



# **Authority Monitoring Report 2021-22**

# Cannock Chase Council

## Authority Monitoring Report 2021 - 2022

The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is produced by the Planning Policy Section of Planning Services at Cannock Chase Council. This AMR covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021-31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

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## Executive Summary




This provides a summary of the progress of the key outcomes identified for each objective within the Local Plan (Part 1) 2014.

Outcome	Comments	Rating
<b>CORE STRATEGY</b>		
<b>Objective 1: Promote pride in attractive, safe local communities</b>		
New developments well designed and maintained	5 Neighbourhood Plans in production. 1 Neighbourhood Plan adopted.	
Community and neighbourhood planning aspirations being addressed	2 Assets of Community Value have been designated.	
Low/falling levels of crime and antisocial behaviour	Data shows that there has been a significant increase in crime and a decline in anti-social behaviour over the past year.	
<b>Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district</b>		
Community facilities retained and/or improved	Rugeley Leisure Centre has received £1.25m investment in its facilities and re-opened which will lead to increased usage.	
Open space targets being met	Work has been commissioned jointly between the Planning and Landscaping Services to update the 2009 evidence base to provide an up to date assessment of the Open Spaces and future needs within the District.	
Sustainable Transport targets being met	The bus network has been retained in the urban area, but there are a lack of rural and Sunday/Evening services on most routes in the District. Bus operators are being encouraged with Government support to re-build sustainable services following the pandemic.  Rail services have seen extensive investment in the District with more infrastructure spending proposed. Rail usage in the West Midlands is increasing but is still below previous levels.	
Improved health/longevity of residents	Sport and activity levels in 2020/21 showed an increase for more active people and a decrease in activity levels for others. Mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have increased	
Improved access to cultural/formal and informal leisure facilities	From 2016-2019 visitor numbers increased to the Prince of Wales Theatre and reduced at the Museum. Ongoing improvements to the facilities are continuing.	
Improved sense of wellbeing	General high level of wellbeing, but some decline in sense of well being due to recent events.	
Reduce health inequalities gap	Obesity in children and adults has increased in Cannock Chase District. Life expectancy rates have decreased but remain broadly in line with national rates.	
<b>Objective 3: Provide for housing choice</b>		
Average of 241 houses delivered each year (net) to provide 5,300 in the plan period	620 net dwellings completed 2021/22. 5,407 dwellings completed (2006/7-2021/22). 620 gross dwellings completed (2021/22).	
Affordable home provision per annum (gross) maximised	272 dwellings completed (2021/22), which was above this years target of 231 affordable homes.	
5 year supply of deliverable housing sites (plus 5%)	5 years of supply available (including 5% buffer)	




## Executive Summary

5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers	There have been 4 additional pitches permitted in this monitoring year. No five year supply available. Local Plan Review will progress issues further.	
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### Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce

Annual average delivery of 4ha employment land to provide 88ha in plan period	1.79ha completed (21/22). 77.57ha completed (2006/7-2021/22) - equates to approx. 4.8ha per annum. Circa 23.86ha still available for development with small surplus in supply.	
Improvements made towards improved job density in the District (using County average benchmark as a minimum target)	The job density rate has declined and is below the regional and national average. The working age population on out of work benefits has declined and remains below the national average.	
Employment profile diversified to address structural issues, namely dependency upon vulnerable industrial and manufacturing sectors	The 2021/22 data above shows that the employment rate has declined slightly locally but is higher than average. There has been a decline in enterprises and local units in the District.	












### Objective 5: Encourage sustainable transport infrastructure

Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured compared to the average for 2005-09	There have been 8 more casualties this monitoring year compared to last.	
Reduce per capita road transport emissions (CO2) from a 2008 baseline	Reduction has occurred.	
Maintain levels of recreational cycling from a 2009/10 baseline	The rate of participation in cycling has declined and is lower than the national average.	

















### Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

Secured project delivery in Cannock, Hednesford and Rugeley town centres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cannock Town Centre and Avon Plaza schemes</li> <li>Hednesford Gateway (Rugeley Road) scheme</li> <li>Rugeley Town Centre (via LDF Area Action Plan)</li> </ul>	<p>No major project completions have taken place this year, but work has previously been completed at Hednesford Gateway and the supermarket on one of the Rugeley AAP Opportunity Sites.</p> <p>The flood mitigation scheme that will enable further projects to be considered for Rugeley Town Centre has been completed.</p> <p>The completed Cannock Town Centre Prospectus has replaced the Area Action Plan for Cannock Town Centre.</p>	
Up to 35,000sqm (gross) comparison floor space in Cannock Town Centre by 2028	No net increase in 2021-22. New developments have taken place in previous years; however these have been mainly out of town.	
Up to 4,700sqm (gross) comparison and 9,500sqm (gross) convenience floor space in Hednesford Town Centre by 2028	No net increase in 2021-22, but developments have taken place in previous years that count towards the target.	
Up to 10,000sqm (gross) comparison and 4,900sqm (gross) convenience floor space in Rugeley Town Centre by 2028	No net increase in 2021-22, but developments have taken place in previous years that count towards the target.	

