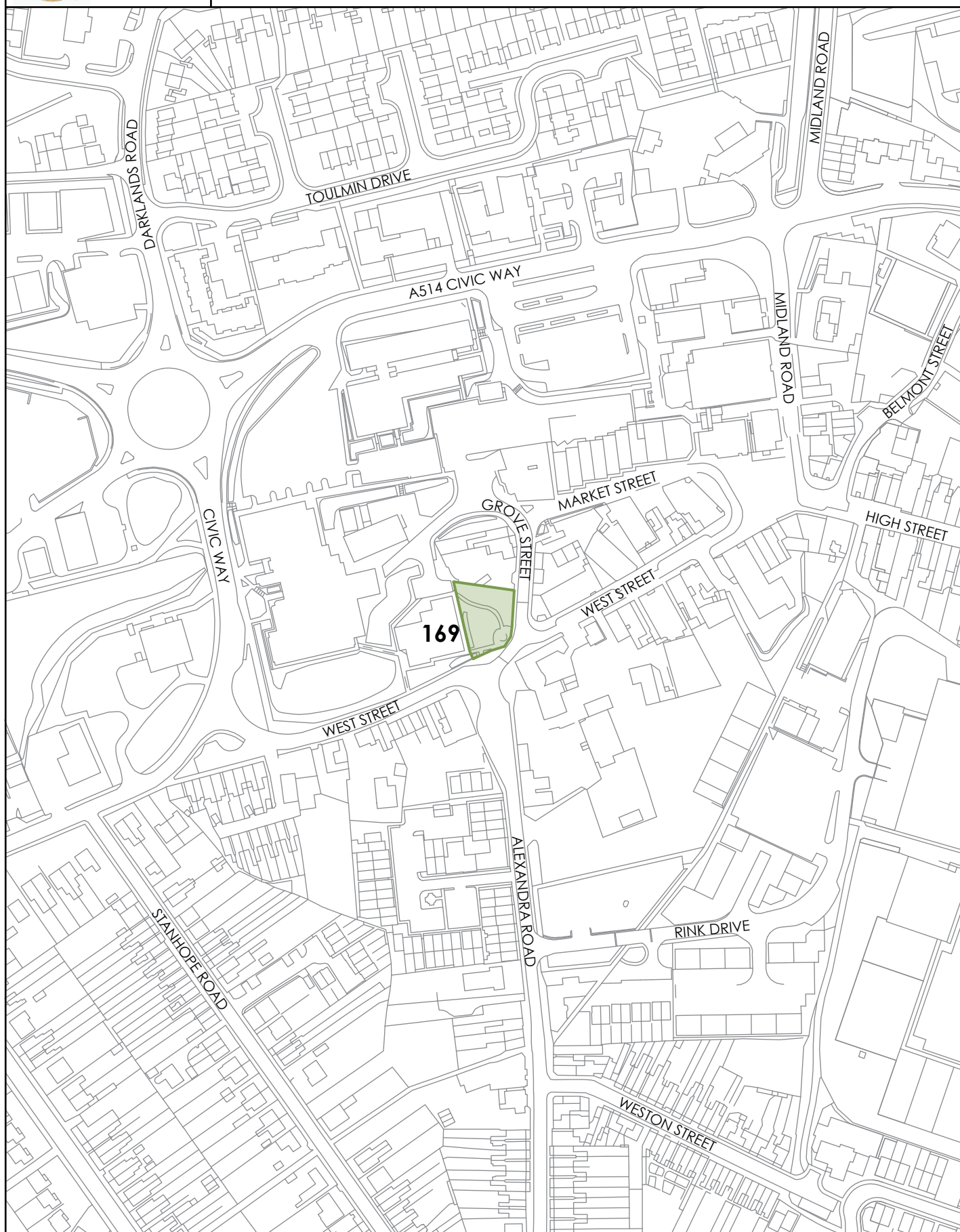


Settlement Boundary





MAP 18: Local Green Spaces in Swadlincote Town Centre



Local Green Space



Settlement Boundary

Page 184 of 254

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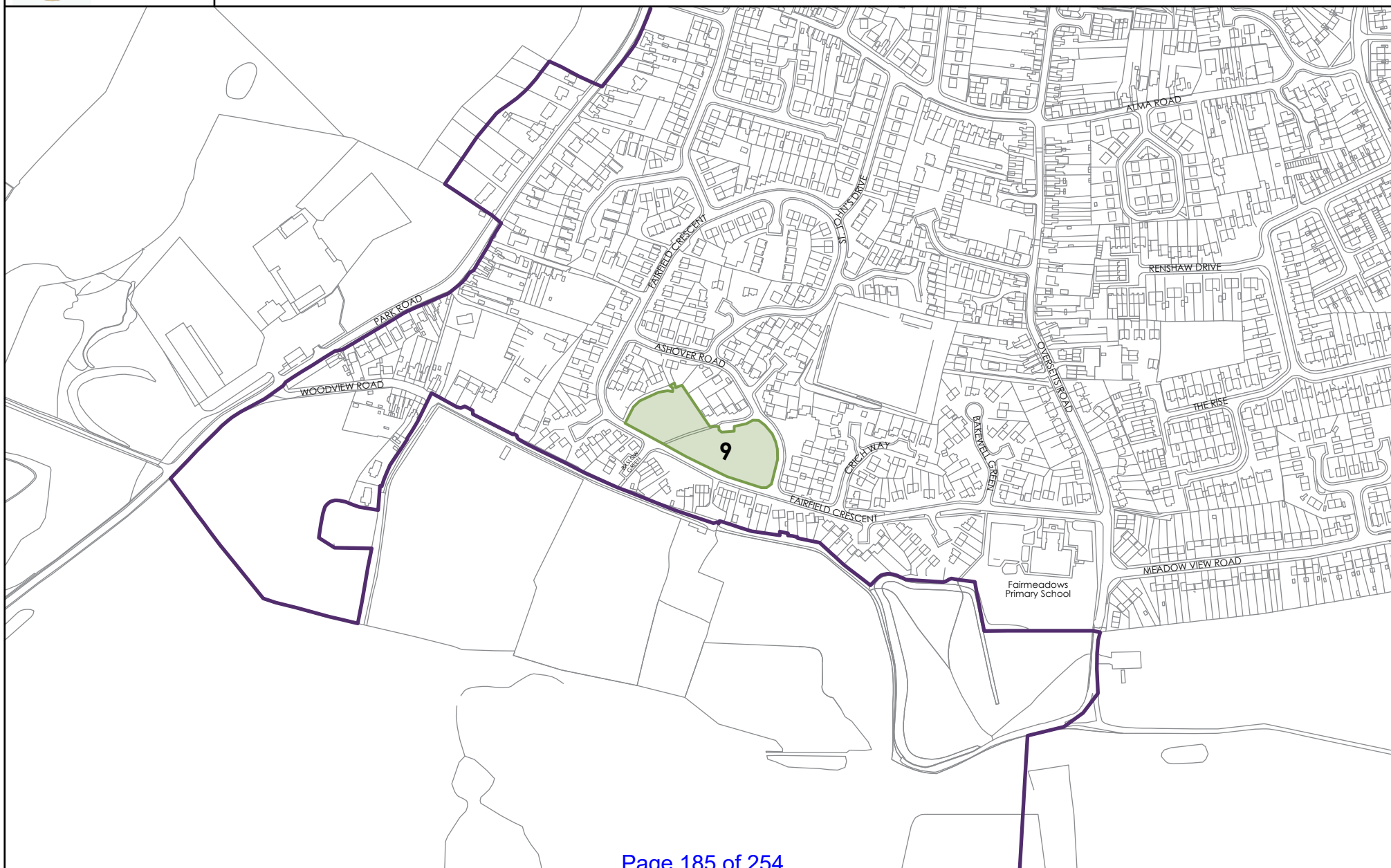
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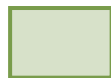




MAP 19: Local Green Spaces in Newhall, Swadlincote



Page 185 of 254



Local Green Space



Settlement Boundary

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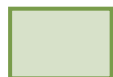
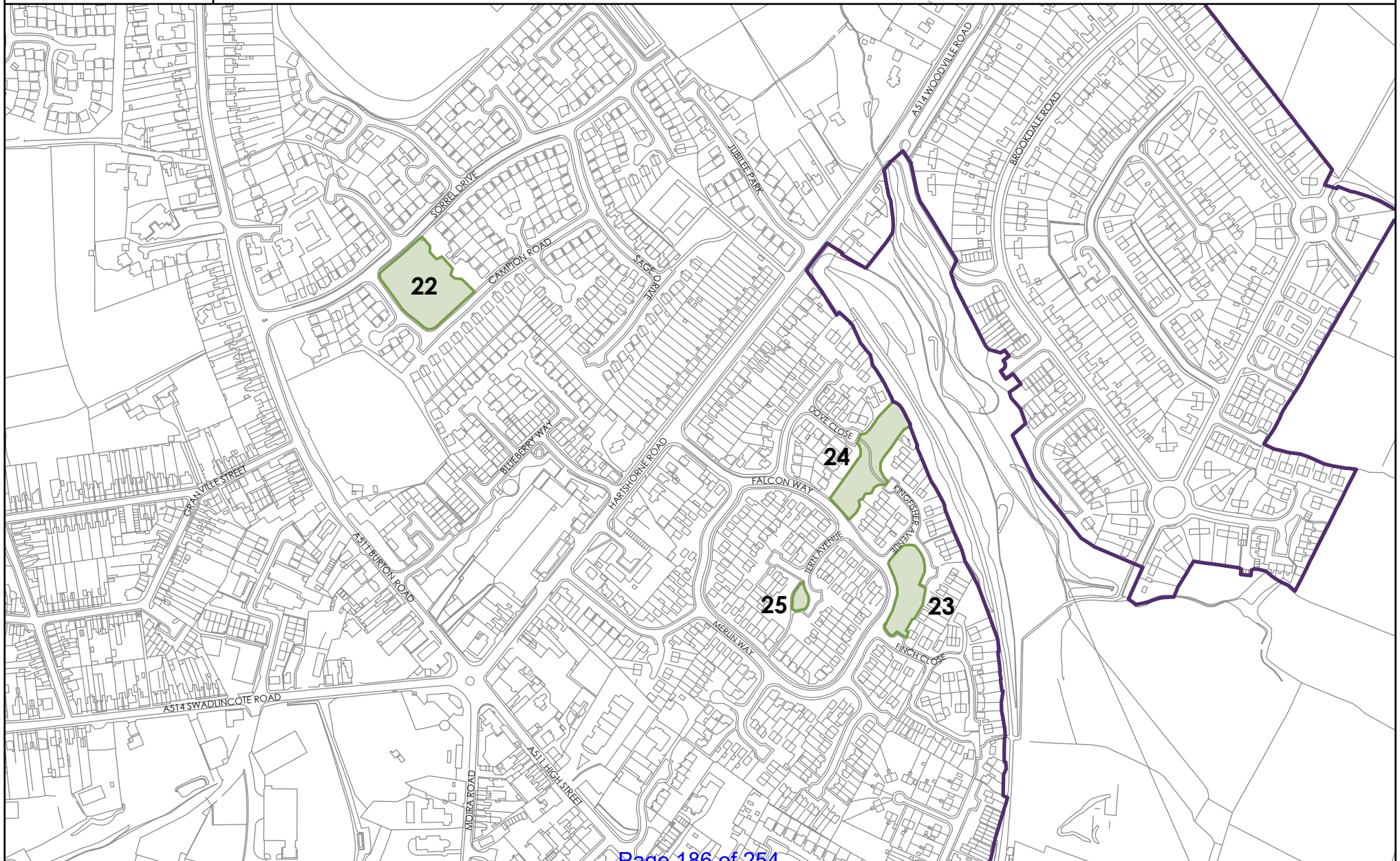
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MAP 20: Local Green Spaces in Woodville



