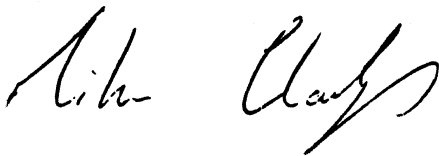


## Executive

**Councillors:** C. D. Christer, O. Johnson, D. Lavin, D. G. Llewellyn, M. J. Malone, C. Marshall, A. Taylor, A. Watson O.B.E

Dear Councillor,

Your attendance is invited at a meeting of the Executive to be held in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Consett on 10th September 2007 at 4.30 p.m. for consideration of the undernoted agenda.



**MIKE CLARK**

**Chief Executive Officer**

## Agenda

**1      REVIEW OF SCRUTINY BOARD DEBATE**

A list of items discussed at Scrutiny Board held on 3rd September 2007 (To be circulated at the meeting)

**2      TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST FROM MEMBERS.**

To receive any disclosure by Members of personal interests in matters on the agenda, identify the item on the agenda, the nature of any interest and whether the Member regards the interest as prejudicial under the terms of the Code of Conduct.

**3      MINUTES**

To consider the minutes of the meeting held 9th July, 2007 (Herewith 'A')

Attached Documents:

[MINUTES \(A\)](#)

4. **COUNCIL PERFORMANCE - REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE FIRST QUARTER 2007/08.**

To consider the report of the Director of Corporate Administration & Policy (Herewith 'B')

Attached Documents:

[COUNCIL PERFORMANCE - REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE FIRST QUARTER 2007/08. \(B\)](#)

5. **ADOPTION OF GATESHAED UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

To consider the report of the Director of Environmental Services (Herewith 'C')

Attached Documents:

[ADOPTION OF GATESHAED UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN \(C\)](#)

6. **SUB NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGENERATION REVIEW**

To consider the report of the Deputy Chief Executive (Herewith 'D')

Attached Documents:

[SUB NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGENERATION REVIEW \(D\)](#)

7. **DERWENTSIDE'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK ANNUAL REPORT 2006/2007**

To consider the report of the Director of Environmental Services (Herewith 'E')

Attached Documents:

[DERWENTSIDE'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK ANNUAL REPORT 2006/2007 \(E\)](#)  
[DERWENTSIDE'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK ANNUAL REPORT APPENDICES](#)

8. **PROPOSALS FOR A NEW CEMETRY DEVELOPMENT AT MOORSIDE, CONSETT**

To consider the report of the Director of Environmental Services  
(Herewith 'F')

Attached Documents:

[PROPOSALS FOR A NEW CEMETRY DEVELOPMENT AT MOORSIDE,  
CONSETT \(F\)](#)

**9. EXCLUSION**

**THE PRESS AND PUBLIC ARE LIKELY TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE MEETING FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS OF BUSINESS ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY INVOLVE THE LIKELY DISCLOSURE OF EXEMPT INFORMATION AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF PART 1 OF SCHEDULE 12(A) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 (AS AMENDED).**

**10. DISPOSAL OF LAND AT PONT LANE LEADGATE.**

To consider the report of the Deputy Chief Executive (Herewith 'G')

Agenda prepared by Lucy Stephenson, Democratic Services 01207 218249

email: [l.stephenson@derwentside.gov.uk](mailto:l.stephenson@derwentside.gov.uk)

## **EXECUTIVE**

Minutes of a meeting of the Executive held in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Consett on 9<sup>th</sup> July 2007 at 4.30 p.m.

## **PRESENT**

Councillor A. Watson (Chairman)

Councillors: C.D. Christer, O. Johnson, D. Lavin, D.G. Llewellyn, C. Marshall, M.J. Malone and A. Taylor.

## **IN ATTENDANCE**

Councillors W. Stelling and E.J. Williams.

## **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

There were no apologies for absence submitted.

### **8. REVIEW OF SCRUTINY BOARD DEBATE**

A list of items discussed at Scrutiny Board were circulated, the Chair advised that the comments, if any, would be referred to as each agenda item was discussed. A copy of the note of the Scrutiny Board meeting held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007 are attached for information (Appendix 'A').

### **9. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Councillor A Watson declared an interest in Item 7 on the Agenda.

### **10. MINUTES**

**RESOLVED:** That the minutes of the meeting held 11<sup>th</sup> June 2007 be agreed as a correct record.

### **11. YEAR END REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE 2006 /07**

Councillor Malone presented the report, the purpose of which was to inform Members of the performance of red, amber and green rated Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs) for the year 2006/07.

An analysis of performance for all red risk indicators for 2006/07 was detailed in the report and in addition significant falls or gains in performance for amber risk indicators were highlighted along with a short summary of performance for green rated indicators. Section 4 detailed the results of the satisfaction survey undertaken during 2006/07 and gave an overview of performance of these indicators.

The Audit Commission had indicated that PIs in future will reflect individual priorities at a neighbourhood level and Appendix 4 contained a set of local PIs that reflected the current Corporate Aims and Objectives. These local PIs were included for member's information and would form part of the Performance Management Framework and Scrutiny process for 2007/08.

All red risk rated indicators had now completed action plans and all action plans completed during Quarters 2, 3 and 4 had been referred to the relevant Scrutiny Panels throughout the year. There were eight red risk indicators recommended for 2007/08 with suggested reporting frequencies.

Overall, performance for both the indicators that measured satisfaction rates and also all red, amber and green risk rated indicators has shown that almost 60% of indicators reached or exceeded their anticipated year end targets. Performance has also improved in over half of all indicators where comparison with 2005/06 was possible and 51% percent of BVPIs had improved, 20% have remained the same and 29% have deteriorated.

The outturn national quartile boundaries for 2006/07 would not be available until later in the year, but based upon the 2005/06 boundaries the authority would have 37% of indicators in the best performing quartile, 20% in the second best performing quartile and 15% in both the third and worst performing quartiles. Comparable quartile data was unavailable for the remaining 13% of indicators. The report also introduced a set of local indicators that reflected the aims of the Corporate Plan 2006-2010, which would form part of the Performance Management Framework and Scrutiny process for 2007/08.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

**Options:** Whether or not to commission further reports into the performance of any of the Best Value Performance Indicators with a view to incorporate any indicators that pose concern into the Action Planning and Scrutiny process.

**RESOLVED:** That the information contained in the report regarding the performance of the Council against Best Value Performance Indicators be noted.

**Reasons:**

- (i) To investigate innovative solutions to address falling performance.

- (ii) To enable any slippage in performance to be noted and risk bandings re-assessed throughout the year.

## **12. DERWENTSIDE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2008-2013**

Councillor Llewellyn presented the report the purpose of which was to highlight the progress achieved through the economic development strategy for Derwentside 2000-2006 and to agree consultation proposals for a draft strategy for the period 2008 to 2013.

He pointed out that earlier drafts of the County Durham Economic Strategy had identified three strategic economic corridors in the County which already had a significant business base and had the potential for significant further investment. The Consett – Stanley – Chester-le-Street Corridor was identified as an important investment location close to the heart of the Tyne and Wear City Region. It was considered as an area of substantial economic opportunity, offering investors and companies further choice with regard to where to invest in the North East. He emphasised that a number of concerns had been expressed that the current draft of the County Durham Economic Strategy no longer highlighted the Consett – Stanley – Chester-le-Street Corridor and the major contributions the area can make to the County Durham and regional economy. Questions had been asked regarding this devaluation however, no satisfactory response had been received and Officers were currently pursuing this matter in an attempt to re-negotiate to re-establish the Consett – Stanley – Chester-le-Street corridor as a strategic economic corridor.

Discussion took place on the importance of this issue, Councillor Watson questioned whether this devaluation of the status of the corridor would affect distribution of resources and Councillor Taylor raised concerns regarding the affect on future funding for the District. Councillor Marshall raised questions on the opportunity for stakeholders to influence the document and in response Councillor Llewellyn added that this was currently a draft document and stakeholder consultation was planned to take place during September to November 2007.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

### **Options:**

- (i) Agree to the consultation timetable for a Derwentside Economic Development Strategy 2008-2013.
- (ii) Suggest an alternative consultation timetable for a Derwentside Economic Development Strategy.
- (iii) Reject the need for a Derwentside Economic Development Strategy 2008-2013.

**RESOLVED: That Option 1 on the report be agreed and that the outline timetable for a Derwentside Economic Development Strategy 2008-2013 as detailed in the report be approved.**

**Reasons:**

- (i) The need for a local economic development strategy for Derwentside has been recognised by the Economy Scrutiny Panel and the Economic Development Forum;
- (ii) The Economic Development Forum provides an effective multi-agency group to drive the strategy forward for the benefit of residents and businesses of Derwentside.
- (iii) The draft strategy fully identifies the key issues and opportunities that need to be addressed to ensure Derwentside develops a robust, self sustaining local economy; and
- (iv) The timetable for consultation provides an opportunity for full and open consultation with key stakeholders.

**13. HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION:  
MANDATORY LICENSING SCHEME**

Councillor Lavin presented the report which advised Members of the new Licensing arrangements for Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) and outlined the progress which had been made to date with respect to the introduction of Mandatory Licensing within Derwentside.

The report also sought Member approval of the proposed prescribed accommodation standards, licensing conditions and a 'fit an proper person' test to be used by the authority in the determination of Mandatory licence applications for HMO's.

Councillor Llewellyn pointed out that local authorities are entitled to set their own local standards and asked if this had been investigated and whether any evidence had been gathered to support a licensing scheme for specific areas within the District. In response Councillor Lavin advised that officers were continuing to assess the situation to identify properties within the area which required a licence.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007

Councillor Malone requested information regarding the comments of the Environment and Health Scrutiny Panel. In response the Director of Environmental Services advised that the Panel had questioned the process of not requiring all HMO applicants to be automatically subjected to a Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) check. The Panel had been advised that the applicants will be required to sign a declaration within the application but there was a proviso that

the Council retained the right to ask for a CRB check to be undertaken if this was considered necessary. This approach had been agreed with neighbouring authorities and any change to the process by requiring an automatic CRB check would not be consistent with the approach adopted throughout County Durham.

**Options:** Whether to agree, amend or reject the proposals in the report regarding Houses in Multiple Occupation.

**RESOLVED:**

1. That the proposals contained within the report be accepted.
2. That the Licensing Standards for Houses in Multiple Occupation, set out in Appendix 2 to the report be approved. Once adopted, these to be published to make this document freely available to the public.
3. That the Licensing Conditions for Houses in Multiple Occupation, set out in Appendix 3 to the report be approved.
4. That the Director of Environmental Services, in consultation with the Portfolio Member for Health, be authorised to revise the Licensing Conditions and Prescribed Standards detailed in the report, when, and if, appropriate.
5. That the 'fit and proper person' assessment criteria set out in the report be approved.
6. That Members consider a further report within the next 12 months, reviewing annual operational costs, licence fees and scope of the licensing scheme. This report should be considered in detail by the Environmental and Health Scrutiny Panel within their annual work programme.

**Reasons:**

- (i) The proposals set out within the report are in-line with the requirements of the Housing Act 2004, which came into force on 6 April 2006.
- (ii) By approving the proposed Standards for Licensable Houses in Occupation, the suitability of the accommodation and facilities offered can be determined. Limits can then be set on the maximum number of persons / households allowed to occupy the property.
- (iii) Adopting licensing conditions will also enable conditions to be adhered to over the period of the licence and enable enforcement action to be taken where necessary to maintain standards.
- (iv) By accepting the report, it will enable the Council to:
  - Ensure each person having control or managing is a fit and proper person;
  - Ensure that the management arrangements are satisfactory;
  - Refuse or vary a licence where it is not satisfied with the circumstances of the application, applicant or the property.

**Prior to consideration of the following item Councillor A Watson declared an interest as his position as Chairman of the North East Regional Assembly, when it was agreed that he be allowed to remain in the meeting.**



#### **14. NORTH EAST OF ENGLAND REGIONAL SPATIAL STRATEGY:**

Councillor Johnson presented the report, the purpose of which was to inform Members of the Proposed Changes to the North East Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) published for public consultation by the Government Office for the North East (GONE) on behalf of the Secretary of State.

Due to the nature of some of the Panel's recommendations GONE have decided to have a two-stage consultation on the Proposed Changes. The first stage will be ten weeks, and during this time further supplementary information will be sought from the North East Assembly. Following consideration of the responses to this second round of consultation the final RSS is expected in early 2008.

The Report outlined a number of issues that are raised by the Proposed Changes but the most serious of these was the proposed housing allocation. GONE had used the allocations recommended by the RSS Panel, which reduces Derwentside's figure from 4250 net new dwellings to 2021 in the Submission Draft to 3215. As a result the Council will have difficulty securing new affordable housing and using new housing to regenerate the District's communities.

As mentioned in the Report NEA have been asked by GONE to propose a revised housing distribution. This proposed distribution will see Derwentside's allocation rise to 4580 new dwellings. It should be stressed that these figures have not yet been approved by the Board of NEA however if they were submitted in this form to GONE then the Council should support them.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

**Options:** Whether to agree, amend or reject the proposed submission of comments to GONE.

**RESOLVED:** That agreement be granted to submit comments to GONE objecting to the housing allocation for Derwentside in the Proposed Changes and to support the housing allocations proposed by the North East Assembly.

**Reasons:** In order to participate in the consultation process and to submit comments to GONE objecting to the housing allocation for Derwentside in the Proposed Changes and to support the housing allocations proposed by the North East Assembly.

## **15. THE DERWENTSIDE PLAY STRATEGY**

Councillor Taylor presented the report which advised that as part of the Big Lottery Fund's £155m Children's Play initiative, Local Authorities had been allocated funding for play based on population, levels of deprivation and size. Derwentside's allocation was £221,543. However, in order to access this funding, a newly revised and much expanded Play Strategy had to be submitted.

Following the transfer of the Leisure Team to Leisureworks, the Corporate Policy Unit had been responsible for overseeing Knight Kavanagh Page (KKP) who were appointed to develop the new Play Strategy. The development of the Play Strategy had been undertaken in two phases: Phase 1 (January to July 2007) - Development of the Play Strategy and the final draft of the Play Strategy was attached as Appendix 1 to the report. The draft was put together on the basis of extensive consultation and was approved by the Play Partnership on 26<sup>th</sup> June.

The Play Strategy was presented to the Community Safety and Strong Communities Scrutiny Panel on 26<sup>th</sup> June and was well received. Scrutiny comments and officers' response were outlined in Appendix 3.

Phase 2 of the Play Strategy would take place from June to September 2007 and would include development of a costed portfolio of projects to the sum of £221,543, linked to the Play Strategy developed in Phase 1. There was no requirement for match funding. KKP has concluded that two priority projects have emerged from the consultation process: (i) Appointment of a Play Ranger (c. £132k for three years). The Play Ranger would provide supervised play opportunities across the District and would work with partner agencies, community groups and young people to support the development of new play activities through volunteering or best use of existing resources. (ii) Natural Play Team (c. £89k for three years). A team of 6-8 sessional workers would be recruited for three years, to cover school holidays and undertake supervised natural play around Derwentside. Both projects were suggested to the Play Partnership on 26<sup>th</sup> June and were wholeheartedly supported.

The portfolio submission date for the Big Lottery Fund was 10<sup>th</sup> September 2007

Clarifications from Members regarding the Lanchester Parish Plan and Annfield Plain Community Appraisal was reported and would be included in the final Strategy.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

**Options:** Whether to agree, amend or reject the proposal for the Play Strategy.

**RESOLVED:**

1. **Subject to the inclusion of the comments regarding Lanchester Parish Plan and Annfield Plain Community Appraisal the Plan Strategy be approved.**
2. **That the Play Strategy projects as detailed in the report be approved to become part of the portfolio application to the Big Lottery Fund.**

**Reason:** The Play Strategy is required in order to access the Big Lottery allocation.

**16. DERWENTSIDE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK:  
RESPONSE TO CORE STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

Councillor Johnson presented the report which informed Members of the responses received following consultation on the Issues and Options stage of the Core Strategy carried out earlier this year. The report also sought approval for the creation of a Member's Working Group for the Local Development Framework.

Further analysis was to take place to select the preferred option. These would then be taken forward and developed into policies and proposals in the Preferred Options document, which was currently programmed for February 2008.

As part of the ongoing consultation arrangements it was important to have the close involvement of Members of the Council. It is therefore suggested that a Members Working Group should be established in accordance with the proposed Terms of Reference attached at Appendix 3.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

**Options:** Whether to agree, amend or reject the proposals for responses to the Core Strategy Development Plan and a Member Working Group.

**RESOLVED:**

1. **That the responses to the Core Strategy Development Plan Document Issues and Options be agreed.**
2. **That the establishment of a Members Working Group for the Local Development Framework be agreed.**

**Reasons:** As part of the ongoing consultation arrangements it was important to have the close involvement of Members of the Council

## **17. CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2007 – UPDATE**

The purpose of the report was to inform Members of the current position with regard to the capital programme and sought approval of new bids that satisfied prioritisation criteria and to assess available resources. This follows the regular quarterly updates to Executive during the last financial year.

The Medium Term Financial Plan – 2006/07 to 2009/10 was agreed at a Special Meeting of the Council on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2006. The Capital Programme element had previously been agreed by the Executive and had been prepared in accordance with the authority's prioritisation methodology.

Councillor Taylor raised the issue of emergency work which was required to deal with the recent flooding problems in the Havannah Ward. In response the Director of Environmental Services advised that resources had been identified to deal with flooding issues in both Shield Row and Burnopfield under 'emergency' provisions.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

**Options:** Whether to agree, amend or reject the proposals in the report regarding the Capital Programme.

**RESOLVED:** That the information regarding the capital Programme and the new bids that satisfy prioritisation criteria be noted.

**Reasons:** To allow the limited available resources to be monitored and utilised in the most effective way, allowing the Council to mobilise the most essential projects.

## **18. EXCLUSION**

**ON THE MOTION OF COUNCILLOR O. JOHNSON SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR D.G. LLEWELLYN THAT UNDER SECTION 100(A)(4) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972, THE PRESS AND PUBLIC BE EXCLUDED FROM THE MEETING FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS OF BUSINESS ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY INVOLVE THE LIKELY DISCLOSURE OF EXEMPT INFORMATION AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 (AS AMENDED).**

## **19. REPAYMENT OF RENOVATION GRANT**

Councillor Lavin presented the report which requested Members to determine the level of repayment of grant monies in respect of the property detailed in the report.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

**Options:** To consider the individual circumstances of the case and the advice of the Council's legal advisor as detailed in the report.

**RESOLVED:** That Members agree to demand the repayment of the renovation grant monies in full in respect of the property detailed in the report.

**Reasons:**

- (i) The relevant disposal of the property was completed within five years from the completion date of the renovation grants and therefore the full amount of the grant would be repayable to the Council.
- (ii) The disposal of the property does not fall within any of the circumstances contained within The Housing Grants, Construction & Regeneration Act 1996 (Grant Repayment) General Consent 2000 and that, the applicant would not suffer financial hardship if the Council were to demand repayment of the renovation grant in full or in part.

**20. SALE OF LAND AT WATLING STREET INDUSTRIAL ESTATE**

Councillor Marshall presented the report which sought authority to dispose of an area of land on the Watling Street Industrial Estate in Leadgate.

In response to Councillor Llewellyn's questions regarding possible future extension of the site Councillor Marshall advised that each case would be judged on its merits. The Chief Executive Officer advised that if any future expansion was considered it may be possible to accommodate this within the area to be conveyed. Councillor Taylor commented that if the site became limited the business would be welcomed to relocate in the Stanley / Beamish part of the District.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

**Options:**

- (i) Whether to agree to retain the land for future Industrial use and deal with individual requests to acquire land as they arise.
- (ii) Whether to agree that the land be retained for use as Woodland and officers seek to remove its designation for Industrial purposes.

**RESOLVED:**

1. That approval be granted to proceed with the disposal of the land shown hatched on the plan attached to the report on the terms set out within the report.

2. **That the Council refrain from disposing of any further areas of Watling Wood and support the removal of its industrial use designation.**

**Reasons:**

- (i) The land is designated in the Local Plan for industrial use.
- (ii) The council receives a capital receipt.
- (ii) The retention and growth of a local business is secured.
- (iv) The retention of a well-established woodland area for the benefit of the local community.

**21. SALE OF LAND AT SHIELD ROW LANE, NEW KYO**

Councillor Marshall presented the report which advised Members of the action taken regarding tenders received in relation to the disposal of the area of land shown verged on the plan attached to the report.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

**Options:** Whether to accept or reject the tenders as detailed in the report.

**RESOLVED:**

1. **That tender B be accepted subject to the terms detailed in the report.**
2. **That tenders C and D be held in reserve as detailed in the report.**

**Reason:** The land was considered surplus to Council requirements.

**22. SALE OF LAND AT VALLEY VIEW, BRIDGEHILL**

Councillor Marshall presented the report which advised Members of the action taken to accept a tender received in relation to the disposal of an area of land at Bridge Hill, shown verged on the plan attached to the report.

The Chairman referred Members to the notes of Scrutiny Board held 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2007.

**Options:** Whether to accept or reject the tenders detailed in the report.

**RESOLVED:**

1. **That tender A be accepted subject to the terms detailed in the report.**
2. **That tenders B, C and D be held in reserve as detailed in the report.**

**Reason:** The land was considered surplus to Council requirements.

**CONCLUSION OF MEETING**

**The meeting closed at 5.32 p.m.**



<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>COUNCIL PERFORMANCE - REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE FIRST QUARTER 2007/08</b>
<b>TO/ON:</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE 10<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2007</b>
<b>BY:</b>	<b>DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY</b>
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDER:</b>	<b>M.J. MALONE, DEPUTY LEADER</b>
<b>STATUS:</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT</b>

## **1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to inform members of the performance of red, amber and green rated Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs) for the first quarter of 2007/08.

## **2. Background**

- 2.1. The Year End Performance Monitoring report for 2005/06 introduced a traffic light risk rating system to identify the Best Value Performance Indicators where anticipated performance for the following year was thought to be at risk. A feature of the new system is that assigned risk ratings can be amended both throughout the year to reflect current performance levels and also at the year-end where any indicators are deemed to be posing a concern. Full titles of the indicators are included in the performance tables in Appendix 1 along with the recommended risk rating for each indicator for 2007/08.
- 2.2. The report details performance to date for all red risk rated indicators that can be monitored on a quarterly basis. A number of the red rated indicators are only monitored annually and performance for these indicators can therefore not be reviewed on a quarterly basis. To address this the report highlights the agreed action planning processes currently in place to address poor performance in these areas.
- 2.3. The outturn national quartile boundaries for 2006/07 will not be available until later in the year and it is therefore not possible to calculate the current quartile position for each indicator. However, a comparison with the 2006/07 outturn published figures from other authorities in our 'Nearest Neighbours' grouping is included to give a more accurate measure of current performance against that of a set of comparable authorities. A predicted quartile position based upon the 2005/06 All England boundaries has also been included in the report in Appendix 1 for member's information.



- 2.4. In response to one of the criticisms highlighted by the CPA Inspection Team that the Council does not always systematically target top-performing councils to discover best practice and improve its own performance, during 2005/06 and 2006/07 we compared ourselves with a group of similar councils known as our nearest neighbours.

The Nearest Neighbour grouping for 2007/08 has been revised and an arrangement now exists that will enable performance to be compared on a quarterly basis throughout 2007/08 with each of our 'neighbour' authorities. The revised group has been identified as a more challenging group of authorities against whom we should bench mark ourselves on a regular basis.

The revised district authorities included in the 'Nearest Neighbour' grouping for 2007/08 are shown in the table below:

<b>Nearest Neighbour Grouping 2007/08</b>	
Allerdale Borough Council	Fenland District Council
Ashfield District Council	Gedling Borough Council
Bassetlaw District Council	Mansfield District Council
Blyth Valley Borough Council	Newark and Sherwood District Council
Bolsover District Council	Newcastle Under Lyme Borough Council
Boston Borough Council	Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
Broxtowe Borough Council	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Chesterfield Borough Council	Sedgefield Borough Council
<b>Derwentside District Council</b>	Teesdale District Council
Durham City Council	Wear Valley District Council
Erewash Borough Council	West Lancashire District Council

### 3. **Relevant Material Considerations**

- 3.1. Performance for all of the BVPIs is detailed in a series of Tables in Appendix 1 along with the 2006/07 year end performance for each indicator and the anticipated target for the first quarter of 2007/08.
- 3.2. The report highlights the performance for the first quarter of 2007/08 for all red risk rated indicators and demonstrates where performance is a concern and also where improvement in performance has occurred. Any amber rated indicators where performance has significantly fallen or improved by 10% or more during 2006/07 are also highlighted. An update of the performance of all green rated indicators is given and any indicators demonstrating deterioration in performance are highlighted and a new risk rating assigned where appropriate.

## **Red Rated Best Value Performance Indicators**

- 3.3. There are currently eight BVPIs that have been allocated a red risk rating for 2007/08 and these are included in Table A in Appendix 1. Three of the red risk indicators cannot be monitored on a quarterly basis and paragraph 3.4 provides an update with regard to the action planning initiatives in place to address performance of each of these indicators.

The remaining five red risk rated indicators can be monitored quarterly and a detailed analysis of performance to date for these BVPIs is included in paragraphs 3.5 and 3.6.

### **Progress report for all Red Risk Indicators that report annually**

- 3.4. Three of the red risk rated indicators report performance on an annual basis. Action Plans are produced for each of these indicators at the start of the financial year for inclusion in the Quarter 1 Performance Monitoring Report. This ensures that poor levels of performance are addressed at an earlier stage in the financial year. The following initiatives are currently being developed to address performance for 2007/08:

- **BVPI 17a** – The percentage of ethnic minority employees working for the authority is 0.14%, which falls within the bottom performing quartile nationally. Initiatives to address poor performance for this indicator are included within the Action Plan for BVPI 11b that monitors the percentage of the top 5% of earners that are from black and minority ethnic communities. The total BME population for Derwentside in 2001 was 0.6% and therefore a smaller percentage of employees would be expected to fall within this indicator.
- **BVPI 119e** – The percentage of the population satisfied with parks and open spaces is monitored every three years and has fallen from a recorded rate of 59% in 2003/04 to 56% in 2006/07. A follow up survey, scheduled to be undertaken during December 2007, will be carried out to assess if satisfaction rates have improved.

In addition other methods of monitoring service delivery are being investigated and developed including a Parks User Satisfaction Survey and further analysis of the responses given in the General Survey, which will record the issues identified by park users. This method of monitoring parks and open space usage will ensure that residents who use these facilities on a regular basis are consulted, as opposed to the population sample used within the triennial General Survey, currently used to monitor BVPI 119e. The results of any additional surveys carried out during 2007/08 will be reported at a future Environment and Health Scrutiny Panel.

- **BVPI 199d** - This indicator monitors the year on year reduction in the total number of incidents and increase in the total number of enforcement actions taken to deal with fly tipping. The lowest rating of 4 was recorded during 2006/07 as a result of no enforcement actions being taken against fly-tippers.

Following the year-end BVPI 199d audit, however it was discovered that a number of enforcement actions had been taken by the Environment Agency Enforcement Officer. The authority contributes to the cost of this post and the Officer was responding on behalf of the authority to incidences identified by the Derwentside Environmental Services Team. In view of this the Audit Commission has advised that these actions should have been included within the year-end outturn performance figure for BVPI 199d. In addition actions taken that did not result in legal action by the authority should also have been included in the 2006/07 outturn figure returned to the Audit Commission. These additional measures, if recorded, would have placed the authority in the higher performing quartiles in 2006/07. In response to this, systems have now been introduced by Environmental Services to ensure that all data is recorded throughout the year.

As a result the risk rating for this indicator has been amended from red to amber for Quarter 2 with the recommendation that liaison meetings with the Environment Agency take place throughout 2007/08 to enable all future enforcement actions to be identified and recorded.

### **Improvements in Performance for Red Rated Indicators**

- 3.5. Four of the five red risk indicators that can be monitored quarterly have demonstrated a rise in performance for the first quarter of 2007/08 and these are detailed below:

- **BVPI 11a** – The percentage of earners who are women who fall into the top 5% of the workforce has risen from 17.14% in Quarter 1 2006 to 19.23% in the first quarter of 2007. This increase in performance exceeds the anticipated target for Quarter 1, which was set at 17.24%. This indicator continues, however to fall within the worst performing quartile nationally based upon the national quartile data, which in 2005/06 was 22.22%.
- **BVPI 12** – The average number of days lost to absence during the first quarter of 2007/08 is 2.11 days per employee and performance has improved in comparison to the same period in 2006/07 when the figure was 2.61 days. Initiatives undertaken during 2006/07 have included Performance Clinics to discuss absence issues and benchmarking with other district authorities to identify successful methods of addressing rising absentee rates.

- **BVPI 127a** – The rate of violent crime has demonstrated a steady improvement in the first quarter of 2007/08 where a rate of 16.08 was recorded in comparison to a rate of 17.40 recorded in Quarter 1 of 2006. As a result the indicator now falls within the second best performing quartile nationally based on the 2005/06 'All England' quartile boundary. Initiatives contributing to this reduction have included partnership working to address alcohol related violence involving close scrutiny of licensed premises and the creation of specific action plans, together with enforcement of licensing conditions. In addition a number of successful drug seizures has also contributed to the reduction in violent crime as the supply and abuse of illegal drugs can often lead to violence.
- **BVPI 213** – This indicator monitors the number of households who are potentially homeless whom because of housing advice and intervention by the Strategic and Supported Housing service had their situation resolved. This indicator has historically reported performance annually, however as part of the Action Planning process for this indicator performance can now be reported quarterly. A current set of measures developed to prevent homelessness include joint working with the Citizen's Advice Bureau and a Joint Protocol arrangement with other key service providers all of which will contribute to developing an improved Homeless Prevention Service for 2007/08.

**Red Rated Indicators demonstrating either a fall in performance or no improvement in performance**

- 3.6. The remaining risk indicator has demonstrated no improvement in performance for the first quarter of 2007/08 when compared with performance in 2006/07:
  - **BVPI 11b** – Performance against the percentage of BME employees who fall within the top 5% of earners continues to be 0% and in view of the recent announcement concerning the review of Local Government and the proposal for unitary status for County Durham it is unlikely that this indicator will progress during 2007/08.

**Amber rated Best Value Performance Indicators**

- 3.7. Performance for the first quarter of 2007/08 for amber rated indicators is included in Table B in Appendix 1 along with a comparison with the average outturn performance of our nearest neighbours for 2006/07.
- 3.8. There are 21 amber rated indicators where performance can be reported for the first quarter of 2007/08 and of these 12 have demonstrated an improvement in performance when compared to the same period last year, demonstrating that 57% of amber rated indicators have increased performance this quarter.

- 3.9. A number of amber rated indicators have also performed well against their anticipated year-end targets for 2006/07 with 53% of indicators that can be measured achieving their anticipated quarterly target.

### **Significant improvements in amber rated indicators**

- 3.10. There have been a number of amber rated indicators that have performed in excess of 10% for the first quarter of 2007/08 in comparison with performance for the same period in 2006/07 and these include:

- **BVPI 82ai** – The authority achieved a recycling rate of 21.97% for waste sent for recycling during Quarter 1 in 2007, which demonstrates an improvement of almost 100% when compared to a figure of 10.99% recycled in Quarter 1 last year. This increase in the collection rate is attributable to the introduction of the Twin Bin waste collection system and will contribute significantly to a year-end collection target of 21%.
- **BVPI 82bi** – The percentage of waste collected for composting has also demonstrated a significant increase in performance having more than doubled from a collection rate of 1.64% in Quarter 1 last year to a rate of 3.12% in Quarter 1 in 2007. This increase in performance is due to a larger proportion of waste being sent to the anaerobic digester during the first quarter of 2007/08.
- **BVPI 86** – The cost per household of waste collection has improved from a cost of £3.43 in Quarter 1 in 2006 to £3.01 in Quarter 1 in 2007. The performance for this indicator can vary significantly due to the Trade Refuse income being received at the beginning of the financial year, which can skew the figure at the start of the year. In previous years the effect becomes less significant towards the end of the year.
- **BVPI 126a** – The rate of domestic burglary per 1000 population has significantly reduced and the recorded rate for Quarter 1 was 5.62, which is a 17% improvement in performance when compared to the same period last year. The reduction in the domestic burglary rate is largely attributable to the initiatives being undertaken in the Stanley area where the rate has demonstrated a 26.3% decrease when compared to the 2006/07 year end figure. Targeting hot spot areas and crime prevention advice has significantly contributed to the reduction in domestic burglary in Quarter 1.
- **BVPI 179** – The percentage of planning searches carried out in 10 days has increased to 98.94% in the first quarter of 2007/08 compared to 89.60% in the first quarter of 2006/07. This indicator steadily improved each month throughout 2006/07 and continues to do so.