## Executive Summary

Up to 30,000sqm of additional office floorspace at the District's town centres	A small amount of development has taken place in previous years and one application approved for a net increase in 2020-21 has been implemented by 2021-22.	
<b>Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments</b>		
No net loss in biodiversity or decline in condition over the plan period	The % of SSSIs/SACs in favourable condition has declined. All 6 Green Flag Awards have been maintained.	
Delivery of regional and local Biodiversity and Geodiversity Action Plan targets assisted	At Council owned local wildlife sites, 4 are receiving positive management.	
Deficiencies addressed in existing levels of provision of natural green spaces and enhance quality; including the % of people within 300 metres of a natural accessible green space 2ha in size and assist delivery of the SAC Mitigation and Implementation Strategy	SAC governance structures for mitigation operational. SAC Project Officer and Visitor Engagement Officer are in post. Mitigation measures (as set out in the Partnerships' Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Measures (SAMMM)) schedule underway.	
100% of conservation areas have up-to-date appraisals and management plans in place and no decline in the condition of designated areas over the plan period with progress towards enhancement of areas previously designated as 'At Risk'	All appraisals and management plans are completed. No heritage assets at risk in the District.	
The creation and maintenance of an up-to-date Local List of historic buildings	The Design SPD was adopted in April 2016 and sets out the process for establishing a Local List. Several local surveys have been completed to produce candidate lists of historic buildings as part of Neighbourhood Plan work.	
<b>Objective 8: Support a greener future</b>		
National and local per capita carbon emission reductions through development location and design	Reduction in per capita emissions.	
Contributions made towards national targets for renewable and low carbon energy generation	New renewable energy scheme applications were received in 2020/21. Existing schemes in District still operational.	
Contributions made to the achievement of the Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Joint Waste Management Strategy target of 'zero waste to landfill' by 2020	There has been a slight decline in the levels of waste recycled and a slight increase in residual waste per household.	
Number of planning applications granted contrary to Environmental Agency advice on grounds of flood risk and pollution hazards minimised	There have been no sustained objections to any planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.	
Reduction in levels of pollution, particularly air quality hotspots (including the AQMA at Bridgtown) and water quality risks (as per the Water Framework Directive)	The Air Quality hot spots within the District all show continued improvement in meeting emission objectives. There is a mixed picture in relation to the quality of the Districts main waterbodies. There are currently no sites identified as 'contaminated land' within the district but further investigations may be required.	

# Executive Summary

<b>RUGELEY TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN</b>		
<b>Shopping Policy Area</b>		
New retail development	1 new retail development has been completed on the opportunity sites in 2021/22.	
Sustainable energy supply	There are no new recorded sustainable energy schemes.	
Crime and fear of crime	Crime rates have risen for serious crimes, but Anti-social behaviour rates have fallen.	
<b>Movement and Access Policy Area</b>		
Public car parking	Provision of public car parking within Rugeley has remained static since previous improvements.	
Public Transport	Work has been completed to enable more frequent electric train services to serve Rugeley Town Station. Bus Services link Rugeley to local areas.	
Cycle parking facilities	Cycle stands are already in place at Tesco supermarket, but further facilities await development of other opportunity sites.	
Pedestrian/cycling routes	Work has already been undertaken on some routes and future development will provide further opportunities for new routes.	
<b>Community, Leisure and the Arts Policy Area</b>		
New or enhanced leisure, recreational, community or cultural facilities	Rugeley Leisure Centre is the first trust-run facility to achieve Quest Stretch. The ATP extension at Rugeley Leisure Centre has been completed.	
Public art	Rugeley Miners Memorial has been installed. There are no further art installations planned but future opportunities remain on other opportunity sites.	
<b>Conservation and the Built Environment Policy Area</b>		
Urban public space	Works have been completed on improved pedestrian spaces within the Town Centre.	
Built heritage	Work has been undertaken to improve historic shop fronts and Leathermill Lane canal bridge.	
Canal site environment	Work has been undertaken to improve access to the canal at Leathermill Lane bridge and canal towpath improvements have been undertaken.	
Canal basin	There is still an aspiration to improve facilities/accessibility for canal boaters in Rugeley.	
Flood risk	The Environment Agency has completed the flood storage area, which will enable further development within the Area Action Plan boundary.	
<b>Housing Policy Area</b>		
Additional housing around the town centre fringes	There has been a net gain of five additional dwellings within the AAP boundary.	
Affordable housing	There are no affordable housing completions for the current monitoring year. Aelfgar site is progressing.	



## Executive Summary

### **Other key findings for the AMR are:**

**Local Development Scheme:** The Local Plan (Part 1) was adopted in June 2014. Work commenced on the Local Plan Review as planned in February 2018; with the consultation on 'Issues and Options' being undertaken in May-July 2019 and the consultation on Preferred Options underway in March-April 2021.

The Local Plan Review will take into account changes in Government planning policy and the requirement to ensure that existing adopted planning policies remain up to date through a review of the existing adopted Local Plan (Part 1).