Local Green Space

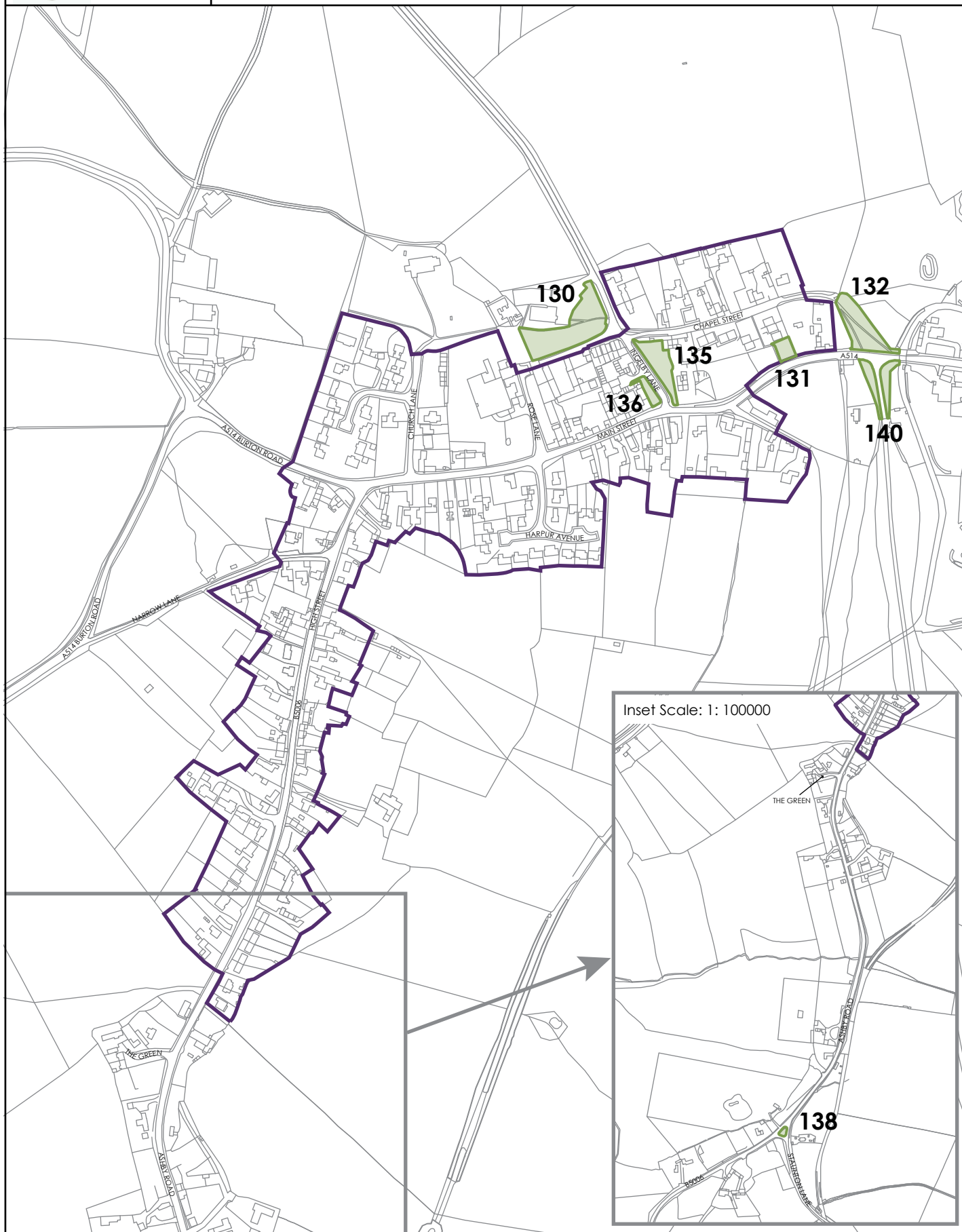


Settlement Boundary





MAP 21: Local Green Spaces in Ticknall



Local Green Space



Parish Boundary

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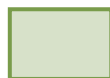
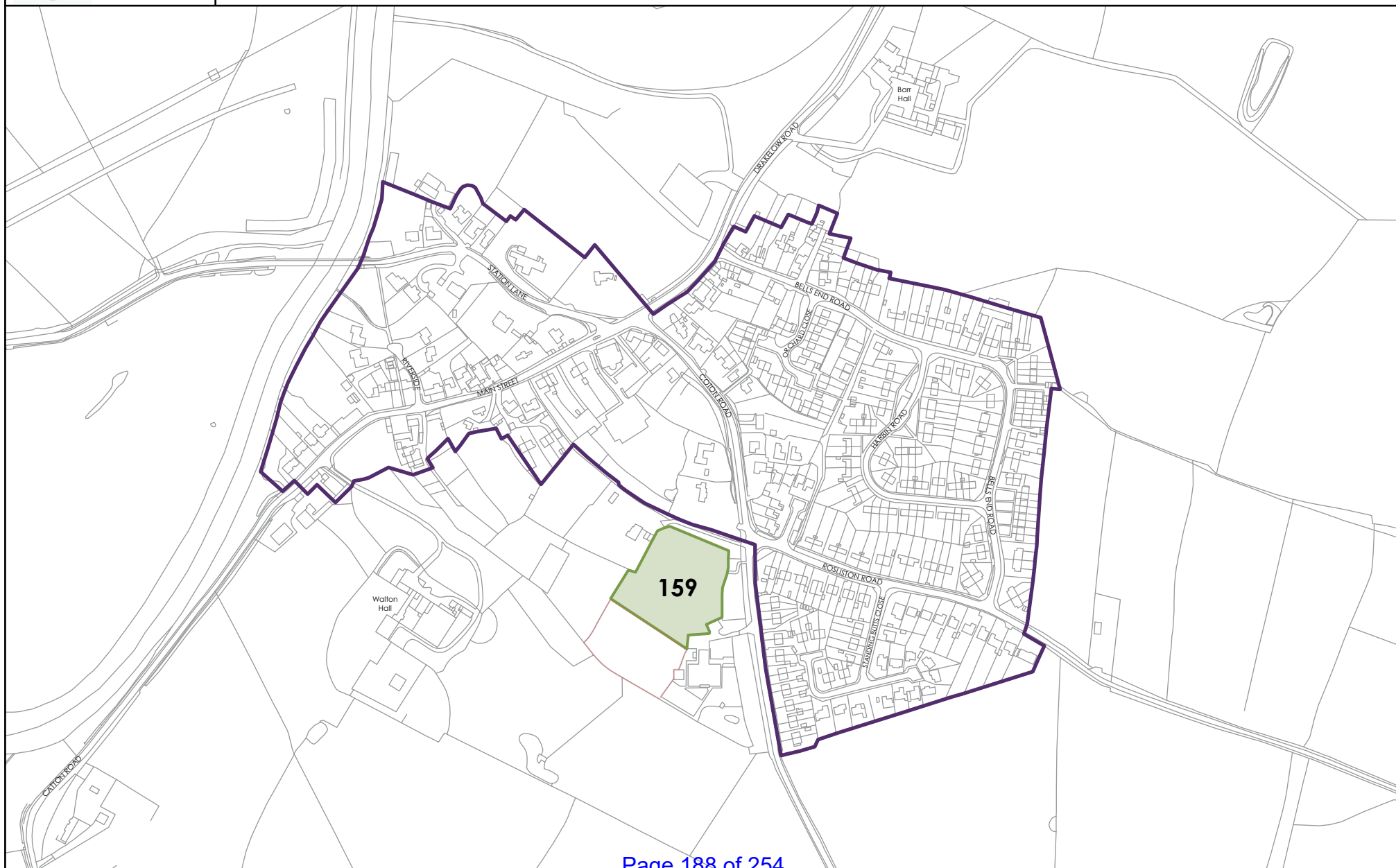
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Date: Jan 2019





MAP 22: Local Green Spaces in Walton on Trent



Local Green Space

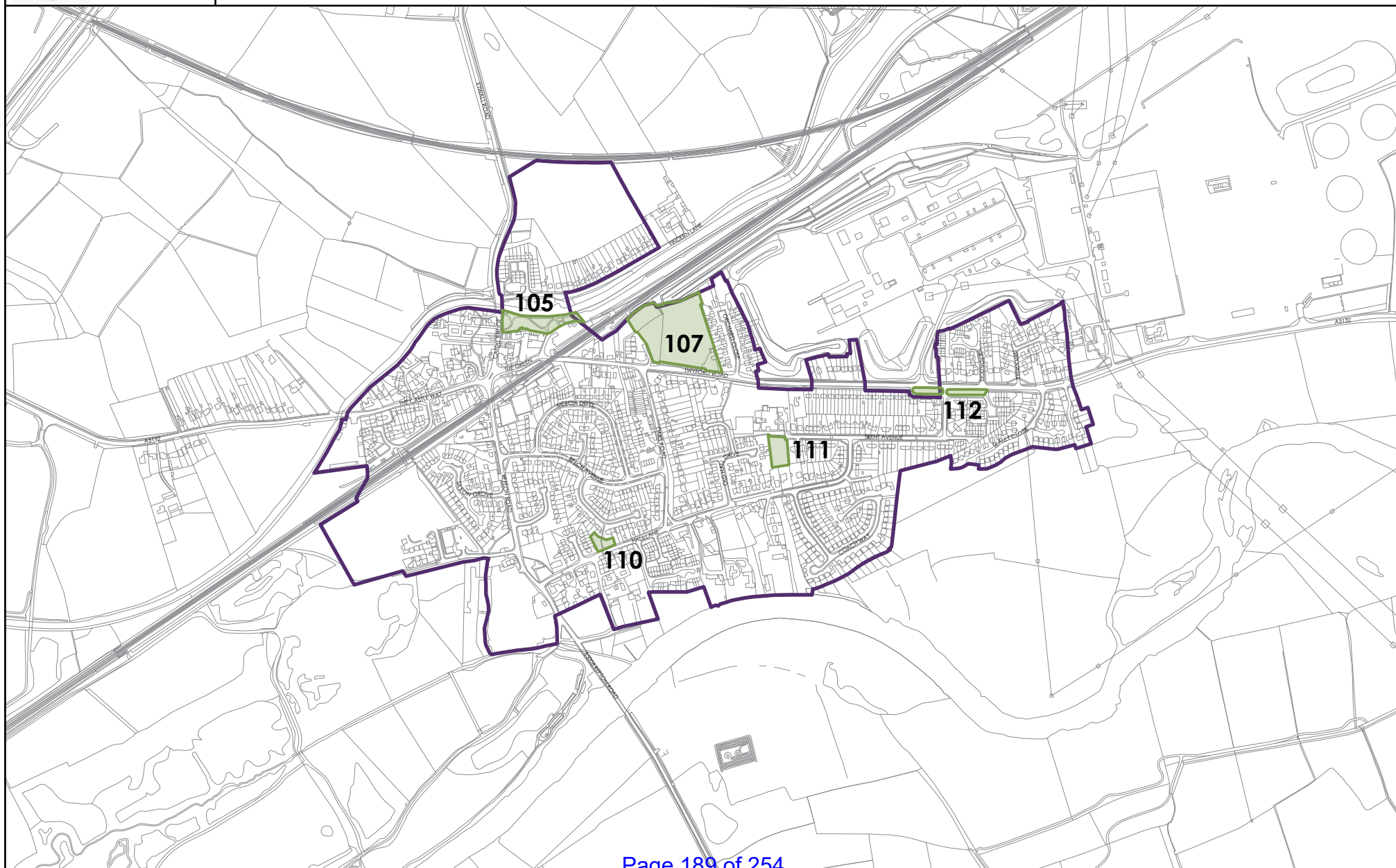


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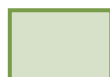




MAP 23: Local Green Spaces in Willington



Page 189 of 254



Local Green Space



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South Derbyshire Local Green Spaces Plan

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South Derbyshire District Council
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Derbyshire DE11 0AH
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Fax: 01283 595850

Page 190 of 254

Website: www.southderbyshire.gov.uk

REPORT TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COMMITTEE	AGENDA ITEM: 9
DATE OF MEETING:	23 January 2020	CATEGORY: DELEGATED
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR (SERVICE DELIVERY)	OPEN
MEMBERS' CONTACT POINT:	TONY SYLVESTER HEAD OF PLANNING AND STRATEGIC HOUSING	DOC:
SUBJECT:	CHANGING THE FREQUENCY OF THE COUNCIL'S PLANNING COMMITTEE	REF:
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	ALL	TERMS OF REFERENCE: FM05

1.0 Recommendations

- 1.1 The Committee endorses the proposed change to the frequency of Planning Committees to every four weeks and the necessary change to the Council's Constitution for a trial period of 12 months to enable the effect of the change on service delivery to be monitored, in particular the impact on customer service.

2.0 Purpose of Report

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to gain the Committee's approval for a change to the frequency of planning Committees from the current three-week cycle to a four-week cycle.

3.0 Executive Summary

- 3.1 Following the Review of the Planning Service in 2018, one improvement recommended by the consultants yet to be considered was to add capacity into the Planning Service by having an additional week between planning committees to allow more time to be spent on delegated cases. This would be more in line with other planning authorities without having any material impact to the application determination process.