### **Significant deterioration in amber rated indicators**

- 3.11. Indicators where performance has slipped by 10% or more either from their anticipated target for Quarter 1 or in comparison with performance for the same quarter in 2006/07 include:
- **BVPI 79i and ii** – These two indicators measure the average time taken to recover overpayments in Housing Benefit payments and include any write-offs. BV 79b i and ii have demonstrated a significant deterioration in performance for the first quarter of 2007/08 compared with the same period in 2006/07. There is however a concern with regard to the software used to calculate these indicators and performance rates tend to fluctuate throughout the year. It is envisaged that performance will improve throughout the remainder of the year.
  - **BVPI 106** – The percentage of homes built on previously developed land has fallen from 92.77% in Quarter 1 in 2006 to 81% in Quarter 1 in 2007. This situation has arisen due to a rise in the number of completions for Green Field sites. The current performance rate, however continues to significantly exceed a Government set target of 65%.
  - **BVPI 127b** – The rate of robberies per 1,000 head of population has deteriorated from 0.14 in Quarter 1 in 2006 to 0.23 in the first quarter of 2007. The rate has improved, however in comparison to a year-end figure of 0.30 and remains significantly higher than the recorded robbery rate of our Nearest Neighbours, which for 2006/07 was 0.55.

### **Green rated Best Value Performance Indicators**

- 3.12. There are 23 indicators that have been assessed as green for the first quarter of 2007/08. Nine of the green rated indicators are collected annually and performance for these indicators can therefore not be monitored on a quarterly basis and Table C in Appendix 1 details all annually collected green rated indicators.

In total 13 of the 23 green rated indicators can, however, be measured on a quarterly basis and of these 12 have either demonstrated an increase in performance for Quarter 1 in comparison to the same period in 2006/07 or retained their high level of performance within the top performing quartiles nationally. The remaining indicator BVPI 202 that monitors the number of rough sleepers has remained static in comparison to the same period last year.

## **4. Benchmarking and Comparison**

- 4.1. An analysis of the 2006/07 performance of all 22 nearest neighbours has been undertaken and the top performing district authorities within

the group identified for each of the red risk indicators. Appendix 2 includes a series of graphs that depict how all red risk rated indicators performed during 2006/07 both in comparison to the top and bottom All England quartile boundaries and also with other authorities in the Nearest Neighbours grouping. The graphs highlight the fact that all of the red risk indicators performed significantly lower than the average of our nearest neighbours, all falling within the bottom performing quartiles nationally in 2006/07.

On a positive note all 23 green rated indicators have performed better than the average of our 22 Nearest Neighbours, once again demonstrating the high rate of performance for these indicators.

- 4.2. The authorities within the Nearest Neighbour grouping have all agreed to share quarterly performance figures with all members of the benchmarking group. This form of benchmarking enables the authority to identify comparable neighbours where performance is high or where performance has improved significantly throughout 2007/08.

## 5. **Action Planning and Risk Assessment Ratings**

- 5.1. All red risk indicators are required to complete an Action Plan as part of the current Performance Management Monitoring Framework. Appendix 3 includes the Action Plans for all eight red risk rated indicators for 2007/08 for member's information.
- 5.2. A number of red risk rated indicators report performance on an annual basis and therefore performance cannot be reported to the Executive Committee each quarter. In addition BVPI 119e that measures satisfaction rates with parks and open spaces is collected and reported to the Audit Commission every three years. To ensure that solutions are developed to address poor levels of performance Action Plans have been produced for all red risk rated indicators and updates will be reported to Corporate Management Team throughout 2007/08. In addition a short presentation and update with regard to current performance will be given at the relevant Scrutiny Panel based upon the agreed reporting cycle shown below:

<b>BVPI</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Scrutiny Panel</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
11a	% women in to 5% earners	Comm/Strong Comm	<b>A</b>
11b	% BME in top 5% earners	Comm/Strong Comm	<b>A</b>
12	Days lost to absence	Learning/Economy	<b>Q</b>
17a	% BME LA employees	Comm/Strong Comm	<b>A</b>
127a	Violent crime/1000 pop	Comm Safety/Strong Comm	<b>Q</b>
119e	% Satis parks/open spaces	Environment/ Health	<b>A</b>
199d	Street Cleaning fly tipping	Environment/Health	<b>A</b>
213	Homelessness prevention	Environment/Health	<b>Q</b>

**A** = Annually

**Q** = Quarterly

- 5.3. An advantage of the current Performance Monitoring Risk Rating System is that it enables risk ratings assigned at the beginning of the financial year to be amended throughout the year to reflect slippages or significant improvements in the overall performance. This re-assessment process is carried out at quarterly intervals throughout the year and the amended risk ratings for Quarter 2 include BVPI 199d , the risk rating if which has been amended from red to amber.

## **6. Conclusion**

- 6.1. This is the first quarterly monitoring report for 2007/08 using the Risk Assessment Performance Management Framework. Performance has declined or remained static for 1 of the 5 red rated indicators that can be monitored for the first quarter of 2007/08. On a positive note all of the 4 remaining indicators have demonstrated an increase in performance in comparison to the same period during 2006/07.

All red risk rated indicators will continue to be part of the action planning process and regular updates will be reported to the relevant Scrutiny Panels via the agreed reporting mechanisms throughout 2007/08.

- 6.2. There have been some positive improvements in performance for the amber and green rated indicators during the first quarter of 2007/08 with 57% percent of amber rated indicators demonstrating a rise in performance compared with the same period last year. Similarly 92% of all green rated indicators have either continued to improve in areas where performance was already higher than that of the best quartile performing authorities or retained their top quartile position.
- 6.3. The service areas where high levels of improvements in performance continue include Housing Benefit and Council Tax and Environmental Services, both of which have either demonstrated continuous improvement in the first quarter of 2007/08 or retained historically high levels of performance. In addition the levels of recorded violent crime have fallen along with recorded levels of sickness and absence, both of which have been of continuing concern to the authority throughout 2006/07.

## **7. Recommendation**

- 7.1. Members are requested to note the content of this report and consider commissioning further reports into the performance of any of the best value performance indicators with a view to incorporating any indicators that pose concern into the Action Planning and Scrutiny process.

For further information contact Anne Smith, Performance Management Officer, Telephone 01207 218208 or E-Mail [anne.smith@derwentside.gov.uk](mailto:anne.smith@derwentside.gov.uk)



**APPENDIX 1**
**Table A**

Best Value Performance Indicators – Red Risk Q1 2007/08												
BVPI	Title of Indicator	Top All England Quartile 2005/06	Bottom All England Quartile 2005/06	Outturn Perform 2006/07	Predicted 2006/07 quartile position	Q1 Performance 2006/07	Q1 Target 2006/07	Q 1 Performance 2007/08	Actual V Target 2007/08	2006/07 V 2007/08	2006/07 Nearest Neighbour Outturn	Performance comparison with Nearest Neighbours
11a	% of top 5% of earners that are women	42.58%	22.22%	17.24%	4	17.14%	17.24%	19.23%	✓	↗	24.63%	👎
11b	Percentage of top 5% of earners that are from BME communities	4.33%	0.00%	0.00%	4	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	✗	↗	1.57%	👎
12	Number of days/shifts lost to absence	8.34 days	10.94 days	11.36	4	2.75days	2.61 days	2.11 days	✓	↗	9.96%	👎
				10.44	3							
17a	% of LA BME employees	4.8%	0.9%	0.14%	4	BVPI 17a is collected annually but is closely linked with BVPI 11b as both indicators measure the number of employees from BME communities working for the authority. BVPI 17a will therefore form part of a joint Action Plan with BVPI 11b.						
119e	Percentage satisfied parks and open spaces	78.00%	68.00%	56.00%	4	This indicator is collected every 3 years as part of the General Survey. Due to low satisfaction rates an Action Plan is currently being prepared for BVPI 119e to investigate methods to monitor satisfaction rates on an ongoing basis.						
127a	Violent crime per 1,000 pop	12.50	22.90	18.34	3	17.40	Not set	16.08	✓	↗	17.24%	👎
199d	Environmental cleanliness – fly tipping	All England quartile data not provided by the Audit Commission for this indicator		4	4	Performance information for BVPI 199d is collected annually. The lowest rating of 4 was recorded during 2006/07 as a result of no enforcement actions being taken against fly-tippers. Following the year end audit of BVPI 199d it was discovered that a number of enforcement actions had been undertaken by the Environment Agency Enforcement Officer in response to incidences identified by the Derwentside Environmental Services Team and that these actions should have been included within the year-end outturn figure for 199d.						
213	Homelessness - Prevention	5	1	0.30	4	0	Year end 2	0.05	✓	↗	3.81	👎

Table B

Best Value Performance Indicators Amber Risk Q1 2007/08												
BVPI	Title of Indicator	Top All England Quartile 2005/06	Bottom All England Quartile 2005/06	Outturn Perform 2006/07	Predicted 2006/07 quartile position	Q1 Performance 2006/07	Q 1 target 2006/07	Q 1 Performance 2007/08	Actual V Target 2007/08	2006/07 V 2007/08	2006/07 Nearest Neighbour Outturn	Performance comparison with Nearest Neighbours
2a	Equality Standard (0-5)	Not available	Not available	Level 2	Not available	Level 1	Level 2	Level 2	✓	↕	Level 2 = 50% Level 3 = 13.6%	👍
2b	Race equality checklist	79.00%	53.00%	73.68%	2	68.42%	73.68%	73.68%	✓	↕	64.29%	👍
8	% of invoices paid within 30 days	96.71%	89.24%	92.80%	3	93.63%	93.00%	93.29%	✗	↘	94.92%	👎
9	% of council tax collected	98.40%	96.39%	98.31%	2	29.90%	Year end 98.40%	29.69%	✗	↘	97.42%	👍
14	% employees taking early retirement	0.17%	0.78%	1.25%	4	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	✓	↕	0.58%	👎
15	% employees retiring on ill health	0.10%	0.37%	0.54%	4	0.15%	0.00%	0.44%	✗	↘	0.26%	👎
76b	HB security – number of investigators per 1000 caseload	0.40%	0.24%	0.38%	2	This indicator is collected and reported annually					0.31%	👍

Table B

Best Value Performance Indicators Amber Risk Q1 2007/08												
BVPI	Title of Indicator	Top All England Quartile 2005/06	Bottom All England Quartile 2005/06	Outturn Perform 2006/07	Predicted 2006/07 quartile position	Q1 Performance 2006/07	Q 1 target 2006/07	Q 1 Performance 2007/08	Actual V Target 2007/08	2006/07 V 2007/08	2006/07 Nearest Neighbour Outturn	Performance comparison with Nearest Neighbours
79b i	(HB) o/payments recovered being reported on as a % of HB- o/paymts	79.39%	58.98%	85.58%	1	112.34%	Year end 66.00%	42.15%	x	↗	77.98%	👍
79b ii	HB o/payments recovered as a % of the total amount of HB overpayment debt	39.69%	27.35 %	73.86%	1	25.46%	Year end 75.00%	10.17%	x	↗	35.41%	👍
79b iii	HB o/payments written off as a % of HB overpayment debt outstanding at period start + HB o/payts	All England quartile data not provided by the Audit Commission for this indicator		1.70%	2	0.61%	Year end 2.00%	0.73%	x	↗	7.35%	👍
82a i	Percentage of waste recycled	20.87%	14.22%	19.47%	2	10.99%	Year end 21.00%	21.97%	✓	↗	20.12%	👎
82b i	Percentage of waste sent for composting	13.05%	3.54%	9.54%	2	1.64%	Year end 11.00%	3.12%	✓	↗	10.28%	👎

Table B

Best Value Performance Indicators Amber Risk Q1 2007/08												
BVPI	Title of Indicator	Top All England Quartile 2005/06	Bottom All England Quartile 2005/06	Outturn Perform 2006/07	Predicted 2006/07 quartile position	Q1 Performance 2006/07	Q 1 target 2006/07	Q 1 Performance 2007/08	Actual V Target 2007/08	2006/07 V 2007/08	2006/07 Nearest Neighbour Outturn	Performance comparison with Nearest Neighbours
84a	Kg of household waste collected	394kg	478kg	420kg	2	116.7kg	102.5kg	110.0kg	x	↕	422kg	👍
86	Cost per household of waste collection	District Quartile	District Quartile	£37.24	1	£3.43	Year end £47.40	£3.01	✓	↕	£46.09	👍
		£40.28	£52.61									
106	% of new homes built on previously develop land	96.47%	62.43%	85.00%	2	92.77%	Year end 65.00%	81.00%	✓	↕	73.15%	👍
109b	Minor planning apps determined 8 wks	81.07%	69.00%	71.69%	3	63.00%	Year end 70.00%	68.00%	✓	↕	78.55%	👎
109c	Planning – other apps processed in 8 weeks	91.39%	83.37%	82.29%	2	82.00%	Year end 84.00%	80.00%	✓	↕	89.72%	👎
126	Domestic burglaries per 1,000 h/hlds	6.40	13.70	7.55	2	6.79	6.25	5.62	✓	↕	11.13	👍
127b	Robberies / 1,000 pop	0.30	1.30	0.30	1	0.14	0.14	0.23	x	↕	0.55	👍
156	Buildings accessible to people with a disability	84.70%	44.67%	62.50%	3	This indicator is collected and reported annually					70.75%	👎

Table B











Best Value Performance Indicators Amber Risk Q1 2007/08												
BVPI	Title of Indicator	Top All England Quartile 2005/06	Bottom All England Quartile 2005/06	Outturn Perform 2006/07	Predicted 2006/07 quartile position	Q1 Performance 2006/07	Q 1 target 2006/07	Q 1 Performance 2007/08	Actual V Target 2007/08	2006/07 V 2007/08	2006/07 Nearest Neighbour Outturn	Performance comparison with Nearest Neighbours
166a	Environmental Health checklist of best practice	100.00%	85.00%	86.5%	3	This indicator is collected and reported annually					90.01%	
174	No. of racial incidents per 100,000 pop	All England quartile data not provided by the Audit Commission		5.79	3	This indicator is collected and reported annually					4.44	
179	Searches out within 10 days	BV 179 deleted 2005/06 but continues to report monthly to CMT and Exec.		97.10%	4	89.60%	Year end 100%	98.94%	x		Not available	Not applicable
183a	Average length of stay in BB	1 week	4.27 weeks	2 weeks	2	3.33 weeks	2 weeks	3.5 weeks	x		2.55 weeks	
183b	Homelessness – average stay in hostel	0	17	8 weeks	3	0 weeks	8 weeks	0 weeks	✓		4.43 weeks	
199a	Street & environmental cleanliness - litter	8.8%	21.0%	17%	3	This indicator is monitored every 4 months and performance will be reported in the Quarter 2 Performance Monitoring Report			N/A	N/A	9.77%	
216a	Identifying contaminated land	Not available		57	N/A	This indicator is collected and reported annually					898.9	
216b	No. of sites insufficient info. is avail. to decide remediation of the land is necessary	Not available		29.00%	N/A	This indicator is collected and reported annually					15.75%	

Table B






Best Value Performance Indicators Amber Risk Q1 2007/08												
BVPI	Title of Indicator	Top All England Quartile 2005/06	Bottom All England Quartile 2005/06	Outturn Perform 2006/07	Predicted 2006/07 quartile position	Q1 Performance 2006/07	Q 1 target 2006/07	Q 1 Performance 2007/08	Actual V Target 2007/08	2006/07 V 2007/08	2006/07 Nearest Neighbour Outturn	Performance comparison with Nearest Neighbours
219b	Conservation areas: character Appraisals	31.86%	0.00%	0.00%	4	This indicator is collected and reported annually					19.56%	
225	Domestic violence checklist	All England quartile data not provided by the Audit Commission for this indicator		63.64%	2	This indicator is collected and reported annually					63.88%	
226a	Advice and guidance services: total expenditure	All England quartile data not provided by the Audit Commission for this indicator		£78,527.33	N/A	This indicator is collected and reported annually					£102,392	
226b	Advice and guidance services: CLS quality mark			80.00%	N/A	This indicator is collected and reported annually					72.04%	
226c	Advice and guidance services: direct provision			£1167089	N/A	This indicator is collected and reported annually					£344,796	

Table C









Best Value Performance Indicators –Green Risk Q1 2007/08												
BVPI	Title of Indicator	Top All England Quartile 2005/06	Bottom All England Quartile 2005/06	Outturn Perform 2006/07	Predicted 2006/07 quartile position	Q1 Performance 2006/07	Q 1 Target 2006/07	Q 1 Performance 2007/08	Actual V Target 2007/08	2006/07 V 2007/08	2006/07 Nearest Neighbour Outturn	Comment
10	% of non-domestic rates due that were received	99.26%	98.10%	99.30%	1	33.44%	Year end 99.15%	33.29%	✓	↗	98.59%	👍
11c	Top 5% of earners: with a disability	4.93%	0.00%	10.34%	1	11.43%	10.34%	11.54%	✓	↗	5.13%	👍
16a	% of LA employees meeting DDA	3.86%	1.86%	4.05%	1	4.93%	4.05%	4.21%	✓	↗	3.88%	👍
64	No. of private sector dwellings returned into occupation	District Quartiles		33	2	This indicator is collected and reported annually					22	👍
		38	4									
76c	HB security – number of investigations per 1000 caseload	55.48	25.25	60.39	1	This indicator is collected and reported annually					40.72	👍
76d	HB security – number of prosecutions and sanctions per 1000 caseload	7.26	3.13	5.58	2	This indicator is collected and reported annually					5.30	👍
78a	Average time for proc new claims	26.4 days	39.1 days	25.53 days	1	34.41 days	Year end 25 days	28.06 days	✓	↗	32.02 days	👍
78b	Average time taken for processing change in circumstance	9.10 days	18.80 days	10.14 days	1	10.05 days	Year end 10 days	10.95	✗	↗	12.07 days	👍

Table C

Best Value Performance Indicators –Green Risk Q1 2007/08												
BVPI	Title of Indicator	Top All England Quartile 2005/06	Bottom All England Quartile 2005/06	Outturn Perform 2006/07	Predicted 2006/07 quartile position	Q1 Performance 2006/07	Q 1 Target 2006/07	Q 1 Performance 2007/08	Actual V Target 2007/08	2006/07 V 2007/08	2006/07 Nearest Neighbour Outturn	Comment
79a	Accuracy of HB/CTB claims	99.00%	96.60%	99.40%	1	100.00%	99.00%	100.00%	✓	↕	98.00%	👍
91a	% of pop served by kerbside collection (one recyclable)	100.00%	93.50%	100.00%	1	99.20%	100.00%	100.00%	✓	↕	98.30%	👍
91b	% of pop served by kerbside collection (two recyclables)	100.00%	90.10%	100.00%	1	99.20%	100.00%	100.00%	✓	↕	97.91%	👍
109a	Planning applications processed in 13 weeks	74.90%	57.08%	74.28%	2	82.00%	Year end 62.00%	80.00%	✓	↘	71.99%	👍
128	Vehicle crimes per 1000 population	7.30	14.60	7.40	2	5.81	7.40	6.54	✓	↕	11.23	👍
175	% Racial incidents resulting in further action	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1	This indicator is collected and reported annually					88.50%	👍
199b	Local street environmental cleanliness – graffiti	1%	6%	0%	1	This indicator is monitored every 4 months and performance will be reported in the Quarter 2 Performance Monitoring Report			N/A	N/A	1.76	👍
199c	Local street and environmental cleanliness – fly posting	0%	2%	0%	1	This indicator is monitored every 4 months and performance will be reported in the Quarter 2 Performance Monitoring Report			N/A	N/A	0.33	👍



Table C

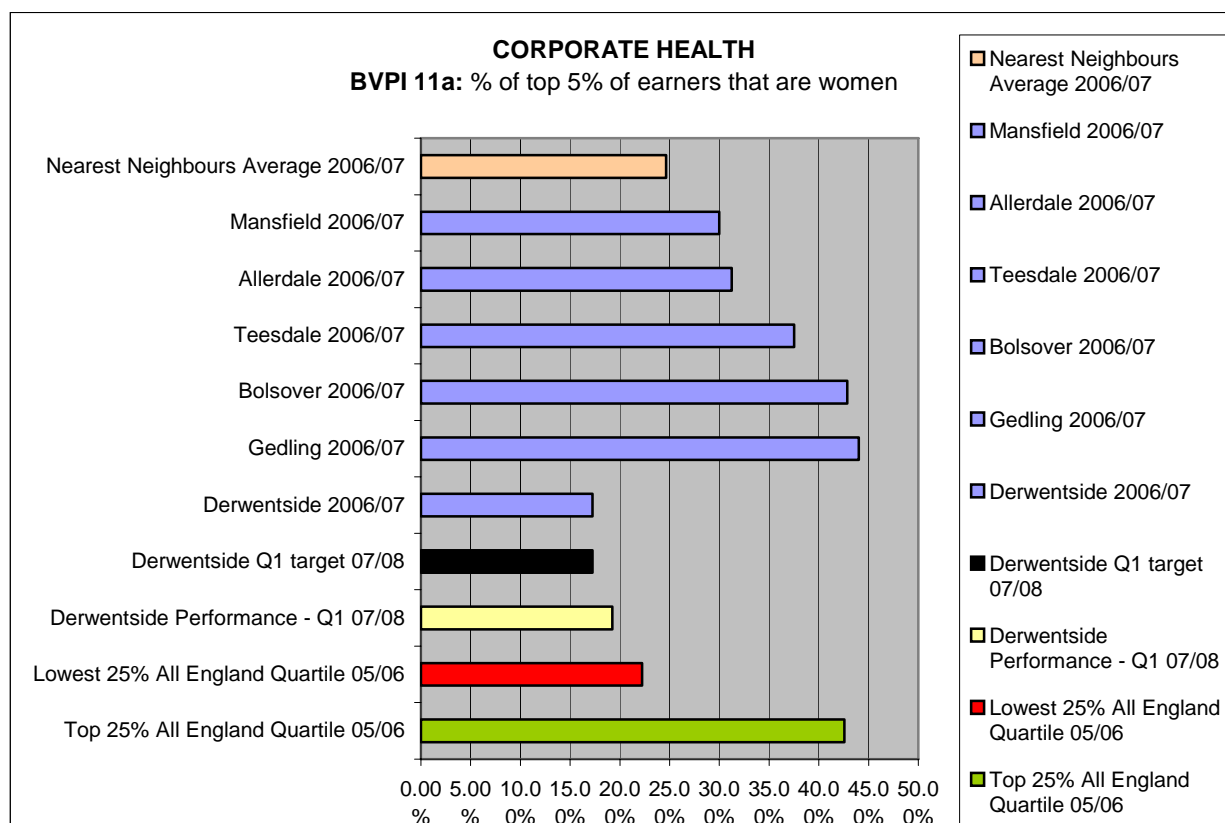
Best Value Performance Indicators –Green Risk Q1 2007/08												
BVPI	Title of Indicator	Top All England Quartile 2005/06	Bottom All England Quartile 2005/06	Outturn Perform 2006/07	Predicted 2006/07 quartile position	Q1 Performance 2006/07	Q 1 Target 2006/07	Q 1 Performance 2007/08	Actual V Target 2007/08	2006/07 V 2007/08	2006/07 Nearest Neighbour Outturn	Comment
200a	Plan making development plan	All England quartile data not provided by the Audit Commission for this indicator		Yes	N/A	This indicator is collected and reported annually					94.45% ans yes	
200b	Plan making – milestones			Yes	N/A	This indicator is collected and reported annually					50.00% ans yes	94.45% ans yes
202	Number of rough sleepers	0	5	0	1	2	0	2	x		1.42	
204	Planning Appeals	25.00%	36.10%	20.00%	1	This indicator is collected and reported annually					30.17%	
205	Quality of planning service checklist	District Quartiles		94.44%	1	This indicator is collected and reported annually					91.25%	
		94.40%	83.30%									
217	Pollution control improvement	100.00%	83.00%	100.00%	1	This indicator is collected and reported annually					94.90%	
218a	Abandoned vehicles investigated	96.64%	73.00%	96.75%	1	93.75%	97.00%	100.00%	✓		95.40%	
218b	Abandoned vehicles - removal	95.00%	61.11%	100.00%	1	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	✓		87.70%	

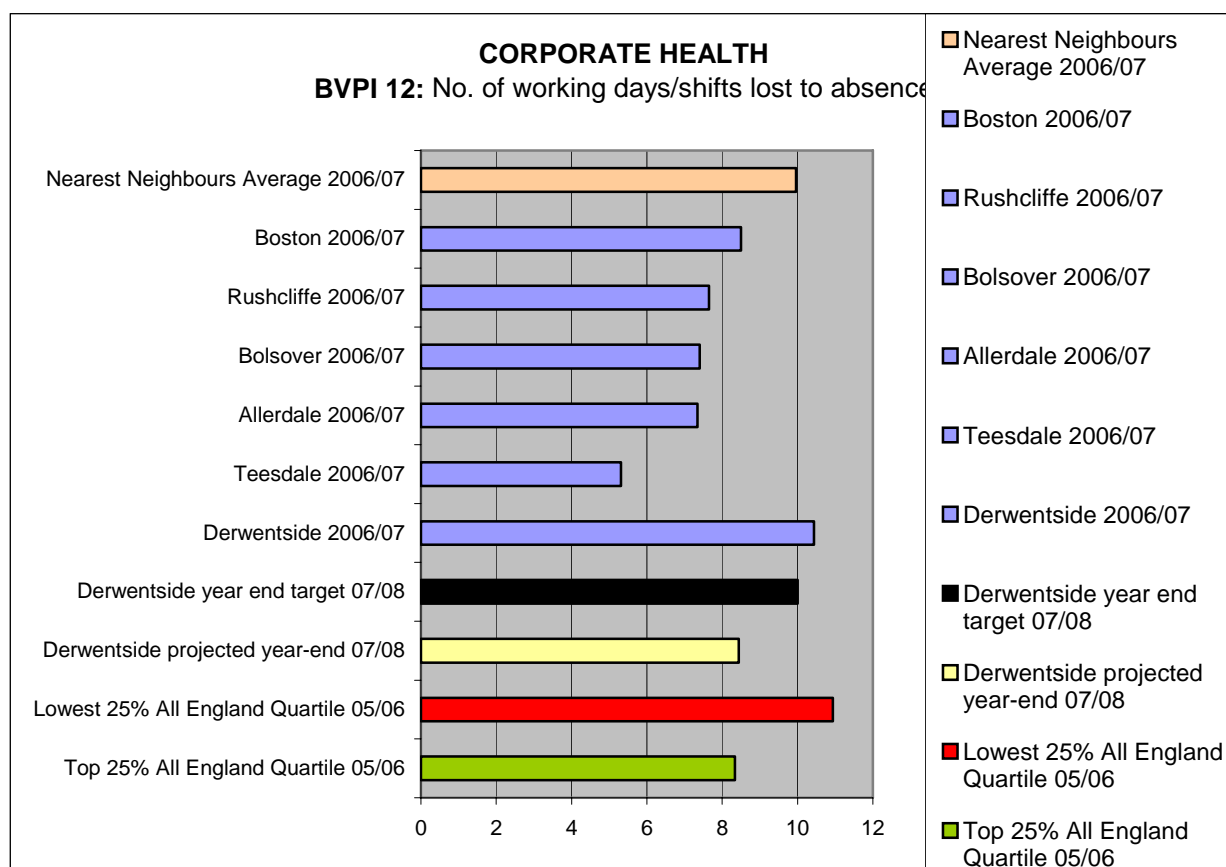
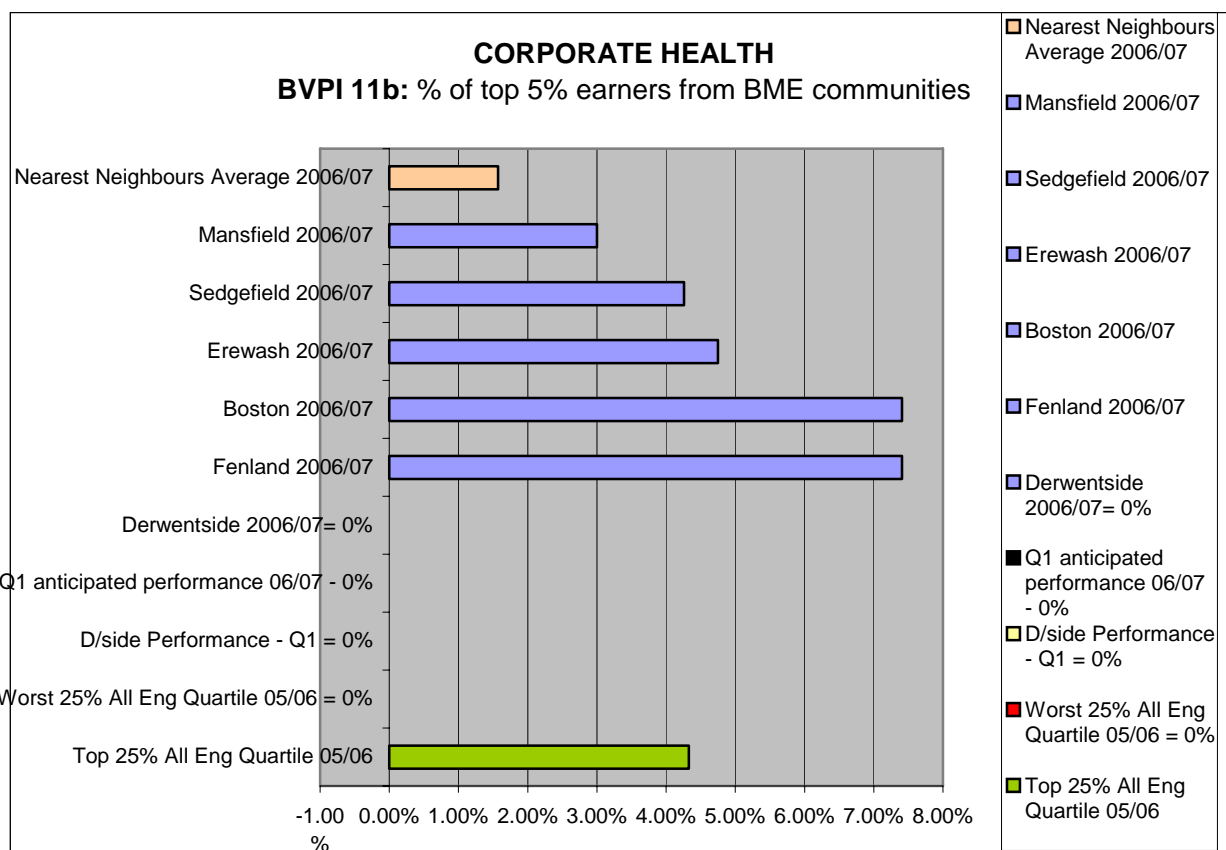
## Performance and Benchmarking for Red Risk Rated Indicators

The following tables highlight the performance for Derwentside for each indicator and include a comparison with the highest performing authorities from our 16 nearest neighbours identified by the Audit Commission as Districts we should benchmark ourselves against on a regular basis.

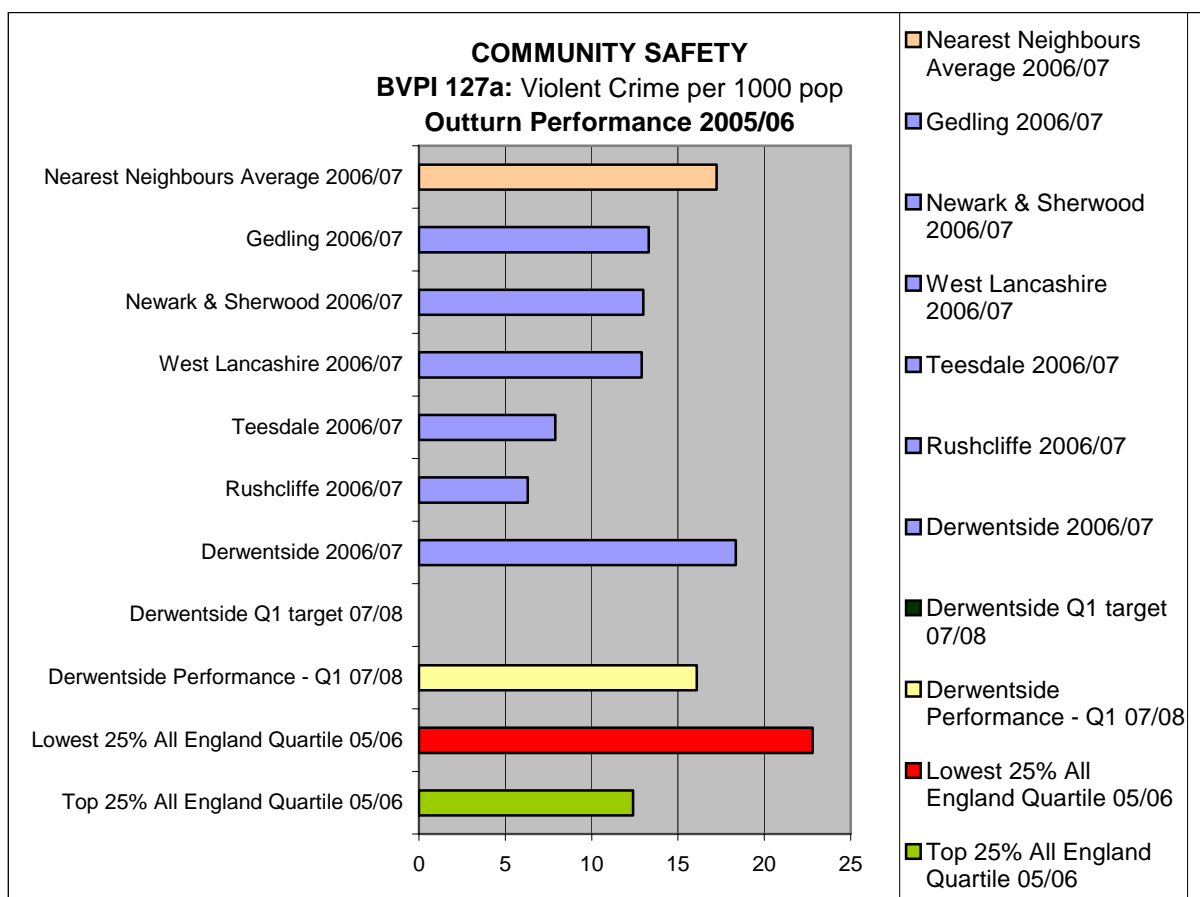
### Key

- The first bar on the charts (coloured peach) denotes the average outturn performance for 2006/07 for all of the 22 district authorities in the Nearest Neighbour grouping.
- Bars 2 to 7 (coloured blue) on the chart show the performance of the top 5 performers in the nearest neighbour grouping for each indicator and also the 2006/07 outturn performance for Derwentside
- Bar 8 (shown in black) gives the target for Quarter 1 of 2007/08 for Derwentside
- Bar 9 (shown in yellow) gives the actual Quarter 1 performance for Derwentside 2007/08.
- Bar 10 (shown in red) gives the national lowest quartile position for each indicator for 2005/06.
- Bar 11 (shown in green) gives the national highest quartile position for each indicator for 2005/06.