**Neighbourhood Plans:** There are six designated Neighbourhood Areas within the District, with the Heath Hayes and Wimblebury Neighbourhood Area being designated within this monitoring year. Hednesford Neighbourhood Plan was made (adopted) on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2018 and now forms part of the development plan for the District. No neighbourhood plans have been made (adopted) in this monitoring year.

**Duty to Cooperate:** The Council has engaged on several strategic issues with key partners alongside the adoption of the Local Plan (Part 1) and as part of work for the Local Plan Review. Duty to Cooperate activities have also been undertaken in relation to neighbouring local authority's plans.



# 1. Introduction

The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require local planning authorities to publish monitoring information at least annually on their Local Plan. The Regulations specify that the authority's monitoring report should:

- Monitor the preparation of Cannock Chase's development plan (including supplementary planning documents) against timetables in the Local Development Scheme (Section 2);
- Provide details of any Neighbourhood Development Orders or Neighbourhood Development Plans (Section 2);
- Report on the progress of Local Plan policies, including the delivery of new dwellings (Section 3);
- Report on Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts and expenditure (Section 4); and
- Report actions taken under the Duty to Co-operate (Section 5).

The Self Building and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 (as amended) places a duty on public authorities to keep a register of individuals and associations who wish to acquire serviced plots of land for self-build and custom housebuilding projects and to have regard to those registers when carrying out planning functions. The Planning Practice Guidance (Paragraph 012 Reference ID: 57-012-20210508, 08/02/2021) states that "Relevant authorities are encouraged to publish in their Authority Monitoring Report and the self and custom build section of their website, headline data on the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding revealed by their register and other sources..." Self build monitoring information has therefore been incorporated into this report.

This Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is for the Local Plan (Part 1) adopted in June 2014. It reports on the key required areas as outlined above and provides an assessment of the progress of all the Local Plan (Part 1) policies, for both the Core Strategy and the Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan.

The AMR draws upon the 'Monitoring' sections of the Local Plan (Part 1) for both the Core Strategy and the Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan. The Core Strategy monitoring is based around the 8 Objectives of the plan which each link to a number of key policies within the plan e.g. Objective 8 Support a Greener Future links to Policy CP16 Climate Change and Sustainable Resource Use. Under each Objective there are a series of outcomes to monitor progress against. Indicators are used to assess whether the outcomes are being achieved. <sup>1</sup> Data is provided for each indicator with associated commentary on the results and trends and an assessment of whether the outcome is being achieved is provided. By assessing if the outcomes for each Objective are being achieved, the Council is then able to assess if the corresponding plan policies are being implemented effectively (see Figure 1).

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<sup>1</sup> Since the adoption of the Local Plan (Part 1) a number of indicators have required review given that some are no longer monitored by the relevant reporting body. There has also been some streamlining of indicators to ensure more effective monitoring. This is clearly set out in Section 3.