4.0 Detail

- 4.1 In the late 1980s and the early 1990s the Council's Planning Committee sat at four-weekly intervals. However, as a response to ever increasing application volumes in the early 90s, the decision was made to make Planning Committee

meetings more frequent thus moving from four-week to three-week intervals. Typically at this time the number of items on any agenda would be as many as 18-20 cases and waiting for a Committee every four weeks would cause the determination of cases to be unduly delayed. However, in common with all planning authorities in England and as instigated by central government, since the early 90s the Council's Scheme of Delegation has allowed more cases to be determined by the Head of Planning and Strategic Housing (and occasionally other senior staff) to the extent that the operation of the scheme has increased over time with 588 applications being determined under delegation in 1991/1992 (c.50%), 736 in 1996/97 (c.72%) and 648 in 1998/1999 (c.78%). In the quarter up to September 2001 this Council determined 86% of the applications submitted by way of delegated powers. Since that time the number for successive years has been steady at or around 90% of cases. This means that since the late 90s the number of cases being reported to the Planning Committee has diminished; although the frequency of Planning Committees has not been reviewed.

- 4.2 The Committee will be aware that last year saw a wholesale review of the Council's Planning Service by external consultants who made a number of recommendations in order that improvements to the Service are brought about. Among other things, the Review identified that cases to be heard by the Planning Committee tend to absorb a disproportionate amount of staff capacity which exacerbates the pressure on officers to deal with delegated cases in a shorter period of time. Because of the three-week interval and the lead-in to the next committee, there is almost no break from one committee to the next. So the consultants' report recommended that a move to four-week committees was one such area that would alleviate pressure on officers whilst bringing about a general improvement in the decision making process.
- 4.3 Also worthy of consideration is the issue of application determination times and customer service. Most cases have a target for a decision of eight or thirteen weeks and thus less frequent planning committees. So, on the face of it, it might appear such a move could have an adverse impact on this target, although as stated earlier committee cases account for only about 10% of applications. However, given the ever changing detailed legislation and the increasing complexity of most applications, changes to legislation have made it possible to extend the period for determination by way of written consent of the applicant. This facility is being used more often to ensure that applications are properly considered and that legal requirements are not missed. Experience shows that where applicants can see forward to a determination date (e.g. a planning committee date), they are more than willing to agree to a short extension. So moving to a four-week cycle would have no additional impact on meeting determination targets. Indeed, freeing up officer time should ensure that other customers with delegated applications would be given more prompt attention and thus the customer experience for the vast majority would be improved.
- 4.4 It is also important to consider how a reduction in the number of Planning Committees may impact on the duration of the meeting; given that there would

be fewer meetings at which to determine the same number of applications thereby increasing the number of applications per committee. It should be remembered that the number of applications heard at a meeting is not necessarily indicative of the duration of a meeting as the table at Annex A shows. In summary: looking at the last three years, the average number of cases heard per committee was 5.77. If the number of committees had been limited to one per month (i.e. approximately one per four weeks), the average number of cases per committee would have been 7.29; so, approximately between one and two more cases per committee. Taking the committees during the last three years that considered eight cases, they averaged just less than two hours each. The nature of individual cases makes this a very rough approximation but nevertheless some reasoned indication of the likely duration of a committee in a four-week system. Committees which looked at six cases over the same period averaged about one-and-a-quarter hours. Again, this is only a guide as some committees with fewer applications have taken longer on occasion. It can also be seen that in 2019 the numbers of cases per committee has reduced compared to the previous two years.

- 4.5 By way of information, some research comparing this Council with Derbyshire and its nearest neighbours has revealed the following:

Three-week committees (1): Chesterfield BC

Four-week committees (8): East Staffordshire BC, North West Leicester DC, Amber Valley BC, Derbyshire Dales DC, Erewash BC, North East Derbyshire DC, Bolsover DC, High Peak BC.

Six-week committees (1): Derby City.

- 4.6 It should also be borne in mind that the three-week cycle is not only more onerous on the Planning Service but also for staff in Democratic Services.

5.0 Financial Implications

- 5.1 Moving to a four-week cycle would result in savings for mileage claims for members and officer, catering and customer services.

6.0 Employee Implications

- 6.1 It is likely that fewer committees would take pressure off individual officers for their time to be released for more time to be spent on other applications.

7.0 Corporate Implications

- 7.1 The change in arrangement could help to ensure that developments can be delivered more efficiently in alignment with the priority actions within the Council's Corporate Plan. The process will therefore have a direct positive impact on the Council's ability to deliver actions against the key objectives of:

- Progress
- Place
- People

8.0 Community Impact

8.1 **Consultation:** None

8.2 **Equality and Diversity Impact:** The more efficient and economic delivery developments will assist in meeting the diverse needs of all established and future residents and non-residents across the District.

8.3 **Social Value Impact:** Enhancement of the process will assist in securing high quality developments going forward; the provision and enhancement of sustainable developments will enhance public health and well-being.

8.4 **Environmental Sustainability:** Better performance management will contribute toward the achievement of economic, social and environmental objectives.

9.0 **Conclusions**

9.1 No review of the planning committee process has been undertaken since first moving to a three-week cycle in the early 1990s. However, with the establishment of extensive delegated powers for the determination of planning applications has meant that the same imperative for moving to three-week intervals no longer exists. As such moving to four-week intervals would free up capacity for officers in the planning delivery teams to improve service to customers with delegated cases without having any harmful impact on the interests of customers required to seek a decision from the committee.

Annex A – Comparison over last three years

	Jan	Feb		Mar	Apr	May	Jun		Jul	Aug	Sep		Oct	Nov		Dec	Total
2017																	
No. of meetings	1	2		1	1	1	2		1	1	2		1	2		1	16
No. of cases	10	10	10	9	6	7	4	4	2	6	8	4	4	4	9	4	101
Duration	2.35	1.50	1.50	2.40	1.05	1.30	0.45	1.50	0.40	1.20	1.35	1.00	1.15	0.20	2.10	2.00	
2018																	
No. of meetings	1	2		1	1	1	2		1	1	2		1	2		1	16
No. of cases	3	3	7	6	6	5	13	5	5	6	7	3	7	5	4	8	93
Duration	1.20	1.10	1.35	1.00	1.30	2.10	2.45	1.35	1.30	1.10	1.20	1.25	2.30	1.40	0.55	2.25	
2019 (to date*)																	
No. of meetings	1	1		1	1	0	2		1	1	2		1				11
No. of cases	4	3		5	5	0	11	7	8	6	4	2	2				57
Duration	0.55	0.45		1.35	1.55	0	3.00	0.20	1.45	1.40	1.05	1.10	1.20				

	Average no. cases per committee (actual)	Average no. cases per committee (assuming 1 per month)
2017	6.31	8.42
2018	5.81	7.75
2019	5.18*	5.70
Average	5.77	7.29

REPORT TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COMMITTEE	AGENDA ITEM: 10
DATE OF MEETING:	23rd JANUARY 2020	CATEGORY: (See Notes) DELEGATED or RECOMMENDED
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR SERVICE DELIVERY	OPEN
MEMBERS' CONTACT POINT:	TONY SYLVESTER 01283 595743 Tony.sylvester@southderbyshire.gov.uk	DOC:
SUBJECT:	NATIONAL FOREST GREENPRINT: A 25 YEAR VISION FOR THE NATIONAL FOREST	
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	CHURCH GRESLEY, LINTON, MELBOURNE, MIDWAY, NEWHALL AND STANTON, REPTON, SEALES, SWADLINCOTE, WOODVILLE	TERMS OF REFERENCE: EDS01

1.0 Recommendations

- 1.1 To request that the Committee endorses the actions and outcomes outlined in the draft Greenprint and states the Council's ongoing commitment to the creation of the National Forest.
- 1.2 To approve that the comments contained in this report are provided to the National Forest Company as its initial response to its Vision with a commitment to participate in the future consultation exercises that are planned.

2.0 Purpose of the Report

- 2.1 To make the Committee aware of the National Forest Company's (NFC) Draft Greenprint and the vision and actions included within this document and to outline how these relate to the Council's long-term aims to deliver economic regeneration, sustainable communities and environment enhancements within the District (articulated in the Council's Corporate Plan).

3.0 Details

- 3.1 The first National Forest Strategy was published in 1994 and the Forest itself created shortly after. At that time forest cover within the newly designated area stood at 6.1% and much of the landscape had been substantially altered as a result of past industrial use and minerals extraction. Since then over 7,500ha of new habitat has been created and nine million trees planted. Today forest cover within the National Forest stands at 21%.

- 3.2 The National Forest Greenprint outlines a number of key drivers for change around which its 25-year vision is based. In brief these are:
- Climate Change
 - Placemaking
 - Sustainable living
- 3.3 In order to address climate change, improve placemaking (i.e. creating somewhere with a distinct identity or urban design¹) and deliver sustainable economic growth the Greenprint sets out nine specific actions.
1. To increase forest cover to reach the National Forest long-term target of 33% forest cover by 2045.
 2. To bring 95% of woodlands into active management by 2045 and 100% of plantations on ancient woodlands into active management by the same date. The Greenprint also proposes to move beyond woodlands to enhance other priority habitats
 3. Increase urban canopy cover by at least 20% within towns within the Forest by 2045 to deliver urban cooling, water management and habitat connectivity and support the delivery of new hedgerows and other linear habitats.
 4. To continue to ensure a high level of accessibility across the Forest landscape with a target for 80% of households being within 500m of woodland.
 5. Ensure that all settlements reflect a set of National Forest character standards to bring a stronger identity to the area.
 6. Support 80% of the Forest population to undertake regular outside activity by 2045.
 7. Grow the green economy by facilitating new enterprise aligned to the Forest and encouraging existing businesses to adopt sustainable practices. Priority sectors identified by the National Forest include, tourism and hospitality, food and drink, creative industries, sports and physical activity, wellbeing, farming and forestry. Currently these account for 14% of the Forest workforce and a target to increase these to 25% of the workforce is outlined.
 8. Greening services by delivering a net zero carbon economy by 2030
 9. Support the creation of a circular economy for example through supporting increases in recycling, and reuse of materials; though it is worth noting that no target has yet been set within the Greenprint in respect of this action.
- 3.4 The Greenprint outlines a number of challenges and the NFC is seeking views on these. In respect of the Environment: views are sought on whether 33% forest cover by 2045 is achievable or even a high enough target; What the most important public benefits are that should be delivered through that forest creation and whether the three key actions in respect of the environment (bullets 1-3 above) should have the greatest priority?
- 3.5 Whilst the ambition to deliver increased planting to meet the longstanding target of delivering 33% remains unchanged and is supported within the adopted South Derbyshire Local Plan, it is worth highlighting that the greatest benefits from new woodland provision can be made when this is targeted towards areas where multiple benefits can be delivered such as flood alleviation, improved public access and water quality improvements. This fact is reflected in the Greenprint which identifies the areas where the greatest benefits can be delivered. Clearly reaching the long-term target of 33% forest cover is an important part of the Forest Vision. However, achieving this by 2045 is perhaps less important than ensuring that new provision is in the right places and delivers a wide range of community and social

benefits. Moreover, there is a desire to deliver or enhance other priority habitats such as grassland, heathland and wetland, which will inevitably also require land to be safeguarded for these habitat types the delivery of in excess of 250 hectares of land each year which represents a very ambitious target. This Council already includes policies in its Local Plan which mandates tree planting and will continue to contribute towards delivering this target. Indeed, the provision of new areas of tree planting in new development also contributes towards increasing urban canopy cover in Swadlincote, the edge of Burton on Trent and the main villages and so will contribute towards the delivery of Action 3. However, wider opportunities for new habitat creation could also be delivered through changes to how existing open spaces are managed. South Derbyshire District Council has recently set up a Biodiversity Working Group and is seeking to prepare an Action Plan for Nature. Through this work the Council is looking to review how publicly owned sites are managed in order to enhance their biodiversity value. This may provide opportunity for further tree planting and habitat creation which could contribute towards meeting the National Forest's stated targets.