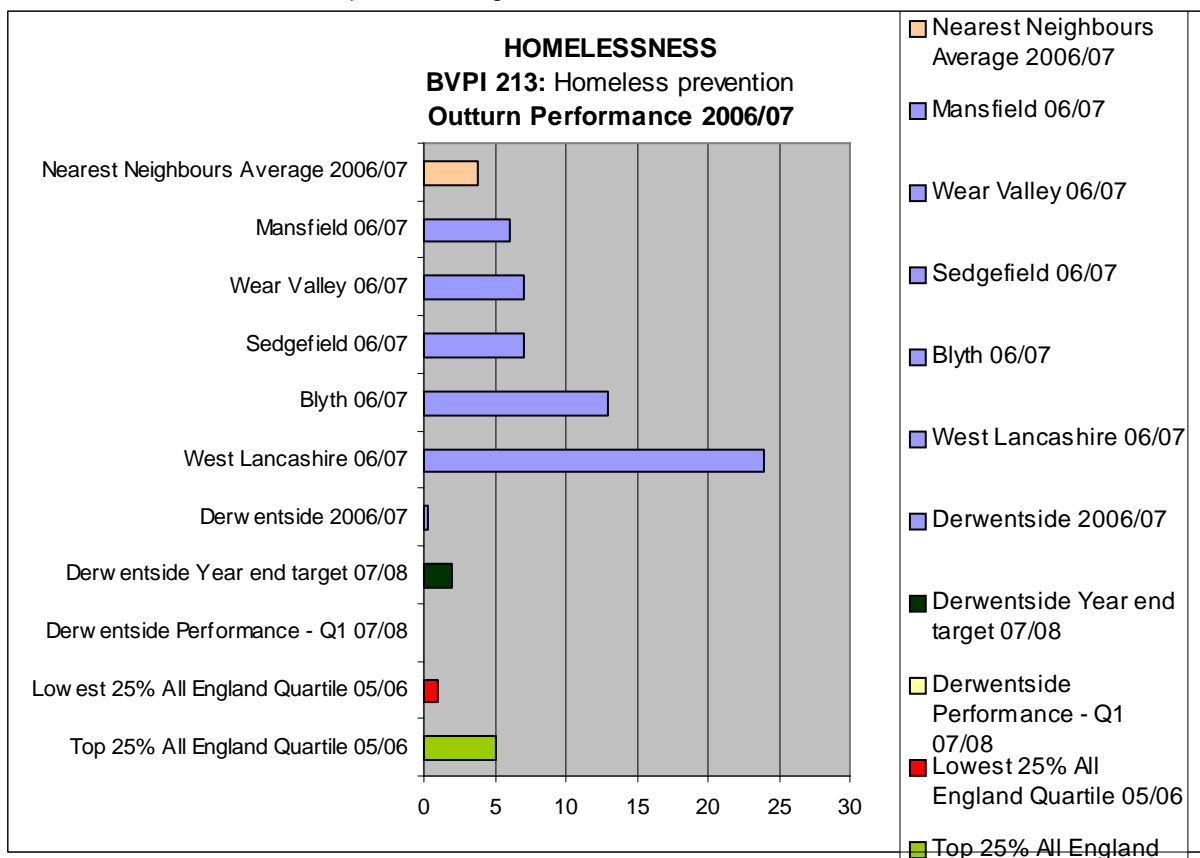




Quarter 1 figure used is a projected year end figure based upon performance to date



N.B. Durham Police have not provided targets for BVPI 217a for 2007/08



<b>Directorate:</b> Executive Director				<b>Director:</b> Mike Clark / Ian Jones			
<b>Scrutiny:</b> Learning and Economy							
<b>BVPI</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Performance</b>			<b>Corporate Aim</b>		
		<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	Together with our partners achieve organisational excellence		
<b>BV 11a</b>	<b>Percentage of top 5% of earners that are women</b>	13.88%	11.43%	17.14%			
<b>Responsible Officer</b>	Ian Jones	<b>2006/07 Quarterly Performance</b>		<b>Qtr 1</b> 17.14	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>
<b>Named Officer responsible for performance data collection</b>	Lesley Allison	<b>Direction of travel</b>		↗			
		<b>2007/08 Quarterly Performance</b>		<b>Qtr 1</b> 17.24%	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b> 13.79	<b>Qtr 4</b>
		<b>Target</b>		<b>Qtr 1</b> 19.23%	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>
		<b>Target achieved</b>		✓			
<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	Monthly	<b>Reporting Frequency</b>		Quarterly to Exec and Annually to Scrutiny			
<b>Action Plan</b>							
<b>Action/Milestone</b>	<b>Responsible Officer</b>	<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Actual Date completed</b>	<b>Resources Required</b>	<b>Outcome/Impact</b>		
Explore best practice of neighbouring Authorities	I Jones	Dec 2006	Completed	Within resources	Review of internal policies and procedures		
Review all vacancies at this level with a view to reviewing methods for encouraging female applicants	I. Jones	Ongoing	<b>Ongoing</b>		Increased number of female applicants		
Review access to management/supervisory training and take up of 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> tier female employees	I. Jones	March 2007	Ongoing		Review of Corporate Training Programme		

<b>Directorate:</b> Executive Director				<b>Director:</b> Mike Clark / Ian Jones			
<b>Scrutiny:</b> Learning and Economy							
<b>BVPI</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Performance</b>			<b>Corporate Aim</b>		
		<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	Together with our partners achieve organisational excellence		
<b>BV 11b</b>	<b>Percentage of top 5% of earners that are from BME communities and percentage of workforce from BME communities</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			
<b>BV 17a</b>		0.38%	0.39%	0.14%			
<b>Responsible Officer</b>	Ian Jones	<b>2006/07 Quarterly Performance for 11b</b>		<b>Qtr 1</b> 0.00%	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>
<b>Named Officer responsible for performance data collection</b>	Lesley Allison	<b>Direction of travel</b>		↗			
		<b>2007/08 Quarterly Performance for 11b</b>		<b>Qtr 1</b> <b>0.00%</b>	<b>Qtr 2</b> <b>0.00%</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b> <b>0.00%</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>
		<b>Target</b>		<b>Qtr 1</b> 0.00%	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>
		<b>Target achieved</b>		✓			
<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	Monthly for 11b Annually for 17a	<b>Reporting Frequency</b>		11b – Quarterly to Exec and annually to Scrutiny 17a - Annually to Scrutiny			
<b>Action Plan</b>							
<b>Action/Milestone</b>		<b>Responsible Officer</b>	<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Actual Date completed</b>	<b>Resources Required</b>	<b>Outcome/Impact</b>	
Review current best practice of neighbouring Authorities		I Jones	Dec 2006	Completed	Within resources	Review of internal policies and procedures	
Review all vacancies at this level with a view to reviewing methods for encouraging minority ethnic applicants		I. Jones	Ongoing	Ongoing	Within resources	Increased number of applicants from ME community	

Directorate: Executive Director				Director: Mike Clark / Ian Jones					
Scrutiny: Learning and Economy									
BVPI	Title			Performance			Corporate Aim		
BV 12	Number of days/shifts lost to absence			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Together with our partners achieve organisational excellence		
				11.02 days	12.01 days	11.36 at 4/12/06			
						10.44 at 31/3/07			
Responsible Officer	Ian Jones			2006/07 Quarterly Performance		Qtr 1 2.75	Qtr 2 5.66	Qtr 3 Not collected	Qtr 4 10.44
Named Officer responsible for performance data collection	Lesley Allison			Direction of travel		↕			
				2007/08 Quarterly Performance		Qtr 1 2.11	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
				Target		Qtr 1 2.5	Qtr 2 5	Qtr 3 7.5	Qtr 4 10
				Target achieved		✓			
Monitoring Frequency	Monthly			Reporting Frequency		Monthly			
Action Plan									
Action/Milestone		Responsible Officer	Deadline	Actual Date completed	Resources Required	Outcome/Impact			
Review Sickness monitoring protocols & develop Action Plan		I. Jones	Jan 2007 May 2007	Ongoing		Regular reporting to Learning Scrutiny			
Review Occupational Health provision		I. Jones	Dec 2006			More efficient and effective service resulting in improved management of sickness			
Explore best practice of neighbouring Authorities		C. Budd (Policy Unit)	Dec 2006	Ongoing	Within existing funding	Review of internal policies and procedures and Report to Learning Scrutiny			

**Action Planning – Quarter 1 2007/08**  
**BVPI 12 (continued)**

Action/Milestone	Responsible Officer	Deadline	Actual Date completed	Resources Required	Outcome/Impact
Organise a Performance Clinic with Directors and Divisional Heads to discuss sickness management	T. Gorman	April 2007	18 <sup>th</sup> April 2007	Within existing funding	Review of internal policies and procedures and Report to Learning Scrutiny
To work with the Audit Commission who are currently looking at sickness levels across the North East with a view to developing a Best Practice Guide	I. Jones	Ongoing	Ongoing		To have a more effective service to address sickness and absence rates.
Review feedback and suggestions from Performance Clinic	I Jones	July 2007	July 2007		Draft improvement plan produced
Pilot improvement plans in General Services	I Herdman	September 2007			Development of revised management processes
Increase stress awareness and training	I Jones	October 2007		£4,000 from corporate budget	Inclusion in annual development plan
Develop health education programme	I Jones	October 2007		Staff time and marketing materials	Health education in place, reduction in absence due to better understanding and earlier intervention
Action Plan	I Jones	December 2007			Feedback upon pilot project and improvement plan to Learning Scrutiny



Directorate: Environmental Services				Directorate: Peter Reynolds			
BVPI	Title	Performance			Corporate Aim		
		2003/04		2006/07	Together with our partners, create a clean, attractive and sustainable environment		
BV 119e	Percentage satisfied with parks and open spaces – collected every 3 years	59.00%		56.00%			
Responsible Officer	Stephen Tracey	Outturn Performance		2003/04 59.00%	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
		Direction of travel		↘			
		Outturn Performance		2006/07 56.00%	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
		Target		2006/07  65.00%	2007/08  To be set	2008/09  To be set	2009/10  61.00%
		Target achieved		x			
Monitoring Frequency	Currently every 3 years	Reporting Frequency		Currently every 3 years			
Action Plan							
Action/Milestone		Responsible Officer	Deadline	Actual Date completed	Resources Required	Outcome/Impact	
To investigate and develop ways to monitor satisfaction rates of parks and open spaces usage across the District		John Shepherd	Ongoing	Ongoing	Est. £2,700	More efficient and effective service resulting in specific areas of dissatisfaction being identified - to assist in identifying improvement plan outcomes.	
To develop a set of questions to assess satisfaction rates with parks and open spaces for inclusion in the Baseline Survey scheduled to be undertaken in December 2007.		Anne Smith/Stephen Tracey	September 2007		Within current budgetary commitments	Satisfaction rates of parks and open spaces will be monitored more frequently.	

<b>Directorate:</b> Economic Development and Asset Management				<b>Director:</b> John Pearson			
<b>Scrutiny:</b> Community Safety							
<b>BVPI</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Performance</b>			<b>Corporate Aim</b>		
<b>BV 127a</b>	<b>Violent crime per 1,000 population</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	Together with our partners achieve organisational excellence		
			17.72	18.34			
<b>Responsible Officers</b>	Tom Clifford and Anne Smith	<b>2006/07 Quarterly Performance</b>		<b>Qtr 1</b> 17.40	<b>Qtr 2</b> 18.37	<b>Qtr 3</b> 18.52	<b>Qtr 4</b> 18.34
<b>Named Officer responsible for performance data collection</b>	Tom Gorman	<b>Direction of travel</b>		↗			
		<b>2007/08 Quarterly Performance</b>		<b>Qtr 1</b> 16.08	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>
		<b>Target</b>		<b>Qtr 1</b> Not set	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>
		<b>Target achieved</b>		<b>N/A</b>			
<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	Monthly	<b>Reporting Frequency</b>		Monthly			
<b>Action Plan</b>							
<b>Action/Milestone</b>	<b>Responsible Officer</b>	<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Actual Date completed</b>	<b>Resources Required</b>	<b>Outcome/Impact</b>		
As a Council: What is the Council doing to tackle violent crime through measures aimed at prevention, enforcement and rehabilitation?  ➤ To establish and review a set of local indicators accordingly	- <i>Tom Clifford</i>	August 2007	Amended to December 2007 to reflect Statutory review of Strategy	Within existing resources	Reduced levels of violent crime through effective targeting of resources and performance management of actions		

<div> <div>BVPI 127a (continued)</div> <div>Action Planning – Quarter 1 2007/08</div> </div>					
Action/Milestone	Responsible Officer	Deadline	Actual Date completed	Resources Required	Outcome/Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Supporting People Initiatives</li> <li>➤ Appointment of Domestic Violence Co-ordinator</li> <li>➤ Development of Action Plan to address issues around Domestic Violence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of Information Sharing Protocol</li> <li>- Development and facilitation a local multi-agency domestic violence forum</li> <li>- Development of Multi Agency Strategy/Training Programme</li> <li>- Production of Information Pack/ + for young people</li> <li>- Monitoring repeat h/less cases due to domestic violence</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Kath Heathcote</i></li> <li>- <i>Kath Heathcote</i></li> <li><i>Alison Brown</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>July 2007</li> <li>Ongoing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>July 2007</li> <li>Ongoing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing</li> <li></li> <li>Within existing resources</li> </ul>	Reducing incidences and repeat incidences of domestic violence

### Action Planning – Quarter 1 2007/08

#### BVPI 127a (continued)

Action/Milestone	Responsible Officer	Deadline	Actual Date completed	Resources Required	Outcome/Impact
➤ Use of CCTV in the use of securing successful prosecutions	- <i>Lee Spraggon</i>	Ongoing	Ongoing	Within existing resources	Number of successful prosecutions resulting from the implementation of Council led initiatives
➤ Enforcing of licensing conditions	- <i>Ashley Rocks Menon</i>	Ongoing	Mar 07 – Test purchase scheme of licensed premises		Effective action taken in all cases reported incidences of violence against council staff  Reduction in anti social behaviour caused by underage drinking and awareness raising via reporting in local press
➤ Hate crime reporting	- <i>Toshie Habu</i>	Ongoing	Reporting mechanism established	Within existing resources	Effective action taken against hate crime reported to council  Effective recording mechanisms for monitoring incidences of hate crime reported to the Council
➤ Benchmarking with comparable authorities to identify best practice	- <i>Anne Smith</i>	Ongoing	Benchmarking undertaken with Nearest Neighbour grouping	Within existing resources	Identification of Best Practice best practices that have been successful in other authorities in tackling incidences of violent crime

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>BVPI 127a (continued)</div> <div>Action Planning – Quarter 1 2007/08</div> </div>	
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Action/Milestone	Due Date	Status	Responsible Party
1. Review and approve the project charter.	2024-09-15	Completed	John Doe
2. Conduct a detailed market analysis.	2024-09-25	In Progress	Jane Smith
3. Develop a comprehensive business plan.	2024-10-10	Not Started	John Doe
4. Secure initial funding from investors.	2024-10-20	In Progress	Jane Smith
5. Finalize legal agreements and contracts.	2024-11-05	Not Started	John Doe
6. Launch the product and begin sales.	2024-11-15	Not Started	Jane Smith

**Responsible Officer**

### Deadline

**Actual  
Date  
completed**

### Resources Required

Outcome/Impact
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**As a Partner:**

Liaison with Durham Constabulary to use data sets to inform performance management and strategy development:

- To report performance against violent crime:
  - Monthly Reports to Corporate Management Team
  - Quarterly Reports to Executive
  - Regular updates to Community Safety and Strong Comm Scrutiny Panel
- To review the joint working arrangements and priorities with partners

- *Anne Smith*

Ongoing

December 2007 to reflect

Ongoing Reports delivered via agreed reporting mechanisms

Ongoing

Within existing resources	
Within existing resources	

Dissemination of information to councillors on a regular basis

Reduced levels of violent crime through effective joint working

Directorate: Environmental Services				Director: Peter Reynolds					
Scrutiny Panel: Environment and Health									
BVPI	Title			Performance			Corporate Aim Together with our partners create a clean, attractive and sustainable environment		
				2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			
BV 199d	Reduction in incidents of fly tipping and increase in the number of enforcement actions taken			Intro 2005/06	2	4			
Responsible Officer   Named Officer responsible for performance data collection	John O'Hare   Alec Bland			2006/07 Quarterly Performance		Qtr 1 N/A	Qtr 2 N/A	Qtr 3 N/A	Qtr 4 4
				Direction of travel					↗
				2007/08 Quarterly Performance		Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
				Target		Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4 1
				Target achieved					
Monitoring Frequency	Annually			Reporting Frequency		Annually			
Action Plan									
Action/Milestone		Responsible Officer	Deadline	Actual Date completed	Resources Required	Outcome/Impact			
Arrange action plan meeting		J O Hare	July 07	25/07/07		Agreed the need for staff training on gathering evidence and a further meeting with the Environment Agency.			
Train Managers and Operatives in gathering evidence		A Bland	Aug 07	3/08/07		Training session carried out by the Environment Agency			
Agree method for recording actions		A Bland	Aug 07	3/08/07		Agreed at a meeting with the Environment Agency that all actions will be forwarded to A Bland by E Mail Monthly.			
Record All Actions		A Bland	Ongoing			All actions recorded on Fly Capture data base when received from the Environment Agency.			

Directorate: Strategic and Supported Housing/Chief Executive				Head of Service: Kath Heathcote Directorate: Mike Clark			
BVPI	Title	Performance			Corporate Aim		
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Together with our partners improve the health of the population and reduce inequalities		
BV 213	Housing Advice Service: preventing homelessness	N/A	0.25	0.30			
Responsible Officer	Philip Pollard	2006/07 Quarterly Performance		Qtr 1 0	Qtr 2 0.17	Qtr 3 0.10	Qtr 4 0.025
		Direction of travel		↗			
		2006/07 Quarterly Performance		Qtr 1 0.05	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
		Target		Qtr 1 Year end 2	Qtr 2 Year end 2	Qtr 3 Year end 2	Qtr 4 Year end 2
		Target achieved		✗			
Monitoring Frequency	Quarterly	Reporting Frequency		Quarterly			
Action Plan							
Action/Milestone	Responsible Officer	Deadline	Actual Date completed	Resources Required	Outcome/Impact		
Launch sanctuary type scheme 'Derwentside Remain Safe Scheme'.	Gemma Wilkinson	May 2007	May 2007	Within existing resources	Aim of scheme is to prevent homelessness amongst victims of violence and harassment, in particular domestic violence.		
To develop a reporting mechanism to monitor homeless prevention on a quarterly basis	Philip Pollard	June 2007	June 2007	Within existing resources	Regular updates against performance to Scrutiny Panel and Executive.		

**Action Planning – Quarter 1 2007/08  
BVPI 213 (continued)**

<b>Action/Milestone</b>	<b>Responsible Officer</b>	<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Actual Date completed</b>	<b>Resources Required</b>	<b>Outcome/Impact</b>
Increase staffing resources with the Housing Advice and Homelessness Team.	Philip Pollard	August 2007	August 2007	Within existing resources	Increased staffing capacity will enable a formal approach to homelessness prevention to be taken within service delivery. New staff are expected to be in post by the end of September.
Housing Options Implementation Plan to be updated.	Philip Pollard	August 2007	August 2007	Within existing resources	Plan to implement formal approach to homelessness prevention revised with up to date timescales. Launch of Housing Options identified for October 2007.
Introduction of housing options interview and use of initial assessment form.	Philip Pollard	October 2007		Within existing resources	Adoption of a formal approach to homelessness prevention.



<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>Adoption of Gateshead Unitary Development Plan</b>
<b>TO/ON:</b>	<b>Executive - 10<sup>th</sup> September 2007</b>
<b>BY:</b>	<b>Director of Environmental Services</b>
<b>PORTFOLIO:</b>	<b>Environment</b>
<b>STATUS:</b>	<b>Report</b>

### STRATEGIC FACTOR CHECKLIST

The Council's Corporate Management Team has confirmed that the Strategic Factor Checklist has been applied to the development of this report and there are no key issues, over and above those set out in the body of the report, that need to be brought to Members' attention.

## 1 SUBJECT MATTER & PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report informs Members of the adoption of Gateshead's replacement Unitary Development Plan (UDP) and sets out the response to this Council's representations.

## 2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Members may recall making representations to the Re-Deposit Draft of Gateshead's replacement UDP in April 2006. A Public Inquiry was held in October 2006 and the Inspector's Report was published in May 2007.

## 3 INSPECTORS REPORT

- 3.1 The table below details the Council's representations and the Inspector's response and binding recommendations.

<b>Objection</b>	Object to Policy H1, which identified an annual net new dwelling requirement of 560 units, significantly above the figure of 505 per annum in Submission Draft Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS).
Inspector's Response	Housing provision in excess of that determined through the RSS could have unacceptable implications for other parts of the region. I therefore consider it essential that the rate of housing provision is in line with regional guidance and can see no justification for a figure in excess of 505 additional dwellings per annum.
Inspector's Binding Recommendation	<b><i>I recommend that Policy H1 be modified as follows: H1: delete '560' and replace with '505'.</i></b>

<b>Objection</b>	Object to Housing allocation H3.28 as it would result in an unsustainable greenfield extension to Kibblesworth.
Inspector's Response	I am satisfied that the UDP makes adequate provision for housing, without the need to allocate significant areas of greenfield land. This development is not justified by a need for affordable housing or to protect the school from closure. In addition, I would expect the majority of new residents in a location such as this to rely primarily on the private car the access employment, retail, medical, leisure and other facilities. On the basis of the information before me, I do not consider that there are very special circumstances to justify removing the land from the Green Belt.
Inspector's Binding Recommendation	<b><i>I recommend that the UDP be modified by deletion of housing allocation H3.28.</i></b>
<b>Objection</b>	Object to housing allocations H3.2 and H3.3 in Chopwell as housing allocations should primarily be located in urban brownfield locations.
Inspector's Response	<p>Construction was well advanced on site H3.3 and it was therefore not considered.</p> <p>H3.2. This is a large greenfield site and, whilst much of it is overgrown scrubland, it does provide a green lung into the village. It is allocated for development in the adopted UDP and, as far as I am aware, there has been no firm developer interest. In addition, there are problems in relation to sewerage capacity. The allocation of greenfield sites is likely to have an adverse impact on the development of previously developed sites within Gateshead Borough or elsewhere in the Region.</p>
Inspector's Binding Recommendation	<b><i>I recommend that the UDP be modified by deletion of housing allocation H3.2.</i></b>
<b>Objection</b>	Objected to the lack of an effective phasing policy to ensure that brownfield land is developed before greenfield.
Inspector's Response	Policy H1 could result in greenfield allocations coming forward before brownfield sites. However, there are difficulties in controlling the rate of provision in the early part of the plan period in view of completions between January 2004 and September 2005, and the number of sites with planning permission. Thus I consider that it would be impractical to introduce a more precise phasing requirement but, since I am recommending deletion of two of the large greenfield allocations, the majority of development will be on brownfield sites.
Inspector's Binding Recommendation	<b><i>I recommend that no modification be made to the UDP.</i></b>
<b>Objection</b>	Object to the notation used for Wildlife Corridors as it suggests that there is a solid boundary to the extents of the corridors.
Inspector's Response	The Council acknowledge that the use of rigid boundaries is inappropriate, and suggest a more indicative notation. I agree that this would be preferable, and a number of more appropriate

	suggestions were put forward.
Inspector's Binding Recommendation	<b><i>I recommend that the Wildlife Corridor notation on the Proposals Map be modified to show a less solid boundary.</i></b>

- 3.2 The table shows that the Inspector has agreed with Derwentside's comments on all issues apart from the site at Chopwell, which is now under construction, and the lack of a phasing policy. However, even on this particular objection the deletion of the housing sites at Kibblesworth and Chopwell addresses most of the Council's concerns.

#### **4 ADOPTION**

The recommendations made by the Planning Inspector following the Public Inquiry were binding on Gateshead Council. The recommendations of the Inspector, including those in the table above, have therefore been incorporated into the UDP. Gateshead Council adopted the UDP on 19<sup>th</sup> July 2007. Any person aggrieved by the UDP may make an application to the High Court on the grounds that the document is not within the appropriate powers or that a procedural requirement has not been complied with by the 28<sup>th</sup> September 2007.

#### **5 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 5.1 The Executive is recommended to welcome the changes made to the Gateshead replacement UDP and not to initiate any form of challenge.

For further information contact Mike Allum, Principal Planning Officer, Telephone: 01207 218278 or E Mail: [m.allum@derwentside.gov.uk](mailto:m.allum@derwentside.gov.uk).

Background Documents:

Gateshead UDP Binding Inspector's Report

Gateshead Replacement Unitary Development Plan – August 2007

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Sub National Economic Development and Regeneration Review</b>
<b>On:</b>	<b>Executive – 10<sup>th</sup> September 2007</b>
<b>By:</b>	<b>Deputy Chief Executive</b>
<b>Portfolio:</b>	<b>Economy</b>
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Report</b>

## **1. PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the Governments Sub-national Review of Economic Development and Regeneration and to confirm the role of the Council in responding to the opportunities provided by the review.

## **2 BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The Government published a Review of Sub-national Economic Development and Regeneration on 17<sup>th</sup> July 2007. The Chancellor of the Exchequer originally announced the intention to do the review in the 2006 Budget as part of the 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review. The sub-national review (SNR) has been led by the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and has been a cross-cutting review, involving close working between HM Treasury, the Department for Communities and Local Government and the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (formerly the Department of Trade and Industry), and extensive involvement by other Government Departments.
- 2.2 The Government has engaged with a range of stakeholders on the issues covered by the review. This has included discussions and submissions from the private sector, Regional Assemblies, Regional Development Agencies, local authorities, including the Council and other public sector agencies. The review claims to build on progress made since 1997 to devolve decision-making to local authorities and regional agencies and is focused on Government objectives which aim to improve economic growth in all parts of the country; to reduce disparities in economic performance; and to tackle spatial concentrations of deprivation.

## **3.0 MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- 3.1 The review outlines plans to refocus both powers and responsibilities to support the Government's objectives by giving local authorities a greater role in ensuring economic opportunity for all. The review states that local authorities *will* have strengthened powers and incentives to support prosperity; reinvigorate the economic performance of towns and cities;

and make changes to work more effectively with business to better support businesses and business growth.

- 3.2 The key proposals in the review cover local councils, sub regional and regional working.

### **Local councils – economic development and regeneration**

- 3.3 The review recognises the key role of councils in leading economic development and neighbourhood renewal and states that a strengthening of the role of local councils will be essential “to enable cities, towns and localities to work effectively with business to improve the economic potential of their areas”.
- 3.4 Building on the “well-being” power introduced in the Local Government Act 2000, the review suggests the need to increase the focus on economic development and confirms that the Government will consult on the creation of a “focussed statutory economic development duty”. The duty would require an economic assessment of the local area as part of a Community Strategy, Local Area or Multi Area Agreement. County Councils are expected to undertake assessments jointly with their districts. The review clearly states that financial burden of any duty would be “fully funded by the Government”.
- 3.5 The review suggests that there is a clear role for local authorities to ensure that neighbourhood renewal interventions are integrated with wider economic development and regeneration activity. This has not always the case. The review proposes to concentrate neighbourhood renewal funding more closely on the most deprived areas within districts. It does not confirm if more focussed in fact means less resources.
- 3.6 Local delivery of environmental improvements and co-ordination of service delivery is seen as important but the review suggests that there should be stronger emphasis on Worklessness and interventions to get people into work. This requires a stronger partnership at a local level between Job Centre Plus and the LSC. More detail is anticipated in the Leitch Implementation Plan.
- 3.7 The government has said it would expect local authorities to build on existing neighbourhood management structures in deciding regeneration priorities. Neighbourhood Management Pathfinders are highlighted as examples of how community engagement improves outcomes at a neighbourhood level.

### **Local Councils – business support**

- 3.8 The Government is currently looking at ways to make it easier to access business support as part of the Business Support Simplification Programme (BSSP) and give RDAs a greater role to reduce schemes down to no more than 100 by 2010. There is a strong indication that Business Link must be the primary access channel for local business support but the review does clearly state that there will be a continued role for Local Authorities to identify and deliver local business support,

provided the service is part of the agreed portfolio of 100 services or if there is a clear need in an economically disadvantaged area.

- 3.9 The review states that the Government will ensure that schemes such as LEGI (Local Enterprise Growth Initiative) remain consistent with the simplification programme by requiring proposals to fit with regional business support planning.

### **Local Councils - financial incentives**

- 3.10 The review states that the Government will be reviewing the financial incentives for councils, including:

- options for reforming the Local Authority Business Growth Initiative (LABGI), to give clearer incentives to support economic growth and greater certainty over rewards;
- an assessment of the progress and impact of BIDs (Business Improvement Districts) and options for strengthening the model; and
- reforms to neighbourhood renewal funding, focussing on fewer areas and including a reward element.

### **Local Councils – performance management**

- 3.11 The review confirms the role of Local Area Agreements (LAA's) as the central delivery agreement between central and local government and in particular as a basis for more effective local working with key agencies such as Job Centre Plus and LSC.
- 3.12 The outcome indicators for economic development will be published alongside the Governments new performance management framework for local authorities, as part of the CSR (Comprehensive Spending Review) but will cover the following key areas:
- Employment and worklessness
  - Education and skills for up to 19 year olds, including science
  - Investment in housing and infrastructure, including transport
  - Enterprise; and creating an attractive locals environment for businesses and citizens.

### **Local Councils – powers**

- 3.13 The government will work with local government and business on developing proposals for a supplementary business rate as a means of investing in infrastructure for long term economic growth.
- 3.14 The review confirms that the Government is looking at investment models to support economic development including Regional Infrastructure Funds (RIFs), Local Asset Backed Vehicles, City Development Companies (CDCs) and increased revenue supported borrowing.

- 3.15 The Government states that RDAs funding will be more long term to give more certainty to local authorities with a presumption that RDA funds will be delegated to councils or sub-regional partnerships wherever possible, unless there is a clear case for retaining spending at a regional level. RDA's will be responsible for ERDF (2007-2013).
- 3.16 Funding for school sixth forms, sixth form colleges and FE colleges' contribution to 14-19 education will transfer to local authorities' ring-fenced education budgets. There is a commitment to taking forward Lord Leitch's recommendation for the creation of locally-led employment and skills boards, building on existing partnerships where they exist.

### **Sub regional working**

- 3.17 The analysis in the review shows that "sub regions are in many respects the key spatial level around which growth is concentrated", so improving decision making at the sub-regional level is important to improving economic outcomes.
- 3.18 The government will work with existing partnerships to develop Multi-Area Agreements (MAAs) with the aim of having the first MAAs in place by June 2008. Consultations will be based on the principle that MAAs should be voluntary at the point of creation and should focus on activities where sub-regional working can add most value. There will also be consideration as to whether legislation is needed for a duty to cooperate on local partners involved in achieving targets in MAAs and whether partnerships could be given "funding certainty of longer than three years".
- 3.19 The government will also work with interested councils who want to establish statutory sub-regional authorities to pool responsibilities on a permanent basis for economic development policy areas beyond transport (planning and housing are mentioned as possible areas).