# 1. Introduction

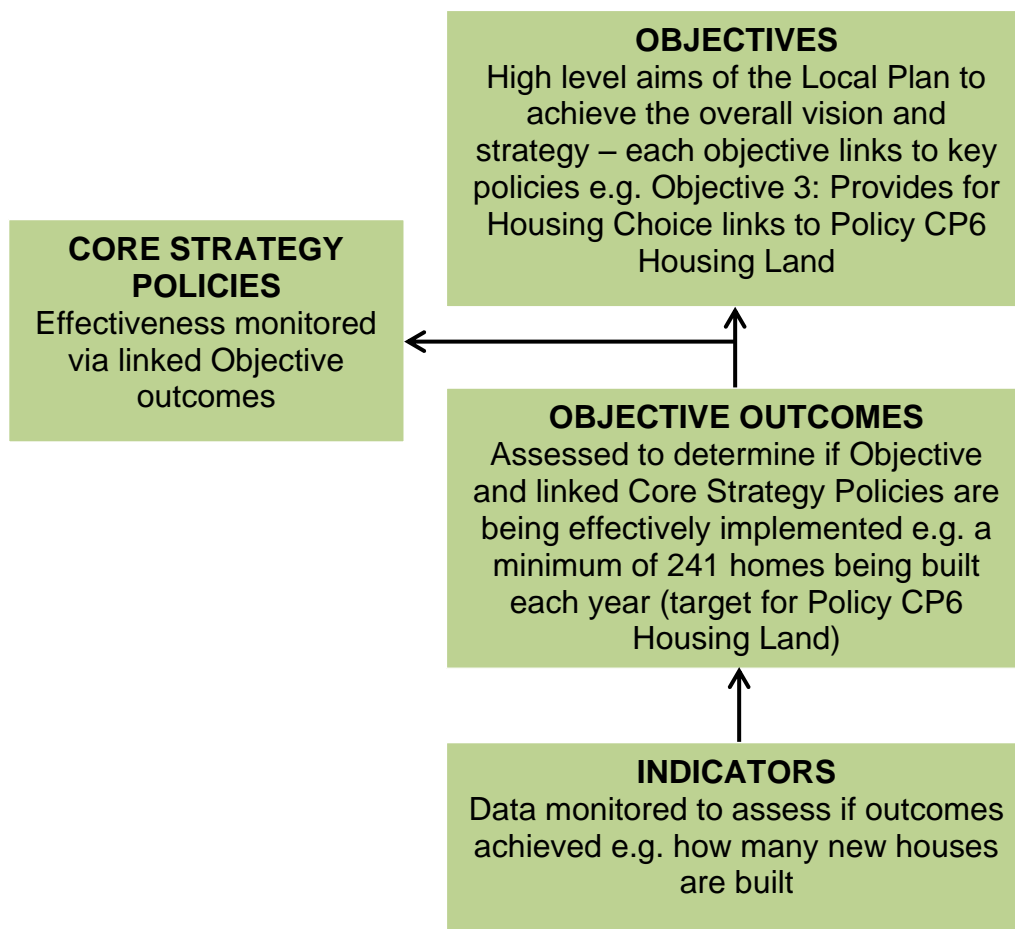


Figure 1. Monitoring of Core Strategy Policies.

The Rugeley Town Centre AAP is also based around the monitoring of key outcomes, but these are directly related to the Policy Areas.

One of the key aims of the planning system is having the ability to adapt, add or review policies where there is a change in local circumstances. To achieve this, it is necessary to regularly monitor the policies in place to see how effectively they are performing in terms of achieving the desired outcomes. Monitoring therefore allows the Council to establish what is happening now and likely to happen in the future and to make any necessary changes to policies and plans where required.

This AMR reports for the period 1st April 2021 - 31st March 2022.

## 2. Local Development Scheme Update and Neighbourhood Plans

This section provides a summary of the progress of the Council’s development plan documents against the timescales set out in the Local Development Scheme. It also provides an update on the progress of other planning documents including Neighbourhood Plans.

### **Development Plan Documents**

The Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) was adopted on 11<sup>Th</sup> June 2014. It incorporates the Core Strategy and the Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan. The table below sets out the timescales for the production of Development Plan Documents as set out in the Local Development Scheme, which was revised on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2021.

### **New Local Plan (Local Plan review)**

**Adoption Target 2023:** A full timetable for the production of the Local Plan can be seen in Table 1.

**Coverage:** Cannock Chase District

**Conformity:** The document will be produced in conformity with the NPPF.

**Scope:** The new Local Plan will replace the adopted Local Plan (Part 1) and previously intended Local Plan (Part 2). It will set the context for delivering growth; set out and describe a spatial strategy; present strategic and detailed planning policies to manage change; will allocate and safeguard land for different types of development; and establish a monitoring framework.

*Table 1: Local Plan Preparation Timetable*

Document	Preparation Stage	LDS Target Date
<b>New Local Plan</b>	Issues & Options consultation	May/June/July 2019
	Preferred Option Consultation (non-statutory stage)	Spring 2021
	Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) consultation	WINTER 2021/22
	Submission	SUMMER 2022
	Examination in Public	WINTER 2022
	Adoption	SUMMER 2023

## 2. Local Development Scheme Update and Neighbourhood Plans

**Neighbourhood Plans:** There have been six Neighbourhood Areas designated within the District:

- Brereton and Ravenhill Parish - 17.01.2013
- Hednesford Town Council - 20.11.2014
- Norton Canes Parish – 10.01.2018
- Cannock Wood Parish – 06.06.2019
- Rugeley Town Council – 09.06.2020
- Heath Hayes and Wimblebury - 18.03.2022

Brereton and Ravenhill Parish Council has previously commissioned a consultant to put together information for a draft Neighbourhood Plan and have carried out two rounds of public consultation on ideas for their plan to determine the issues of importance to the local community. A steering group was set up to develop the content of the plan.

The Hednesford Neighbourhood Plan was adopted at a Council meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2019 and now forms part of the development plan for the District. The Neighbourhood Plan contains a number of policies for guiding the future development of the Hednesford Neighbourhood Area (the Hednesford Town Parish area).

Norton Canes Parish Council has designated their Neighbourhood Area and are currently writing a Neighbourhood Plan for their Parish. Local volunteers have undertaken survey work with support from a consultant writing the draft plan and public consultation has been undertaken on themes of importance to the local community that will feature in the plan.

Cannock Wood Parish Council has designated their Neighbourhood Area and set up a committee to produce a Neighbourhood Plan. The Council has appointed a specialist consultant to write the plan.

Rugeley Town Council has designated their Neighbourhood Area and are setting up a Committee in order to produce a Neighbourhood Plan.

**Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD):** No SPDs have been adopted during the current monitoring year.




### Summary

The Preferred Options consultation on the New Local Plan took place from 19<sup>th</sup> March to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021.

There have been no Neighbourhood Plans made (adopted) and one new Neighbourhood Area designated within the monitoring year.

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

This section provides an assessment of the degree to which the Local Plan (Part 1) outcomes are being achieved, based upon data from the set indicators. Trends are considered and based upon the data each outcome is given a rating as detailed below:

	Positive Trend: outcome being achieved or on track to being achieved/improvement observed.
	Neutral Trend: uncertain – some/limited progress or no decline.
	Negative Trend: outcome not being achieved/decline observed.