- 3.6 In respect of social objectives the NFC is seeking views on whether aiming for 80% of settlements to be within 500m of accessible woodland by 2045 is ambitious enough and whether it is using the right priorities to demonstrate public benefit from access?
- 3.7 The document seems to indicate that 80% of households will be within 500m of accessible woodland initially, although seems to express the need for 80% of settlements within 500m within the later sections of the Greenprint (i.e. the section on 'what does success look like'). It could be argued that this inconsistency in the Greenprint should be addressed. Notwithstanding this however, the aim of ensuring that residents are near accessible woodland should be welcomed. The desire to deliver and measure improvements to society attributable to the delivery of open spaces in respect of individual wellbeing, equity, satisfaction, participation and sense of place associated the creation of the Forest are noted as are the proposals to create detailed metrics to allow public benefits to be monitored.
- 3.8 In respect of the economy, the NFC's vision is for an economy that is low carbon, aligned to the Forest, and circular in nature, enabling sustained prosperity. In particular, views are sought as to whether aiming for the National Forest area to be net zero carbon by 2030 is realistic and whether seeking to increase the proportion of jobs in tourism, food and drink manufacture, creative industries, energy (low carbon) sports and physical activity and farming and forestry sectors, is the correct approach to job creation.
- 3.9 South Derbyshire District Council declared a climate emergency on the 27th June 2019. the Council is now striving to make South Derbyshire District Council carbon neutral by 2030 and achieve Carbon Neutrality for the District before the Government target of 2050. At the same time the Council called on the UK Government to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target realistic. Clearly to stand any realistic chance of meeting the 2030 target there will be a need to work with partners across the District. The aim to deliver carbon neutrality aligns with this Council's existing commitment which is articulated in the recently produced South Derbyshire Corporate Plan for 2020-24.
- 3.10 In terms of targets to increase jobs in priority sectors as prescribed by the NFC, the 25% target is noted. Whilst this authority's approach to supporting jobs growth is not as prescriptive as that of the NFC, it is worth noting that the National Forest policy included in the South Derbyshire Local Plan does support the diversification

of the economy in the forest area including in relation to the woodland economy and leisure and tourism, whilst other policies support economic development in rural locations where appropriate. In addition, the Council's new Corporate Plan seeks to encourage and support business development and new investment across the whole of South Derbyshire. Existing policies are therefore already in place to support the ambitions of the National Forest in growing new enterprise aligned to the Forest. This should be reinforced yet further in any new iteration of the Local plan and other subordinate revisions due in the coming years.

4.0 Financial Implications

4.1 There are no direct financial implications from this report.

5.0 Corporate Implications

5.1 Employment Implications: None identified.

5.2 Legal Implications: None Identified.

5.3 Corporate Plan Implications: Many of the actions outlined in the National Forest Green Print align with the Council's aims set out in the Corporate Plan. In particular both documents support efforts towards improving biodiversity, promoting health and wellbeing, aiming for carbon neutrality by 2030, encouraging new business development and investment and seeking to reduce waste. In seeking to implement their own plan the National Forest could also contribute towards delivering many of the aims expressed in the Corporate Plan and vice versa.

5.4 Risk Impact: None Identified

6.0 Community Impact

6.1 Consultation: The National Forest is consulting on its Greenprint currently and will run roadshows to consult on its vision further in early 2020. The new vision is likely to be launched in spring 2020. Comment on the Greenprint will need to be submitted by the end of February 2020. Further information on the Greenprint is available [here](#)²

6.2 Equality and Diversity Impact: A core part of the National Forest Vision is to address inequalities and create woodland access which is accessible to all.

6.3 Social Value Impact: Beneficial. A major strand of the vision is to promote thriving communities, improve access to the Forest Landscape and increase engagement.

6.4 Environmental Sustainability Beneficial. As previously stated the Greenprint seeks to work towards improving biodiversity including landscape scale tree planting and other habitat creation, aiming for carbon neutrality by 2030, seeking to reduce waste and resource use

7.0 Conclusions

7.1 The vision and actions articulated in the Greenprint, align closely with the Council's Corporate Plan and existing planning documents. Continued and close working with the National Forest, including during this consultation to help shape the Greenprint will maximise opportunities to deliver the priorities and aims of both organisations

8.0 Background Papers

Appendix 1: Our 25 year vision for the National Forest. A Greenprint for the Nation.
Available at:

https://www.nationalforest.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/1693%20NFC%20Brand%20Vision%20Report%20AW_SCREEN%20%281%29.pdf

REPORT TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COMMITTEE	AGENDA ITEM: 11
DATE OF MEETING:	23 JANUARY 2020	CATEGORY: (See Notes) DELEGATED or RECOMMENDED
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR – SERVICE DELIVERY	OPEN
MEMBERS’ CONTACT POINT:	KAREN BEAVIN, 01283 595749 karen.beavin@southderbyshire.gov.uk	DOC:
SUBJECT:	GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	ALL	TERMS OF REFERENCE: EDS 03

1.0 Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Committee endorses the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment methodology attached at Appendix 1.

2.0 Purpose of the Report

- 2.1 To present the methodology for assessing the accommodation needs of Gypsies, travellers, and travelling showpeople that will be used to produce a new Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA).

3.0 Detail

- 3.1 The present GTAA, published in 2014, sets out detailed traveller pitch requirements to 31 March 2019 for Derby, Derbyshire and East Staffordshire by local authority area. Following the publication of this 2014 GTAA, the definition of ‘travellers’ for the purposes of planning was revised, and the national planning policy document, [Planning for Traveller Sites](#) (DCLG, August 2015) was updated with the new definition included at Annex 1. As such, notwithstanding that the 2014 GTAA looks to 2034, elements of the GTAA are no longer up to date, no longer reflecting current circumstances. Most of the authorities included in the GTAA consider the time is right to revise it and to that end, the Derbyshire Traveller Issues Working Group, coordinated by the County Council, has commissioned a new GTAA of which this Council is invited to be a part. The GTAA does not, in and of itself, deliver a five-year supply of traveller sites, rather it provides the evidence to determine the allocations that would be required to provide a five-year supply.
- 3.2 Planning Policy for Traveller Sites states that: *“The Government’s overarching aim is to ensure fair and equal treatment for travellers in a way that facilitates the traditional*

and nomadic way of life of travellers while respecting the interests of the settled community.” To help achieve this, Government policy requires local planning authorities (LPAs) to undertake an assessment of need for travellers’ sites for the purposes of planning. With regard to local plan production, Government policy states that “LPAs should set pitch targets for gypsies and travellers as defined in Annex 1 and plot targets for travelling showpeople as defined in Annex 1 which address the likely permanent and transit site accommodation needs of travellers in their area, working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities.”

- 3.3 The appointed consultants are RRR Consultancy Ltd., authors of the 2014 GTAA. The proposed methodology, attached at Appendix 1, incorporates previous government guidance and research practices. A GTAA involves an analysis of the existing supply of accommodation, an analysis of indicators of need and influencing factors, along with a review of qualitative information collected through the stakeholder consultation and survey interviews.
- 3.4 The survey interviews with travellers are undertaken during the winter months, during which most travellers typically temporarily cease to travel, thereby maximising the survey response rate. The site surveys are based on a routinely used set of questions, however, new for this GTAA will include the question “*If [you would like to move to] a site, where would you move to and why (name the area and local authority).*” This is to ensure that any need arising in South Derbyshire is not based on the assumption that the existing traveller population wish to remain based within the District. The survey questionnaires are appended to this report.
- 3.5 An up to date GTAA forms an essential part of the evidence base for local plan review, or for a separate Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document. The draft GTAA report is expected in May for consideration by the GTAA partner authorities.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no financial implications for the Council additional to those already budgeted for directly arising from this report.

5.0 Corporate Implications

Employment Implications

- 5.1 Work to produce the GTAA will be carried out within the limitations of existing staff resources.

Legal Implications

- 5.2 None directly arising from this report.

Corporate Plan Implications

- 5.3 The GTAA assists in meeting the priorities set out in the Corporate Plan, particularly with regard to supporting and safeguarding the most vulnerable.

Risk Impact

- 5.4 Without an up to date GTAA the Council cannot demonstrate the need for traveller sites as required by Government policy, nor establish a five-year supply of traveller sites through a local plan document, without which the Council lacks control over traveller site provision.

6.0 Community Impact

Consultation

- 6.1 None.

Equality and Diversity Impact

- 6.2 Supports Government policy of ensuring fair and equal treatment for travellers.

Social Value Impact

- 6.3 Facilitates traveller site provision through the local plan process.

Environmental Sustainability

- 6.4 Planned provision of traveller sites will contribute toward the achievement of social and environmental objectives.

7.0 Conclusions

- 7.1 The GTAA is a necessary piece of evidence required by planning policy. The current GTAA is over five years old and the planning definition of travellers has been revised since its publication, necessitating the need for an update to the GTAA.

8.0 Background Papers

- 8.1 Appendix 1 – Methodology - Assessing the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople
Appendix 2 – Gypsy and Traveller Site Survey
Appendix 3 – GTAA Unauthorised sites survey
Appendix 4 – Boat dwellers survey
Appendix 5 – Bricks and Mortar survey

Assessing the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople

Accommodation and needs analysis

- 1.1 The factors influencing the accommodation needs of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities are diverse and go considerably further than a standard housing needs assessment. The general methodology for assessing housing need can be used as a basis for estimating the accommodation needs of the Gypsy and Traveller communities. However, the distinctive accommodation requirements and context of the different community groups need to be considered.
- 1.2 Our methodology would incorporate government guidance and research practices (e.g. Niner 2003, CLG 2007, 2012). It would involve an analysis of the existing supply of accommodation, an analysis of indicators of need, influencing factors along with a review of qualitative information collected through the stakeholder consultation and survey interviews.
- 1.3 There are a number of factors which are considered in assessing accommodation need:
 - Lack of authorised sites
 - Experience or threat of eviction
 - Overcrowding
 - Special needs households requiring adaptations
 - Caravans / housing in disrepair
 - Levels of harassment
 - Affordability
 - Requirements of concealed households
 - Desire to move from a site to bricks and mortar accommodation, and vice versa.
 - Desire to move from one local authority area to another
- 1.4 In addition to the above, our research will explore in detail factors influencing the accommodation requirements. These include the provision and availability of education, health, and other essential services.

- 1.5 Our approach provides three needs figures based on the same robust data: first, a figure based on the needs of all ethnically recognised Gypsies and Travellers; second, a figure based solely on the August 2015 PPTS definition i.e. it considers the accommodation needs of families who have not permanently ceased to travel; and third, a figure which only considers the accommodation needs of families who travel for work purposes. The report will recommend the PPTS (2015) based figure as the one to be adopted by the local authorities. It will also recommend the sharing of need across authorities as part of duty to cooperate.

Determining Current Accommodation Need (1 April 2020-31 March 2025)

- 1.6 Accommodation need is determined by using a combination of MHCLG guidance and good practice. The calculations depend on base information derived from the secondary sources using data corroborated by the local planning authorities and findings from the survey. The key variables used to inform the calculations include:

- The number of Gypsies and Travellers housed in bricks and mortar accommodation
- The number of existing Gypsy and Traveller pitches
- The number of caravans on unauthorised encampments requiring accommodation
- The number of caravans on unauthorised developments
- The number of vacant pitches
- The number of planned new pitches

- 1.7 The steps involved in the calculations include:

Current residential supply

1. Current occupied permanent / residential site pitches
 2. Number of unused residential pitches available
 3. Number of existing pitches expected to become vacant through mortality 2020-2025
 4. Number of family units on sites expected to leave the area in the next 5 years
 5. Number of family units on sites expected to move into housing in next 5 years
 6. Residential pitches planned to be built or to be brought back into use 2020-2025
 7. Less pitches with temporary planning permission
- = Total Supply**

Current residential need: Pitches

8. Family units (on pitches) seeking residential pitches in the area, 2020-2025, excluding those already counted as moving due to overcrowding in step 11
9. Family units on transit pitches requiring residential pitches in the area
10. Family units on unauthorised encampments requiring residential pitches in the area
11. Family units on unauthorised developments requiring residential pitches in the area
12. Family units currently overcrowded on pitches seeking residential pitches in the area, excluding those containing an emerging family unit
13. New family units expected to arrive from elsewhere
14. New family formations expected to arise from within existing family units on sites
15. Family units in housing but with a psychological aversion to housed accommodation

= Total Need

Total Net Need = Need (steps 8-15) less supply (steps 1-7)

Determining Future Accommodation Need (1 April 2025 - 31 March 2040)

- 1.8 We will determine future need for the period 2025 up to 2040 using a range of factors based on the survey results and secondary data such as the number of current households, number of current children, mortality rate, projected number of children, and marriage rates. The pitch and plot targets will be presented in 5-year tranches to 2040 and include a breakdown of permanent and transit provision. Our methodology can be used to determine need for any plan period on an annual basis.
- 1.9 In relation to calculating future growth, rather than use a generic annual growth rate e.g. 3%, we use a range of factors determined by the Gypsy and Traveller household surveys including:
 - Number of families with children (no.)
 - Number of children (no.)
 - Average number of children per family (no.)
 - Marriage rate (%)
 - Estimated number of children in 20 years (no.)
 - Current population + future population (no.)
 - Population increase per year (no.)
 - Population increase (%)
- 1.10 Using such factors based on local evidence means that the future population figure is robust and reliable and will withstand scrutiny. Importantly, we will critically examine and test any assumptions used to project future accommodation needs including

demonstrating the sensitivity of projection assumptions by means of forecast based on a range of varied assumptions. This will include assessing any potential for double counting in the base data and the effect of different percentage population growth rates to be applied to the base line population.