### **Strengthening the regional tier**

- 3.20 A merger of Regional Economic Strategies and Regional Spatial Strategies is proposed, to produce a single integrated regional strategy setting out the economic, social and environmental objectives for each region.
- 3.21 RDAs will be given the executive responsibility for developing the integrated regional strategy and "*Regional Assemblies in their current form and function will not continue*". Instead local authorities in the region will be responsible for scrutiny of RDA performance. There will be further consultation later this year on how to implement these reforms.
- 3.22 RDAs will assume executive responsibility for the planning and transport strategy that is currently carried out by Regional Assemblies and will be formally designated as the Regional Planning Body under planning

legislation. The spatial planning aspects of the regional strategy will also be subject to an independent examination in public as at present.

- 3.23 The regional strategy will be agreed and signed off by the Secretaries of State for Communities and Local Government and Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform. The spatial aspects will then be issued by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government as a statutory document.
- 3.24 The government will work with Parliament to agree arrangements for enhancing Parliamentary scrutiny of regional institutions and regional economic policy. This will include taking evidence and holding public hearings in the regions.
- 3.25 The RDAs will play a key role in both the coordination and the delivery of business support in the regions and will be given a greater role in meeting business support needs to help simplify the number of schemes down to no more than 100 by 2010. Business Link will continue to be developed as the primary channel to government business support.

#### **4.0 CONCLUSIONS**

- 4.1 Strengthening the role of Local Authorities in economic development and increasing local accountability in regional strategy development and implementation has been welcomed by all parties including, the Local Government Association (LGA) and Association of North East Councils (ANEC).
- 4.2 The review highlights worklessness and getting people into work as the key economic development priority for local councils, with more effective local working needed from Job Centre Plus and LSC. This does not fit well with current Job Centre Plus delivery that is looking to contract with national providers across regions.
- 4.3 The Business Support Simplification Programme (BSSP) gives RDAs a greater role in meeting business support needs but reducing the number of schemes does not necessarily result in a better service to local businesses. Local authorities must retain a key role to ensure local business needs are supported.
- 4.4 One North East has stated that it sees the publication of the review as a vote of confidence in its ability to lead sustainable economic growth in the region. The review states that there will be a stronger role for local authorities in the scrutiny of RDA performance, although there are some concerns that the scrapping of regional assemblies is not necessarily evenly balanced by more accountable RDA's.
- 4.5 The publication of the review came days before the Governments proposals for a unitary council for County Durham. The review clearly suggests a stronger role for local councils in support of economic



development and regeneration but concerns could be expressed on the level of community engagement and understanding of local needs that would be provided by a unitary authority for the whole of County Durham.

- 4.6 The review is complex in nature and has a number of recommendations that cannot be implemented immediately, either requiring the necessary legislation to be put in place or for proposals to be developed further and consulted upon such as those relating to financial matters (e.g. LABGI and the supplementary business rates).
- 4.7 The review provides a package of changes in response to a number of key studies initiated by Central Government looking at local government (Lyons), land use planning (Barker), transport (Eddington) and skills (Leitch). The aim is to provide local and regional flexibility to respond to economic change but with increased responsibilities.
- 4.8 The actual level of level of devolution to the sub-region needs to be monitored closely as should the actual level of local flexibility within national agencies such as Job Centre Plus and LSC.

## **5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS**

- 5.1 It is recommended that the contents of the report are noted and that:
- the Council agrees to maintain a full and active part in the outcome and implementation of the sub-national review;
  - as part of this, the Council agrees to engage in the Business Support Simplification Programme (BSSP);
  - the Council continues to work with Job Centre Plus and other key agencies to address Worklessness and to ensure that getting people into work remains a key economic development priority for the district.

### **For Further Information Contact:**

Peter McDowell, Head of Economic and Community Development on  
p.mcdowell@derwentside.gov.uk or telephone 01202 218239



TITLE:	<b>Derwentside's Local Development Framework: Annual Report 2006 / 07</b>
TO/ON:	<b>Executive – 10<sup>th</sup> September 2007</b>
BY:	<b>Director of Environmental Services</b>
PORTFOLIO:	<b>Environment</b>
STATUS:	<b>Report</b>

## **STRATEGIC FACTOR CHECKLIST**

The Council's Corporate Management Team has confirmed that the Strategic Factor Checklist has been applied to the development of this report, and there are no key issues, over and above those set out in the body of the report, that need to be brought to Members' attention.

### **1 SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE**

- 1.1 This report informs Members of the preparation of the Council's third Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) covering the period 2006/07. A full copy of the report is attached.

### **2 BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 'Review' and 'monitoring' are key aspects of the Government's 'plan, monitor and manage' approach to the new Planning system and Regulation 48 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations, 2004, requires local planning authorities to produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). The AMR must be approved by the Council and submitted to the Government Office for the North East before 31<sup>st</sup> December each year.
- 2.2 The main purposes of the AMR are to:
- assess the progress of Development Plan Document preparation against the targets and milestones in the adopted Local Development Scheme;
  - analyse the effectiveness of existing 'saved' Local Plan policies and their impact on national and regional targets, particularly in relation to housing; and
  - provide baseline data for future monitoring, including the Government's Core Output Indicators, identifying how any gaps in the data will be filled.

### **3 SUMMARY OF CONTENT OF 2006/07 ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT**

- 3.1 Progress of the Local Development Scheme:
- Statement of Community Involvement adopted and published in early 2007.

- Successful consultation on Core Strategy Development Plan Document Issues and Options carried out in early 2007.
- Work on the Stanley Central Area Action Plan commenced April 2007, with consultation on Issues and Options early 2008.

### 3.2 Policy Assessment:

- There were 549 housing completions in 2006 / 07 and 115 demolitions.
- A total of 51.65 hectares of employment land is available in the District, 18.03 ha in the short-term (within less than 12 months), and the remaining 33.62 ha is available long-term. This compares to a total of 48.16 hectares that was available a year ago.
- The Housing Trajectory shows that housing completions over the next few years are projected to significantly exceed the annual requirement recommended by the RSS Panel Report. Even if completions fall dramatically once existing sites are built out it will still be virtually impossible not to overshoot the RSS allocation by 2021.
- Using the Panel Report 'Housing Requirement', Derwentside currently has over 100 years supply of housing land using Planning Permissions alone.

### 3.3 Key findings of the Policy Objectives, Targets and Indicators:

- Car ownership is low; 33.6% of households have 'no car' compared to 27.4% nationally.
- Unemployment has risen slightly to 2.6% but is in line with national figures (2.6%), while regionally the figure is 3.1%.
- House prices in Derwentside have increased by 3.0% in 2006/07, compared to 9.3% nationally and 6.4% regionally.

## 4 CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 Monitoring is an essential part of any development planning process. The AMR is an important tool to assess the effectiveness of existing planning policies and to inform new ones that develop as part of the Local Development Framework.

## 5 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 Members are asked to consider the contents of this report and:

- Agree the contents of the 2006/07 Annual Monitoring Report and permit its submission to GONE before the December 31st deadline.

For further information contact Mike Allum, Planning Officer: Telephone: 01207 218358 or E-Mail: [m.allum@derwentside.gov.uk](mailto:m.allum@derwentside.gov.uk)

# **DERWENTSIDE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT 2006-07**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Key Aspects of the Progress of the Local Development Scheme:**

- Statement of Community Involvement adopted and published in early 2007.
- Successful consultation on Core Strategy Development Plan Document Issues and Options carried out in early 2007.
- Work on the Stanley Central Area Action Plan commencing April 2007, with consultation on Issues and Options early 2008.

### **Key findings of the Policy Assessment Section:**

- There were 549 housing completions in 2006/07 and 115 demolitions.
- A total of 51.65 hectares of employment land is available in the District, 18.03 ha in the short-term, within less than 12 months, and the remaining 33.62 ha is available long-term. This compares to a total of 48.16 hectares that was available a year ago
- The Housing Trajectory shows that housing completions over the next few years are projected to significantly exceed the annual requirement recommended by the RSS Panel Report. Even if completions fall dramatically once existing sites are built out it will still be virtually impossible not to overshoot the RSS allocation by 2021. .
- Using the Panel Report Housing Requirement Derwentside currently has over 100 years supply of housing land using planning permissions alone.

### **Key findings of the Policy Objectives, Targets and Indicators**

- Car ownership is low; 33.6% of households have no car compared to 27.4% nationally.
- Unemployment has risen slightly to 2.6% but is in line with national figures (2.6%), while regionally the figure is 3.1%.
- House prices in Derwentside have increased by 3.0% in 2006/07, compared to 9.3% nationally and 6.4% regionally.

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

This is the third Derwentside Local Development Framework (LDF) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). It covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007.

The enactment of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act in September 2004 introduced a new planning system and a new type of development plan. Local Plans were replaced with a series of Development Plan Documents (DPD) and these, along with Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) and a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), make up Derwentside District's LDF.

Review and monitoring are key aspects of the government's 'Plan, Monitor and Manage' approach to the new planning system and Regulation 48 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations, 2004 requires Local Planning Authorities to produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

The main purposes of the AMR are to:

- assess the progress of DPD preparation against the targets and milestones in the adopted Local Development Scheme (LDS),
- analyse the effectiveness of existing 'saved' Local Plan policies and their impact on national and regional targets, particularly in relation to housing, and
- provide baseline data for future monitoring, including the Government's Core Output Indicators, identifying how any gaps in the data will be filled.

## **2 OTHER PLANS AND POLICIES**

The objectives of the emerging LDF will reflect the wider objectives of Derwentside District Council and its partner organisations. As such, there will be clear linkages with other strategies and policy documents such as the Corporate Plan, the Housing Strategy and particularly with the Community Strategy. These documents can also provide useful baseline information, targets and indicators to assist the monitoring process.

### **Community Strategy**

The latest Draft Consultation Community Strategy Review (April 2007) establishes the following vision and strategic objectives, to be achieved by 2010:

- Through listening responding and providing resources, we will support people to develop and maintain an effective voice and achieve their community vision.
- We will have developed a diverse, thriving economy that offers opportunity and encouragement to all.

- Through partnership we will have created a culture in which people will want to learn, will have the opportunity to learn, enjoy learning and will succeed and achieve.
- By working together we will build safe communities and reduce concern.
- Through working together we will build sustainable communities and make Derwentside an attractive place in which to live and work.
- Through partnership we will address the underlying causes of ill health by promoting prevention, education and economic well being within the community, achieving equity of access to Health Services.
- To work in partnership with parents, children and young people to enable them to improve their quality of life.

In 2006/07 the Derwentside Strategic Local Partnership, which produces the Community Strategy, was again assessed as top performing.

### **Regional Spatial Strategy**

The LDF must be prepared in general conformity with the North East Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and many of the indicators monitored in the AMR are also used at a regional level. The Submission Draft RSS has been through an examination in public and the resultant Panel Report was published in July 2006. Significantly the Panel recommended a much reduced housing allocation for Derwentside of 3215 net new dwellings to 2021 compared to 4250 in the Submission Draft.

The Panel's recommendations are now considered by GONE and taken forward into the Proposed Changes. Due to the nature of some of the recommendations a two-stage consultation on the Proposed Changes will take place. The first stage will be for ten weeks over the summer, and during this time further supplementary information on population projections, housing allocations and the status of some employment sites will be sought from the North East Assembly. This information will then inform a second round of consultation later in the year, with the final RSS expected in early 2008.

Monitoring is also seen as an integral part of the preparation of the RSS and indeed the monitoring return for 2006/07 forms part of this AMR. A full copy of the Regional AMR for 2005/06 can be viewed on the North East Assembly's website at [Planning - North East Assembly](#).

## **3 PROGRESS OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK PREPARATION**

### **Local Development Framework**

The Local Development Scheme (LDS) was revised in March 2007 to reflect the delays in the preparation of the Regional Spatial Strategy and revised guidance on the preparation of LDSs from the Government. The new timetable is shown below in Table 1 below.



### Table 1 - Local Development Scheme Milestones

[illegible]

**C** Commencement

## 10 Publication and Consultation on Issues & Options

**P** Publication and Consultation on Preferred Options

**S** Publication and Consultation on Submission Draft

**PE** Pre-examination meeting   **A** Adoption

## E Examination

[illegible]

**C** Commencement

### A Formal Adoption

#### **D** Publication and Consultation on Draft

## **Statement of Community Involvement**

The Statement of Community Involvement was published for public consultation and submitted to the Secretary of State in June 2006. During the subsequent six-week consultation period (ending on the 18<sup>th</sup> August) 23 representations were received raising a number of issues.

Following the end of the consultation period the representations and the Council's responses to them were sent to the Planning Inspectorate. A Government Inspector then considered the representations at an Examination in Public. All representations were considered by means of written representations. The Inspector's binding report recommended a number of minor changes to be made. These were generally in line with the Council's responses and raised no contentious issues.

Following incorporation of the Inspector's recommended changes the Statement of Community Involvement was subsequently adopted by the Council on 8th January 2007.

## **Development Plan Documents**

### **Core Strategy Development Plan Document**

The Core Strategy DPD Issues and Options was published for public consultation on the 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2007. In order to ensure that everyone that was interested had the opportunity to respond the decision was taken to have an eight-week consultation period rather than the minimum requirement of six weeks running until the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2007.

Consultation included newspaper adverts, presentations to community groups and LSP sub-groups and drop-in events at easily accessible locations, such as Stanley Library and Morrisons and Asda supermarkets, and at times when members of the public could attend. The questions from the Issues and Options document were also amended with the input of the Derwentside Youth Forum to produce a version more suitable for younger people. Copies of this questionnaire were sent to all secondary schools in the District and Derwentside College.

As a result of the consultation 154 responses to the Core Strategy Issues and Options were received and 137 of the Young Person questionnaires were returned. Anecdotal evidence from adjoining authorities indicates that this is a relatively high rate of response at this stage. Copies of the responses received can be obtained on request from the Development Plans Team or on the Council's website.

Further analysis of the responses will now take place and, together with a sustainability appraisal of each answer and the results of evidence gathering currently underway, will be used to select the preferred options. These will then be taken forward and developed into policies and proposals in the

Preferred Options document, which is currently programmed in the March 2007 Local Development Scheme for February 2008.

Unfortunately it is expected that the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) will again be delayed to take account of revised population and household projections. Furthermore some vital evidence relating to Housing Market Assessment will not be available until the end of November. In order to incorporate this work and the final policies and proposals of RSS into the Preferred Options document it may need to be delayed by two or three months. The alternative would be to publish as programmed but for the document to be immediately overtaken by more up to date information.

#### Development Control Policies Development Plan Document

Work on the Development Control DPD is not programmed to start until late in 2007 with the Issues and Options document due in October 2008.

#### Stanley Central Area Action Plan Development Plan Document

The regeneration of Stanley Town Centre is an important priority for the Council, which wishes to see a statutory framework in place to support recent initiatives such as the new bus station and the emerging redevelopment of part of the Town Centre for a major new commercial development.

Work is due to start in April 2007 including initial consultation with residents and visitors to the Town Centre and a Planning for Real event. Consultation will be co-ordinated with any undertaken for the new commercial development wherever possible. Consultation on the Issues and Options will take place in February 2008.

#### Major Allocations Development Plan Document

Work on the Major Allocations DPD is programmed to commence after the RSS has been adopted, when the strategies for new development, particularly the number of new housing development sites that need to be allocated within the LDF, have been determined. Furthermore it is likely that sufficient sites are under construction or with planning permission to provide an adequate supply of housing land until the DPD is adopted (see section 4 for more details).

#### Possible Future Development Plan Documents

Work emerging from the Stanley Area Development Framework (ADF) may lead to the preparation of a number of Area Action Plans to take forward the proposals identified by the community. If it is decided that this is the best way to progress the work of the ADF then Craghead is likely to be the first AAP prepared.

In order to secure the future of Ushaw College some development in and around the College may be required. To ensure that this is carried out in a

sympathetic and planned manner it may be necessary to prepare an Area Action Plan for the area. If this is the case then the majority of the work will be undertaken by the College itself, with the guidance of Derwentside Council to ensure that the AAP complies with the statutory procedures and the Council's Statement of Community Involvement.

### **Supplementary Planning Documents**

#### **River Team Catchment Plan Supplementary Planning Document**

The River Team Catchment Plan SPD is being prepared in partnership with adjoining local authorities, the Environment Agency and the Great North Forest. It is part of a wider series of catchment plans being produced in the North East and is being funded through the PURE North Sea initiative. The publication of the draft has been delayed and will not meet the milestone in the LDS but as the document is not actually being produced by the Council this was unavoidable. It should be noted that the Catchment Plan cannot be formally adopted until the Core Strategy has also been adopted.

#### **North Pennines Building Design Guidance and North Pennines AONB Planning Guidelines Supplementary Planning Documents**

Six local authorities, including Derwentside, will jointly adopt the North Pennines Building Design Guidance and North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Planning Guidelines SPDs. Both documents will be linked to saved policies in the existing Derwentside Local Plan until the Core Strategy DPD has been adopted. Initial work has recently started on both documents and it is hoped that the drafts will be published in September as expected.

#### **Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document**

Government Circular 5/05 updates and clarifies the obligations system and brings it into line with the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. Currently the Council only has a policy in place that deals with commuted sums in lieu of play provision. In light of the new Circular and in order to bring clarity and transparency to how the Council will deal with planning obligations in the future it is sensible to produce a SPD as part of the LDF process.

Work is expected to begin on the SPD later in the year and consultation on the draft will take place in February 2008.

#### **Environmental Protection Supplementary Planning Document**

This SPD is being prepared jointly by all County Durham authorities and being lead by the County Council. The structure of the document is aimed at working through the key stages in planning for new development, acting as a one-stop shop for all information, which developers will need on environmental resources. The aim is to encourage developers to consider

sustainability in proposed developments in a rigorous and structured way. A draft for consultation is expected in September 2007.

#### Lanchester Locality Plan Supplementary Planning Document

The Great North Forest on behalf of the Lanchester Partnership is producing the Lanchester Locality Plan. The document will look at the issues and opportunities for the area of Lanchester Parish with particular emphasis on its heritage, landscape and biodiversity. Unfortunately it is likely that the draft will not be published as expected in June.

#### House Extensions and Conversion of Rural Buildings Supplementary Planning Documents

These two SPDs will be prepared in conjunction with the Development Control DPD and therefore work on them will not start until 2009.

### **Sustainability Appraisal**

Derwentside District Council is involved in a partnership approach to the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process. Two posts have been created by pooling Planning Delivery Grant from Derwentside District, Chester-le-Street District, City of Durham, Easington District and Durham County Council. The SA Officers are based at the County Council and assist the various Development Plans Teams on the SA process.

The Scoping Report was published for consultation in November 2006 for an eight week period to allow for the Christmas period. Three responses were received from English Heritage, the Environment Agency and Natural England. Most of their comments were incorporated in the document and the SA Framework will now be used throughout the preparation process of all future LDF documents. It will be able to predict and evaluate the effects of each document's policies and proposals thereby informing the identification of those most appropriate.

Work is now currently underway on the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy Issues and Options document. The findings will be used to inform the selection of the preferred option for each issue.

### **Local Plan Saved Policies**

Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 'old' policies (adopted local plan policies) were saved for three years from the date of the commencement of the Act (i.e. up to September 2007), unless expressly replaced by a 'new' policy. If the Council wishes to save any of these policies beyond the expiry of the three-year period the Council needs the Secretary of State's agreement.

The Council has recently submitted the policies that it wishes to see saved beyond September. The saved policies are required to guide development

control decisions until the new LDF policies are in place and must be consistent with current national policy. Details of the policies that are to be saved and those that will not are given in Appendix E.

## **4 POLICY OBJECTIVES, TARGETS AND INDICATORS**

### **Objectives**

The establishment of clear and specific objectives helps to guide the selection and measurement of meaningful indicators and targets. The monitoring and evaluation of progress towards meeting the objectives and targets helps to monitor the effectiveness of policies, and highlights whether there is a need to review and revise them.

Draft objectives were identified in the Core Strategy DPD Issues and Options Paper (see below). After the consideration of the consultation responses, the resulting policies, targets and indicators will be developed in the Core Strategy Preferred Options Report.

- OB1. Secure sustainable development and minimise Derwentside's contribution to Climate Change.*
- OB2. Develop a diverse, thriving economy that offers opportunity and encouragement to all.*
- OB3. Protect and enhance the built and natural environment, promoting Derwentside's distinctive character.*
- OB4. Provide housing that meets the needs of all of the community.*
- OB5. Ensure the vitality and viability of the District's town and village centres*
- OB6. Build communities that are safe, healthy and socially inclusive.*
- OB7. Ensure sufficient and accessible leisure, recreation and cultural services-are provided for the community*
- OB8. Ensure new development and public spaces are of high quality and enhance the character of the area.*
- OB9. Through listening and responding, support people to develop and maintain an effective voice.*

### **Targets**

The AMR Good Practice Guide states that targets should be developed as a means to ensure effective policy implementation. There are three types of targets required: Process, Policy and Sustainability Appraisal Targets.

- The *process targets* will help to monitor the preparation of Local Development Documents against the agreed milestones in the Local Development Scheme.
- The *policy targets* show how the direct effects of policies are measured and provide a benchmark for implementation.
- *Sustainability appraisal targets* are linked directly to the Sustainability Appraisal objectives and related indicators that will form part of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.

Given that the development of the Local Development Framework's objectives are only at an early draft stage, it is not possible in this AMR to identify appropriate targets.

## **Indicators**

The AMR Good Practice Guide identifies a strong relationship between the LDD, SA process and the AMR. Indeed the AMR is expected to form the basis for monitoring the indicators identified in SA. A list of indicators specific to the District has been established in the SA Scoping Report but the systems are not yet in place to monitor these. This will be in place for next year's AMR. This AMR will therefore concentrate on the mandatory set of core output indicators identified by the ODPM and used by the Regional Assembly in monitoring Regional Planning Guidance/Regional Spatial Strategy. The data for these indicators is also submitted to the Regional Assembly.

In addition to the core indicators a number of contextual indicators have been included that should assist in understanding Derwentside's economic, environmental and social characteristics. Changes in these indicators will be monitored and identified as early as possible so that Policy can reflect trends occurring on the ground. Some key results are given below but full details of both Core and Contextual indicators are given in Appendices A, B and C.

There is currently no comprehensive system in place to monitor the effectiveness of policies in the adopted Local Plan. For future AMRs a more comprehensive monitoring system will be devised and implemented. The system will evolve to include analysis of new policies in future LDDs as required. Furthermore in collecting the data for the AMR it has become apparent that there are a number of gaps in the information available. Efforts to address these deficiencies are ongoing and will be reflected in future AMRs when they are remedied.

## **Housing**

Housing completions have this year reached a record level, with a total of 549 new dwellings built during the year 2006/07. Over the same period there were 125 demolitions, giving a net total of 434 additional dwellings. Further details on housing are given in the Indicators chapter of this report, with the exception of the 5 year housing supply, which the Government now requires to be set out formally on an annual basis, and is given below.

## 5-Year Housing Supply

Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3) requires Local Planning Authorities (LPA) from 1 April 2007 to assess and a rolling 5-year supply of deliverable land for housing (paragraph 7) as this influences how planning applications are determined. In particular, PPS3 paragraph 71 states that 'where Local Planning Authorities cannot demonstrate an up to date 5-year supply of deliverable sites, they should consider favourably planning applications for housing, having regard to the policies in this PPS'. Where an LPA can demonstrate a 5-year supply of deliverable sites then they should consider planning applications having regard to PPS3, existing Development Plan policies as well as other material considerations.

### *Housing Requirement*

Table 2 below shows Derwentside's 5 year housing requirement based on the Submission Draft of the North East Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). As the 5-year period 2007-2012 covers four years of the first phase and one year of the second phase of the housing allocation, the average annual dwelling requirement for each phase is used accordingly. In order to calculate the residual requirement it is necessary to delete net additions 2004-2007 from the total requirement figure for the period 2004-2012. This residual total is then divided by 5 to find the annual dwellings per annum needed to meet the requirement up to 2012.

Based on these figures Derwentside's requirement for the next 5 years is therefore a total of 1222 net new dwellings or an average of 244 net new dwellings per annum.

Table 2 - Housing Requirement based on Submission Draft Regional Spatial Strategy			
		Total Net Dwellings	Average Dwellings per annum
a.	Housing Requirement 2004-2011 (280 x 7)	1960	280
	Housing Requirement 2011-2012 (245 x 1)	<u>245</u>	245
	Total	2205	
b.	Net additions to stock 2004-2007	983	328
c.	Requirement for 5 years, 2007-2012	1222	244

Table 3 uses the housing allocation recommended by the RSS Panel and included in the RSS Proposed Changes and shows that the requirement for 2007-2012 becomes a much reduced 167. This equates to only 33 net new dwellings per annum.

Table 3 - Housing Requirement based on RSS Panel Report/RSS Proposed Changes			
		Total Net Dwellings	Average Dwellings per annum



a.	Housing Requirement 2004-2011 (125 x 7)	875	125
	Housing Requirement 2011-2012 (275 x 1)	<u>275</u>	275
	Total	1150	
b.	Net additions to stock 2004-2007	983	328
c.	Requirement for 5 years, 2007-2012	167	33

#### *Housing Supply*

In order to calculate whether the District has a 5-year supply of housing land all sources of supply must be examined. Guidance from the Planning Inspectorate identifies the main sources as; existing allocations without planning permission; sites with planning permission (including those under construction and those not yet started); and unallocated brownfield sites that have been identified by the Local Planning Authority as being suitable for housing and have made sufficient progress through the planning process at the time of the assessment to be able to be considered deliverable. The contribution from each source is given in Table 4 below.

Table 4 - The 5 year housing supply: components of supply as at March 31 <sup>st</sup> 2007			
	Source	Net dwellings	Comment
a.	Allocated sites	-	Most allocated sites have been developed. Those that remain are mainly greenfield are in unsuitable locations, therefore Policies HO3 and HO4 will not be saved beyond September 2007.
b.	Sites with planning permission – under construction	1831	
c.	Sites with planning permission – sites not started	1191	
d.	Unallocated brownfield sites	300	Shotley Bridge Hospital has outline planning permission subject to the signing of a section 106 agreement. No other unallocated brownfield sites have currently been identified.
Total		3322	

#### *Requirement and Supply*

Table 5 compares the supply identified against the requirement for the next 5 years. Using the Submission Draft figures supply exceeds requirement by 2100 net new dwellings. So using the residual net annual requirement from Table 1 this equates to 13.6 years supply.

Using the RSS Panel Report figures, supply exceeds the requirement by a huge margin of 3155 net new dwellings. Using the residual net annual requirement from Table 2 this equates to over 100 years supply.

Table 5 - Comparison of supply and requirement		
	Submission Draft RSS	Panel Report/RSS Proposed Changes
Total Requirement 2007-2012	1222	167
Total Supply 2007-2012	3322	3322
Surplus over requirement	2100	3155
Number of years supply	13.6 years <sup>1</sup>	100.7 years <sup>2</sup>

### Housing Trajectory

The housing trajectory helps to integrate the 'plan, monitor, manage' approach to housing delivery by showing past completions and estimating future performance.

The housing trajectory compares levels of actual and projected housing completions with the RSS housing requirement. It also shows whether there is likely to be either a shortfall or surplus of the number of homes completed in relation to the annualised average required build rate (though projections are a subjective view of what might happen and may well change over time).

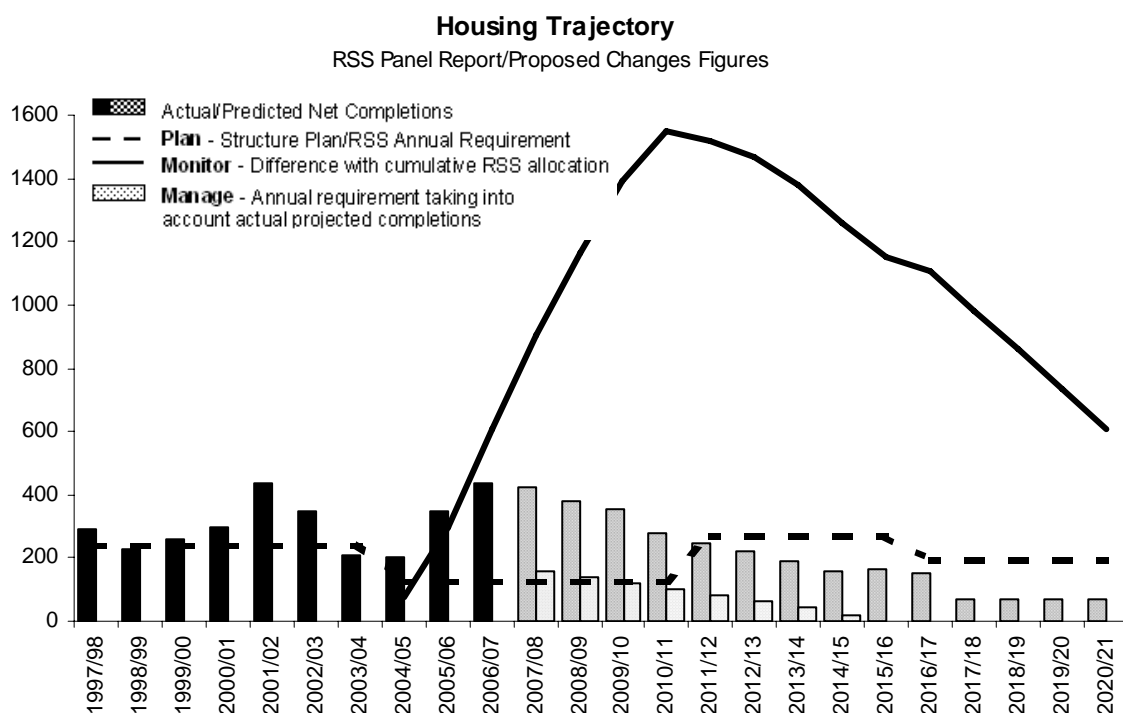
The housing trajectory looks at actual housing completions and conversions since the adoption of the Local Plan in 1997 and projected completions and conversions until the end of the RSS period in 2021.

The Trajectory shows that housing completions over the next few years are projected to significantly exceed the annual requirement recommended by the RSS Panel Report and included in the first draft of the Proposed Changes. This is because of the large number of sites under construction and those with planning permission that are likely to be delivered. The Trajectory shows that even if completions fall dramatically once the existing sites are built out then it will be impossible not to overshoot the RSS by 2021. This demonstrates that the allocation in the Proposed Changes is completely unrealistic and should be significantly increased. This will hopefully be addressed in the revised Proposed Changes to be published later in the year.

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<sup>1</sup> Using residual annual dwelling requirement from Table 1

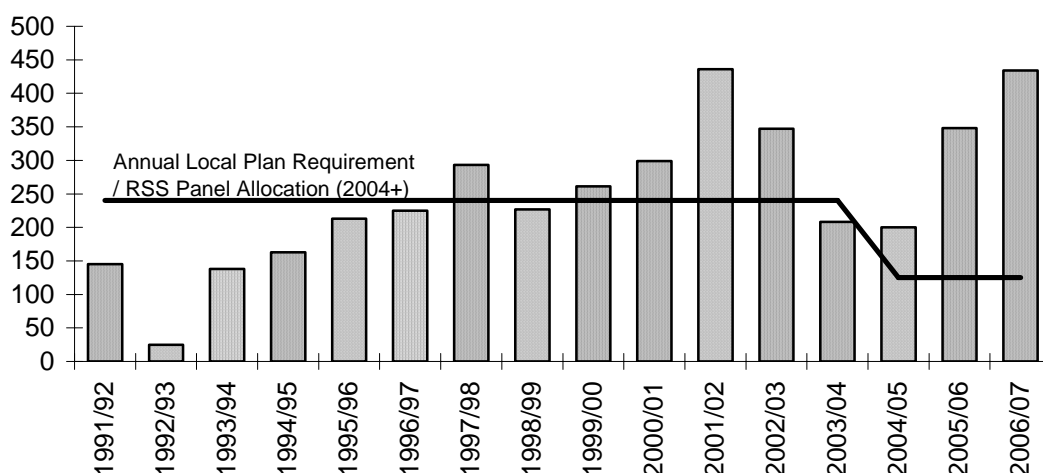
<sup>2</sup> Using residual annual dwelling requirement from Table 2



## Completions

The graph below shows the level of actual net housing completions from the beginning of the Local Plan period in 1991 until 2007 and is compared with the Local Plan's annual housing requirement and the Regional Spatial Strategy's Panel Report figures.

The last year saw the highest total of housing completions ever recorded, 549 and after demolitions 434 net new dwellings is still the second highest net completion figure. This is significantly above the RSS Panel allocation of 125 net new dwellings per annum for the first RSS period 2004-2011.



The recent Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing has retained the target of building 60% of new housing on brownfield land. The emerging Regional Spatial Strategy sets a slightly higher target of 65%.

The table below shows that both of these targets have been met easily in recent years with a high in the last monitoring period of 85%.