The Core Strategy part of the Local Plan (2014) is reported upon first, followed by the Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan. A summary of how this relates to the Local Plan (Part 1) policies progress is provided at the end of the section.

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 1: Promote pride in attractive, safe local communities

**Outcome 1**  
New Developments well designed and maintained

**Target/Indicator**  
▪ Numbers of Parish Plans, Neighbourhood Plans, Design Statements prepared

**Data & Comment**  
1 Neighbourhood Plan has been 'made' (adopted) to date. 5 Neighbourhood Plans in production: Brereton and Ravenhill Parish, Norton Canes Parish, Cannock Wood Parish, Rugeley Town and Heath Hayes and Wimblebury Parish.

**Sources**  
[Planning Policy, CCDC 2022](#)

Trend 

**Outcome 2**  
Community and neighbourhood planning aspirations being addressed

**Target/Indicator**  
▪ Numbers of Assets of Community Value

**Data & Comment**  
2 Assets of Community Value are currently registered  
▪ Hazelslade Inn  
▪ Park Gate Inn

**Sources**  
[Democratic Services, CCDC 2022](#)

Trend 

**Outcome 3**  
Low/falling levels of crime and antisocial behaviour

**Target/Indicator**  
▪ Levels of serious violent and acquisitive crime.

**Data & Comment**  
Data shows that there has been a significant increase in acquisitive crime and violent and sexual crimes. There has been a decline in anti-social behaviour, however this may indicate offenders are committing more serious crimes.

**Sources**  
[Police UK 2022](#)

Trend 

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district

**Outcome 1**  
Community facilities retained and/or improved in line with Policy CP5

**Target/Indicator**

- Usage of Leisure Centres
- Improvements to facilities in monitoring year

**Data & Comment**

The swimming pool at Rugeley Leisure Centre received £1.25m investment into its facilities including new filtration and heating systems, new hot water and energy system, restoration to pool structure and new tiling throughout. The £1.25m investment also included a state of the art, outdoor 3G artificial grass pitch, with low energy LED floodlights; carpark extension with electric vehicle charging points. This project has been completed.

**Sources**  
[Cannock Chase Council 2021](#)

Trend 

**Outcome 2**  
Open space targets being met

**Target/Indicator**

- Open spaces created/lost

**Data & Comment**

Open space targets have previously been derived from the Open Space Assessment 2009 based on an assessment of all the Districts open spaces as at 2009 to provide targets for quantity, quality and accessibility of open spaces across the District.

Work has been commissioned jointly between the Planning and Landscaping Services to update the 2009 evidence base in order to support the work on the Local Plan Review. The work being undertaken will provide an up to date assessment of the Open Spaces and future needs within the District.

**Sources**  
[Planning Policy/Landscaping Services, CCDC 2021](#)

Trend 

**Outcome 3**  
Sustainable Transport targets being met

**Target/Indicator**

- Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling

**Data & Comment**

There have been cuts to bus services within Cannock Chase, including the withdrawal of most Sunday and late evening services, due to a combination of less customers, higher running costs and Staffordshire County Council reducing funding for subsidised bus routes. The main bus operator within the District changed in January 2021, leading to a review of some services. There has been additional investment in commercial bus services that serve the new Designer Outlet and adjacent business/retail areas, due to new developments with potential for increased patronage of services in the Cannock area. Post pandemic subsidies from National Government are supporting



### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district

bus operators with the aim of increasing customers and revenue to ensure longer term sustainable services.

The Chase Line electrification and line speed upgrade between Walsall and Rugeley was completed in 2018-19 to provide an electric two train per hour service from Rugeley-Birmingham, with some trains providing direct services to Birmingham International (NEC/Airport). A major upgrade of Cannock Station is being developed as part of the West Midlands Stations Alliance, supported by the WMCA, the LEPs, West Midlands Trains and West Midlands Rail. The McArthur Glenn Designer Outlet West Midlands has increased demand for rail travel to Cannock Station. A stakeholder consultation has also been carried out to consider potential future improvements for Rugeley Town Station and the neighbouring Rugeley Trent Valley Station (in Lichfield District).

The National Highways & Transport Survey 2021 shows that Staffordshire County Council satisfaction score is generally below the national average and has declined slightly in most areas other than accessibility and public transport.

The West Midlands Rail Customer Survey has shown an increase in all satisfaction levels between Spring 2020-21.

#### Sources

*National Highways & Transport Survey 2019*

*West Midlands Trains, 2021*

*West Midlands Rail Customer Survey 2021*



#### **Outcome 4**

Improved health/longevity of residents

#### **Target/Indicator**

- Adult participation in sport and active recreation
- Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75

#### **Data & Comment**

Sport and activity levels in 2020/21 have shown both an increase in active adults. Activity levels remain slightly below the County and National average. Mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have increased and remain above the national average.