- 1.11 Importantly, only the most recent, relevant and robust demographic projections will be used. Rather than using generic data sources such as ONS household or population projections, our demographic projections will be based on evidence regarding the local Gypsy and Traveller population gathered through the GTAA surveys. This will ensure that the demographic projections are based on sound, local based evidence. Also, although we use the MHCLG Traveller caravan count to help determine trends in the population of Gypsies and Travellers, we do not use it to determine accommodation needs. These are based on a combination of primary and secondary data gathered as part of the research process.

Gypsies and Travellers Living on Sites

Site name.....

Name of interviewer

Signature..... Date.....

READ OUT

My name is <NAME> and I am carrying out interviews with Gypsies and Travellers to find out their needs. This information will help service providers in this area to plan better for the accommodation needs for Gypsies and Travellers in the future. I will not be asking for your name or anything else that could identify you and all information you give is confidential. I must stress that the questions are to help plan accommodation over the long-term and it can take several years for changes to come through. We are working for an independent research company and the Council will not see any of your replies. Would you be willing to talk to me? The interview will probably take about 20 minutes

SCREENING QUESTIONS:

Have you already been interviewed for this survey?

YesEND INTERVIEW

NoContinue

Do you regard yourself as a Gypsy or Traveller?

YesContinue

NoEND INTERVIEW

A**SITE AND ACCOMMODATION****A1. How long have you lived here (current location)?**

Less than 1 month.....	1
1-3 months.....	2
4-6 months.....	3
7-12 months.....	4
1-2 years.....	5
3-5 years.....	6
More than 5 years	7

A2. What is the MAIN reason you moved here?

Always lived here.....	1
To be closer to family or friends.....	2
For employment reasons.....	3
For education reasons.....	4
For health reasons.....	5
Don't know.....	6
Other (please state).....	7

A3. How long do you think you'll stay living here?

Do not intend to move	1
Less than 1 month.....	2
1-6 months	3
7-12 months	4
1-2 years	5
3-5 years	6
More than 5 years	7
Don't know	8

A4. Is this your main home (in other words, the one you spend most of your time at)?

Yes	1
No	2

A5. If this is NOT your main home, where is your main home?**A6. What tenancy do you have here:**

Renting from council/HA.....	1
Private rent	2
Staying with family/friend.....	3
Own pitch	4
Unauthorised	5
Other	6

A7. Are there any facilities here that you don't have but would like?**A8. Does your pitch have a clear boundary?**

Yes, it has a fence, wall or hedge.....	1
Yes, it has markings on the ground	2
No, the pitch boundary is not marked.....	3
Other	4
N/A.....	5

A9. Is there a clear space of at least 3 metres between the boundary of your pitch and your caravan?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3
N/A.....	4

A10. Which of the following does your pitch have? (you can choose more than one)

Own amenity block.....	1
Shared amenity block.....	2
Mobile caravan/trailer.....	3
Static caravan.....	4
Chalet.....	5
Shed/outbuilding.....	6
Other.....	7

A11. Where are your main amenities located?

A12. On your pitch do you have space for the following?

READ OUT and delete as appropriate

A large trailerYes.....No
A touring caravan.....Yes.....No
Drying space for clothes.....Yes.....No
Lockable shed.....Yes.....No
2 vehicle parking spaces.....Yes.....No
Storing Work equipment.....Yes.....No
Keeping animals.....Yes.....No

A13. Is the cost of your pitch affordable for you on an ongoing basis?

Yes1
No2
Don't know.....3
N/A.....4

DISCUSS FURTHER

A14. Overall how satisfied are you with this site?

Very satisfied1
Satisfied2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied3
Dissatisfied4
Very dissatisfied5

A15. How would you rate this site's location?

Very good1
Good2
Neither good nor bad3
Bad4
Very bad5

A16. Have you ever lived in a house or a flat?

Yes1
No2

A17. IF YES:

Why did you move into a house / flat?

A18. IF YES:

Why did you leave the house / flat?

A19. Would you like to reside in a house / flat?

Yes1
No2
Don't know3

A20. Describe the size, location and facilities of an ideal site:

B YOUR FAMILY

B1. Please give the age, sex and relationship to you of all the people currently (or mainly) living on your pitch (NAMES ARE NOT REQUIRED).

	Relation to respondent	Age	Sex (Male or Female)
Person 1 (respondent)
Person 2
Person 3
Person 4
Person 5
Person 6
Person 7
Person 8
Person 9
Person 10

B2. How many couples?

B3. How many of the following do you have here?

.....	number of static caravans and number of people accommodated
.....	number of mobile caravans and number of people accommodated
.....	number of chalets and number of people accommodated
.....	number of other static trailers and number of people accommodated
.....	number of other mobile trailers and number of people accommodated

B4. How would you describe you and your partner (if applicable)?

	Self	Partner	WRITE IN OTHER:
Romany / Gypsy	1a	1b	
Irish Traveller	2a	2b	
New Traveller	3a	3b	
Other Gypsy / Traveller.....	4a	4b	
Not a Gypsy / Traveller	5a	5b	

C**HEALTH, EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT****C1. Are you registered with a GP surgery?**

- Yes, permanent registration1
 Yes, temporary registration2
 No3

C2. Do you or anyone else in your family have any health issues? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY)

- Health or mobility problems due to old age....1
 Physical disability (adult, not old age)2
 Physical disability (child)3
 A learning disability.....4
 Long-term illness5
 Severe sensory impairment6
 Asthma7
 Mental Illness.....8
 Other9
 No health problems10

C3. Are there any children of school age in your family?

- Yes,1
 No2

C4. Do any of your school-age children attend school?

- Yes, all1
 Yes, some.....2
 No3
Explain answer:

C5. Do any of your children receive home tutoring?

- Yes, all1
 Yes, some.....2
 No3
 Other4

*Explain answer:***C6. Has anything (apart from a child's illness) stopped you sending your children going to school sometimes?**

- Lack of permanent address1
 Evictions / being moved on.....2
 Seasonal movement due to work3
 Not having the right school uniforms4
 Bullying5
 Waiting lists for classes6
 Prefer to be taught at home8
 Lack of transport to school9
 Parent's illness/disability.....10
 Don't know10
 Other11

C7. What is YOUR main employment status?

- Employed full-time.....1
 Employed part-time.....2
 Self-employed.....3
 Student.....4
 Retired.....5
 Housewife.....6
 Unemployed7
 Other.....8

Write in other:

What type(s) of work are you MAINLY involved in?

C8. (If applicable) What is your PARTNER'S main employment status?

Employed full-time.....1
 Employed part-time.....2
 Self-employed.....3
 Student.....4
 Retired.....5
 Housewife.....6
 Unemployed7
 Other.....8

Write in other:

What type(s) of work are they MAINLY involved in?

C9. (If applicable) What is the employment status of any other adult(s) residing in your household? (A1 = adult 1, A2 = adult 2 etc.)

A1 A2 A3 A4

Employed full-time.....1a...1b...1c...1d
 Employed part-time.....2a...2b...2c...2d
 Self-employed.....3a...3b...3c...3d
 Student.....4a...4b...4c...4d
 Retired.....5a...5b...5c...5d
 Housewife.....6a...6b...6c...6d
 Unemployed7a...7b...7c...7d
 Other.....8a...8b...8c...8d

Write in other:

What type(s) of work are they MAINLY involved in?

C10. Please say if being near to the following is important, slightly important or not important to you?

	Important	Slightly	Not
a) Primary schools			
b) Secondary schools			
c) Doctors			
d) Shops			
e) Post Office/cash point machine			
f) Public Transport			
g) Main roads			
h) Other (specify)			

D TRAVELLING

D1. Have you (or any member of your household) travelled involving at least one overnight stop in a caravan / trailer in the past 12 months?

Yes.....1
No.....2

D2. When did you (or any member of your household) travel in past 12 months?

Spring1
Summer2
Autumn3
Winter.....4

D3. What are your household's main reasons for travelling (circle all that apply)?

To visit friends/family1
To visit events2
To holiday3
Due to work.....4
Limited opportunity to settle.....5
No pitch on which to live6
Lack of site provision.....7
Culture/heritage/way of life.....8
Other.....9
Write in other:

D4. Have you been moved on from any location in the past year? If so, how many times?

Yes,1
No2
No. of times.....

D5. What main routes do you use for travelling and where do you typically travel to?

D6. Can you see a time when you will permanently stop travelling in a caravan for work?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Have already stopped travelling.....3
Don't know4

D7. Can you see a time when you will permanently stop travelling in a caravan?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Have already stopped travelling.....3
Don't know4

**D8. IF YES:
When?**

Within the next 12 months.....1
In 1-2 years2
In 3-4 years3
In 5-10 years4
Over 10 years.....5

D9. What are the main reasons for stopping travelling temporarily or permanently?

Age / too old.....1
Health and /or support needs.....2
Employment3
Education / access to schools.....4
Safety / harassment.....5
Threat of evictions.....6
Lack of transit sites / places to stay7
Restrictions from landlord on spending time away from preferred site8
Settled.....9
Other10

D10. What problems do you have while travelling?

No places to stop over	1
Closing of traditional stopping places	2
Abuse, harassment or discrimination	3
Lack of toilet facilities	4
No water facilities	5
Problems with rubbish collection	6
Police behaviour	7
Enforcement officer behaviour	8
Behaviour of other Travellers	9
Other [please state]:	10

E**ACCOMMODATION PROVISION****E1. Do you think more permanent sites are required in this area?**

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

E2. Do you think transit / emergency provision is required in this area?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

If yes, where should the transit site(s) be located?

E3. Would you like to develop / expand a site for you / your family's use?

Already developing a site (with permission) ..1
 Have land and applying for permission2
 Yes, develop.....3
 Yes, expand.....4
 No.....5
 Other6

E4. Could your current site be expanded to accommodate more pitches?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

If yes, how many additional pitches?

E5. Are you financially able to develop / buy / expand a site?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

E6. Do you need and/or are you likely to move to a different home?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

E7. What are the main reasons for wanting to move to a different home (circle all that apply)?

Not enough space.....1
 Have own land elsewhere.....2
 Cost of living here.....3
 Too far from school / other services4
 Suffering harassment5
 Want somewhere easier to manage....6
 To receive support / other care7
 Employment reasons8
 Environment / pollution.....9
 Health10
 Old age11
 Prefer a house12
 Want to settle down13
 Other14

E8. What type of accommodation would you like to move to?*Sites*

Council / social rented site1
 Private site owned by self2
 Private site owned by another Gypsy / Traveller ...3

Housing

Owner-occupied4
 Rent from Council / Housing Association.....5
 Rent from private landlord6
 Other7

E9. If a site, where would you move to and why? (name the area and local authority).

F. FUTURE NEEDS

NB: If children are present – and if the parent consents – these questions should be asked directly to them

F1. Will any of the other people in your family need and / or are likely to want to move to their own separate home within the next five years (e.g. son or daughter, a parent etc.).

Yes.....1

F2. How many separate homes will be needed/wanted?

WRITE IN ANSWER:

FOR F3 FILL OUT A SEPARATE COLUMN FOR EACH FAMILY MEMBER ('FM') WHO WILL NEED A NEW HOME

F3. When will they need separate accommodation?

	FM1	FM2	FM3	FM4
Now.....1	1	1	1	1
Within a year ...2	2	2	2	2
In 1-2 years3	3	3	3	3
In 3-5 years4	4	4	4	4

IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON IS THE FAMILY NEEDS AND / OR ARE LIKELY TO MOVE TO THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATION IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS, PLEASE NOW ASK ABOUT THE PERSON WHO WILL NEED THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATION / ARE LIKELY TO MOVE FIRST.

F4. Which would they prefer?

Stay with family.....1
On a site.....2
In a house3

F5. What type of accommodation would they like to move to?

Sites

Stay on this site1
Council / social rented site2
Private site owned by self3
Private site rented site4

Housing

Owner-occupied5
Rent from Council / Housing Association.....6
Rent from private landlord7

Other8

Write in other:

F6. If a site, where would they move to and why? (name the area and local authority).

Gypsies and Travellers Living on Unauthorised Sites

Site name.....

Name of interviewer

Signature..... Date.....

READ OUT

My name is <NAME> and I am carrying out interviews with Gypsies and Travellers to find out their needs. This information will help service providers in this area to plan better for the accommodation needs for Gypsies and Travellers in the future. I will not be asking for your name or anything else that could identify you and all information you give is confidential. I must stress that the questions are to help plan accommodation over the long-term and it can take several years for changes to come through. We are working for an independent research company and the Council will not see any of your replies. Would you be willing to talk to me? The interview will probably take about 20 minutes

SCREENING QUESTIONS:

Have you already been interviewed for this survey?