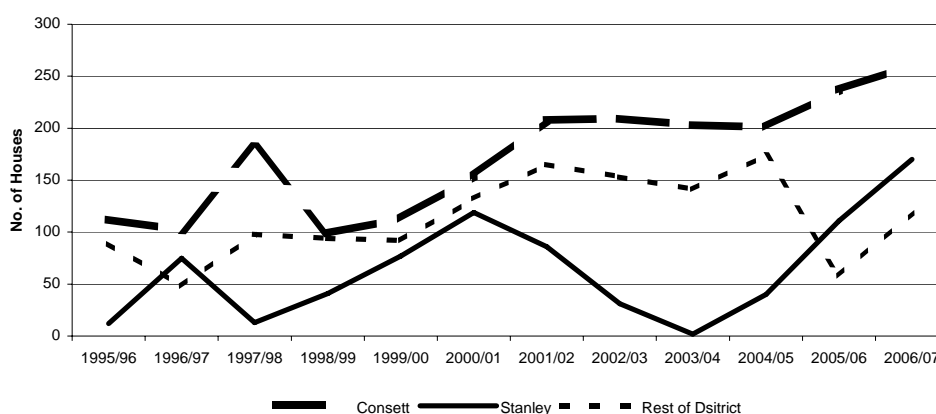
	Comps.	Demolitions	Net total	Green	%	Brown	%
2001/02	459	23	436	182	40	277	60
2002/03	393	46	347	91	23	302	77
2003/04	346	138	208	106	31	240	69
2004/05	415	215	200	192	46	223	54
2005/06	406	58	348	115	28	291	72
2006/07	549	115	434	83	15	466	85
	2568	595	1973	769	30	1799	70

This additional table shows that this high level of performance should be maintained as 75% of sites under construction and with planning permission are also on brownfield site.

Outstanding Planning Permissions as at 31st March 2007				
	Under Construction	With Permission	Total	%
Greenfield	539	252	791	24
Brownfield	1292	1239	2531	76
Total	1831	1491	3322	

National planning policy and the Submission RSS seek to direct new housing development in Derwentside to the major regeneration towns of Consett and Stanley. The graph below shows that this has generally been successful achieved over the last 12 years with 68% of new housing in the District being in these Towns. In fact over the last two years this trend has increased further. It is true however, that the majority of this new housing has been located in Consett but the graph shows that Stanley has seen a significant upturn since 2003/04 and completions have now surpassed those in the Rest of the District for the last two years.

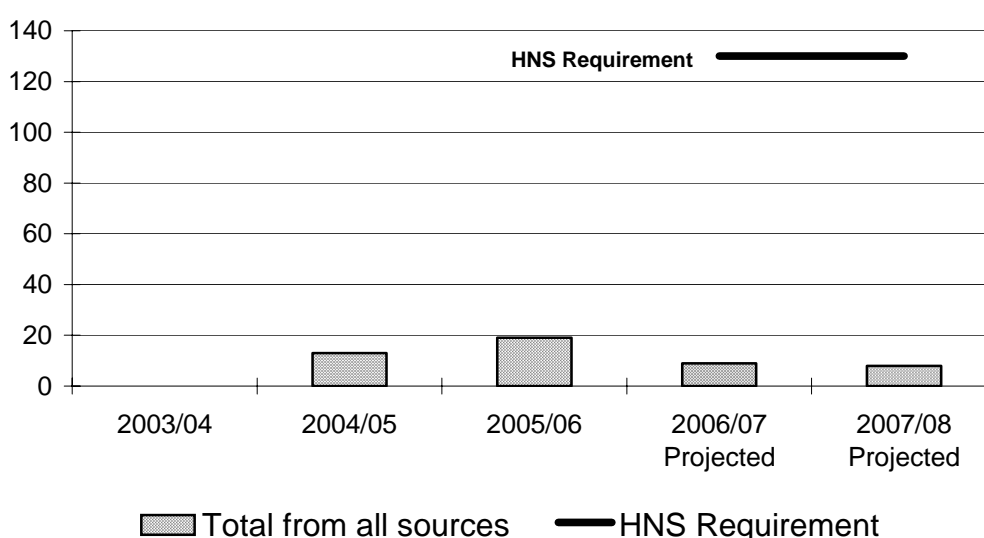
Net Completions by Location 1995-2007



## Affordable Housing

The 2006 Derwentside Housing Needs Assessment (HNA), prepared by Fordham Research, identified a growing gap between people's incomes and the price of property. The annual requirement for Derwentside is 698 affordable units per annum, of which the majority, 568 units, can be accommodated using the turnover in social rented dwellings. However this leaves a deficiency of 130 new units (net) per annum, which will need to be provided using Section 106 agreements on new private sector developments, on new developments by Registered Social Landlords (RSL) or by bringing empty properties back into use.

### Expected Provision of Affordable Housing



The table above indicates the amount of affordable housing that has been provided in recent years and the amount expected in the next two years. Given the target of 130 units a year identified by the HNA it is clear that this will be nowhere near enough. Therefore to try and secure affordable housing from private sector development the Council are in the process of preparing an Interim Affordable Housing Policy. The analysis in the HNA suggests that any target of affordable housing up to 50% of a development over 15 units would be perfectly justified in terms of the need. This target is a starting point for negotiation and actual provision will depend on the impact the provision of affordable housing would have on a site's viability.

The Interim Affordable Housing Policy will however, not be implemented until the findings of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) can be incorporated. The SHMA has recently been commissioned jointly by all County Durham local authorities and will provide the definitive evidence of need for affordable housing across the County. This work is required by Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing and will supersede the Council's adopted Housing Needs Survey. The SHMA is expected to be completed by the end of November this year.

It is expected that the Derwentside Homes will also seek to build a number of new affordable houses over the next few years with the help of funding from the Housing Corporation.

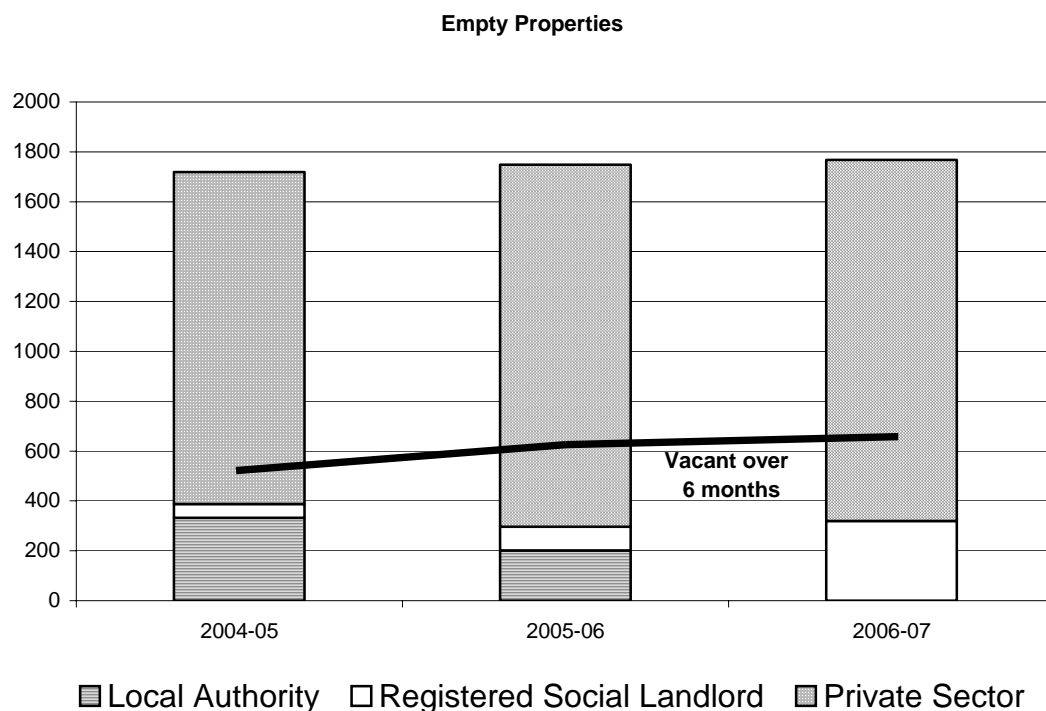
### Empty Properties

The Community Strategy seeks 'to ensure that housing provision and support infrastructure meets the needs and preferences of the communities in Derwentside'.

Targets identified in the Community Strategy seek to reduce the number of long-term vacant properties within the District in accordance with the 'Draft Empty Homes Strategy'.

The graph below shows a slight increase in both the total number of vacant dwellings and those that have been vacant for more than 6 months. This trend needs to be reversed in order to help address the identified shortage of affordable housing referred to earlier. This will be difficult as 96% of dwellings vacant for more than six months are owned privately.

It should be noted that the disappearance of local authority vacancies is due to the transfer of the Council's entire stock to a new RSL (Derwentside Homes) in 2006.



### Employment Land

Full details of the current status of employment sites in the District are given in Appendix D.

National policy emphasises the importance of delivering sustainable development, and the need to provide sufficient land in suitable locations for industrial and commercial development, so that the economy can prosper. Development Plan policies are required to minimise the use of resources by making more efficient use or re-use of existing resources encouraging the use of previously developed land. RSS identified 105 hectares of land being available for employment use as at March 2004. This is the District's allocation to 2021.

In 2006/07 5.37hectares (ha) of employment land at Berry Edge Business Park and Workshops was given permission for residential development. In the previous year, 2005/06, approximately 25ha of employment land was granted permission for other uses, including a major new sports complex on Berry Edge Business Park.

As a result of land being lost to other uses and being developed for industry and some land not being available to the market a total of 51.65ha of employment land remains available for employment uses. 18.03 ha of this is available in the short-term (within less than 12 months) and the remaining 33.62 ha available in the long-term. This compares to a total of 48.16 hectares that was available a year ago and has increased overall because of the approval of a 4.16ha extension to Esh Winning Industrial Estate and a large site at Tanfield Lea coming back to the market.

In order to determine whether this amount of land is sufficient to fulfil the needs of existing and potential employers, an Employment Land Review is required. Tenders for this work will go out shortly and it is expected to be completed early in 2008.

### **Other Allocations**

Funding has been extended to July 2007 for the Lanchester Roman Fort project, which was originally scheduled to run up to April 2006. The 'Friends of the Fort' group continues to help steer the project, producing leaflets for walks around the site, a booklet and education pack for the community, and install an interpretation board.

A project to partially restore the Bantling Lime Kilns and open them up for public access is progressing well. Despite the presence of bats works have now started.

## 5 GLOSSARY

**Brownfield Land** - See Previously Developed Land.

**Core Strategy** - A Development Plan Document that sets out the long-term spatial vision for the local planning authority's area, with objectives and policies to deliver that vision.

**Development Plan** - An authority's development plan consists of the relevant Regional Spatial Strategy and the Development Plan Documents contained within its Local Development Framework.

**Development Plan Document (DPD)** - Spatial planning documents that form part of the Local Development Framework. They are subject to independent examination and, together with the relevant Regional Spatial Strategy, forms the Development Plan for the local authority area

**Indicators** - A measure of variables over time, which can be used to measure achievement of objectives.

**Local Development Document (LDD)** -The documents which (taken as a whole) set out the District Council's policies relating to the development and use of land in Derwentside.

**Local Development Framework (LDF)** - Introduced by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as the replacement for Local Plans. It is the term to describe the whole portfolio of planning policy documents (Local Development Documents) setting out the planning strategy and policies for the area. It consists of Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents, a Statement of Community Involvement, the Local Development Scheme and Annual Monitoring Reports.

**Local Development Scheme (LDS)** - A project plan which outlines every Local Development Document that the Council intends to produce over the next three years along with timetables for their preparation. The Local Development Scheme is reviewed annually

**Local Plan** - A Local Plan sets out planning policies and allocations of land for development. It sets out where different types of development, from housing to shops and offices, that could be built during the plan period. Following the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) they have been superseded by Local Development Frameworks

**Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004)** - Introduced significant changes to the plan making process at all levels

**Previously Developed Land (PDL)** - Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure (excluding agriculture or forestry buildings). The definition covers the curtilage of the development.



**Regional Planning Body** - The body that will produce the regional spatial strategy. In the case of Derwentside, this is the North East Assembly (NEA)

**Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)** - These are to be prepared by Regional Planning Bodies, and set out the region's strategic policies in relation to the development and use of land and form part of the statutory development plan.

**Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)** - Areas identified by English Nature as being of special interest for their ecological or geological features.

**Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)** - A type of Local Development Document that supplements and elaborates on policies and proposals in Development Plan Documents. It does not form part of the Development Plan and is not subject to independent examination.

**Vacant dwellings** - The number of vacant dwellings in a district is estimated using Council Tax records and/or local survey data. Second homes, holiday lets, dwellings in unlicensed accommodation and flats/houses normally occupied by students are not included. Dwellings that are empty because of a change of occupant or those which are undergoing modernisation, repair or conversion, or are awaiting demolition as well as newly completed properties that have not yet been occupied are counted as vacant. Where the LA has counted groups of bedsits as one dwelling, the groups can only count as vacant when all are vacant.

# Derwentside Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report 2006-07 Appendices

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## Appendix A Core Indicators

The following indicators have been grouped by theme: Housing, Economy, Retail, Environment, Transport, Tourism and Recreation, and, Energy and Waste.

Objectives and Targets are yet to be determined for the LDF. Objectives and targets from national and regional planning policy, the community strategy and the sustainability appraisal are used where possible to give context to each indicator. It is important to note this distinction. When Objectives and Targets have been identified through the LDF process, they will be used in future AMRs to gauge the success of the District's planning policies.

### HOUSING

<b>Indicator 1 (Core) - Housing Trajectory</b>
--

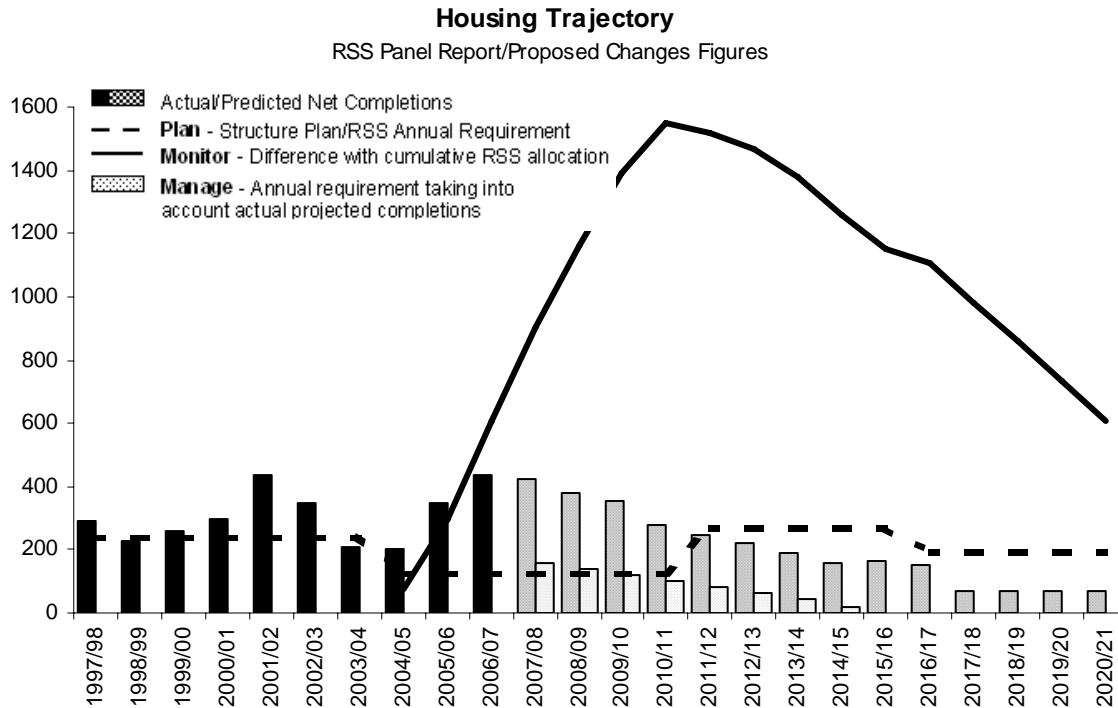
#### Housing Trajectory

The housing trajectory helps to integrate the 'plan, monitor, manage' approach to housing delivery by showing past completions and estimating future performance.

The housing trajectory compares levels of actual and projected housing completions with the RSS housing requirement. It also shows whether there is likely to be either a shortfall or surplus of the number of homes completed in relation to the annualised average required build rate (though projections are a subjective view of what might happen and may well change over time).

The housing trajectory looks at actual housing completions and conversions since the adoption of the Local Plan in 1997 and projected completions and conversions until the end of the RSS period in 2021.

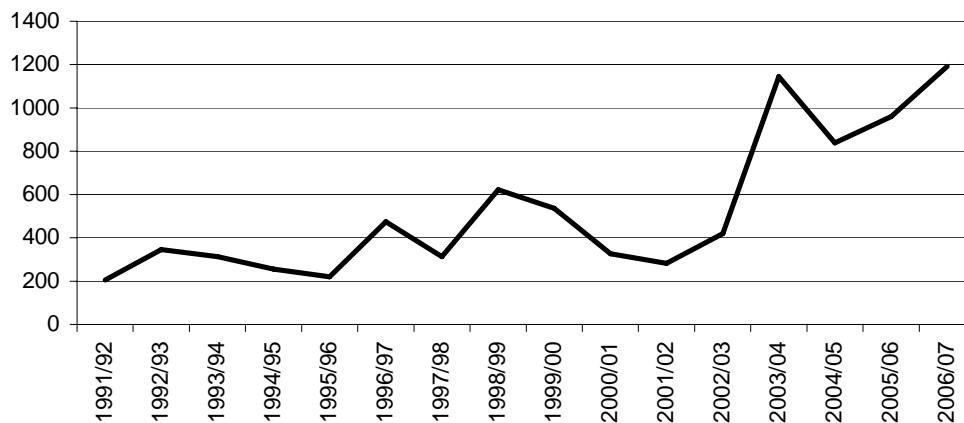
The Trajectory shows that housing completions over the next few years are projected to significantly exceed the annual requirement recommended by the RSS Panel Report and included in the first draft of the Proposed Changes. This is because of the large number of sites under construction and those with planning permission that are likely to be delivered. The Trajectory shows that even if completions fall dramatically once the existing sites are built out then it will be impossible not to overshoot the RSS by 2021. This demonstrates that the allocation in the Proposed Changes is completely unrealistic and should be significantly increased. This will hopefully be addressed in the revised Proposed Changes to be published later in the year.



## Planning Permissions

The graph below shows number of new dwellings given planning permission since 1991. The increase in planning permissions since 2002/03 is quite dramatic, with a peak of 1191 houses in 2006/07. This is likely to have been as a result of the upturn in the housing market experienced in the District and throughout the Region. It does however, have consequences for the Council's ability to plan for future housing provision and to meet the requirements of the RSS.

### Planning Permissions 1991-2007



## Indicator 2 (Core) - Housing Allocations

### Objective

National planning guidance encourages local authorities to allocate sufficient housing sites to provide a continuous 5-year supply of housing land. The table below identifies those sites from the adopted Local Plan that have not yet been developed.

### Target

The Local Plan's target was to develop the following sites by 2006.

### Data

Site Name/Ref	Site Size (ha)	Anticipated Number of Dwellings	Greenfield	Brownfield
1. Shield Row Lane, New Kyo	2.2	66	X	
2. Oxhill Farm, Stanley	2.9	87	X	
3. North of Murray House, Shotley Bridge	2	60	X	
4. South of Vale View, Burnhope	0.6	18	X	
5. Pontop Terrace, Greencroft	0.6	18	X	
6. Esh Hillside	1.2	36	X	
7. Middles Farm	8.1	243	X	
8. Low Stanley Farm	5.8	174	X	
9. Chester Road	0.4	12		X
10. Gloucester Road	1.8	54	X	
<b>Total for 2006-07</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>768</b>		
Total for 2005-06	27.6	828		
Total for 2004-05	30.9	927		

#### Notes:

**Data date:** as at 31 March 2007

**Data notes:** for all development plan housing allocations (i.e. all sites without planning permission) Note the anticipated number of dwellings should be derived by working at 30 dwellings per hectare, unless there are up-to-date figures in a development plan or development brief.

### Comment

A number of allocated housing sites have not been developed, partly because many of these sites are greenfield and their development would be contrary to Government guidance. Furthermore a plentiful supply of windfall sites on previously developed land has come forward over the last few years.

## Indicator 3 (Core) – Housing Densities

### Objective

National planning objectives encourage efficient use of land.

### Target

PPS3 encourages housing development that makes more efficient use of land, with a minimum of 30 dwellings per hectare, with higher densities in areas with good access to services and public transport.

### Data

Site Name/Ref	Size of Site (ha)	Number of Dwellings	Density (number of dwellings per hectare)
Holyoake Terrace, South Moor	0.45	23	51.1
Fairview Terrace, Greencroft	0.57	31	54.4
Quaking Houses Cricket Club	1.3	27	20.8
Burnside Estate, Templetown	1.0	30	30
The Ridings, Annfield Plain	0.47	21	44.7
Rookstone Nursing Home, Langley Park	1.2	6	5
Park Close, Langley Park	0.32	9	28.1
Burnside, Templetown	11.08	267	24.1
Lily Gardens	2.3	24	10.4
<b>Total for 2006-07</b>	<b>18.69</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>29.84 (ave.)</b>
Total for 2005-06	14.09	312	
Total for 2004-05	3.13	51	

**Notes:**

**Data date:** as at 31 March 2007

**Data source:** planning application records/dwelling completion records

**Data notes:** the data provided must be for **completed developments**, using a threshold of sites of a minimum of 5 dwellings+ per development. If larger sites are being developed please include detail where a particular phase is complete.

### Comment

The average density for all developments completed during 2006/07 equates to almost 30 dwellings per hectare, which is in line with the 30 dwellings per hectare minimum that is encouraged by national planning policy. This compares favourably to 2005/06 where the average was 22 dwellings per hectare. This suggests that unlike last year, developments are now being completed that reflect guidance introduced through the old PPG3, introduced in 2000.

## Indicator 4 (Core) - Outstanding Planning Permissions

### Objective

N/A

**Target**

N/A

**Data**

Number of dwellings remaining to be completed on sites under construction or sites with planning permission not yet started:-

Period	Greenfield	Brownfield	Total
2004-05	607	1504 (71.2%)	2111
2005-06	721	2309 (76.2%)	3030
2006-07	791	2531 (76.2%)	3322

Note:*Data date: As at 31 March 2007***Comment**

In 2006/07, the number of dwellings receiving planning permission has risen again. If all of the dwellings with planning permission are delivered housing allocation in the RSS will be significantly exceeded.

<b>Indicator 5 (Core) - Vacant Dwellings</b>
--

**Data**

Period	Local Authority	Registered Social Landlord	'Other public' sector	Other Private Sector		Total
				Total	Of which: Owner occupied	
Total number of vacant units						
2004-05	332	56	0	1331	-	1719
2005-06	202	94	0	1452	-	1748
2006-07	0	319	0	1449	-	1768
Total number of which vacant for more than 6 months						
2004-05	-	-	-	-	-	509
2005-06	-	-	-	-	-	608
2006-07	0	23	0	597	-	620

Notes:*Data source: Local Authority Council Tax Database**Data date: As at 31 March 2007*

<b>Indicator 6 (Core) - Dwellings in Low Demand</b>
---

**Objective**

The Draft Community Strategy contains objectives 'to have a co-ordinated approach to the regeneration of town and village centres', 'to ensure that housing provision and support infrastructure meets the need and preferences of the communities in Derwentside', and, 'to deliver appropriate and affordable accommodation across Derwentside, in particular amongst vulnerable groups'.

### Target

A target in the Draft Community Strategy seeks to undertake demolition and redevelopment of dilapidated and derelict buildings where appropriate - targets not determined. Further targets include 'lead the delivery of cleaner, safer and greener public spaces and improvement of the quality of the built environment in deprived areas and across the country with measurable improvement by 2008', to 'bring all social housing into a decent condition with most of the improvement taking place in deprived areas, and for vulnerable households in the private sector', and, 'to establish a robust baseline by April 2007 for improving standards in the private sector'.

### Data

Number of Dwellings in Low Demand	Local Authority	Registered Social Landlord	Other Private Sector		Total
			Total	Of which Owner occupied	
2004-05	340	110	0	0	450
2005-06	300	100	0	0	400
2006-07	0	511	-	-	511

**Notes:**

*Data source: Local Authority HIP returns*

*Data date: As at 31 March 2007*

### Comment

There has been a large increase in the number of RSL dwellings in low demand compared to previous years findings however, these figures are distorted by the transfer of Council stock to Derwentside Homes.

Derwentside Local Authority Housing tenants agreed to transfer the Council's housing stock across to the new Register Social Landlord Derwentside Homes (officially being completed in December 2006). Following the transfer of the Council's dwelling stock to Derwentside Homes, funding will be available to improve the stock and it is expected that this figure will reduce in the future.

## Indicator 7 (Core) - Dwellings that are Difficult to Let

### Objective

The Draft Community Strategy contains objectives 'to have a co-ordinated approach to the regeneration of town and village centres', 'to ensure that housing provision and support infrastructure meets the need and preferences of the communities in Derwentside', and, 'to deliver appropriate and affordable accommodation across Derwentside, in particular amongst vulnerable groups'.

### Target

A target in the Draft Community Strategy seeks to undertake demolition and redevelopment of dilapidated and derelict buildings where appropriate. A further



target is to 'bring all social housing into a decent condition with most of the improvement taking place in deprived areas'.

#### Data

Number of Dwellings Difficult to Let	Local Authority	Registered Social Landlord
2004-05	118	200
2005-06	180	200
2006-07	0	64

#### Notes:

*Data source: Local Authority HIP returns*

*Data date: As at 31 March 2007*

#### Comment

In the previous AMRs, there has been a large number of difficult to let dwellings. Since the last report, the Council's housing stock has been transferred to the RSL Derwentside Homes. Also during this time, there have been a number of demolitions of difficult to let dwellings and as such the number is much reduced.

### Indicator 8 (Core) - Households in Temporary Accommodation

#### Objective

The Draft Community Strategy includes the following objective: 'to deliver appropriate and affordable accommodation across Derwentside, in particular amongst vulnerable groups'.

#### Target

N/A

#### Data

Period	Total Number of Households (all)	Number of Households Accepted as Homeless and in Priority Need	
		Total	In Bed and Breakfast Accommodation
2004-05	121	43	1
2005-06	70	46	0
2006-07	94	47	0

#### Notes:

*Data source: Local Authority HIP returns*

*Data date: As at 31 March 2007*

#### Comment

After a previous fall in the number of homeless households, there has been a rise in the current monitoring period, although those in priority need have remained relatively stable. Due to the fluctuation in the figures and the size of the data sample, it is impossible to draw any meaningful conclusions at this time.

## Indicator 9 (Core) – Affordable Homes

### Objective

The Derwentside Housing Needs Assessment (2006) has highlighted a lack of affordable dwelling provision for the District. The annual requirement for Derwentside is 698 affordable units per annum, of which the majority, 568 units, can be accommodated using the turnover in social rented dwellings. However this leaves a deficiency of 130 new units (net) per annum, which will have to be supplied through Section 106 agreements on new private sector developments.

This is supported by objectives in the Draft Community Strategy, which seek to provide more affordable accommodation in the District.

### Target

The Derwentside Housing Needs Assessment identifies a target of 130 new affordable units (net) per annum for five years from 2007 to 2012.

### Data

	2003/04 Outturn	2004/05 Outturn	2005/06 Outturn	2006/07 Planned	2006/07 Outturn	2007/08 Planned
1.Number of additional local authority dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.Number of additional RSL – rented dwellings	0	13	19	9	9	0
3.Number of additional RSL – shared ownership	0	0	0	0	0	8
4.Total Additional LA/RSL dwellings.	0	13	19	9	9	8
5.Number of additional affordable 'other private' sector dwellings (those built for outright sale or discounted private units) less	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.Total (4+5)	0	13	19	9	9	8
6.Of which provided in settlements with populations of 3,000 or less	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Notes:

**Data source:** Local Authority HIP returns

**Data notes:** All data is for all new affordable housing acquisitions/ completions

**Data date:** As at 31 March 2007

### Comment

The table above indicates the amount of affordable housing that has been provided in recent years and the amount expected in the next two years. Given the target of 130 units a year identified by the HNA it is clear that this will be nowhere near enough. Therefore to try and secure affordable housing from private sector development the Council are in the process of preparing an Interim Affordable Housing Policy. The analysis in the HNA suggests that any target of affordable housing up to 50% of a development over 15 units would be perfectly justified in terms of the need. This target is a starting point for negotiation and actual provision will depend on the impact the provision of affordable housing would have on a site's viability.

The Interim Affordable Housing Policy will however, not be implemented until the findings of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) can be incorporated. The SHMA has recently been commissioned jointly by all County Durham local authorities and will provide the definitive evidence of need for affordable housing across the County. This work is required by Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing and will supersede the Council's adopted Housing Needs Survey. The SHMA is expected to be completed by the end of November this year.

It is expected that the Derwentside Homes will also seek to build a number of new affordable houses over the next few years with the help of funding from the Housing Corporation.

<b>Indicator 10 (Core) - Provision of Additional Affordable Housing Through Planning Policy (PPG3 and Circular 6/98) in 2005/06</b>
---

### Objective

Policy HO10 in the adopted Local Plan provides a mechanism for allowing affordable housing in rural areas where there is a proven need.

### Target

N/A

### Data

	Total No. of units granted planning permission		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Total no of affordable units granted planning permission in respect of rural exception sites	0	0	0
Number of units provided in settlements of 3,000 population or less	0	0	0

**Notes:**

**Data source:** Local Authority HIP returns

**Data date:** As at 31 March 2007

## Comment

The Council will look at the issue of affordability in rural areas through the LDF process.

## ECONOMY

### Indicator 11 (Core) – Undeveloped Employment Land – Greenfield Sites

(Includes all greenfield sites allocated in the adopted Local Plan or with planning permission for Use Class Orders B1 - offices, research & development and light industrial, B2 - general industry, and, B8 - warehousing).

## Objective

Maintain a supply of appropriate employment land to meet the objectives of the Community Strategy that seeks to 'promote direct development of business floor space' and 'property enhancement and exploring new development options'.

## Target

National policy emphasises the importance of delivering sustainable development, and the need to provide sufficient land in suitable locations for industrial and commercial development, so that the economy can prosper. Development Plan policies are required to minimise the use of resources by making more efficient use or re-use of existing resources encouraging the use of previously developed land. RSS identified 105 hectares of land being available for employment use as at March 2004. This is the District's allocation to 2021.

## Data

Site Name	Land Availability (ha.)		Unavailable (ha.)	Total (ha.)			Type of use
	Short Term	Long Term		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
Castleside	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	General
Delves Lane	0.00	0.00	7.38	0.67	0.00	0.00	General
Esh Winning	0.00	4.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.16	General
Greencroft Ind Park	3.30	0.00	11.04	6.81	3.75	3.30	General
Harelaw	0.00	1.18	0.00	2.80	2.80	1.18	General
Number One	0.00	0.32	2.23	1.75	0.32	0.32	General
Tanfield Lea (North)	0.00	6.69	4.93	5.11	5.11	6.69	General
Tanfield Lea (South)	0.00	1.90	3.83	3.21	3.21	1.90	General
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>14.25</b>		<b>20.50</b>	<b>15.34</b>	<b>17.55</b>	

### Notes

**Data date:** as at 31 March 2007

**Short term:** land on which development could start within 12 months

**Long term:** land on which development could start after 12 months

**Unavailable:** undeveloped land that is generally not available but is located within industrial areas

**Type of use:** this column indicates use(s) for which a site is identified from the following UCO classes: B1a, B1b, B1c, B2 or B8. 'General' indicates where the use is within UCO's B1, B2 and B8 but is not specified.

### Comment

As a result of land being lost to other uses and being developed for industry and some land not being available to the market a total of 51.65ha of employment land remains available for employment uses. 18.03 ha of this is available in the short-term (within less than 12 months) and the remaining 33.62 ha available in the long-term. This compares to a total of 48.16 hectares that was available a year ago and has increased overall because of the approval of a 4.16ha extension to Esh Winning Industrial Estate and a large site at Tanfield Lea coming back to the market.

In order to determine whether this amount of land is sufficient to fulfil the needs of existing and potential employers, an Employment Land Review is required. Tenders for this work will go out shortly and it is expected to be completed early in 2008.

### Indicator 12 (Core) – Undeveloped Employment Land – Brownfield Sites

(Includes all brownfield sites allocated in the adopted Local Plan or with planning permission for Use Class Orders B1, B2 and B8)

### Objective

Maintain a supply of appropriate employment land to meet the objectives of the Community Strategy that seeks to 'promote direct development of business floor space' and 'promoting property enhancement and exploring new development options'.

### Target

National policy emphasises the importance of delivering sustainable development, and the need to provide sufficient land in suitable locations for industrial and commercial development, so that the economy can prosper. Development Plan policies are required to minimise the use of resources by making more efficient use or re-use of existing resources encouraging the use of previously developed land. RSS identified 105 hectares of land being available for employment use as at March 2004. This is the District's allocation to 2021.