#### Sources

*Sport England, Active Lives Survey 2019*


*Sport England, Active Lives Survey 2020*


*Sport England, Active Lives Survey 2021*


*Public Health England: Local Authority Health Profiles 2022*



### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district

<b>Outcome 5</b> Improved access to cultural/formal and informal leisure activities
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visits to and usage of museums and galleries</li> <li>Improvement to facilities</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> From 2016/17 to 2018/19 visitor numbers increased continuously at the theatre and declined at the Museum after an initial increase. Ongoing improvements to facilities are continuing in order to retain existing users and attract new custom, with plans for investment in the theatre as part of planned Cannock Town Centre improvements proposed in a bid for Levelling Up Funding.
<b>Sources</b> <i>Cannock Chase District Council 2021</i>
<b>Trend</b> 

<b>Outcome 6</b> Improved sense of wellbeing
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved sense of wellbeing</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> Overall, these results indicate a general high level of wellbeing in Cannock Chase. However, the most recent survey shows a decline across life satisfaction, feelings of worthwhile and happiness and an increase in anxiety levels. This is likely to relate to restrictions on movement and social contact during the recent Covid Pandemic.
<b>Sources</b> <i>ONS Measuring National Wellbeing Survey, 2021</i>
<b>Trend</b> 

<b>Outcome 7</b> Reduce health inequalities gap
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excess weight among school children in Reception</li> <li>Excess weight among primary school children in Year 6</li> <li>Excess weight in adults</li> <li>Life Expectancy</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> The figures show that excess weight in adults has increased in Cannock Chase District. Excess weight in reception aged children has shown a slight increase. Excess weight in children in year 6 have declined and are lower than the national and regional average. Life expectancy rates remain broadly in line with national rates, which have declined due to illness connected to the Covid Pandemic and the resulting impact on other non-related illnesses.
<b>Sources</b> <i>Public Health England, Public Health Outcome Framework Tool 2021</i>
<b>Trend</b> 

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 3: Provide for housing choice

<b>Outcome 1</b> Average of 241 houses delivered each year (net) to provide 5,300 in the plan period
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Net additional dwellings - in previous years</li><li>▪ Net additional dwellings - for the reporting year</li><li>▪ Gross additional dwellings - for the reporting year (including dwellings demolished for the reporting year)</li><li>▪ Managed delivery target</li></ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> <b>Net additional dwellings - in previous years</b> 5,407 dwellings (2006/7 – 2021/22) <b>Net additional dwellings – for the reporting year</b> 620 dwellings <b>Gross additional dwellings – for the reporting year</b> 620 dwellings   0 demolitions <b>Managed delivery target</b> 86 dwellings per annum  The trend for housing delivery is on track for the plan period and there is no shortfall in delivery as at 2021/22.
<b>Sources</b> <a href="#">CCDC SHLAA 2022 and Building Control Records</a>
<b>Trend</b> 

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 3: Provide for housing choice

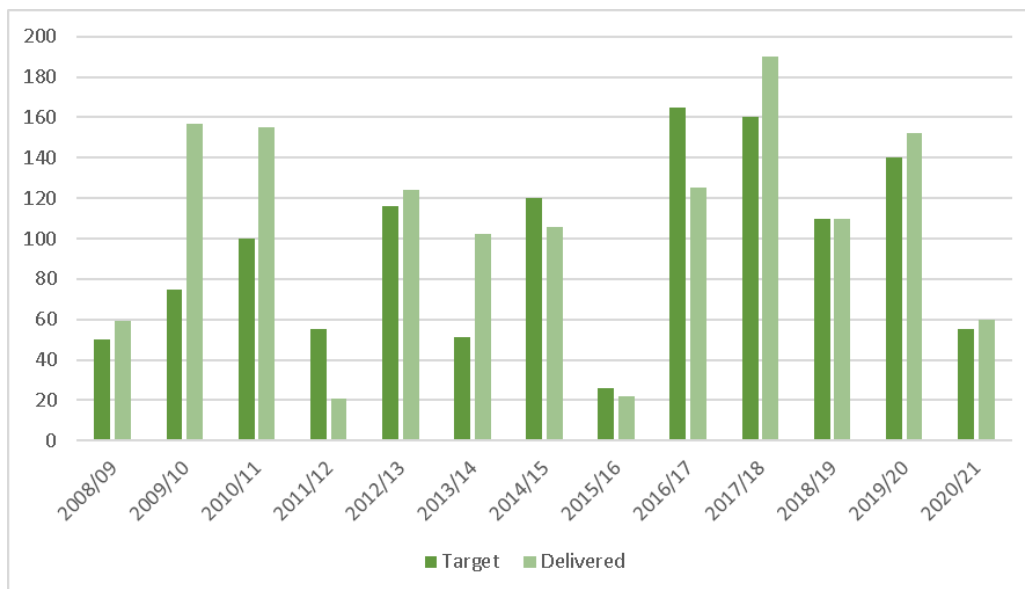
#### Outcome 2

Affordable home provision per annum (gross maximised)

#### Target/Indicator

- Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)
- Number of new residential care, extra care and sheltered units

#### Data & Comment



The Affordable Housing target for 2021/22 was 231 units. 272 have been delivered.

#### Number of new residential care, extra care and sheltered units

There have been no new residential care, extra care and sheltered units developed this monitoring year.