YesEND INTERVIEW

NoContinue

Do you regard yourself as a Gypsy or Traveller?

YesContinue

NoEND INTERVIEW

A

SITE AND ACCOMMODATION

A1. How long have you been here (current location)?

A2. What is the MAIN reason you moved here?

A3. How long do you think you'll stay living here?

A4. Do you have a main home (in other words, the one you spend most of your time at)?

Yes1
No2

A5. Where is your main home?

A6. What tenancy do you have where you live:

Renting from council/HA.....1
Private rent2
Staying with family/friend.....3
Own pitch4
Unauthorised5
Other6

A7. Have you ever lived in a house or a flat?

Yes1
No2

A8. Would you like to reside in a house / flat?

Yes1
No2
Don't know3

A9. Expand on A7 and A8

B

YOUR FAMILY

B1. Please give the age, sex and relationship to you of all the people currently (or mainly) living on your pitch (NAMES ARE NOT REQUIRED).

	Relation to respondent	Age	Sex (Male or Female)
Person 1 (respondent)
Person 2
Person 3
Person 4
Person 5
Person 6
Person 7
Person 8
Person 9
Person 10

B2. How many couples?

B3. How many of the following do you have here?

..... number of mobile caravans and number of people accommodated

..... number of other mobile trailers and number of people accommodated

B4. How would you describe you and your partner (if applicable)?

	Self	Partner
Romany / Gypsy	1a	1b
Irish Traveller	2a	2b
New Traveller	3a	3b
Other Gypsy / Traveller.....	4a	4b
Not a Gypsy / Traveller	5a	5b

C**HEALTH, EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT****C1. Are you registered with a GP surgery?**

- Yes, permanent registration1
 Yes, temporary registration2
 No3

C2. Do you or anyone else in your family have any health issues? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY)

- Health or mobility problems due to old age....1
 Physical disability (adult, not old age)2
 Physical disability (child)3
 A learning disability.....4
 Long-term illness5
 Severe sensory impairment6
 Asthma7
 Mental Illness.....8
 Other9
 No health problems10

C3. Are there any children of school age in your family?

- Yes,1
 No2

C4. Do any of your school-age children attend school?

- Yes, all1
 Yes, some.....2
 No3
Explain answer:

C5. Do any of your children receive home tutoring?

- Yes, all1
 Yes, some.....2
 No3
 Other4

*Explain answer:***C6. Has anything (apart from a child's illness) stopped you sending your children going to school sometimes?**

- Lack of permanent address1
 Evictions / being moved on.....2
 Seasonal movement due to work3
 Not having the right school uniforms4
 Bullying5
 Waiting lists for classes6
 Prefer to be taught at home8
 Lack of transport to school9
 Parent's illness/disability.....10
 Don't know10
 Other11

C7. (If applicable) What is the employment status of adult(s) residing in your household? (A1 = you, A2 = adult 2 etc.)**A1 A2 A3 A4**

- Employed full-time.....1a...1b...1c...1d
 Employed part-time.....2a...2b...2c...2d
 Self-employed.....3a...3b...3c...3d
 Student.....4a...4b...4c...4d
 Retired.....5a...5b...5c...5d
 Housewife.....6a...6b...6c...6d
 Unemployed7a...7b...7c...7d
 Other.....8a...8b...8c...8d
Write in other:

What type(s) of work are they MAINLY involved in?

D TRAVELLING

D1. When have you (or any member of your household) traveled in past 12 months?

Spring1
 Summer2
 Autumn3
 Winter.....4

D2. What are your household's main reasons for travelling (circle all that apply)?

To visit friends/family1
 To visit events2
 To holiday3
 Due to work.....4
 Limited opportunity to settle.....5
 No pitch on which to live6
 Lack of site provision.....7
 Culture/heritage/way of life.....8
 Other.....9

Write in other:

D3. What problems do you have while travelling?

D4. Have you been moved on from any location in the past year? If so, how many times?

Yes,1
 No2
 No. of times.....

D5. What main routes do you use for travelling and where do you typically travel to?

D6. Can you see a time when you will permanently stop travelling in a caravan for work?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Have already stopped travelling.....3
 Don't know4

D7. Can you see a time when you will permanently stop travelling in a caravan?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Have already stopped travelling.....3
 Don't know4

**D8. IF YES:
When?**

Within the next 12 months.....1
 In 1-2 years2
 In 3-4 years3
 In 5-10 years4
 Over 10 years.....5

D9. What are the main reasons for stopping travelling temporarily or permanently?

Age / too old.....1
 Health and /or support needs.....2
 Employment3
 Education / access to schools.....4
 Safety / harassment.....5
 Threat of evictions.....6
 Lack of transit sites / places to stay7
 Restrictions from landlord on spending time away from preferred site8
 Settled.....9
 Other10

E**ACCOMMODATION PROVISION**

E1. Do you think permanent sites are required in this area?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

E2. Do you think transit / emergency provision is required in this area?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

If yes, where should the transit site(s) be located?

E3. Describe the size, location and facilities of an ideal site:

E4. Do you need and/or are you likely to need a different home?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

E5. What are the main reasons for wanting to move to a different home (circle all that apply)?

Not enough space.....1
 Have own land elsewhere.....2
 Cost of living here.....3
 Too far from school / other services4
 Suffering harassment5
 Want somewhere easier to manage.....6
 To receive support / other care7
 Employment reasons8
 Environment / pollution.....9
 Health10
 Old age11
 Prefer a house12
 Want to settle down13
 Other14

E6. What type of accommodation would you like to move to?

Sites

Council / social rented site1
 Private site owned by self2
 Private site owned by another Gypsy / Traveller ...3

Housing

Owner-occupied4
 Rent from Council / Housing Association.....5
 Rent from private landlord6
 Other7

E7. If a site, where would you move to and why? (name the area and local authority).

F. FUTURE NEEDS

NB: If children are present – and if the parent consents – these questions should be asked directly to them

F1. Will any of the other people in your family need and / or are likely to want to move to their own separate home within the next five years (e.g. son or daughter, a parent etc.).

Yes.....1

F2. How many separate homes will be needed/wanted?

WRITE IN ANSWER:

FOR F3 FILL OUT A SEPARATE COLUMN FOR EACH FAMILY MEMBER ('FM') WHO WILL NEED A NEW HOME

F3. When will they need separate accommodation?

	FM1	FM2	FM3	FM4
Now.....1	1	1	1	1
Within a year ...2	2	2	2	2
In 1-2 years3	3	3	3	3
In 3-5 years4	4	4	4	4

IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON IS THE FAMILY NEEDS AND / OR ARE LIKELY TO MOVE TO THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATION IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS, PLEASE NOW ASK ABOUT THE PERSON WHO WILL NEED THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATION / ARE LIKELY TO MOVE FIRST.

F4. Which would they prefer?

Stay with family.....1
On a site.....2
In a house3

F5. What type of accommodation would they like to move to?

Sites

Any site1
Council / social rented site2
Private site owned by self3
Private site rented site4

Housing

Owner-occupied5
Rent from Council / Housing Association.....6
Rent from private landlord7

Other8

Write in other:

F6 If a site, where would they move to and why? (name the area and local authority).

Boat Dwellers

Mooring location

Name of interviewer

Signature..... Date.....

READ OUT

My name is <NAME> and I am carrying out interviews with boat dwellers (those whose sole or main permanent overnight accommodation is a boat) to assess their needs. This information will help service providers in this area to consider and plan appropriate services and accommodation for boat dwellers in the future. I will not be asking for your name or anything else that could identify you and all information you give is confidential. I must stress that the questions are to help plan accommodation over the long-term and it can take several years for changes to come through. We are working for an independent research company and the responses you give will be collated, but you will not be identified. Would you be willing to talk to me? The interview will probably take about 20 minutes

SCREENING QUESTIONS:

Have you already been interviewed for this survey?

YesEND INTERVIEW

NoContinue

A**MOORING AND ACCOMMODATION****A1 On what type of boat do you live?**

Static houseboat.....1
 Barge.....2
 Narrow boat.....3
 Cruiser.....4
 Other5

A2. Why do you choose to live on a boat?**A3. How long have you lived on the boat?****A4 Do you own or rent your mooring here?**

Rent from the local authority.....1
 Private rent2
 Own mooring.....3
 Other4

A5. Do you always moor in the same place
 or move around from one place to another? If
 the answer is move around then how often do
 you move moorings?

A6. Is this your main home?

Yes1
 No2

A7. If this is NOT your main home, what
type of accommodation do you have as
your main home (including type, where
located etc.)?

A8. How long have you lived at this mooring?

Do not intend to move1
 Less than 1 month.....2
 1-6 months3
 7-12 months4
 1-2 years5
 3-5 years6
 More than 5 years7
 Don't know8

A9. How long do you think you'll stay living here?

Do not intend to move1
 Less than 1 month.....2
 1-6 months3
 7-12 months4
 1-2 years5
 3-5 years6
 More than 5 years7
 Don't know8

A10. What facilities do you have access to on your boat?

None.....1
Pump out lavatory.....2
Chemical lavatory3
Sink4
Basin5
Shower6
Bath7
Other8

A11. Are there any amenities or facilities you would like but don't currently have access to on your boat or at your mooring?

A12. Do you feel safe living on your boat?

Very1
Quite.....2
Neither safe or unsafe.....3
Not Very..... 4
Not at all5
Don't know.....6

A13. Do you feel safe living at this mooring?

Very.....1
Quite.....2
Neither safe or unsafe.....3
Not very..... 4
Not at all.....5
Don't know.....6

A14. Is the cost of your mooring affordable for you on an ongoing basis? If not, please explain why.

Yes1
No2
Don't know.....3
N/A.....4

A15. Overall how satisfied are you with your mooring?

Very satisfied1
Satisfied2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied3
Dissatisfied4
Very dissatisfied5

A16. Describe the size, location and facilities of an ideal mooring for your needs:

B YOUR FAMILY

B1. Please give the age, sex and relationship to you of all the people currently living on your boat (NAMES ARE NOT REQUIRED).

	Relation to respondent	Age	Sex (Male or Female)
Person 1 (respondent)
Person 2
Person 3
Person 4
Person 5
Person 6
Person 7
Person 8
Person 9
Person 10
Person 11
Person 12

B2. How many couples?

B3. How many bedspaces does your boat have?.....

B4. Is there enough space for you here?.....

B5. How would you describe you and your partner?

	Self	Partner
White.....	1a	1b
Asian or Asian British.....	2a	2b
Black or Black British... ..	3a	3b
Mixed ethnicity	4a	4b
New Traveller	5a	5b
Bargee.....	6a	6b
Any other.....	7a	7b
Prefer not to say.....	8a	8b

WRITE IN OTHER:

C

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

C1. Are you registered with a GP surgery?

Yes, permanent registration1
 Yes, temporary registration2
 No3

C2. Do you or anyone else in your family have any health issues?**C3. Are there any children of school age in your family?**

Yes,1
 No2

C4. Do your school-age children regularly attend school?

Yes, all attend.....1
 Yes, some attend.....2
 No, none attend.....3

C5. Do any of your children receive home tutoring?

Yes, all1
 Yes, some.....2
 No3

C6. Has anything (apart from illness) prevented your children from attending school?

Yes1
 No2
 Don't know3
 N/A.....4

If yes, please expand

C7. What is your main employment status?

Employed full-time.....1
 Employed part-time.....2
 Self-employed.....3
 Student.....4
 Retired.....5
 Housewife.....6
 Unemployed7
 Other.....8

What type(s) of work are you mainly involved in?

C8. What is your partner's main employment status?

Employed full-time.....1
 Employed part-time.....2
 Self-employed.....3
 Student.....4
 Retired.....5
 Housewife.....6
 Unemployed7
 Other.....8

What type(s) of work are they mainly involved in?

D TRAVELLING

D1. Have you travelled by boat involving at least one overnight stop in past 12 months? If yes, how many times?

Yes.....1
No.....2

..... number of times travelled

D2. When did you travel by boat in the past 12 months?

D3. If you travel in your houseboat, do you keep your main mooring?

Yes1
No2
Don't know3
N/A.....4

D4. What are your main reasons for travelling away from your mooring by boat?

Due to work.....1
To visit friends/family2
To visit events3
To holiday4
Other.....5

D5. Have you been moved on from any location in the past year?

Yes,1
No2

If yes, please explain why?

D6. Can you see a time when you will permanently stop travelling away from your mooring by boat?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Have stopped travelling.....3
Don't know4

D7. IF YES: When?