### Data

Site Name	Land Availability (ha.)		Unavailable (ha.)	Total (ha.)			Type of use
	Short Term	Long Term		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
Berry Edge	0.00	3.73	0.00	21.09	8.24	3.73	General
Bradley Workshops	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.98	0.98	0.98	General
Consett Business Park	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.73	1.39	1.39	B1

<b>Crookhall</b>	0.00	0.00	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	General
<b>Hobson</b>	0.68	1.31	0.00	0.68	0.68	1.99	General
<b>Hownsgill</b>	12.27	0.00	0.00	12.27	12.27	12.27	General
<b>Langley Park North</b>	0.00	2.45	0.16	2.45	2.45	2.45	General
<b>Leadgate</b>	0.00	1.02	0.00	1.02	1.02	1.02	General
<b>Morrison North</b>	0.00	2.47	0.00	2.47	0.40	2.47	General
<b>Park Road North</b>	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	General
<b>Ponds Court</b>	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.39	B1
<b>Watling Street</b>	0.00	7.37	0.00	2.48	2.48	7.37	General
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.77</b>	<b>19.33</b>		<b>44.60</b>	<b>30.34</b>	<b>34.10</b>	

**Notes**

**Data date:** as at 31 March 2007

**Short term:** land on which development could start within 12 months

**Long term:** land on which development could start after 12 months

**Unavailable:** undeveloped land that is generally not available but is located within industrial areas

**Type of use:** this column indicates use(s) for which a site is identified from the following UCO classes: B1a, B1b, B1c, B2 or B8. 'General' indicates where the use is within UCO's B1, B2 and B8 but is not specified.

## Comment

As a result of land being lost to other uses and being developed for industry and some land not being available to the market a total of 51.65ha of employment land remains available for employment uses. 18.03 ha of this is available in the short-term (within less than 12 months) and the remaining 33.62 ha available in the long-term. This compares to a total of 48.16 hectares that was available a year ago and has increased overall because of the approval of a 4.16ha extension to Esh Winning Industrial Estate and a large site at Tanfield Lea coming back to the market.

In order to determine whether this amount of land is sufficient to fulfil the needs of existing and potential employers, an Employment Land Review is required. Tenders for this work will go out shortly and it is expected to be completed early in 2008.

## Indicator 13 (Core) - Employment Land by Type of Use

(The total amount of employment land identified/suitable for the following types of use (include land identified/suitable as available and unavailable from tables 11 & 12)).

## Objective

National policy (PPS1 & *Employment Land Review Guidance Note*) highlights the importance of promoting a strong, and productive economy that aims to bring jobs and prosperity for all. Sustainable development is encouraged to promote social inclusion and accessibility (both in locational and physical terms) to job

opportunities. Sufficient land in suitable locations should be made available for industrial and commercial development.

According to the Draft Regional Spatial Strategy, it is important to provide diversity in terms of the size of the sites available to accommodate a range of types of employment uses in sustainable locations.

### Target

The Draft Regional Spatial Strategy states that Derwentside should allocate 105 hectares of general employment land in the LDF. Mindful of recent take-up rates, this would mean allocating a huge amount of land for employment uses up to 2021. It is likely that provision for the District for this plan period will be clearly defined when an Employment Land Assessment has been carried out for the District, which is expected to commence in 2007.

### Data

Amount of Land (ha) as at:	Single User	Prestige	Potentially Polluting	Airport	Port	Rail	Total
31/03/07	3.73	15.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.62
31/03/06	8.24	18.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.36
31/03/05	21.09	21.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.04

Notes:

*Sites classed as 'General' are not included in this table*

*Single user: sites available for major, single user investment*

*Prestige: sites identified for prestige, high quality employment or business park development (normally only B1 and B2 uses)*

### Comment

The above table shows that the amount of Single User and Prestige land supply has reduced over the years.

## Indicator 14 (Core) - Large Employment Sites – Greenfield Sites (20ha+)

The purpose of this table is to identify the amount of land available in plots of at least 20 hectares (i.e. strategic sites referred to in paragraph 4.24 of RPG1) Exclude land identified as 'unavailable' in tables 11 & 12.

### Data

Site Name	Plot Size (please indicate size of all plots available of 20 ha. or more)	Type of use	Comments
None			

Notes:

*Data date: as at 31 march 2007*

*No change from 2005-06 AMR*

### Indicator 15 (Core) - Large Employment Sites – Brownfield Sites (20ha+)

The purpose of this table is to identify the amount of land available in plots of at least 20 hectares (i.e. strategic sites referred to in paragraph 4.24 of RPG1) Exclude land identified as 'unavailable' in tables 11 &12.

#### Data

Site name	Plot Size (please indicate size of all plots available of 20 ha. or more)	Type of use	Comments
None			

Notes:

Data date: as at 31 march 2007

No change from 2005-06 AMR

### Indicator 16 (Core) - Amount of employment land developed for employment uses - Greenfield Sites

#### Objective

The Draft Community Strategy seeks to 'promote direct development of business floor space'.

#### Target

The local target in the Draft Community Strategy seeks 'to have a supply of business space that meets current and future needs - developing 40,000 sq ft (3,700 sq. m) of new floor space over the next 3 years from a baseline of 2006

National policy emphasises the importance of delivering sustainable development, and the need to provide sufficient land in suitable locations for industrial and commercial development, so that the economy can prosper. Development Plan policies are required to minimise the use of resources by making more efficient use or re-use of existing resources encouraging the use of previously developed land.

#### Data

Period	Site name/location	Amount of land developed (sq.m. gross floorspace)					
		B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2006-07	Land North of Eurosil, Greencroft Industrial Estate	840	0	0	0	0	840
2005-06	The Greenhouse, Greencroft Industrial Estate	1750	0	0	0	0	1750
2004-05	Tanfield Lea (North)	0	0	0	1710	0	1710
	Tanfield Lea (South)	929	0	0	0	0	929

Notes:



Measured in terms of **completed** sq metres floorspace (gross) between 1 April and 31 March; gross floorspace is measured as gross internal floorspace, including all internal areas but excluding internal walls.

### Comment

2006-07 saw continued development of greenfield employment land developed. Also there has been a large increase in development of previously developed employment land (below).

### Indicator 17 (Core) - Amount of employment land developed for employment uses - Brownfield Sites

### Objective

The Draft Community Strategy seeks to 'promote direct development of business floor space'.

### Target

The local target in the Draft Community Strategy seeks 'to have a supply of business space that meets current and future needs - developing 40,000 sq ft (3,700 sq. m) of new floor space over the next 3 years from a baseline of 2006

National policy minimizes the importance of delivering sustainable development, and the need to provide sufficient land in suitable locations for industrial and commercial development, so that the economy can prosper. Development Plan policies are required to minimize the use of resources by making more efficient use or re-use of existing resources encouraging the use of previously developed land.

### Data

	Site name/ location	Amount of land developed (sq.m. gross floorspace)					
		B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Total
2006-07	Land North-West of E-Business Centre, Consett Business Centre	901	0	0	929	0	1127
	Unit 5, Langley Park (North)	0	0	0	0	198	
2005-06	N/A						0
2004-05	Harelaw	35	0	0	0	0	35
	Hobson	0	0	0	251	0	251
	Bradley	0	0	0	824	0	824
	Delves Lane	0	0	0	112	0	112

#### Notes:

Measured in terms of completed sq metres floorspace (gross) between 1 April and 31 March; gross floorspace is measured as gross internal floorspace, including all internal areas but excluding internal walls.

**Comment**

Unlike last year, there has been a considerable development of previously developed land in the district, with the majority being on the Consett Business Park (combined manufacturing and office development). These developments have gone a large way to meeting target in the Draft Community Strategy of some 3,700 sq metres of new business floor space that needs to be developed on employment land by 2009.

<p align="center"><b>Indicator 18 (Core) - Amount of employment land developed for non-employment uses - Greenfield Sites</b></p>
---

**Objective**

Objectives in the Draft Community Strategy seek to maintain a suitable supply of employment provision, while providing a clean local environment and regenerating the built environment.

**Target**

National policy (Planning Policy Statement 1: 2005 & Employment Land Review Guidance Note: 2004) promotes sustainable development. It highlights the need to provide sufficient land in suitable locations to be made available for industrial and commercial development, so that the economy can prosper. Sustainable development is encouraged to promote social inclusion (both in locational and physical terms) and job opportunities. Sufficient land in suitable locations should be made available for industrial and commercial development.

**Data**

Site name/location	Amount developed for residential use (ha.)	Amount developed for other non-employment use (ha.)
None		

**Comment**

An Employment Land Review is needed to determine whether the current employment land reserve needs protecting from similar changes of use.

<p align="center"><b>Indicator 19 (Core) - Amount of employment land developed for non-employment uses - Brownfield Sites</b></p>
---

**Objective**

Objectives in the Draft Community Strategy seek to maintain a suitable supply of employment provision, while providing a clean local environment and regenerating the built environment.

**Target**

National policy (Planning Policy Statement 1: 2005 & Employment Land Review Guidance Note: 2004) promotes sustainable development. It highlights the need to provide sufficient land in suitable locations to be made available for industrial

and commercial development, so that the economy can prosper. Sustainable development is encouraged to promote social inclusion (both in locational and physical terms) and job opportunities. Sufficient land in suitable locations should be made available for industrial and commercial development.

#### Data

Site name/location	Amount developed for residential use (ha.)	Amount developed for other non-employment use (ha.)
None		

#### Comment

An Employment Land Review is needed to determine whether the current employment land reserve needs protecting from similar changes of use.

### LOCAL SERVICES

#### Indicator 20 (Core) - Retail Developments and Town Centre Uses (where planning permission has been determined)

#### Target

National policy (PPS6) promotes sustainable development and aims to focus new development for retail, office and leisure uses in existing town centres. Growth and investment should therefore seek to promote vital and viable town centres.

#### Data

Development Name/Ref	Floorspace (gross)	Location			Decision (P/R)	Reason for Decision
		TC	EC	OC		
None						

#### Comment

Although there have not been any planning permissions determined over the past 2 years, there are a number of applications / projects that are currently ongoing located mainly in the towns of Consett and Stanley. The Modus development in Stanley has the potential to create new shopping areas and a modified ASDA superstore in the town centre. In Consett there are two potential developments, the remodelling of the Hermiston Retail Park area to create a larger store for Morrison's and new shop units and a potential retail park site opposite McDonalds. Any decisions made on these developments are likely by 2007/08.

#### Indicator 21 (Core) - Retail Developments and Town Centre Uses (where development has been completed)

#### Target

National policy (PPS6) promotes sustainable development and aims to focus new development for retail, office and leisure uses in existing town centres. Growth and investment should therefore seek to promote vital and viable town centres.

**Data**

Development Name/Ref	Floorspace (gross) sq. m	Location			Decision	Reason for Decision
		TC	EC	OC		
Supranos Restaurant, Puddlers Corner, Consett	475		Y		Approved	

**Comment**

The above development is an edge-of-centre location and forms part of combined hotel and restaurant development, with plans for the hotel element yet to be submitted.

<b>Indicator 22 (Core) - Retail Centre Health</b>
---

**Objective**

The Draft Community Strategy seeks to promote sustainable development to maintain and revitalise the built and natural environment - create more attractive town and village centres by creating more attractive places providing shops, leisure facilities and services.

**Target**

National policy (PPS6) promotes sustainable development and aims to focus new development for retail, office and leisure uses in existing town and main centres. Growth and investment should therefore seek to promote vital and viable town centres. Healthcheck assessments should be carried out for town and main centres to measure their vitality and viability.

A target in the Draft Community Strategy aims to reduce 15% of commercial voids by April 2008.

**Data (next page)****Comment**

There are gaps in the monitoring of retail development in the District. A planned Retail assessment for early 2007 has not been undertaken resulting in a lack of data. This will be addressed during the next monitoring period and provide detailed figures for the next AMR.

From the below table, it is clear that just under 10% of retail units are vacant. Although this is quite a significant proportion, all units are within the A1 use class, which typically have a higher turnover rate.

## Data

Centre	No. of Retail Units			No. of which are A1 Retail Units (i.e. shops)	No. Vacant Retail Units			No. of A1 Units (i.e. shops) which are Vacant	No. of Retail Units Vacant as a %age of Total (all UCOs)			Total Retail Floor-space (Gross sq. m)	Vacant Retail Floor-space (m2)	Vacant as a %age of Total
	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05		2006-07	2005-06	2004-05		2006-07	2005-06	2004-05			
1. Annfield Plain	42	41	31	15	7	10	3	7	16.7	24.4	9.7	3860	-	-
2. Blackhill	28	28	27	17	3	5	3	3	10.7	17.9	11.1	1098	-	-
3. Burnopfield	23	23	23	9	6	6	6	6	26.1	26.1	26.1	-	-	-
4. Consett	242	242	232	132	16	13	9	16	6.6	5.4	3.9	21827	1870	8.84
5. Dipton	14	14	14	6	2	2	2	2	14.3	14.3	14.3	-	-	-
6. Lanchester	36	37	32	20	3	3	2	3	8.3	8.1	6.3	1692	-	-
7. Langley Park	39	40	38	28	5	3	3	5	12.8	7.5	7.9	2470	-	-
8. Leadgate	28	28	33	13	3	2	6	3	10.7	7.1	18.2	3615	-	-
9. Shotley Bridge	15	15	15	6	1	2	2	1	6.7	13.3	13.3	-	-	-
10. South Moor	38	38	27	16	9	9	2	9	23.7	23.7	7.4	1068	-	-
11. Stanley	155	158	140	84	14	16	10	14	8.9	10.1	7.1	21248	5420	11.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>13.22</b>	<b>14.35</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>56878</b>	<b>7290</b>	<b>10.11</b>

### Notes:

Data date: as at 31 march 2007

Figures taken from a Retail Assessment submitted as part of a planning application

## ENVIRONMENT

**Indicator 23 (Core) - Air Quality Management Areas (has the District declared any AQMAs?)**

### Data

Yes	No
	X

**Indicator 24 (Core) - Planning applications approved in green belt**

### Data

Location	Brief details of proposal	Area (ha.)	Reason for decision/comments
N/A			Green Belt boundary not yet been defined - will be defined in Core Strategy Development Plan Document

**Indicator 25 (Core) - Actual changes in the extent of the designated green belt boundaries**

### Data

Location	Reason for Change	Additions 2005/06 (ha.)	Deletions 2005/06 (ha.)
N/A			

**Indicator 26 (Core) - Number of permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality**

### Data

Number of Applications	Reason for Environment Agency Objection	Response by the Environment Agency	Outcome
No permissions granted contrary to advice of Environment Agency			

## TRANSPORT

### Indicator 27 (Core) - Parking Provision

#### Data

Town Centre	Number of Short Stay Parking Provision - Spaces			Number of Long Stay Parking Provision - Spaces		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1. Consett town centre	0	0	0	1164	1164	1164
2. Stanley town centre	0	0	0	939	1027	979

**Notes:**

**Data source:** Local authorities / LTP

**Data date:** As at 31 March 2007

**Data units:** Number of spaces

### Indicator 28 (Core) - New Priority Lanes

#### Data

Location and length of new car lanes (metres)	Location and length of new bus lanes (metres)	Location and length of new cycle lanes (metres)
Monitored by Durham County Council		

**Notes:**

**Data source:** Highway Authorities

**Data date:** From 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

### Indicator 29 (Core) - Non-residential Development Complying with Car Parking Standards

#### Data

Site Ref/Name/Address	Site size (ha)	Does the development comply with car parking standards
Sopranos Restaurant, Puddlers Corner, Consett	0.44	No, no motorcycle parking provided.
Unit 5, Langley Park (North) Industrial Estate	0.11	Yes
Land North West of E-Business Centre, Consett Business Park	1.05	Yes
Land North of Eurosil, Greencroft Industrial Estate	0.44	No, too many parking bays provided

**Notes:**

**Data source:** Local Authority Planning Applications

**Data date:** From 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

**Indicator 30 (Core) - Residential Development within 30 Minutes Public Transport Time of Specified Facilities Please specify the number of net additional dwellings within 30 minutes of the following facilities: GP Surgery, Hospital, State Primary & Secondary Schools, Area(s) of Employment, and, Major Retail Centre(s).**

**Data**

Sub-Region/District	Residential Development within 30 Minutes Public Transport Time of Specified Facilities Please specify the number of net additional dwellings within 30 minutes of the facilities specified below.	Source of Data
Monitored by Durham County Council		

**Notes:***Data source:* Local Authorities Local Transport Plan (Core Indicator)*Data date:* As at 31 March 2007

<b>Indicator 31 (Core) - Development Plans that contain Accessibility Standards for major Development</b>
---

**Data**

	Yes	No
Does the plan contain Policy/Policies concerning Accessibility Standards?		X

**Notes:***Data date:* As at 31 March 2007*Data unit:* Policies**Comment**

This issue will be addressed in the LDF. In the interim period Design & Access statements, which become mandatory in August 2006, will ensure that accessibility is planned for in all new residential developments.

**TOURISM & RECREATION**

<b>Indicator 32 (Core) - Audits of open space, sport and recreation facilities</b>
--

**Data**

Name/title of audit	Type of facility required	Latest stage completed		Preparation of related strategy
		Description	Date	
Open Spaces Strategy	All	Final Strategy being prepared	April 2007	
Derwentside Play Strategy	All	Final Strategy being prepared	April 2007	

**Notes:***Data source:* Local authority records

<b>Indicator 33 (Core) - Sport and Recreation Developments</b>
--



## Data

Development Ref/Name/Address	Description of development	Site Size (ha)	Decision	Reason for Decision
1. Ref: 05/0949, New Sports Centre Complex, Consett, Urban	New Sports Complex comprising a sports hall, a 25 metre swimming pool, four badminton courts, four indoor tennis courts, four outdoor tennis courts, 15 outdoor football pitches, a gym and relocation of Consett FC	19.11	Approved	

### Notes:

**Data source:** Local authority planning applications

**Data date:** Applications determined 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

## Indicator 34 (Core) - Recreational Routes

## Data

Name of route	Location	Nature of promotion	Length (km)	Date
None				

### Notes:

**Data source:** Local Authority, Countryside Agency, Sustrans

**Data date:** Routes promoted (created, launched, designated, newly publicised, or subject of significant package of improvements) between 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

**Data notes:** Recreational routes include those routes particularly intended for use by horse riders, cyclists, and walkers of more local importance, often individually waymarked

## Indicator 35 (Core) - Tourism Developments

## Data

Development		Location		Description of development	Site Size (ha/sqm)	Decision	
Ref.	Name	Address	Type T/E/O			(P/R)	Reason
None							

### Notes:

**Data source:** Local Authority Planning Applications

**Data date:** Applications determined between 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

**Data units:** Tourism application decision (scale of development in ha. or sq.m.)

**Data notes:** Include any development likely to act as a tourist attraction (including to day visitor) including arts, culture, and other tourist facilities.

## ENERGY & WASTE

## Indicator 36 (Core) - Renewable Energy Schemes

## Objective

The Draft Community Strategy seeks 'to minimise the use of non-renewable resources and promote alternative energy use.

## Target

The Government's target is that nationally by 2010, 10% of electricity should be generated from renewable sources, with the aspiration that this increases to 20% by 2020 (Energy White Paper: Our Energy Future – creating a low carbon economy: 2003). Current national estimates of production are around 3%.

Policy 40 in the Draft RSS states that Development Plans should: facilitate the generation of at least 10% of the region's consumption of electricity from renewable sources within the region by 2010; aspiring to further increase renewable electricity generation to achieve 20% of regional consumption by 2020; require new developments, particularly major retail, commercial and residential, to have embedded within them a minimum of 10% energy supply from renewable sources; and facilitate the achievement of the minimum sub regional target for Durham of 82 MWs to 2010.

## Data

Development Name/Ref	Technology	Potential Capacity (MW)	Decision	Reason for Decision
None				

### Notes:

**Data source:** Local Authority Planning Applications

**Data date:** From 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

**Data units:** Number of developments and mega watt capacity

## Comment

No new applications for renewable energy schemes in the district during the last monitoring period follows a period of several applications for, in particular, windpower.

## Indicator 37 (Core) - Waste Management Facilities

## Data

Development Name/Ref	Waste Management Type	Potential Capacity ('000 tonnes per annum)	Decision	Reason for Decision
Monitored by Durham County Council				

### Notes:

**Data source:** Local Authority Planning Applications

**Data date:** 1 April 2006 – 31 March 2007

## Indicator 38 (Core) - Waste Arisings and Management

## Data

Waste Type	Total Waste Arising (,000 tonnes)	Waste Management Technique (,000 tonnes)				
		Landfill	Re-used/ recycled	Incineration	Un-recorded	Other Methods
Municipal	Monitored by Durham County Council					

### Notes:

**Data source:** Local Authority Waste Disposal Records

**Data date:** 1 April 2006 – 31 March 2007

## Appendix B Other Indicators

### Accessibility to Services in the District

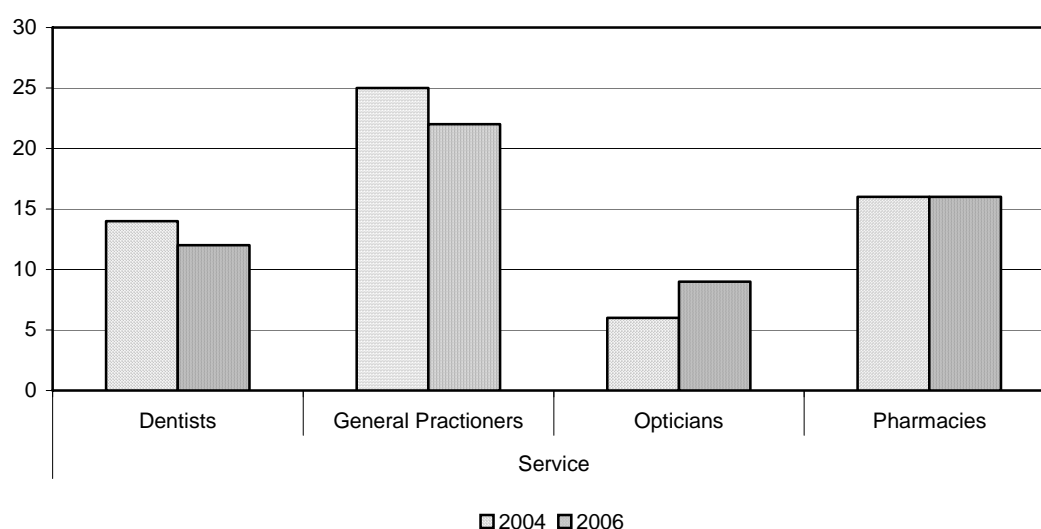
Service	Year	
	2004	2006
Dentists	14	12
General Practitioners	25	22
Opticians	6	9
Pharmacies	16	16

**Notes:**

**Data Source:** Office of National Statistics Website

**Data date:** latest availability is 2006

**Number of Services in Derwentside**



### Economic Migrants from Overseas Countries

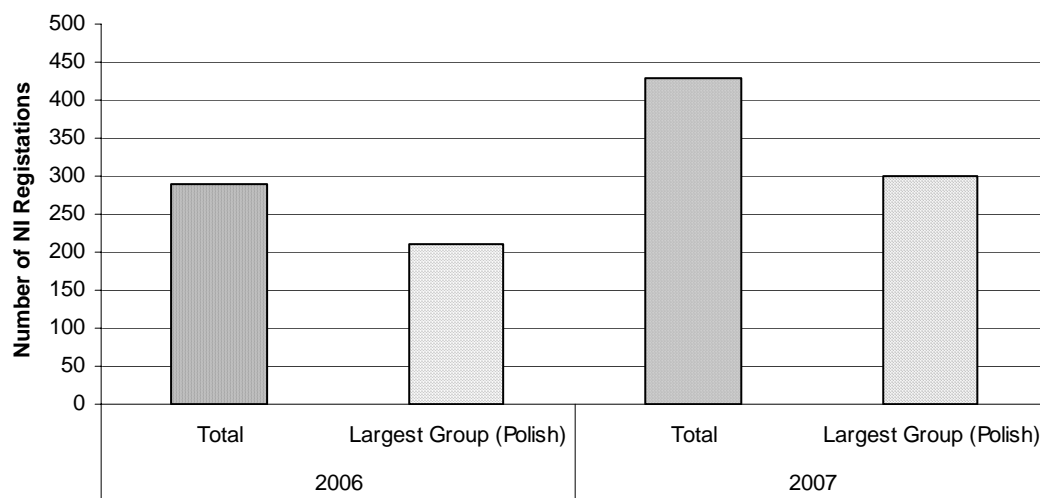
	2006		2007	
	Total	Largest Group (Polish)	Total	Largest Group (Polish)
Derwentside	290	210	430	300
North East	11,110	2,590	13,270	4,120
UK	622,390	171,380	713,450	222,760

**Notes:**

**Data Source:** National Insurance number allocations to Overseas Nationals Entering the UK 2006-07, Department for work and Pensions, 2007

**Data date:** year from 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

### Number of Overseas Nationals in Derwentside



## **Appendix C Contextual Indicators**

The following indicators help identify contextual changes in the District, insofar as they describe the wider social, environmental and economic background against which the Local Development Framework operates.

The following indicators will be used in future monitoring reports to identify contextual changes in Derwentside District. These indicators describe the wider social, environmental and economic background against which the Local Development Framework operates. These contextual indicators aim to enhance the understanding of the wider context of spatial policies. Some of these indicators will not be subject to annual changes, e.g. Census information.

Indicator	Performance	Data Source
Demography		
Population size	86,300	GONE Local Authority Area Profile (Jan 2007)
Household composition	One person households 30.1% (30.7% North East) Married couple households 38.6% (36.8% NE) Cohabiting couple households 8.2% (7.8% NE) Lone parent households - with dependent children 6.7% (7.3% NE) - with non-dependent children 3.5% (3.4% NE) All other households 12.9% (13.9% NE)	Census 2001 – Office of National Statistics
Ethnic composition	99.4% White (97.6% NE); Largest minority group: 0.1% Indian (0.6% Pakistani NE)	Census 2001 – Office of National Statistics

Indicator	Performance	Data Source																											
Life Expectancy	<p>Life expectancy at birth (years)</p> <table> <tr> <th>Period</th><th>Males</th><th>Females</th></tr> <tr> <td>'96 – '98</td><td>72.2</td><td>77.8</td></tr> <tr> <td>'97 - 99</td><td>72.7</td><td>78.4</td></tr> <tr> <td>'98 – '00</td><td>73.2</td><td>78.3</td></tr> <tr> <td>'99 – '01</td><td>73.9</td><td>78.9</td></tr> <tr> <td>'00 – '02</td><td>74.8</td><td>78.7</td></tr> <tr> <td>'01 – '03</td><td>75.2</td><td>79.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>'02 – '04</td><td>75.5</td><td>79.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>'03 – '05</td><td>75.2</td><td>79.8</td></tr> </table>	Period	Males	Females	'96 – '98	72.2	77.8	'97 - 99	72.7	78.4	'98 – '00	73.2	78.3	'99 – '01	73.9	78.9	'00 – '02	74.8	78.7	'01 – '03	75.2	79.1	'02 – '04	75.5	79.5	'03 – '05	75.2	79.8	Neighbourhood Renewal Unit – Floor Targets Interactive
Period	Males	Females																											
'96 – '98	72.2	77.8																											
'97 - 99	72.7	78.4																											
'98 – '00	73.2	78.3																											
'99 – '01	73.9	78.9																											
'00 – '02	74.8	78.7																											
'01 – '03	75.2	79.1																											
'02 – '04	75.5	79.5																											
'03 – '05	75.2	79.8																											
Car ownership levels	33.6% Households with no access to private car (35.9% NE, 27.4% UK)	Census 2001 – Office of National Statistics																											
Population forecast	92,000 (2021)	2004-based Subnational Population Projections, Office of National Statistics																											
Quality of Life																													
Distribution of Crime Levels	See Table Below:	Durham Police Authority Statistical Monitoring; Durham Police Reports; Community Safety Performance Indicators – Actual Outturns ( <a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crime-victims/crime-statistics/">www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crime-victims/crime-statistics/</a> )																											



Region	Year	Violent Crime	Sexual Offences	Burglary – Property	Robbery	Vehicle Crime	
						Theft of	Theft From
Der	2006-07	17.0	0.7	3.2	0.3	3.0	4.5
	2005-06	16.2	1.3	4.0	0.3	3.1	4.2
	2004-05	12.5	0.7	3.3	0.2	3.2	5.0
NE	2006-07	19.7	1.0	5.0	0.7	3.3	8.0
	2005-06	18.3	1.2	5.6	0.8	4.1	8.4
	2004-05	14.4	1.1	6.0	0.9	4.6	8.4
GB	2006-07	19.3	1.1	5.5	1.9	3.6	9.3
	2005-06	20.0	1.2	5.7	1.9	4.0	9.6
	2004-05	19.8	1.2	6.1	1.7	4.6	9.5

**Note:** Figures quoted per 1000 of population

Indicator	Performance	Data Source
Deprivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derwentside has 55 Super Output Areas (SOAs)</li> <li>27.3% (15) of SOAs within the most deprived 20%; 9.1% (5) within the most deprived 10% in England</li> <li>No SOAs within the least deprived 20% or 10% in England</li> <li>Derwentside has an average rank of 50 out of 354 districts</li> <li>7.3% of SOAs within the most deprived 10% on the supplementary Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI); and 1.8% within the least deprived 10%</li> <li>3.6% of SOAs within the most deprived 10% on the supplementary Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI); none within the least deprived 10%</li> </ul>	GONE Local Authority Area Profile (Jan 2007)
Activity rates – % population having 30 minutes of moderate exercise 5 times a week	10.4% (2004) Results awaited (2005)	Corporate Plan Update 2005

Indicator	Performance	Data Source																																
Economy																																		
Claimant Count	<div>By Year (%)</div> <table><tr><td></td><td>'01</td><td>'02</td><td>'03</td><td>'04</td><td>'05</td><td>'06</td><td>'07</td></tr><tr><td>Der</td><td>2.7</td><td>2.3</td><td>2.2</td><td>1.7</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.3</td><td>2.6</td></tr><tr><td>NE</td><td>3.8</td><td>3.4</td><td>3.1</td><td>2.8</td><td>2.9</td><td>3.1</td><td>3.4</td></tr><tr><td>GB</td><td>2.5</td><td>2.5</td><td>2.4</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.3</td><td>2.5</td><td>2.6</td></tr></table>		'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	Der	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.6	NE	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	GB	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	Labour Market Statistics, NOMIS (www.nomisweb.co.uk)
	'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07																											
Der	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.6																											
NE	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4																											
GB	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6																											
Economic activity rates	<table><tr><td></td><td>Q1 2004-5</td><td>Q1 2005-6</td><td>Q1 2006-7</td></tr><tr><td>Der</td><td>75.2%</td><td>73.8%</td><td>#</td></tr><tr><td>NE</td><td>74.8%</td><td>75.2%</td><td>#</td></tr><tr><td>GB</td><td>78.3%</td><td>78.3%</td><td>#</td></tr></table> <p># = Latest data for Q1 2005-6</p>		Q1 2004-5	Q1 2005-6	Q1 2006-7	Der	75.2%	73.8%	#	NE	74.8%	75.2%	#	GB	78.3%	78.3%	#	Labour Market Statistics, NOMIS (www.nomisweb.co.uk)																
	Q1 2004-5	Q1 2005-6	Q1 2006-7																															
Der	75.2%	73.8%	#																															
NE	74.8%	75.2%	#																															
GB	78.3%	78.3%	#																															
Average Earnings	<div>Ave. Earnings by Year (£s)</div> <table><tr><td></td><td>'02</td><td>'03</td><td>'04</td><td>'05</td><td>'06</td><td>'07</td></tr><tr><td>Der</td><td>361.6</td><td>395.0</td><td>418.6</td><td>434.3</td><td>470.1</td><td>#</td></tr><tr><td>NE</td><td>395.5</td><td>410.3</td><td>433.9</td><td>449.9</td><td>461.8</td><td>#</td></tr><tr><td>GB</td><td>475.0</td><td>490.6</td><td>501.2</td><td>519.8</td><td>540.5</td><td>#</td></tr></table> <p># = Latest data for 2006</p>		'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	Der	361.6	395.0	418.6	434.3	470.1	#	NE	395.5	410.3	433.9	449.9	461.8	#	GB	475.0	490.6	501.2	519.8	540.5	#	Labour Market Statistics, NOMIS (www.nomisweb.co.uk)				
	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07																												
Der	361.6	395.0	418.6	434.3	470.1	#																												
NE	395.5	410.3	433.9	449.9	461.8	#																												
GB	475.0	490.6	501.2	519.8	540.5	#																												
House Price Levels	See Table Below:	Land Registry (www.landregistry.gov.uk)																																

Ave. House Prices	2004-5 (£s)			2005-6 (£s)			2006-07 (£s)		
	Der	NE	Eng & W	Der	NE	Eng & W	Der	NE	Eng & W
<b>Detached</b>	211,350	263,514	301,771	214,767	245,367	319,746	226,590	246,900	271,530
<b>Semi-Detached</b>	116,762	130,805	177,087	121,939	141,200	189,929	118,201	142,127	170,952
<b>Terraced</b>	86,991	98,952	151,826	93,256	108,398	167,258	90,075	113,691	141,278
<b>Flat</b>	67,183	107,485	174,886	110,433	114,485	189,863	84,158	115,141	169,874
<b>Overall</b>	121,145	130,947	194,589	124,360	143,296	211,452	121,160	144,421	181,039

Indicator	Performance				Data Source
Business Start-up Rates	Rate of VAT Registrations / 10,000 pop				GONE Local Authority Area Profile (Jan 2007)
		2003	2004	2005	
	Der	23.9	23.0	22.9	
	NE	23.9	21.6	21.6	
	UK	42.0	39.8	38.2	
Housing					
House Stock Condition	LA/RSL – % Non Decent Condition				GONE Local Authority Area Profile (Jan 2007)
		2003/04	28.1		
		2004/05	24.1		
		2005/06	44.4		
		6.0% (5.4%) Private Stock considered unfit (11.1%) in poor repair			
					Derwentside Housing Needs Assessment, 2005 (Private Sector House Condition Survey 2002/03 - Housing Strategy 2002)

Indicator	Performance								Data Source	
Vacant Dwellings		Der	NE	Eng					Office of National Statistics (www.statistics.gov.uk) (www.emptyhomes.com) LA Hip Return	
	April 2007	1,768	-	-						
	April 2006	1,748	42,190	663,328						
	April 2005	1,719	38,935	657,035						
	April 2004	1,678	6,803	57,536						
	April 2003	1,739	44,349	718,720						
	April 2002	1,768	46,669	729,770						
	April 2001	1,818	45,636	753,188						
Housing Tenure			Der	NE	E&W				Census 2001 – Office of National Statistics	
	Private Sector		72.9	69.5	76.9					
	Public Sector		22.2	27.6	19.2					
	Other Public Sector		2.5	2.5	3.2					
Education										
Pupils achieving 5+ GCSE's (Grade A*-C)		2004 (%)	2005 (%)		2006 (%)			Floor Targets Interactive (www.fti.neighbourhood.gov.uk)		
	Der	44.6	46.7		52.0					
	NE	48.8	53.5		57.3					
	Eng	53.7	56.3		58.5					
Working population qualified to NVQ Level 3 or above		1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004	2005	2006	Annual Population Survey, NOMIS (www.nomisweb.co.uk)
	Der	38.3	37.6	38.4	36.6	42.6	-	40.4	40.9	
	NE	40.9	42.1	43.8	45.0	46.7	-	40.3	42.7	
	GB	45.1	46.5	47.1	48.2	49.3	-	44.4	45.3	

Indicator	Performance	Data Source												
Environment														
Generation from renewable energy sources	See Core Indicator 36	Planning (Planning Officers)												
Improvements in domestic energy efficiency	<div>Domestic efficiency improvement (%)</div> <table><tr><td>2000/1</td><td>7.92</td></tr><tr><td>2001/2</td><td>8.50</td></tr><tr><td>2002/3</td><td>9.6</td></tr><tr><td>2003/4</td><td>10.8</td></tr><tr><td>2004/5</td><td>12.2</td></tr><tr><td>2005/6</td><td>14.0</td></tr></table>	2000/1	7.92	2001/2	8.50	2002/3	9.6	2003/4	10.8	2004/5	12.2	2005/6	14.0	Home Energy Conservation Act Reports (2001-2006)  ( <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/climatechange/uk/publicsector/localauth/heca95/index.htm">http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/climatechange/uk/publicsector/localauth/heca95/index.htm</a> )
2000/1	7.92													
2001/2	8.50													
2002/3	9.6													
2003/4	10.8													
2004/5	12.2													
2005/6	14.0													
Number and hectares of protected habitats	9 SSSI covering 3009.3 Ha 29 SNCIs (covering Ecological & Geological) 1506.6 Ha	Planning (GIS)												



## Appendix D Employment Land Availability

The table below shows the supply and take-up rates for employment sites from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 to the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007. The total amount of land allocated for employment use at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007 was 51.65 hectares. The 2007 figure includes an extension to the Esh Winning Industrial Estate, and the availability of once reserved plots.