#### Number of affordable housing units secured via Section 106 agreements

The Council has secured 0 units in 2021/22.

272 affordable units have been delivered this year meaning the annual target was achieved.

#### Sources

[Housing Strategy CCDC, 2022](#)



Trend

#### Outcome 3

5 year supply of deliverable housing sites (plus 5%)

#### Target/Indicator

- Net additional dwellings – in future years including the '5 year land supply'

#### Data & Comment

1,358 net dwellings are expected to be delivered within the next five years 2022/23 – 2026/27. This equates to 5.0 years of supply (including a 5% buffer as required by national policy).

1,440 dwellings are expected to be delivered over the remainder of the plan period (2022/23-2027/28). This equates to an oversupply of around 745 dwellings over the plan period.

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 3: Provide for housing choice

The targets for housing delivery are being met in this monitoring year. The delivery of housing is ahead of the trajectory forecast in the Local Plan. There is a 5-year supply, but due to the Local Plan being over 5 years old the annual housing target is calculated using the Governments standard methodology.

#### Sources

[CCDC SHLAA 2022](#)

Trend



#### **Outcome 4**

5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers

#### **Target/Indicator**

- Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)
- The Traveller Caravan Count

#### **Data & Comment**

There have been 4 additional pitches permitted in this monitoring year. 15 pitches have been provided since the start of the plan period. (2 granted 2009 – CH/09/0137; 5 CH/20/305 in February 2021; 4 CH/20/198 in September 2020, 4 CH/22/0089 in April 2022). There is no five-year supply in place. The Local Plan Review will seek to progress the issues further. The last two counts to January 2022 and July 2021 show a decline in traveller caravans in Cannock Chase District.

#### Sources

[Planning CCDC, 2022](#)

[GOV.UK, Traveller Caravan Count 2022](#)

Trend



#### Other Local Indicators

#### New home categorised by number of bedrooms

Cannock Chase Council aims to meet the housing requirements of the District through the provision of a range of dwelling sizes, types, densities and tenures. In terms of housing size, of the gross completions in 2021/22 the provision of housing sizes is concentrated in the 2 and 3 bed categories, while flats are concentrated in the 1 and 2 bed category. There has been a noticeable increase in 2 and 3 bed dwellings and decrease in larger 4 and 5 houses compared to recent years. This is due to larger developments containing a wider mix of dwelling sizes and an increase in 2 bed apartments.

#### New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land

40% of new and converted dwellings were built on previously developed land in 2021-22.

#### Self Build Register

The Council has a statutory duty to maintain a register of people who register an interest in building their own self-build home within Cannock Chase District. All the requests were received from individual applicants and none from organisations during the current monitoring year. All the applications received were for single dwellings in a mix of locations. The total number of plots completed exceeds the number of people on the register.

As some of the applications are resident in other Council area's they may have registered an interest with more than one Council. At the end of the monitoring period the register was reviewed

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 3: Provide for housing choice

in consultation with the Self Build Applicants to determine who wished to remain on it, the total number of entries then reduced to 12.

Monitoring Year	No. of Self Build Applicants	Self Build Plots Completed
01/04/2016 - 30/10/2016	4	7
31/10/2016 – 30/10/2017	5	9
31/10/2017 - 30/10/2018	4	15
31/10/2018 - 30/10/2019	1	10
31/10/2019 - 30/10/2020	2	6
31/10/2020 - 30/10/2021	5	3
Totals	21	50

#### Sources

*Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control Records (April 2021 – March 2022)*

*Cannock Chase Council Self Build Register and CIL Register (March 2022)*

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce

**Outcome 1**  
Annual average delivery of 4ha employment land to provide 88ha in the plan period

- Target/Indicator**
- Total amount and type of completed employment floor space
  - Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land – by type
  - Employment land available

**Data & Comment**

Total amount and type of completed employment floor space  
272,392sqm completed (gross 2006/7-2021/22)  
1655.8sqm completed (gross 2021/22)  
1.79ha completed 2021/22  
77.57ha completed (gross 2006/7-2021/22) – 4.8ha per annum on average

Total completions (2006/7-2021/22 by type)  
E(g) - 10%  
B2 - 4%  
B8 - 12%  
E(g)/B8 - 26%  
E(g)/B2 - 6%  
B2/B8 - 3%  
E(g)/B2/B8 - 33%  
Other - 8%

15.11ha (19%) redeveloped from industry (2006/7-2022)

The delivery rate for overall completions is still achieving the requirement set out in the Local Plan (Part 1). There is currently a surplus of 13.43 hectares of land available for employment use for the remainder of the plan period and there is currently 23.86ha of available employment land. The land available is relatively flexible in its potential use, with the majority being available for mixed E(g)/B2/B8 uses or E(g)/B2 uses.

**Sources**  
[CCDC ELAA 2021/22](#)



**Outcome 2**  
Improvements made towards improved job density in the District (using County average benchmark as minimum target)

- Target/Indicator**
- Job density rate
  - Working age population on out of work benefits

**Data & Comment**

Cannock Chase Districts job density rate has declined and remains below average. The working age population on out of work benefits has declined and remains below average.