Within the next 12 months.....1
In 1-2 years2
In 3-4 years3
In 5-10 years4
Over 10 years.....5

D8. What are the main reasons for stopping travelling away from your mooring by boat?

E

ACCOMMODATION PROVISION

E1. Do you think more permanent residential moorings are required in the local area?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Don't know3

E2. Do you think more temporary moorings are required in the local area?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Don't know3

E3. Would you like to develop a mooring (by themselves for their own use)?

Yes.....1
No.....2

Comments:

E4. Are you financially able to develop/buy a mooring?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Don't know3

E5. Could your current mooring be expanded to accommodate more boats?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Don't know3

E6. Do you need and/or are you likely to move to a different home?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Don't know3

E7. What type of accommodation would you like to move to if you had the choice?

E8. If a mooring, where would you move to and why? (name the area and local authority).

F. FUTURE NEEDS

NB: If children are present – and if the parent(s) consent – these questions should be asked directly to them

F1. Will any of the other people in your family on your boat need and/or are likely to move to their own separate home within the next five years (e.g. son, granddaughter, a parent, etc.).

Yes.....1
No.....2

F2. How many separate homes will be needed within the next 5 years for your family or people on your boat?

FOR F3 FILL OUT A SEPARATE COLUMN FOR EACH FAMILY MEMBER ('FM') WHO WILL NEED A NEW HOME

F3. When will they need separate accommodation?

	FM1	FM2	FM3	FM4
Now.....1	1	1	1	1
Within a year ...2	2	2	2	2
In 1-2 years3	3	3	3	3
In 3-5 years4	4	4	4	4

IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON IN THE FAMILY NEEDS AND / OR ARE LIKELY TO MOVE TO THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATION IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS, PLEASE NOW ASK ABOUT THE PERSON WHO WILL NEED THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATION / ARE LIKELY TO MOVE FIRST.

F4. Which would they prefer?

Stay close to family.....1
Separate mooring elsewhere.....2
In a house3
Other.....4

F5. What type of accommodation would they like to move to?

F6. If a mooring, where would they move to and why? (name the area and local authority).

Gypsies and Travellers Living in Bricks and Mortar Accommodation

Name of interviewer

Signature..... Date.....

READ OUT

My name is <NAME> and I am carrying out interviews with Gypsies and Travellers to find out their needs. This information will help service providers in this area to plan better services and accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers in the future. I will not be asking for your name or anything else that could identify you and all information you give is confidential. I must stress that the questions are to help plan accommodation over the long-term and it can take several years for changes to come through. We are working for an independent research company and the Council will not see any of your replies. Would you be willing to talk to me? You do not have to answer any questions you do not want to. The interview will probably take about 20 minutes

SCREENING QUESTIONS:

Have you already been interviewed for this survey?

YesEND INTERVIEW

NoContinue

Do you regard yourself as a Gypsy or Traveller?

YesContinue

NoEND INTERVIEW

A ACCOMMODATION

A1. How long have you lived here?

Less than 1 month.....	1
1-3 months.....	2
4-6 months.....	3
7-12 months.....	4
1-2 years.....	5
3-5 years.....	6
More than 5 years	7

A2. In which type of accommodation did you live before you moved here?

Sites

Council / social rented site	1
Private site owned by self	2
Private site owned by a Gypsy / Traveller ...	3

Housing

Owner-occupied	4
Rent from Council / Housing Association....	5
Rent from private landlord	6

Other7

Write in other:

A3. What is the MAIN reason you moved here?

Always lived here.....	1
To be closer to family or friends.....	2
For employment reasons.....	3
For education reasons.....	4
For health reasons.....	5
Don't know.....	6
Other (please state).....	7

A4. Do you own or rent your home?

Owns outright.....	1
Owns with a mortgage or loan	2
Staying with family/friend	3
Rents from the Council	4
Rents from a Housing Association	5
Rents from private landlord	6
Other	7

Write in other:

A5. Why did you move into a house/flat?

No choice.....	1
Lack of sites.....	2
To live with family.....	3
Health reasons.....	4
Educational reasons... ..	5
Other	6

Write in other:

A6. How long do you think you'll stay living here?

Less than 1 month.....	1
1-3 moths	2
4-6 months	3
7-12 months	4
1-2 years	5
3-5 years	6
More than 5 years	7
Do not intend to move	8
Don't know	9

A7. How satisfied are you with your current home?

Very satisfied	1
Satisfied	2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3
Dissatisfied	4
Very dissatisfied	5

A8. What DO you like about living here?

**A12. Describe the size, location and facilities of
an ideal site:**

A9. What DON'T you like about living here?

**A10. Are there any adaptations you need to
help you remain in this property?**

**A11. Given the opportunity, would you
prefer to reside on a Traveller site?**

Yes, definitely1

Maybe.....2

No.....3

Reason for answer:

B YOUR FAMILY

B1. Please give the age, sex and relationship to you of all the people currently living in your house (NAMES ARE NOT REQUIRED).

	Relation to respondent	Age	Sex (Male or Female)
Person 1 (respondent)
Person 2
Person 3
Person 4
Person 5
Person 6
Person 7
Person 8
Person 9
Person 10
Person 11
Person 12

B2. How many couples?

B3. How many bedrooms does your

home have?

B4. Is there enough space for you here?

Yes1
 No2
 Don't know3

B5. If no, how much space do you need?

B6. How would you describe you and your partner (if applicable)?

	Self	Partner
Romany / Gypsy	1a	1b
Irish Traveller	2a	2b
New Traveller	3a	3b
Other Gypsy / Traveller.....	4a	4b
Not a Gypsy / Traveller	5a	5b

WRITE IN OTHER:

C**HEALTH, EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT****C1. Are you registered with a GP surgery?**

- Yes, permanent registration1
 Yes, temporary registration2
 No3
 Don't know4

C2. Do you or anyone else in your family have any health issues? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY)

- Health or mobility problems due to old age....1
 Physical disability (adult, not old age)2
 Physical disability (child)3
 A learning disability.....4
 Long-term illness5
 Severe sensory impairment6
 Asthma7
 Mental illness.....8
 Other9
 Write in other:

C3. Are there any children of school age in your family?

- Yes,1
 No2

C4. Do any of your school-age children attend school?

- Yes, all1
 Yes, some.....2
 No3

*Explain answer:***C5. Do any of your children receive home tutoring?**

- Yes, all1
 Yes, some.....2
 No3
 Other4

*Explain answer:***C6. Has anything (apart from a child's illness) stopped you sending your children going to school sometimes?**

- Lack of permanent address1
 Evictions / being moved on.....2
 Seasonal movement due to work3
 Not having the right school uniforms4
 Bullying5
 Waiting lists for classes6
 Prefer to be taught at home8
 Lack of transport to school9
 Parent's illness/disability.....10
 Don't know10
 Other11

C7. What is YOUR employment status?

- Employed full-time.....1
 Employed part-time.....2
 Self-employed.....3
 Student.....4
 Retired.....5
 Housewife.....6
 Unemployed.....7
 Other.....8
 Would rather not say.....9

What type(s) of work are you MAINLY involved in?

C8. (If applicable) What is your PARTNER'S employment status?

- Employed full-time.....1
- Employed part-time.....2
- Self-employed.....3
- Student.....4
- Retired.....5
- Housewife.....6
- Unemployed.....7
- Other.....8
- Would rather not say.....9

What type(s) of work are they MAINLY involved in?

C9. (If applicable) What is the employment status of any other adult(s) residing in your household? (A1 = adult 1, A2 = adult 2 etc.)

A1 A2 A3 A4

- Employed full-time.....1a...1b...1c...1d
- Employed part-time.....2a...2b...2c...2d
- Self-employed.....3a...3b...3c...3d
- Student.....4a...4b...4c...4d
- Retired.....5a...5b...5c...5d
- Housewife.....6a...6b...6c...6d
- Unemployed7a...7b...7c...7d
- Other.....8a...8b...8c...8d

Write in other:

What type(s) of work are they MAINLY involved in?

D TRAVELLING

D1. Have you (or any member of your household) travelled involving at least one overnight stop in a caravan / trailer in the past 12 months?

Yes.....1
No.....2

D2. When did you (or any member of your household) travel in past 12 months?

Spring1
Summer2
Autumn3
Winter.....4

D3. What are your household's main reasons for travelling (circle all that apply)?

To visit friends/family1
To visit events2
To holiday3
Due to work.....4
Limited opportunity to settle.....5
No pitch on which to live6
Lack of site provision.....7
Culture/heritage/way of life.....8
Other.....9

Write in other:

D4. Does someone in the household travel for work purposes? If so, what type of work do they do?

D5. What main routes do you use for travelling and where do you typically travel to – for example, within the county, to adjoining counties, beyond that?

D6. Can you see a time when you will stop travelling?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Have stopped travelling.....3
Don't know4

D7. Can you see a time when you will permanently stop travelling in a caravan?

Yes.....1
No.....2
Have already stopped travelling.....3
Don't know4

**D8. IF YES:
When?**

Within the next 12 months.....1
In 1-2 years2
In 3-4 years3
In 5-10 years4
Over 10 years.....5

D9. What are the main reasons for stopping travelling temporarily or permanently?

Age / too old.....1
Health and /or support needs.....2
Employment3
Education / access to schools.....4
Safety / harassment.....5
Threat of evictions.....6
Lack of transit sites / places to stay7
Restrictions from landlord on spending time away from preferred site8
Settled.....9
Other10

D10. What problems do you have while travelling?

No places to stop over	1
Closing of traditional stopping places	2
Abuse, harassment or discrimination	3
Lack of toilet facilities	4
No water facilities	5
Problems with rubbish collection	6
Police behaviour	7
Enforcement officer behaviour	8
Behaviour of other Travellers	9
Other [please state]:	10

E**ACCOMMODATION PROVISION****E1. Do you think more permanent sites are required in this area?**

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

E2. Do you think transit/emergency provision is required in this area?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

If yes, where should the transit site(s) be located?

E3. Would you like to develop / expand a site for you / your family's use?

Already developing a site (with permission) ..1
 Have land and applying for permission2
 Yes, develop.....3
 Yes, expand.....4
 No.....5
 Other6

Write in Comments:

E4. Are you financially able to develop / buy / expand a site?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

E5. Do you need and/or are you likely to move to a different home?

Yes.....1
 No.....2
 Don't know3

E6. What are the main reasons for wanting to move to a different home (circle all that apply)?

Not enough space.....1
 Have own land elsewhere.....2
 Cost of living here.....3
 Too far from school / other services4
 Suffering harassment5
 Want somewhere easier to manage....6
 To receive support / other care7
 Employment reasons8
 Environment / pollution.....9
 Health10
 Old age11
 Prefer a house12
 Want to settle down13
 Other14

E7. What type of accommodation would you like to move to?*Sites*

Council / social rented site1
 Private site owned by self2
 Private site owned by a Gypsy / Traveller ...3
 Private site other4

Housing

Owner-occupied5
 Rent from Council / Housing Association....6
 Rent from private landlord7

Other8

E8. If a site, where would you move to and why? (name the area and local authority).

F. FUTURE NEEDS

NB: If children are present – and if the parent consents – these questions should be asked directly to them

F1. Will any of the other people in your family need and /or be likely to move to their own separate home within the next five years (e.g. son or daughter, a parent, etc.).

Yes.....1
No.....2
Don't know3

F2. How many additional homes will be needed?

WRITE IN ANSWER:

FOR F2 FILL OUT A SEPARATE COLUMN FOR EACH FAMILY MEMBER ('FM') WHO WILL NEED A NEW HOME

F3. When will they need separate accommodation?

	FM1	FM2	FM3	FM4
Now.....1	1	1	1	1
Within a year ...2	2	2	2	2
In 1-2 years3	3	3	3	3
In 3-5 years4	4	4	4	4

IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON IS THE FAMILY NEEDS AND / OR ARE LIKELY TO MOVE TO THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATION IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS, PLEASE NOW ASK ABOUT THE PERSON WHO WILL NEED THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATION / ARE LIKELY TO MOVE FIRST.

F4. Which would they prefer?

Stay with family.....1
On a site.....2
In a house3

F5. What type of accommodation would they like to move to?

Sites
Council / social rented site1
Private site owned by self2
Private site owned by a Gypsy / Traveller3
Private site other4
Any site.....5

Housing
Owner-occupied6
Rent from Council / Housing Association.....7
Rent from private landlord8

Other9

Write in other:

F6. If a site, where would they move to and why? (name the area and local authority).