Year	Available Employment Land (ha.)	Land Developed during the Period (ha.)
2004-05	65.10	-
2005-06	47.16	20.42
2006-07	51.65	8.04

The amount of land developed over the last period is significantly down on the previous year. This is mainly due to one large site (at Berry Edge for the proposed Sports Complex) during 2005-6 period being taken up for possible development.

Site Name	Gross Area (ha)	Net Area (ha)	Developed/ Committed	Land Available (ha)		Developments since 01/04/07
				Short term	Long term	
<b>Business Parks (IN2)</b>						
Berry Edge	28.39	3.73	0.00	0.00	1    1.87	0.67ha now restaurant/hotel, 4.51ha with outline permission for Housing.
					3    1.86	
					<b>T    3.73</b>	
Consett	7.04	5.14	4.41	13    0.73 15    0.66 <b>T    1.39</b>	0.00	
Ponds Court	1.42	1.14	0.75	4    0.39 <b>T    0.39</b>	0.00	
Prospect	1.64	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	
<b>Prestige Industrial Parks (IN3)</b>						
Greencroft	35.41	24.37	22.96	5    2.80 16    0.50 <b>T    3.30</b>	0.00	Durham CC office unit under construction (0.45ha), Lamplas Factory unit approved.
Hownsgill	23.35	14.49	2.22	2    1.96 3    1.69 4    0.81 5    1.10 6    3.08 7    1.09 8    1.26 13    1.28 <b>T    12.27</b>	0.00	Adjoining sites could be developed together if required.
Number One	34.01	22.83	21.08	0.00	44    0.32 <b>T    0.32</b>	

<b>General Industrial Estates (IN4)</b>						
Berry Edge Workshops/ Gatehouse	0.86	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	1.14ha of former employment land now being developed for housing.
Bradley Shops	3.91	2.66	1.68	0.00	5	0.26
					14	0.72
					<b>T</b>	<b>0.98</b>
Craghead	2.16	1.16	0.99	0.00	0.00	
Castleside	5.64	4.46	4.31	0.00	0.00	Last site acquired by neighbouring unit.
Crookhall	7.73	7.43	3.50	0.00	0.00	3.93ha undeveloped but retained for use by Thomas Swan Ltd.
Derwentdale	0.56	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	
Delves Lane	23.43	20.44	20.44	0.00	0.00	
Delves Lane North	5.32	4.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	5.80ha of former employment land now being developed for housing.
Esh Winning	8.21	7.14	2.98	0.00	13	4.16
					<b>T</b>	<b>4.16</b>
Greencroft (Tower Road)	7.81	3.71	3.71	0.00	0.00	
Hamsterley	1.60	1.31	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.77ha now being developed for housing.
Harelaw	26.77	20.54	19.36	0.00	8	1.18
					<b>T</b>	<b>1.18</b>
Hobson	23.49	16.76	16.08	0.00	38	1.31
					<b>T</b>	<b>1.31</b>
Langley Park North	9.04	4.46	2.01	0.00	14	2.45
					<b>T</b>	<b>2.45</b>
Langley Park South (Riverside)	11.16	3.07	3.07	0.00	0.00	
Leadgate	9.89	7.31	6.29	0.00	11	1.02
					<b>T</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Malton	2.52	2.22	2.22	0.00	0.00	
Morrison Busty North	5.44	7.05	4.58	0.00	13	2.47
					<b>T</b>	<b>2.47</b>
Morrison Busty South	5.49	4.62	4.62	0.00	0.00	
Morrison Service	11.69	9.25	9.25	0.00	0.00	
Park Road	2.31	2.03	2.03	0.00	0.00	Previously 4.31Ha, 2.00ha now being developed for housing.
Park Road North	1.02	0.54	0.50		7	0.04
					<b>T</b>	<b>0.04</b>
Pont Lane	2.46	2.07	2.07	0.00	0.00	Developer owned, available, but requires discussions with developer
Tanfield Lea South	23.37	17.43	15.53	0.00		May be redeveloped for housing once Lamplas have moved to Greencroft.
					1	1.90
					<b>T</b>	<b>1.90</b>
Tanfield Lea North	48.03	21.88	13.58	0.00	1	3.50
					34	3.19
					<b>T</b>	<b>6.69</b>
The Grove	1.93	1.61	1.61	0.00	0.00	Boundary updated.
Watling Street	10.68	9.33	3.37	0.00	5	7.37
					<b>T</b>	<b>7.37</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>				<b>18.03ha</b>	<b>33.62ha</b>	<b>OVERALL = 51.65ha</b>



## **Appendix E Local Plan Saved Policies**

PPS12 paragraph 5.15 says that policies to be extended should comply with the following criteria:

- i. where appropriate, there is a clear central strategy;*
- ii. policies have regard to the Community Strategy for the area;*
- iii. policies are in general conformity with the RSS or spatial development strategy;*
- iv. policies are in conformity with the core strategy development plan document (where the core strategy has been adopted);*
- v. there are effective policies for any parts of the authority's area where significant change in the use or development of land or conservation of the area is envisaged;*
- vi. and policies are necessary and do not merely repeat national or regional policy.*

In addition, the government will also have particular regard to:

- 1. Policies that support the delivery of housing, including unimplemented site allocations, up to date affordable housing policies, policies relating to the infrastructure necessary to support housing;*
- 2. policies on Green Belt general extent in structure plans and detailed boundaries in local plans/UDPs*
- 3. policies that support economic development and regeneration, including policies for retailing and town centres;*
- 4. policies for waste management, including unimplemented site allocations;*
- 5. policies that promote renewable energy; reduce impact on climate change; and safeguard water resources.*

## POLICIES TO BE SAVED

Policy	Subject	Government criteria						Policies that the government will also have particular regard to					Comment
		Where appropriate there is a clear central strategy	Policies have regard to the Community Strategy for the area	Policies are in general conformity with the regional spatial strategy	Policies are in conformity with the core strategy development plan document (where the core strategy has been adopted) <sup>1</sup>	There are effective policies for any part of the authority's area where significant change in the use or development of land or conservation of the area is envisaged	Policies are necessary and do not merely repeat national or regional policy	Policies that support the delivery of housing	Policies on Green Belt detailed boundaries <sup>2</sup>	Policies that support economic development and regeneration, including policies for retailing and	Policies for waste management <sup>3</sup>	Policies that promote renewable energy; reduce impact on climate change; and safeguard water resources	
GDP1	General development principles	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A	✓	This policy covers criteria that incorporate many aspects of policy at national level and the draft Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). It is frequently used and has a clear central strategy of supporting sustainable development through the promotion of good design and the environment. It has regard to community safety, the built and natural environment and health, which are all sections of the Community Strategy.
EN1	Protecting the countryside	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has a clear and central strategy to protecting the environment and promoting

													sustainable development. The Community Strategy outlines the importance of the built and natural environment and is general conformity to national policies and the draft RSS.
EN2	Preventing urban sprawl	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy has a clear central strategy of promoting sustainable development in existing urban areas by preventing urban sprawl. This adheres to national policy and the draft RSS. The natural and built environment section of the Community Strategy refers to the promotion of sustainable development to maintain and revitalise the built and natural environment.
EN3	Extensions to buildings in rural areas	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		The Community Strategy outlines the importance of good design in the natural and built environment section and this policy has a clear strategy of supporting good design. It conforms to the draft RSS and national policies.
EN4	Conversion of rural buildings	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This policy has the same central strategy as GDP1 to support sustainable development by incorporating good design. This is in accordance with national policy and the draft RSS. The Community Strategy outlines the importance of good design in the natural and built environment section.
EN5	Development within the North Pennines ANOB	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy supports Para 21 of PPS7 and is supported by the draft RSS and has the clear strategy for supporting areas of environmental importance. The development that conserves or

													enhances the AONB has regard to the Community Strategy, which relates to the health, employment and natural and built environment sections.
EN6	Development within areas of high landscape value	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		National policy outlines the importance of planning authorities to rigorously consider the justification of for retaining existing local landscape designations. Until the Council adopts a set of criteria based policies to provide the necessary protection the policy will be saved. It conforms to the draft RSS and supports the strategy of protecting areas of environmental importance and has regard to the Community Strategy incorporating sections from health, natural and built environment and employment.
EN7	Protection of historic parkland	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy supports the strategy of the protecting the environment and relates to the Community Strategy. PPS9 outlines the importance of natural habitats and ancient woodlands that do not receive statutory protection. This policy is also in general conformity with the draft RSS.
EN9	Works to trees covered by preservation orders	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy is specific to the protection of trees and conforms to the environmental strategy. The natural and built environment section of the Community Strategy outlines the importance of maintaining and revitalising the built and natural environment, trees can play an important role to

													achieve this. National policies and the draft regional spatial structure support the protection of the natural environment. This policy is therefore considered worth saving but it has potential to be merged with policy EN11.
EN10	Protection of ancient woodlands	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		Para. 10 PPS9 outlines how ancient woodlands should be identified by local authorities that don't have statutory protection. The policy has a clear environmental strategy to protect wildlife habitats and biodiversity and conforms to national policy and the draft RSS whilst having regard to the Community Strategy.
EN11	Trees and development	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy is specific to the protection of trees and conforms to the environmental strategy. The natural and built environment section of the Community Strategy outlines the importance of maintaining and revitalising the built and natural environment, trees can play an important role to achieve this. National policies and the draft RSS support the protection of the natural environment. This policy is therefore considered worth saving but it has potential to be merged with policy EN9.
EN12	Development within the Great North Forest	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy clearly supports the environmental strategy aiming to create wildlife habitats and improve biodiversity. This relates to the Community Strategy the draft RSS and national policy. Para 12 PPS9 supports the network of natural

													habitats, which this policy aims to improve.
EN14	Demolition in conservation areas	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy has a clear and central strategy promoting good design and has regard to the Community Strategy, which outlines the importance of good design in the natural and built environment section. It also conforms with national policy and the draft RSS.
EN17	Alterations and extensions to listed buildings	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy has a clear environment strategy highlighting how listed buildings contribute to the built heritage of an area. The policy relates to PPG15, the built and natural environment section of the Community Strategy and conforms with the draft RSS.
EN19	Protection of sites and settings of ancient monuments and archaeological features	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy outlines guidance from PPG16 and highlights the importance of planning authorities to protect archaeological features and ancient monuments. This policy conforms to the natural and built environment section of the Community Strategy and the draft RSS. The policy has a clear strategy relating to the environment.
EN21	Protection of the national nature reserve and sites of special scientific interest	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		Para 7 PPS9 states how those SSSIs not covered by an international designation should be given a high degree of protection under the planning system. This policy reflects national policy and conforms to the draft RSS and the Community Strategy. It has a clear strategy on the environment and how to support the protection of these

													recognised areas.
EN22	Protection of sites of nature conservation importance	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy has a central strategy for the environment and how it should be protected to preserve wildlife habitat and biodiversity. The contribution of the environment to quality of life and well-being to the community relates to the Community Strategy under sections for health, employment, natural and built environment. This policy conforms to the draft RSS and the national policy.
EN23	Wildlife corridors	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		Para 12 PPS9 explains the importance of networks of natural habitats. This policy is necessary to maintain and protect these networks and clearly expresses the Council's commitment to the environment as a central strategy. It conforms to national policy, the draft RSS and the Community Strategy.
EN24	Proposals for the reclamation and re-use of derelict sites	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy is based upon the central strategy of improving the environment and meets the recommendations of the draft RSS and national policy of developing previously developed land but recognising that some previously developed land offers environmental benefits. The policy offers benefits to the community and has regard to the Community Strategy.
EN25	Development affected by pollution	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy has the central strategy of protecting the environment and is in conformity with the built and natural environment section in

													the Community Strategy. The policy has regard to the draft RSS and supports the guidance provided in national policy.
EN26	Control of development causing pollution	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy has the central strategy of protecting the environment and is in conformity with the built and natural environment section in the Community Strategy. The policy has regard to the draft RSS and supports the guidance provided in national policy.
EN27	Development on or close to landfill and contaminated sites	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy deals with development in the vicinity of landfill and/or contaminated sites and considering the Districts industrial heritage should be saved. This policy supports national guidance and the draft RSS and has regard to the Community Strategy. It has a clear strategy based on the environment.
HO5	Development on small sites	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This policy supports the strategy of sustainable development and is in accordance with national policy and the draft RSS. It also has regard to the Community Strategy.
HO7	Development limit for Lanchester and Burnhope	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This policy supports the strategy of sustainable development and is in accordance with national policy and the draft RSS. It also has regard to the Community Strategy.
HO8	Low cost housing provision	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		We have recently received an outline application for a site contained in policy HO8 (Oxhill farm South Moor). This policy



													has a clear and central strategy to deliver sustainable communities and is in general conformity with the RSS and has regard to the Community Strategy. The recent housing needs assessment reported that the District has a serious affordable housing need and this policy is therefore required to allow appropriate affordable housing development.
HO10	Affordable housing in rural areas	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This policy has regard to the natural and built environment section of the Community Strategy and is in general conformity to national policy (PPS3 Para 30) and the draft RSS. The recent housing needs assessment reported that the District has a serious affordable housing need and this policy is therefore required to allow appropriate affordable housing development and relates to the central strategy of supporting sustainable development.
HO13	Accommodation for travellers	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This policy is in general conformity to the draft RSS and national planning guidance. The County Council are working on a Gypsy and Traveller study which will inform the Council in future policy decisions but until then the existing policy provides guidance to judge an application. The policy supports the central strategy of sustainable development and has regard to the Community Strategy.

HO17	Sub division and adaptation of existing buildings to residential use	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		Sub-division and adaptation of existing buildings can reduce the demand of new properties and tackles the issue of under occupation; this supports the strategy of sustainable development and includes the issue of design. It has regard to the Community Strategy and conforms to national policies and the draft RSS.
HO19	Extensions and alterations to existing dwellings	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This policy clearly promotes the design of development and the important contribution it can make. National policy supports sustainable development and good design is crucial to facilitate sustainable development. The policy is in general conformity with the draft RSS and the natural and built environment section of the Community Strategy.
HO20	Satellite dishes	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		National policy supports sustainable development and good design is crucial to facilitate sustainable development. This policy aims to promote good design. The policy is in general conformity with the draft RSS and the natural and built environment section of the Community Strategy.
HO22	Recreational public open space within housing sites	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This policy promotes sustainable development and is in accordance with national policy and the draft RSS. It also has regard to the Community Strategy.
CF8	Development of wind farms	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A	✓	This policy is in accordance with the draft RSS setting out a list of criteria that development can be tested against.

													Supporting renewable energy is a key focus of the government to meet targets for climate change and supporting renewable energy is encouraged. The policy has importance to the environment strategy and how it can affect the wildlife habitat and biodiversity in the area and promoting alternative energy use, which relates to the Community Strategy.
CF10	Development of telecommunication equipment	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		The impact that the development of telecommunication equipment can make to an area relates to the environment and design strategy in respect of protecting the landscape. This policy has regard to the Community Strategy and conforms with national policy and the RSS.
IN1	Location of new industrial development	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has a clear central strategy related to employment and it is important that it is retained to provide potential economic opportunities. It has regard of the Community Strategy and is in general conformity with national policies and the draft RSS.
IN2	Development within business parks	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has a clear central strategy related to employment and it is important that it is retained to provide potential economic opportunities. It has regard of the Community Strategy and is in general conformity with national policies and the draft RSS.
IN3	Development within prestige industrial parks	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has a clear central strategy related to employment and it is important that it is

													retained to provide potential economic opportunities. It has regard of the Community Strategy and is in general conformity with national policies and the draft RSS.
IN4	Development within general industrial estates	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has a clear central strategy related to employment and it is important that it is retained to provide potential economic opportunities. It has regard of the Community Strategy and is in general conformity with national policies and the draft RSS.
IN5	Development involving less attractive uses	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has a clear central strategy related to employment and it is important that it is retained to provide potential economic opportunities. It has regard of the Community Strategy and is in general conformity with national policies and the draft RSS.
IN6	Development within landscaped areas	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy provides greater detail than policy EN11 and has a clear central strategy that applies to the environment. It has regard to the natural and built environment section of the Community Strategy. National policies and the draft RSS support the protection of the natural environment.
TO1	Sites for the development of New tourist attractions	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy supports the employment and natural built environment sections of the Community Strategy and is in general conformity with national policy guidance (PPS7) and the draft RSS. The importance of tourism to employment is the central strategy to this policy and how

													it can help support the prosperity of the District.
TO3	Development of recreational paths	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy supports the environment strategy by providing opportunities to improve access to the countryside. This has many benefits that relate to the health, employment, natural and built environment and the stronger communities sections of the Community Strategy. It is general conformity with national policy and the draft RSS. In future this policy could be merged with policy RE4.
TO4	Development opportunity sites suitable for tourism	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		The policy has a clear central strategy of encouraging tourism in the district and is in conformity with the RSS and the Community Strategy.
TO6	Visitor accommodation within the countryside	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy repeats much of the guidance provided in PPS7 but the extra guidance regarding occupation provides detail, which is considered worthy of being saved. It conforms to the draft RSS and has regard to the Community Strategy and the central strategy promotes employment.
TO7	Camping, caravan and chalet development	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		Due to an ongoing application at a site it is considered important that this policy should be saved. The policy refers to national policy and the draft RSS and adheres to the Community Strategy. The policy has a central strategy relating to employment.
TO8	Occupancy conditions for caravans and	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy conforms to national policy and the draft RSS. It has a focus on the provision of tourist facilities that

	chalets												can have a knock on effect for employment. It also has regard to the built and natural environment, employment sections of the Community Strategy.
TO9	Winter storage of caravans		✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy conforms to the draft RSS, has regard to the Community Strategy.
AG1	Protection of better quality agricultural land	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy has a clear and central strategy relating to the environment. Para 29 PPS7 states how the best and most versatile agricultural land may be protected and this policy clearly sets out to achieve this. It also conforms with the draft RSS and has regard to the Community Strategy.
AG2	Diversification of agricultural enterprises	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy largely replicates policy GDP1 but the protection of future farm buildings on that particular unit it is considered worthy of it being saved. It follows the environment strategy and has regard to the Community Strategy and the draft RSS.
AG3	Agricultural development	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy supports PPS7 and conforms to the draft RSS. It encourages appropriate agricultural development and supports the employment strategy. It has regard to the Community Strategy.
RE4	Protection of Rights of Way and recreational paths	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A		N/A		This policy supports the environment strategy and by providing the opportunity to improve access to the countryside provides many benefits that relate to the Community Strategy i.e. the health, employment, natural and built environment, stronger

													communities sections. Supporting increased access to the countryside is in general conformity with national policy and the draft RSS. In future this policy could be merged with policy TO3.
RE9	Development opportunity sites suitable for leisure and recreation	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		The policy has a clear central strategy of encouraging tourism in the district and is in conformity with the RSS and has regard to the Community Strategy.
CO5	Retailing from industrial premises	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has a clear central strategy supporting sustainable development by directing retail facilities towards the District's existing shopping Centres which conforms with the national planning policy (PPS6) and the draft RSS. It also has regard to the Community Strategy.
CO9	New shop fronts	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy specifically deals with design issues, which conforms to national policy and how design can facilitate sustainable development. The importance of design to shop fronts can promote economic growth and relates to the natural and built environment and employment sections of the Community Strategy. It also conforms to the RSS.
CO10	Roller shutters	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy specifically deals with design issues, which conforms to national policy and how design can facilitate sustainable development. The design of roller shuts and the impression they give to an area can have an impact to the

													economic growth of an area. This relates to the natural and built environment and employment sections of the Community Strategy.
CO11	Private hire offices		✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has regard to the Community Strategy i.e. Community Safety and is general conformity to the draft RSS.
CO12	Hot food take-aways and cafes		✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has regard to the Community Strategy and is general conformity to the draft RSS.
CO13	Poster hoarding sites	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy specifically deals with design issues and how it conforms with national policy, which emphasises how design can facilitate sustainable development. The design to shop fronts can promote economic growth and relates to the natural and built environment and employment sections in the Community Strategy.
CO14	Advertisements on business premises	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy specifically deals with design and how it conforms with national policy, which emphasises how design can facilitate sustainable development. The design of advertisements on business premises can make an impact on the surrounding area and has regard to the Community Strategy.
CO15	Advertisements for tourist accommodation and facilities	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓		N/A	✓	N/A		This policy specifically deals with design issues and how it conforms to national policy, which emphasises how design can facilitate sustainable development. The design and placement of advertisements



													for tourist accommodation and facilities can be detrimental to the area. The policy has regard to the Community Strategy.
TR1	Proposed schemes	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	N/A		This policy conforms to the natural and built environment section of Community Strategy to improve access in the District. This also supports the central strategy of sustainable development and is in conformity with the draft RSS.
TR2	Development and highway safety	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	N/A		This policy has regard to the natural and built environment section of Community Strategy to improve access in the District. The policy is also in conformity with the draft RSS and supports the central strategy for sustainable development.
TR3	Cycling	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	N/A	✓	Improving the provision for cyclists is supported in the health and natural and built environment sections of the Community Strategy and supports the central strategy for sustainable development. Improving cycling facilities supports the government's policy on reducing the impact to climate change by make cycling a more attractive option and relates to the environmental strategy. The policy conforms to the draft RSS.
LI1	Road improvement corridor at Villa Real	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	N/A	✓	The bridge in question is still considered in need of being replaced and there are current proposals of future development where the policy would be applied. The policy encourages cyclists and

													pedestrian access that conform to the Community Strategy and the draft RSS. It also reflects the government's climate change agenda to support pedestrian and cyclist access through sustainable development.
SMI4	Safeguarding a site for educational use	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		The County Council still intends to combine the infant and junior school in South Moor to one facility and therefore this policy is still required for this envisaged development and supports the sustainable development strategy. This policy conforms to the Community Strategy and is in general conformity to the draft RSS.
SMI5	Redevelopment of school site	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		The County Council still intends to combine the infant and junior school in South Moor to one facility and therefore this policy is still required for this envisaged development and supports the sustainable development strategy. This policy conforms to the Community Strategy and is in general conformity to the draft RSS and national policies.
SMI8	Development limit at Quaking Houses	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This policy supports the sustainable development strategy and is in conformity with the draft RSS. It also has regard to the Community Strategy.
BI1	Development limit for Burnhope	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This policy supports the sustainable development strategy and is in conformity with the draft RSS. It also has regard to the Community Strategy.

SPG2	House Extensions	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This guidance promotes good design that supports the central strategy of sustainable development. It seeks to protect the character of an area and those neighbouring properties from loss of amenity. It is in general conformity of the RSS and has regard to the Community Strategy, in particular the built and natural environment chapter. This guidance relates to Policy HO19, which we also wish to save.
SPG3	Conversion of Rural Buildings	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This guidance promotes good design that supports the central strategy of sustainable development. It seeks to protect the character of an area and those neighbouring properties from loss of amenity. It is in general conformity of the RSS and has regard to the Community Strategy, in particular the built and natural environment chapter. This guidance relates to Policy EN4, which we also wish to save.
SPG9	Lanchester Village Design Statement	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A		N/A		This guidance promotes good design that supports the central strategy of sustainable development. It seeks to protect the character of an area. It is in general conformity of the RSS, which supports Village design statements. It also has regard to the Community Strategy, in particular the built and natural environment chapter.

NB:

Those policies that are relevant to criteria set out in PPS12 paragraph 5.15 have been ticked and therefore should be saved. Those columns left blank are not considered appropriate to the criteria outlined and therefore have not been ticked but it is still considered that the policy should be saved.

## POLICIES WE DO NOT WISH TO SAVE

Policy	Subject	Government criteria						Policies that the government will also have particular regard to					Comment
		Where appropriate there is a clear central strategy	Policies have regard to the Community Strategy for the area	Policies are in general conformity with the regional spatial strategy	Policies are in conformity with the core strategy development plan document (where the core strategy has been adopted)	There are effective policies for any part of the authority's area where significant change in the use or development of land or conservation of the area is envisaged	Policies are necessary and do not merely repeat national or regional policy	Policies that support the delivery of housing	Policies on Green Belt detailed boundaries	Policies that support economic development and regeneration, including policies for retailing and town centres	Policies for waste management	Policies that promote renewable energy; reduce impact on climate change; and safeguard water resources	
EN8	Protection of relic landscapes												This policy is no longer required as it is not workable and policy EN2 provides sufficient guidance.
EN13	Development within conservation areas												This policy is not longer required as it repeats the guidance provided in policy GDP1.
EN15	Materials in conservation areas												This policy is not longer required as it repeats the guidance provided in policy GDP1.
EN16	Protection of open												This policy is not longer required as it repeats the guidance provided in

	spaces in conservation areas												policy GDP1.
EN18	Demolition of listed buildings												This policy is not believed to be required due to the listed buildings controls that have to be fully scrutinised before any decision is reached and the guidance provided in PPG15.
EN20	Special protection areas												These will still be represented on the proposals map and in reference of Para. 6 PPS9 because they enjoy statutory protection. Specific policies in respect of these sites should not be included in local development documents.
EN28	Hazardous substances consent												This policy is no longer required and other policies would be used to test an application that came forward.
EN29	Noise												This policy repeats the policy provided in PPG24 and repeats guidance provided in other local plan policies i.e. GDP1.
HO1	Maintenance of a five year supply of housing land												These housing figures are now out of date and therefore no longer required to be saved.
HO2	New dwelling requirements												These housing figures are now out of date and therefore no longer required to be saved.
HO3	Large sites identified for housing development												This policy is based on old data and it can no longer be relied upon as a credible policy.
HO4	Large sites identified for housing and associated development												This policy is based on old data and it can no longer be relied upon as a credible policy.
HO6	Development opportunity sites suitable for housing												This policy is based on old data and it can no longer be relied upon as a credible policy.
HO9	Provision of specialist housing												Para 20&21 of PPS3 repeats this policy so its therefore no longer

													required
HO11	Housing for disabled persons												This policy is covered in Disability and Discrimination Act.
HO12	Sheltered accommodation, care and nursing homes												This policy is not believed to be unworkable and open for challenge and therefore not required.
HO14	Infill housing												This policy doesn't have any specific guidance that isn't covered in other policies that will be saved.
HO15	Agricultural and countryside workers' dwellings												Para 10 of PPS7 and Annex A of PPS7 provide far greater detail that applications should be tested against and make this policy no longer necessary.
HO16	Removal of agricultural occupancy condition												PPS7 and Annex A in particular provide far greater detail that applications should be tested against and make this policy no longer necessary.
HO18	Living over the shop												This policy adds no additional guidance that isn't already provided in other policies i.e. GDP1 and Para. 17 PPS7.
HO21	Peripheral planting within housing development sites												This policy is based on old data and it can no longer be relied upon as a credible policy.
HO23	The layout of new housing												This policy would be replaced by policy GDP1.
CF1	Location of health and community facilities												This policy replicates government planning guidance that advocates sustainable development and policy GDP1 that considers the amenities of neighbours. Access should be provided in accordance with the Disability and Discrimination Act.
CF2	Layout and design of new facilities												This policy would be replaced by policy GDP1.
CF3	Development opportunity sites												All two of the sites have been developed and the third has received planning permission.

	suitable for community facilities												
CF4	Reuse of the hospital site at Maiden Law												This policy is very specific but adds nothing that isn't covered in other Local Plan policies. National planning policy, the draft RSS and the Community Strategy can also be used in relation to a development application that may come forward.
CF5	Disabled access												This policy is now covered in Disability and Discrimination Act.
CF6	Development of mini recycling sites												This policy is covered in General Permitted Development rights and no longer required.
CF7	New, and extensions to, sewage treatment works												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
CF9	Renewable energy												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
IN7	Development in the countryside												This policy repeats other policy guidance and the County Council would determine applications regarding minerals.
IN8	Development of light industrial/office use												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
IN9	Extensions to industrial premises												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
TO2	Development of tourist attractions												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1 and guidance in PPG13 and PPS7.
TO5	Development of visitor accommodation												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
AG4	Agricultural development under the prior notification procedure												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
AG5	Farm sub-division												Para 10 of PPS7 and Annex A provide far greater detail that applications should be tested against

													and make this policy no longer necessary.
RE1	Sites for outdoor recreational facilities												Harperley is no longer a Country Park and therefore this policy is no longer applicable.
RE2	Protection of existing recreational open spaces												This policy is covered in Para 10 of PPG17.
RE3	Recreation facilities within the Countryside												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
RE5	Provision of picnic and parking sites												This policy is rarely applied and planning conditions could be applied if required.
RE6	Sports and cultural facilities												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
RE7	Development of golf courses												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1 and AG1.
RE8	Outdoor sports which may cause nuisance												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
CO1	Supporting existing town centres within the District												This policy repeats guidance in policy PPS6, PPG13 and GDP1.
CO2	Development opportunity sites suitable for commerce												This policy is no longer applicable as the site has been developed.
CO3	Controlling out of town retail developments												This policy repeats guidance in PPS6.
CO4	Location of petrol filling stations, car showrooms and garden centres												This policy is no longer required as the guidance is covered in other existing policies i.e. GDP1
CO6	Corner shops												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.