REPORT TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	AGENDA ITEM: 12
DATE OF MEETING:	23rd JANUARY 2020	CATEGORY:
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR SERVICE DELIVERY	OPEN
MEMBERS' CONTACT POINT:	ADRIAN LOWERY, 5764 adrian.lowery@southderbyshire.gov.uk	DOC:
SUBJECT:	WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES REVIEW	
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	ALL	TERMS OF REFERENCE: (See Notes)

1.0 Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Council undertake a full review of Waste Collection Services considering current and potential service delivery standards and service delivery models.
- 1.2 That a member workshop is held to help inform and shape the design of the service and establish a service specification.
- 1.3 That Eunomia be commissioned to assist in the review and deliver the members workshop.
- 1.4 The outcome of the Waste Collection Services Review be the subject of a further report to Environment and Development Services Committee.

2.0 Purpose of the Report

- 2.1 To establish a project to review all waste collection services.
- 2.2 To detail the resource requirements for the project.
- 2.3 To establish the requirement and terms of reference for a member workshop to help shape future service standards and delivery models.

3.0 Detail

- 3.1 The Council's kerbside recycling collection and compost disposal contracts are due to expire in October 2021, further to this it has been over ten years since a full review of waste collection services was undertaken. The current legislative and commercial environment presents an ideal opportunity for the Council to undertake a full review of all waste collection services and any potential service delivery models.
- 3.2 Over the last decade, the policy framework in England has lacked strong drivers for increasing local authority recycling performance. At a national level, this has contributed to a lack of progress in improving recycling collections and associated

English recycling rates in recent years, meaning that the UK is likely to miss the 2020 50% recycling target. However, this looks set to change quite dramatically as a result of the Government's Resources and Waste Strategy. This is likely to lead to significant changes in how waste is managed over the next few years.

- 3.3 The Committee received a report in March 2019 which summarised the key aspects of the Strategy which include; proposals for the reduction in and disposal of single use plastics; extending producer responsibility schemes to make producers responsible for the full net costs of managing their products at end of life; incentives for producers to design products with reuse and recycling in mind with those making their products easier to recycle paying less and proposals to standardise recycling schemes and introduce separate weekly food waste collections. All of these proposals, if implemented, will have significant implications for local authorities' waste services.
- 3.4 The revisions to the EU Waste Framework Directive include 'legally binding' recycling targets for municipal waste of:
- 55% by 2025
 - 60% by 2030
 - 65% by 2035
- 3.5 The UK government has indicated it will be adopting the revisions and the Resource and Waste Strategy is expected to at least set targets for municipal waste equivalent to these at a national level.
- 3.6 Currently, the Council, along with most Council's in Derbyshire, is unlikely to meet the 2020 target irrespective of any short-term measures that may be implemented. The outturn recycling rate for 2018/19 was 49%. Possible short-term measures to improve performance up until new service delivery arrangements are put in place beyond the existing contract term could include a door-to-door promotional campaign to encourage participation and to reduce contamination and/or changes to reduce some residual collections including removal of the Saturday freighter service.
- 3.7 Given that the current recycling and composting contracts expire in October 2021 and that most of the Government's initiatives from the Environment Act will not be implemented until around 2023, it may be prudent for the Council to consider a short-term extension to the current arrangements, accepting a short-term lack of step change improvement to ensure that all long-term solutions can be fully explored.
- 3.8 The Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) a National Charity established in 2000 to promote sustainable waste management, recently commissioned Eunomia to identify joint working and shared cost/benefit opportunities for waste services in Derbyshire. Whilst most of the joint working options suggested in the study have logistical difficulties due to conflicting contract/procurement termination and commencement dates for waste collection services in Derbyshire, there still exist some options for South Derbyshire to explore joint working/procurement with either or both Chesterfield and Derby City regarding collection services.
- 3.9 Further to the above; opportunities also exist to explore joint cost/benefit sharing with Derbyshire County Council by introducing changes to service provision. The Head of Operational Services will explore these options to inform future plans.

- 3.10 The recent work undertaken by Eunomia on behalf of WRAP, across Derbyshire, identified a collection model, that whilst increasing collection costs delivered significant waste disposal cost savings, which if implemented could deliver a net saving to both Councils whilst also delivering an estimated performance figure of over 60% for South Derbyshire.
- 3.11 It is important that in moving towards achieving the likely recycling targets that all options are explored including service delivery options and service provision models. The range of options for both service delivery and provision is extremely varied and, in some cases, extremely complex.
- 3.12 A full report setting out a timetable for delivering a comprehensive waste collection service which will meet residents' needs and achieve the highest possible performance standards will be presented to a future Environmental and Development Services Committee.
- 3.13 The review will cover current performance and cost and propose service standards along with future service delivery options, which are technically, environmentally and economically practicable, for all the following services;
- Residual Waste including bulky waste and Saturday Freighter Service
 - Compost/food Waste
 - Recycling – kerbside and bring sites
 - Clinical and Hygiene Waste
 - Hazardous Waste
 - Commercial Waste
- 3.14 The Council's current service delivery model is a hybrid of direct in-house provision for some collections, out-sourced for some collections and processing and under direction of the County Council for some processing/disposal. The review will explore all potential service delivery models including direct in-house provision for all collection and processing, out-sourced for all services or a continuation of some form of hybrid.
- 3.15 The member workshop will consider the changes needed to current service standards and service delivery models to allow the Council to meet its statutory targets, minimise cost and maximise income potential, whilst meeting the needs of current and future legislation and customer needs.
- 3.16 It is proposed that the member workshop will be delivered by Eunomia. Eunomia has recently worked closely with Derbyshire Collection and Disposal Authorities and has a high level of analytical and operational expertise with a high degree of professional competence and efficiency within the Waste and Environment sectors. Given their recent work in Derbyshire they can respond quickly and effectively to the Council's needs.
- 3.17 Eunomia's clients include Waste management, energy generation and technology companies, utilities and financial institutions, central government, local authorities and regional bodies, The European Commission and Charities and third sector organisations with a remit covering environmental issues.
- 3.18 Eunomia can be commissioned quickly and directly under several procurement frameworks including the CCS RM6008 and ESPO 664-17 consultancy frameworks. These frameworks enable the Council to comply with EU procurement rules without the need for a costly, full-scale procurement process.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 Cost of external support – circa £20k, this sum will be funded from the provision in the medium-term financial plan for funding recycling services.
- 4.2 Long-term costs – uncertain at this point due to the changing legislative environment and need to move to a more risk sharing contract from the current fixed price.

5.0 Corporate Implications

Employment Implications

- 5.1 TUPE implications will exist if the incumbent contractor is unsuccessful in winning a new contract, which will require support from both Organisational Development and Performance and Legal and Democratic Services.

Legal Implications

- 5.2 Failure to comply with The Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 could lead to intervention from the Environment Agency, however, no direct guidance on compliance has been issued and there is no relevant case law; as such each Local authority is required to satisfy themselves that they are compliant.
- 5.3 Compliance with procurement legislation. The UK currently operates under EU procurement rules and the Council will have to assume that the contract will be let under these terms until such time as it is advised otherwise.
- 5.4 Compliance with the new Environment Act. This is an ever-moving position the Environment Act has received its second reading, with no date currently set for the next stage. It is highly likely that the approval of the new Act will take place during the term of this project and will need to be considered in respect of setting any service specification and/or contract conditions.

Corporate Plan Implications

- 5.5 The current Corporate Plan is committed to increasing recycling and reducing waste collected and as a significant Environmental focus, any changes to service provision will primarily focus on the practicable delivery of these aims.
- 5.6 The Corporate Plan 2020 – 2024 as two Key performance indicators one to reduce the kilograms of waste collected per head of population and the other to increase the percentage of waste recycled or composted.

Risk Impact

- 5.7 Risks and opportunities will form a significant element of the service review and will be detailed in the future report.

6.0 Community Impact

Consultation

- 6.1 Any new service standards or delivery models will not commence until the current Community Strategy has expired in 2021, however, this project should help to inform on any future Community Strategy outcomes.

Equality and Diversity Impact

- 6.2 To include as part of the review and in any service standard design.

Social Value Impact

- 6.3 To include as part of the review and in any service standard design.

Environmental Sustainability

- 6.4 To include as part of the review and in any service standard design.

REPORT TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COMMITTEE	AGENDA ITEM: 13
DATE OF MEETING:	23rd JANUARY 2019	CATEGORY: DELEGATED
REPORT FROM:	STRATEGIC DIRECTOR (SERVICE DELIVERY)	OPEN
MEMBERS' CONTACT POINT:	DEMOCRATIC SERVICES 01283 595848/5722 democraticservices@southderbyshire.gov. uk	DOC:
SUBJECT:	COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME	REF:
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	ALL	TERMS OF REFERENCE: G

1.0 Recommendations

1.1 That the Committee considers and approves the updated work programme.

2.0 Purpose of Report

2.1 The Committee is asked to consider the updated work programme.

3.0 Detail

3.1 Attached at Annexe 'A' is an updated work programme document. The Committee is asked to consider and review the content of this document.

4.0 Financial Implications

4.1 None arising directly from this report.

5.0 Background Papers

5.1 Work Programme.

Environmental & Development Committee – 23rd January 2020 Work Programme

Work Programme Area	Date of Committee meetings	Contact Officer (Contact details)
Reports Previously Considered by Last Three Committees		
Key Performance Indicators – Licensing Department	17 th April 2019	Emma McHugh Senior Licensing Officer (01283) 595716
Fixed Penalty Notices For Household Duty Of Care Offences	17 th April 2019	Matt Holford Environmental Health Manager (01283) 595856
Corporate Environmental Sustainability Group	17 th April 2019	Matt Holford Environmental Health Manager (01283) 595856
Business Support within the Environmental Health Service	17 th April 2019	Matt Holford Environmental Health Manager (01283) 595856
Service Plans	17 th April 2019	Communications Team (01283) 228705

Resources and Waste Strategy Consultation	17 th April 2019	Adrian Lowery Head of Operational Services (01283) 595764
Corporate Plan 2016-21: Performance Report Q4	30 th May 2019	Communications Team (01283) 228705
Update to Private Hire Licensing Policy and Conditions	30 th May 2019	Emma McHugh Senior Licensing Officer (01283) 595716
Corporate Plan 2016-21: Performance Report Q1	15 th August 2019	Communications Team (01283) 228705
Annual Enforcement and Compliance Report 2018/19	15 th August 2019	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
Environmental Awareness and Local Community Action	15 th August 2019	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
South Derbyshire Call for Sites	15 th August 2019	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749
Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD Scoping Consultation	15 th August 2019	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749

Biodiversity Plan for South Derbyshire	15 th August 2019	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749
Food Service Plan 2019/20	15 th August 2019	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
Swarkestone Public Footpath No. 9 (Part) Stopping up Order	15 th August 2019	Tony Sylvester Head of Planning Services and Strategic Housing (01283) 595743
Corporate Plan 2016-21: Performance Report Q2	14 th November 2019	Communications Team (01283) 228705
Staff travel plan	14 th November 2019	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
Climate Emergency Planning	14 th November 2019	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
Lowes Lane PSPO	14 th November 2019	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
Local Plan Update	14 th November 2019	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749

Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan	14 th November 2019	Allison Thomas Strategic Director (Service Delivery) (01283) 595775
Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment	14 th November 2019	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749
Provisional Programme of Reports To Be Considered by Committee		
Local Green Spaces Plan – Proposed Modifications	23 rd January 2020	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749
Fleet Management Strategy	23 rd January 2020	Adrian Lowery Head of Operational Services (01283) 595764
Recycling Contract	23 rd January 2020	Adrian Lowery Head of Operational Services (01283) 595764
Swadlincote in Bloom	23 rd January 2020	Mary Bagley Head of Cultural and Community Services (01283) 59
Private Hire Cross Border Enforcement Operational Protocol	5 th March 2020	Emma McHugh Senior Licensing Officer (01283) 595716

Cross-Border Enforcement Policy	5 th March 2020	Emma McHugh Senior Licensing Officer (01283) 595716
Swadlincote Parking Policy	5 th March 2020	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
Environmental Services - commercialisation business plan	5 th March 2020	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
Authority Monitoring Report and Infrastructure Delivery Plan	23 rd January 2020	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749
S106 Developer Contributions	23 rd January 2020	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749
Methodology for Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment	23 rd January 2020	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749
Air Quality Strategy	5 th March 2020	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
Fuel Poverty Strategy	5 th March 2020	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856

Corporate Plan 2016-21: Performance Report Q3	5 th March 2020	Communications Team (01283) 228705
Local Green Spaces Plan	5 th March 2020	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749
Environmental Standards	5 th March 2020	Adrian Lowery Head of Operational Services (01283) 595764
Enforcement & Regulatory annual report	June 2020	Matt Holford Head of Environmental Services (01283) 595856
Waste and Minerals Plan Consultation from the County Council	TBC	Karen Beavin Planning Policy Team Leader (01283) 595749