CO7	Retailing in the countryside												This policy is not considered to be effective and repeats guidance provided in policy GDP1.
CO8	Open air markets												This policy repeats guidance in PPS6 and policy GDP1.
CI1	Development within the commercial centre												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1 and the issues regarding the highway would be considered by the County Highway Department.
CI2	Pedestrian and traffic management												This policy is no longer applicable as the County Council would implement matters regarding highways.
CI3	Provision of car parking facilities												This policy should be replaced due to the guidance provided in PPG13 and PPS6.
CI4	Development within Berry Edge												This policy is now out of date since there has been development on the site and it is no longer relevant.
CI5	Development at Lydgetts Lane												This policy outlines a desired use for the site but such a policy could be restrictive of development and any application could be assessed against other policies.
CI6	Provision of play facilities												This policy is no longer needed as the Council has undertaken a play areas assessment whereby existing facilities have been identified and resources are targeted at these certain facilities. The Council does not envisage creating new play areas. All open spaces will be assessed in the forthcoming open space strategy, but there is no need to have this policy, as other policies can be used to assess an application.
CI7	Redevelopment of the Templetown Brickworks												This policy is no longer relevant as the site has been developed.
CI8	Environmental improvement site												This policy is no longer relevant as the site has been developed.

CI9	Development opportunity sites – Consett Reservoir and Leadgate Road												This policy is now out of date as the sites have been developed and therefore no longer relevant.
CI10	Development opportunity site – Station Yard West												This policy is now out of date as the site has been developed.
LI2	Traffic management proposals												There is no need for a specific policy to deliver the desired outcome and the County Council would determine matters regarding highways.
LI3	Development within the commercial centre												This policy is not considered to be effective and repeats guidance provided in policy GDP1.
LI4	Provision of play areas												This policy is no longer needed as the Council has undertaken a play areas assessment whereby existing facilities have been identified and resources are targeted at these certain facilities. The Council does not envisage creating new play areas. All open spaces will be assessed in the forthcoming open space strategy, but there is no need to have this policy, as other policies can be used to assess an application.
LI5	Provision of informal recreational areas												This policy is no longer required as other policies would provide the detail required to assess an application. All open spaces will be assessed in the forthcoming open space strategy.
LI6	Provision of footpaths												This policy could be implemented through planning conditions on an application and there is no need to have a specific policy.
LI7	Environmental improvement sites												This policy is no longer required as other policies would provide the detail required to assess an application. All open spaces will be assessed in the forthcoming open

													space strategy.
SMI1	Protection of open space												This policy is no longer required as other policies would provide the detail required to assess an application. All open spaces will be assessed in the forthcoming open space strategy.
SMI2	Environmental improvement sites												This policy is no longer required as other policies would provide the detail required to assess an application. All open spaces will be assessed in the forthcoming open space strategy.
SMI3	Development within the green wedge												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
SMI6	Development opportunity site – Rose Avenue												This site is not considered worthy of having a specific policy to determine an application but that it would be covered by other policies and national and regional guidance.
SMI7	Development within the commercial centre												This policy repeats guidance in policy GDP1.
SMI9	Provision of play facilities												This policy is no longer needed as the Council has undertaken a play areas assessment whereby existing facilities have been identified and resources are targeted at these certain facilities. The Council does not envisage creating new play areas. All open spaces will be assessed in the forthcoming open space strategy, but there is no need to have this policy, as other policies can be used to assess an application.
SMI10	Provision of woodland area												This policy is no longer required as other policies would provide the detail required to assess an application i.e. policy EN12. All open spaces will be assessed in the forthcoming open space strategy.

BI2	Infill housing development												This policy is no longer required as it is duplicated in Policy HO5.
BI3	Development opportunity site – rear of South View												This policy is based on old data and it can no longer be relied upon as a credible policy.
BI4	Environmental improvement sites												This policy is no longer required as other policies would provide the detail required to assess an application. All open spaces will be assessed in the forthcoming open space strategy.
SPG1	Development Affecting Trees												This guidance is no longer required.
SPG4	Caravan and Chalet Development												This guidance is no longer required.
SPG5	Siting and Design of Agricultural Buildings												This guidance is no longer required.
SPG6	Shop Fronts												This guidance is no longer required.
SPG7	Open Space Provision/Play Space with New Housing Areas												This guidance is no longer required.
SPG8	The Layout of New Housing												This guidance is no longer required.

## GLOSSARY

**Brownfield Land** - See Previously Developed Land.

**Core Strategy** - A Development Plan Document that sets out the long-term spatial vision for the local planning authority's area, with objectives and policies to deliver that vision.

**Development Plan** - An authority's development plan consists of the relevant Regional Spatial Strategy and the Development Plan Documents contained within its Local Development Framework.

**Development Plan Document (DPD)** - Spatial planning documents that form part of the Local Development Framework. They are subject to independent examination and, together with the relevant Regional Spatial Strategy, forms the Development Plan for the local authority area

**Dwellings in Low demand** - there are two categories of low demand LA and RSL dwellings:

1. LA and RSL dwellings in areas of at least 50 dwellings where one or more of the following symptoms are exhibited: • A small or non-existent waiting list; • Tenancy offers are frequently refused; • High rates of vacancies available for letting; • High rates of tenancy turnover.
2. When marketing initiatives or exceptional allocation policies have been implemented to counter low demand/unpopularity of specific dwellings. Owner occupied and Private Rented low demand housing - any areas of at least 50 dwellings where owner occupied and private rented housing is predominant and one or more of the following conditions apply: • Private property values are particularly low and/or falling in absolute terms; • High owner occupied and private rented sector vacancy rates; • High population of turnover of residents; • Significant incidence of long-term owner occupied and private rented sector vacancies or abandoned properties; • Visibly high incidence of properties for sale or let.

**Dwellings that are Difficult to let** - Dwellings in need of renovation or repair that are difficult to let. The dwellings can be occupied or vacant. The reasons for properties being difficult to let vary and may reflect the nature of the area, the type of property or a mismatch between the local supply and demand for housing.

**Indicators** - A measure of variables over time, which can be used to measure achievement of objectives.

**Local Development Document (LDD)** -The documents which (taken as a whole) set out the District Council's policies relating to the development and use of land in Derwentside.

**Local Development Framework (LDF)** - Introduced by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as the replacement for Local Plans. It is the term to describe the whole portfolio of planning policy documents (Local

Development Documents) setting out the planning strategy and policies for the area. It consists of Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents, a Statement of Community Involvement, the Local Development Scheme and Annual Monitoring Reports.

**Local Development Scheme (LDS)** - A project plan which outlines every Local Development Document that the Council intends to produce over the next three years along with timetables for their preparation. The Local Development Scheme is reviewed annually

**Local Plan** - A Local Plan sets out planning policies and allocations of land for development. It sets out where different types of development, from housing to shops and offices, that could be built during the plan period. Following the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) they have been superseded by Local Development Frameworks

**Previously Developed Land (PDL)** - Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure (excluding agriculture or forestry buildings). The definition covers the curtilage of the development.

**Regional Planning Body** - The body that will produce the regional spatial strategy. In the case of Derwentside, this is the North East Assembly (NEA)

**Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)** - These are to be prepared by Regional Planning Bodies, and set out the region's strategic policies in relation to the development and use of land and form part of the statutory development plan.

**Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)** - Areas identified by English Nature as being of special interest for their ecological or geological features.

**Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)** - A type of Local Development Document that supplements and elaborates on policies and proposals in Development Plan Documents. It does not form part of the Development Plan and is not subject to independent examination.

**Vacant dwellings** - The number of vacant dwellings in a district is estimated using Council Tax records and/or local survey data. Second homes, holiday lets, dwellings in unlicensed accommodation and flats/houses normally occupied by students are not included. Dwellings that are empty because of a change of occupant or those which are undergoing modernisation, repair or conversion, or are awaiting demolition as well as newly completed properties that have not yet been occupied are counted as vacant. Where the LA has counted groups of bedsits as one dwelling, the groups can only count as vacant when all are vacant.

## **USE CLASSES ORDERS (UCOs) 2005 -**

**A1 Shops** - Shops, post offices, travel and ticket agencies, sandwich shops, hairdressers, funeral directors, domestic hire shops, dry cleaners, internet cafes, etc.

**A2 Financial & Professional Services** - Banks, building societies, estate and employment agencies. Professional and financial services, betting offices.

**A3 Restaurants & Cafes** - Restaurants, snack bars, cafes.

**A4 Drinking Establishments** - Pubs and bars.

**A5 Hot Food Take Aways** - Take Aways.

**B1 Business** - (a) Offices, not within A2; (b) Research and development, studios, laboratories, high tech; (c) Light Industry

**B2 General Industry** - General industry

**B8 Storage & Distribution** - Wholesale warehouse, distribution centre, repositories.

**C1 Hotels** - Hotels, boarding and guest houses

**C2 Residential Institutions** - Residential schools and colleges Hospitals and convalescent/nursing homes

**C3 Dwelling houses** - Dwellings, small businesses at home, communal housing of elderly and handicapped.

**D1 Non-residential Institutions** - Places of worship, church halls. Clinics, health centres, crèches, day nurseries, consulting rooms, museums, public halls, libraries, art galleries, exhibition halls. Non-residential education and training centres.

**D2 Assembly & Leisure** - Cinemas, music and concert halls. Dance, sports halls, swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums. Other indoor and outdoor sports and leisure uses, bingo halls, casinos.

**Sui Generis** - A land use that does not fall into one of the above specific land use categories. Examples of Sui Generis land uses may include shops selling and/or displaying motor vehicles, retail warehouse clubs, launderettes, taxi or vehicle hire businesses, amusement centres, petrol filling stations, hostels, theatres or nightclubs.

<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>PROPOSALS FOR A NEW CEMETERY DEVELOPMENT AT MOORSIDE, CONSETT</b>
<b>TO/ON:</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE</b>
<b>BY:</b>	<b>DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</b>
<b>PORTFOLIO:</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>
<b>STATUS:</b>	<b>REPORT</b>

### **STRATEGIC FACTOR CHECKLIST**

The Council's Corporate Management Team has confirmed that the Strategic Factor Checklist has been applied to the development of this report and there are no key issues, over and above those set out in the body of the report, that need to be brought to Members' attention.

#### **1.0 SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE**

- 1.1 This report is an update on the original report presented to Environment Scrutiny Panel on the 5<sup>th</sup> October 2006, which referred to the closure of Castleside Cemetery and the impending closure of Blackhill Cemetery. It has been estimated that Blackhill Cemetery will be full within the next 3 years, based on current burial rates / pre purchasing of grave plots. Historically there is usually a rush to buy existing plots at closing cemeteries, i.e. Castleside Cemetery. Therefore the estimated closure of 3 years could be significantly reduced.
- 1.2 The report outlines the findings from the Cemetery Working Group and presents recommendations to progress the development of the new Cemetery site at Moorside.
- 1.3 Members need to consider:
  - The principle of the new Cemetery in the context of its requirements and appearance, and its inclusion into the 2008/2009 Capital Programme for consideration to secure the necessary capital funding. The total cost of the new Cemetery is estimated at £401,000.
  - To be aware of potential future extensions in accordance with the indicative plan attached to ensure that future land disposal takes account of the Cemetery requirements. (See Appendix 3 areas hatched in yellow).

#### **2.0 BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 Cemetery Development Services (CDS) are a team of specialist Consultants working with your officers who have over fifteen years of experience regarding soil environmental studies, land drainage and the design and construction of new Cemetery developments. CDS have also been appointed to carry out the detailed designs, tender documents and pre-contract works.



- 2.2 After the last Report was presented to Environmental Scrutiny Panel on the 5<sup>th</sup> October 2006, a working party of Members of the Council and officers was formed to visit new Cemetery developments to identify types of buildings, fencing, general layouts etc.
- 2.3 Members of the Working Party visited two new Cemeteries at Seaham Town Council in October 2006 and Heworth Cemetery in Gateshead on January 2007 to look at how these sites have been developed.
- 2.4 On the 30<sup>th</sup> January 2007 a Project Management Team was set up to manage the project.
- 2.5 A meeting was held on the 7<sup>th</sup> February 2007 between members of the Working Group and Cemetery Development Services to invite Members to put forward their views as to what aspects they would like included in the design of the new Cemetery (see Appendix 1).
- 2.6 Members made the following points in response to the site visits they had carried out and have identified the following as areas to carefully consider in the planning of the Cemetery:
- Roadways within the Cemetery need to be wide enough to allow service vehicles and cars to drive through without churning up the verges.
  - A one-way system should be established through the site.
  - Provision should be made for some sort of shelter for mourners.
  - Provision of seating.
  - The provision of toilet facilities.
  - To possibly provide separate burial sections for woodland burials and children's section.
- 2.7 Cemetery Development Services were then asked to produce a summary cost for the Modular Development along with the number of burials and life span (Appendix 2).
- 2.8 The tenant vacated the land for the new Cemetery on 15<sup>th</sup> May 2007. The land is now partially secured and is being maintained.
- 2.9 The Land and Property Division have been commissioned to carry out a design of a building suitable for use within the Cemetery. The building will deliver shelter for visitors / cortege along with an operational base in the new Cemetery for secure storage of equipment and reduction in travelling time for Cemetery staff which is remote from other District Council facilities. Secondly, since the demolition of the majority of public conveniences in the District there has been nowhere for outside staff to avail themselves of toilets other than Stanley Bus Station, Consett Bus Station, The Morrison Depot and Allensford park which can be significantly away from normal operating areas. As an employer we have a duty under the Workplace (Health Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 to provide "suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences and washing facilities." This facility would give us a defensible position if the matter is raised by the Health and Safety Executive.

### 3.0 **CURRENT PROGRESS**

- 3.1 Cemetery Development Services have now produced a brief design including specifications and Outline Costing for the construction of the site is attached as Appendix 2.
- 3.2 Careful consideration has been given to the layout and construction of the site. This has taken into account modern thinking for the erection of memorials in order to minimise future risk to the Council in relation to the stability issues currently surrounding headstones and memorials i.e. raft foundations for the erection of headstones.
- 3.3 The design and layout takes into consideration the future maintenance and operating costs and therefore need to be practical but sympathetic in order to compliment the natural surrounding areas.
- 3.4 Cemetery Development Services Project Proposal (Appendix 2) identifies two modules with a summary of costs (£475,600) for the development of the whole cemetery, which would provide space sufficient for at least 60 years of full burials. Taking a realistic view it would be practical to implement Module 1 at a cost of £401,000 first, and then consider developing Module 2 (currently costed at £74,600) some time in the future. Module 1 provides space sufficient for at least 30 years of full burials.

<b><u>SUMMARY OF COSTS for project</u></b>		
Infrastructure of roads footpaths, drainage and services with boundary planting and fencing	30 years capacity	£326,000
Building		£ 75,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b><u>£ 401,000</u></b>

### 4.0

<b><u>PROPOSED SCHEDULE</u></b>	
Submit Planning Application	Autumn 2007
Produce Tender Documents	Autumn 2007
Selection of Contractors	Autumn 2007
Commencement of work	Spring 2008
Completion of Project	Autumn 2008
First Burial	Spring 2009

## **5.0 FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- 5.1 The report identifies that two of the Council's Cemeteries (Castleside and Blackhill) will very soon be closed in terms of provision of new burials. However, this does not extinguish the maintenance liabilities on these sites. There will still be a requirement in terms of revenue funding to sustain the maintenance obligations on the existing Cemeteries, which will include regular grass cutting, rose flower and shrub bed maintenance, sweeping, tree inspections, memorial inspections, as well as the above maintenance on the new site. Also the existing Cemeteries will still need to be operational in order to carry out burials on plots that were pre-purchased before the closure of the Cemeteries, and any re-opening of graves which have been previously purchased.
- 5.2 It is envisaged that a Capital sum in the region of £401,000 will be required to complete the construction during year 2008/09, ready for the first burial due to take place Spring 2009. The new Cemetery will require additional funding to include regular maintenance, calculated at £30,000 per annum.

## **6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS**

- 6.1 That Members support the inclusion of the project in the Capital Programme,
- Reason: A number of areas of land in Council ownership have been examined and ward members, members of the cemetery working group, officers and consultants have concluded that the Moorside site is both suitable for the intended purpose and will adequately serve the needs of the residents of Consett and the surrounding communities. Without further funding to complete the final brief and works schedule the project cannot proceed and a formal planning application cannot be made.
- 6.2 That Members indicate whether the project should be designed as a complete scheme or to split into two modules over a period of time.
- 6.3 That Members agree the Council should commission a firm to carry out the Project Management of this project.
- 6.4 That Members note the potential impact on the revenue budget for maintenance costs for the new Cemetery, estimated at £30,000 per annum for Grounds Maintenance.
- 6.5 It would be intended that the Council owned land surrounding the development contained within this report is retained to ensure a continuity of Cemetery facilities in the future. (See Appendix for area hatched).



## **Appendix 1**

### **CEMETERY WORKING GROUP**

Minutes of a meeting of the Cemetery Working Group held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2007 at 2.00 p.m.

#### **Present**

Councillors J.I. Agnew, C. Bell and D. Hicks

#### **Apologies for Absence**

An apology for absence was submitted on behalf of Councillor J. Wilson.

#### **In Attendance**

Mr Justin Smith and Mr John Prentis, Cemetery Development Services.

#### **Officers**

John Shepherd, Head of Divisional Services  
Graham Harrison, Works Supervisor/Area Officer  
Clive Bennett, Grounds Maintenance & Street Cleaning Manager

### **1. PROPOSALS FOR A NEW CEMETERY DEVELOPMENT**

The Head of General Services opened the meeting and introduced Mr Justin Smith and Mr John Prentis, who were in attendance from Cemetery Development Services, to obtain an indication of what type of building and entrance features the Working Group might be interested in developing for the site at Moorside, Consett.

The Divisional Head of General Services invited Members to put forward their views.

Councillor Agnew made the following points in response to the site visits they had carried out, and identified the following as areas to carefully consider in the planning of the cemetery.

- Roadways within the cemetery need to be wider to allow service vehicles and cars to drive through without churning up the verges.
- There should be a one-way system identified throughout the site.

Councillor Hicks agreed with Councillor Agnew's comments and added that it was important that the corners of the roads were wider to prevent cars from having to mount the curb to get around the corner.

Councillor Bell advised that he was of the opinion that the cemetery at Seaham was very bland and suggested he had serious reservations over the design of the building following this scheme. He added that he would like to see railings around the site and an entranceway in brick and dark mortar.

Councillor Hicks in response added that he quite liked the building at Seaham Cemetery, but did have concerns over graffiti, as it was such a plain looking building.

Councillor Agnew added that he agreed with Councillor Bell's comments in relation to using railings to enclose the area, as there is a problem with bikers at Moorside and he was fearful that they would get access to the Cemetery and cause a public nuisance.

The Divisional Head of General Services advised that it had been thought that fast growing hedges could be using around the perimeter rather than railings to reduce the cost, but he went on to add that if Members were minded to spend more of the budget on security measures, road systems which may not be needed for another 20 years could be put on hold to release more funds for priority objectives.

Discussion then ensued regarding the drainage of the site and Mr Justin Smith advised Members of the following:

- To flatten the area would be at a huge cost, and to work with the current landscape and plant trees to naturally help drain away surface water would be a better solution.
- He advised that strict drainage rules would have to be complied with as set out by the Environment Agency.
- He advised that it would be more economical to work with the natural topography of the site, using soft planting to prevent the site from looking overly regimented.

Councillor Agnew made a point that if too much planting were made it would take up too much of the valuable land.

Mr John Prentis advised that as this was such a large site it would take approximately 60 years to fill this section with the current proposals for planting etc. included.

It was then suggested that an area of the site could be reserved for natural woodland burials, which are becoming ever more popular. It was also pointed out by Members that a designated area for child burials could be incorporated into the scheme.

Councillor Agnew then asked on behalf of Moorside Residents Association whether it had been determined if the site held any archaeological merit. Mr John Prentis advised that before any work was commenced on the site an EMI survey and Geophysical survey had been carried out and there had been no evidence to suggest that there was anything of archaeological interest in the ground.

The Divisional Head of General Services advised Members that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss options for the buildings on the site, and asked Members to put any comments forward.

Councillor Bell added that he was of the opinion that the buildings at Heworth Cemetery were okay and agreed that a sheltered area and toilets should be provided on site.

It was agreed by all Members that seating was also very important.

Discussion then ensued regarding the security of the site and the Divisional Head of General Services advised of the following for Members to consider:

- Car park designed with pedestrian gate to prevent unwanted vehicles accessing the site.
- The cost of maintaining shelters – should do the basics; provide shelter, keep dry – does not need to be a fully enclosed space, could take on the form of an elaborate bus shelter design.

He then advised that a series of cost options would be brought forward to Members for their consideration.

The Divisional Head of General Services then summed up the comments of the Councillors as follows:

- Do not complete the full road infrastructure.
- Shelter is a priority.
- Colours of buildings not to resemble those used at Seaham and Heworth.
- Ensure roadways have sufficient turning space at the corners and the roads in general are wider.

He then raised the issue of involving the public in the scheme, and suggested that a piece of artwork or sculpture could be incorporated. He suggested that a competition could be initiated and possibly facilitated and funded through Northern Arts.

Mr Justin Smith advised that initially it had been anticipated that a pond would be incorporated into the scheme to separate the Car Park and the Cemetery, but as Members were not keen on this idea, alternative barriers were thought of, such as a piece of artwork or sculpture.

Councillor Bell asked if it would be possible to see some examples of artwork that has been produced for cemeteries.

Mr Justin Smith then advised Members of a method that could be used in the scheme to prevent the headstones from falling over, as is the case in many of the older cemeteries, which are now in a poor state of repair. He advised that an underground foundation could be laid with a pre-determined hole that the base of the headstone would fix into; above ground level any design of headstone would be possible.

Members were advised that from Spring 2009 the area would need to be open for burials, as current provisions in the area would have reached their limit. He advised that to ensure that the site was well developed by that time, planting would have to be done by 2008 to ensure the landscaping was well established.

### **Conclusion of meeting**

The meeting closed at 3.10 p.m.

## Appendix 2



### **Summary Costs for the Modular Development of Moorside Cemetery March 2007**

Below I have summarised a provisional cost table for the development of the Moorside Cemetery to be undertaken in the mid term in two modular phases with further phasing in a modular format for the longer-term consideration.

The cemetery design illustrated is to facilitate this modular format, as the current burial numbers do not justify the extensive capital required to develop a cemetery beyond the first module.

At the current rate of between 50 and 60 full burials per annum assuming a percentage of these will be absorbed in the reopening of existing grave purchases, the land usage will be approximately 300 m<sup>2</sup> per annum. Therefore a hectare would take 33 years to fill assuming current rates.

Module 1 provides approximately 10,200 sq/m or 1-hectare providing space sufficient for at least 30 years of full burials.

The addition of module 2 will provide a further 0.8 of a hectare sufficient for a further 26 years the combined burial total for modules 1 and 2 allows for 60 years of burial.

The cost of each module is approximately as follows

<b>Module 1</b>		
<b>Security (includes both modules)</b>	A parallel post and rail with vermin proof wire mesh fencing with planting of a mixture of hawthorn, beech, barberry and holly in-between the fence lines. £45 per meter installed Perimeter of site (Module 1 and 2) requiring fencing = 550m.	£24,750.00
<b>Drainage</b>	As the soil is relatively free draining, the installation of drainage would be predominantly the inclusion of two to three soakaways	£8,000.00
<b>Hard Civils (internal path and roadways and hard standing infrastructure)</b>	Module 1 would utilise approximately 1.2 hectares of serviced burial area. The site has a varied topography, therefore some grading works may be required Allow for 3,500 m <sup>2</sup> constructed roadways, black-topped footpaths and passing bays, including parking for up to 30 cars calculated at approximately £45 to £50 per square meter drained and kerbed	£175,000.00
<b>Landscaping</b>	Estimates 100 trees and shrub plants in first phase of	£45,000.00



<b>seeding tree planting etc.</b>	planting. However, allow for manual and specialist landscaping feature costs such as columbarium and memorial garden features.	
<b>Water Connection Cost</b>	Depends on the distance from the mains pipe to the main building infrastructure site Standard Charge of £451.59 for first 2 m, then £66.09 for every additional meter. One off connection charge for each piece of infrastructure usually at a price of £251	£7,000.00
<b>Electricity/gas cost</b>	The cost is dependent on the infrastructure requirements. If a transformer upgrade is required than the cost is much higher.	£12,000.00
<b>Cost of entrance gate and highway fees</b>	This includes constructing an approved road access and gateage.	£30,000.00
<b>Design, architectural and project management fees</b>	8% of construction cost.	£24,000.00

**Total anticipated costs for Module 1 £325,750.00**

**The cost of the building is to be added to this table giving a cost for module 1 of**

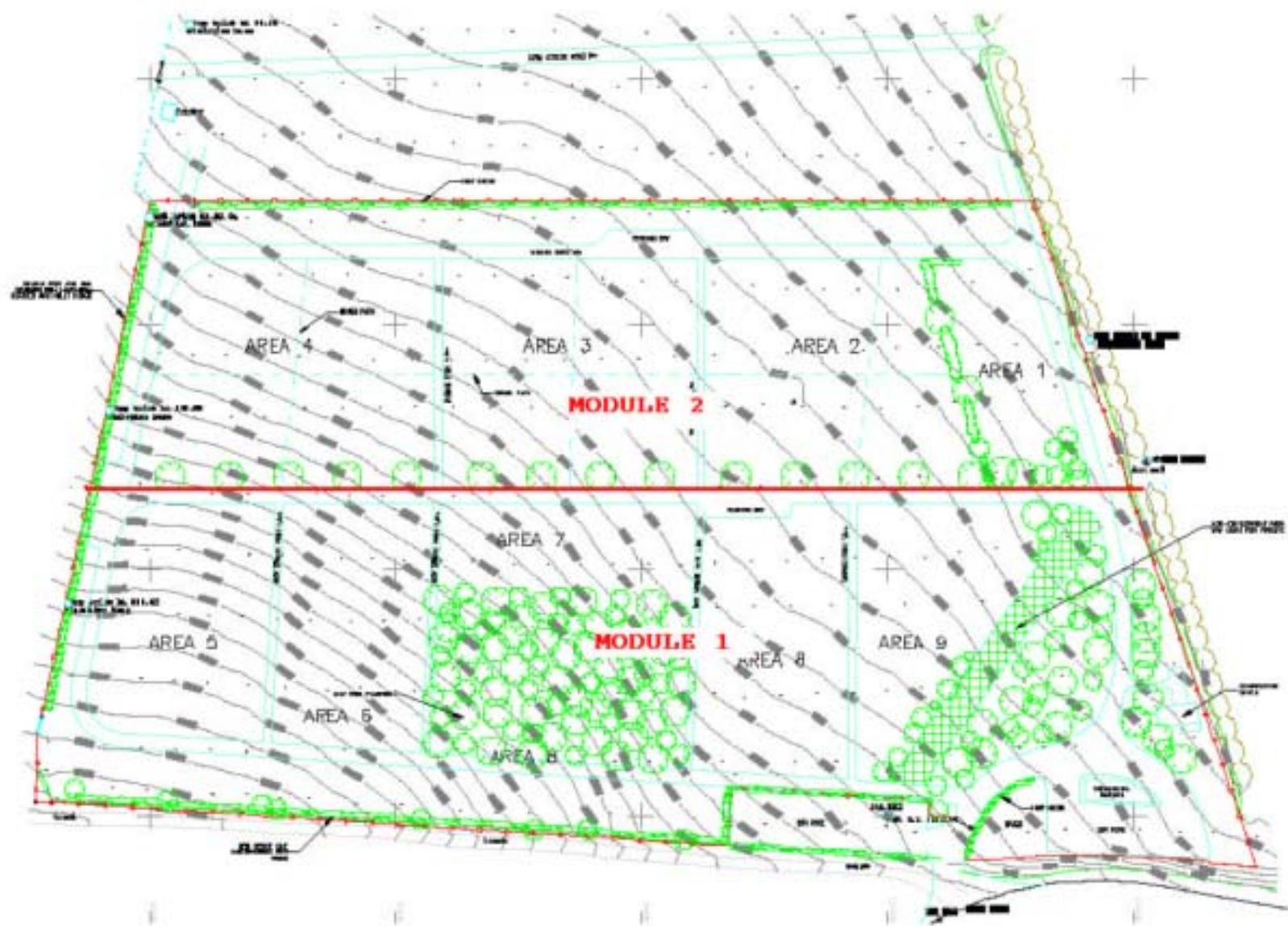
**£400,750**

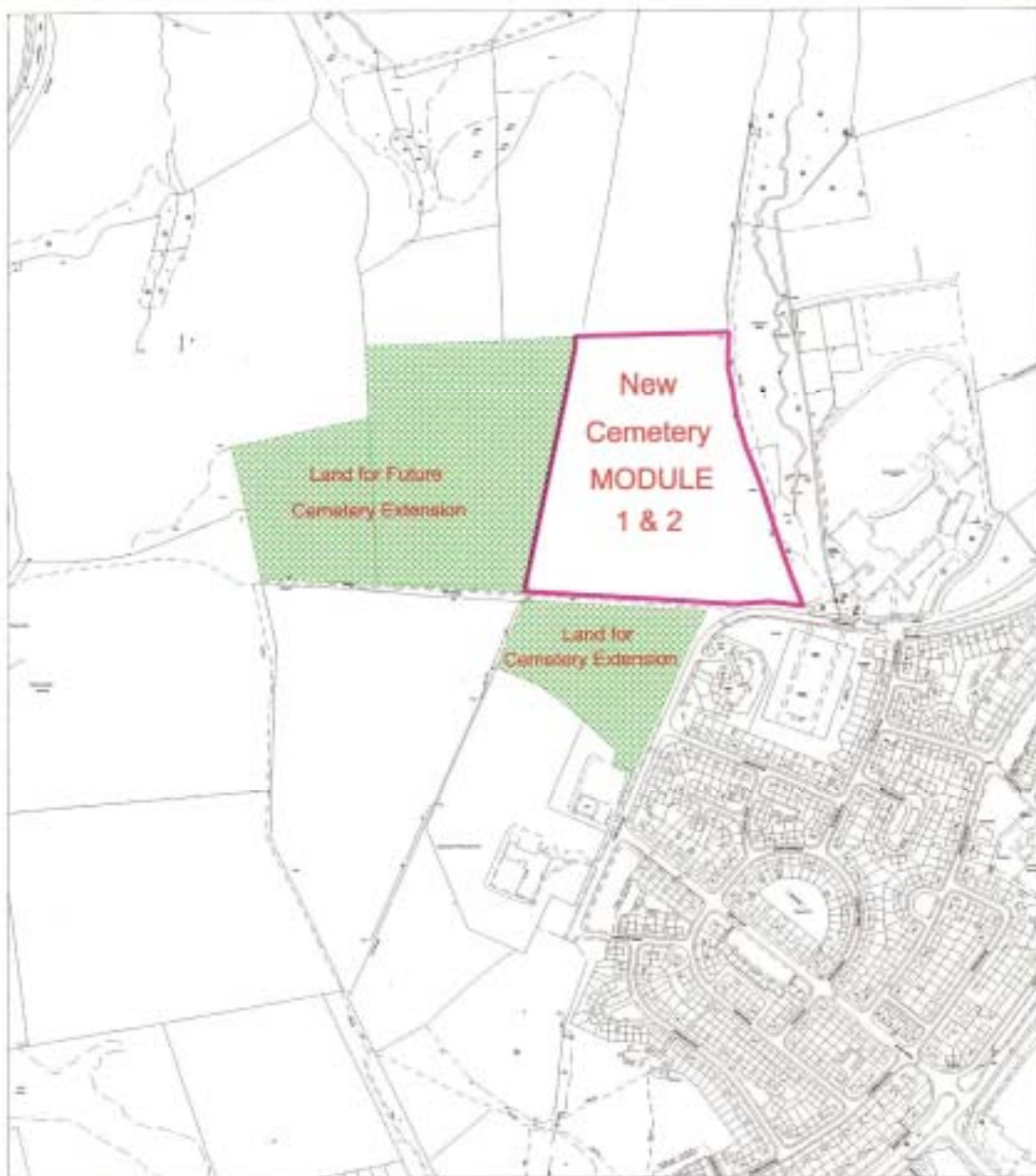
### **Module 2**

<b>Security (includes both modules)</b>	Included in Module 1 above.	0
<b>Drainage</b>	Utilise soakaways in module 1 but allow for connection	£1,500.00
<b>Hard Civils' (Internal path and roadways and hard standing infrastructure)</b>	Module 2 would utilise approximately 0.85 hectares of serviced burial area. Allow for 1,150 m <sup>2</sup> of constructed roadways, blacktopped footpaths and passing bays.	£57,500.00
<b>Landscaping seeding tree planting etc.</b>	Estimates 50 trees and shrub plants in first phase of planting. Land works and preps	£15,000.00
<b>Water Connection Cost</b>	Assume mains connection cost in phase 1 module 2 will require only pipe connection	£600.00

<b>Design, architectural and project management fees</b>	Included in Module 1.	0
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**Total anticipated costs for Module 2 £74,600.00**





**Title : Proposed New Cemetery off Dunelm Road, Moorside**

**Derwentside District Council**  
 Mike Clark  
 Chief Executive  
 Civic Centre, Medomsley Road,  
 Consett, Co. Durham. DH8 5JA

Date : 04/07/2007

Time : 9:32 AM

Scale : 1:5000

Map ref : NZ0849

Reference :

Note :



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