**Sources**  
[NOMIS – Local Authority Profile 2022](#)





### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce

##### Outcome 3

Employment profile diversified to address structural issues, namely dependency upon vulnerable industrial and manufacturing sectors.

##### Target/Indicator

- EDP2 Increase/decrease in the employment rate of the Districts residents
- New business registration rate
- Employment by industry sector
- EDP1 Reduce youth unemployment (18-24 age group) to the County rate by 2017
- Intended and actual destinations of young people on leaving school; numbers with an offer of a place in learning; current activity of young people resident in the LA area.

##### Data & Comment

The 2021/22 data above shows that the employment rate has declined slightly locally, regionally and nationally. However, Cannock Chase Districts employment rate remains higher than both the regional and national average. Youth unemployment has declined and remained under the national average. There had been a decline in enterprises and local units in the District. There had also been a rise in those employed in Standard Occupational Classification major group 1-3 occupations, these include manager and professional and associate professional occupations which remain the largest percentage of employment in the area. There had been a decline in school leavers entering into further education after key stage 5, however an increase in sustained education destinations in key stage 4 leavers.

##### Sources

*Department of Education, October 2019*

*NOMIS – Local Authority Profile 2021*



#### Other Local Indicators

##### Employment Land Losses

The following applications involve the loss of employment land and have been approved in the monitoring year.

Site	Proposal	Application Ref	Approved	Site Size (approx.)
6 Mill Street, Cannock, WS11 0LD	Proposed conversion of offices to 2no. residential flats	CH/21/0198	4/11/21	42m <sup>2</sup>
443 Cannock Road, Cannock, WS12 4AE	Prior approval for change of use from shops to dwelling house	CH/21/0266	22/9/21	61m <sup>2</sup>
154-156 Cannock Road, Cannock, WS11 5BZ	Demolition of existing two storey building containing retail use to ground floor. Proposed construction of three storey residential	CH/21/0257	7/12/21	112m <sup>2</sup>

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce


	building containing 6no. 2 bed flats			
Shop, 1 Huntington Terrace Road, Cannock, WS11 5HA	Prior approval for a change of use to dwellinghouse	CH/21/0259	17/3/22	36m <sup>2</sup>
Unit E & F, Beecroft Court, Cannock, WS11 1JP	Prior approval - change of use from offices to dwelling house	CH/21/0313	2/9/21	104m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Total Employment Land Lost</i>				<b>355m<sup>2</sup></b>


**Sources**


CCDC Planning Application Records, 2022

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce

<b>Outcome 1</b>
Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured compared to the average for 2007-2011.
<b>Target/Indicator</b>
▪ Ongoing reduction in people killed and with serious injuries on Cannock Chase District roads
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>
The figures suggest an average rate of 20.2 for 2012–2017 and an average of 17 for 2017–2022. However, there have been 8 more casualties this monitoring year compared to last.
<b>Sources</b>
<i>Staffordshire County Council, Accident Investigation Technician, 2022</i>
<b>Trend</b> 

<b>Outcome 2</b>
Reduce per capita road transport emissions (CO2) from a 2008 baseline
<b>Target/Indicator</b>
▪ CO2 emissions
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>
Transport emissions have declined. This is due to improvements in engine technology and the emerging policy influence of electric vehicles entering the market.
<b>Sources</b>
<i>UK Authority and Regional Carbon Dioxide Emissions National Statistics 2005 to 2016, Department for Business, Energy &amp; Industrial Strategy, GOV.UK, June 2022</i>
<b>Trend</b> 

<b>Outcome 3</b>
Maintain levels of recreational cycling from 2009/2010 baselines
<b>Target/Indicator</b>
▪ Levels of recreational cycling
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>
The rate of participation in cycling has declined locally, regionally and nationally. Cannock Chase Districts rate is below the regional and national average.
<b>Sources</b>
<i>Walking and Cycling Statistics, England, August 2022, GOV.UK</i>
<b>Trend</b> 

#### Other Local Indicators

<b><u>Accessibility levels to key services</u></b>
Accessibility levels within the County and levels of public satisfaction with the ease of access to services are both high. This is due in part to the high levels of car ownership and due to two-thirds of residents living within 350m of a bus stop which has a better than half-hourly weekday service (8am-6pm). However, there remains a significant number of residents who experience difficulty accessing services.
<b>Sources</b>
<i>The National Highways &amp; Transport Public Satisfaction Survey – 2015</i>

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

**Outcome 1**  
Secured project delivery in Cannock, Hednesford and Rugeley Town Centres

- Target/Indicator**
- Cannock Town Centre and Avon Plaza schemes
  - Hednesford Gateway (Rugeley Road) Scheme
  - Rugeley Town Centre (via LDF Area Action Plan)

**Data & Comment**

The formerly proposed Avon Plaza scheme in Cannock Town Centre has not been progressed and the site is currently used for public parking and retail uses, while the cinema has been refurbished. The Cannock Town Centre Prospectus (October 2019) identifies potential sites for re-development.

The Hednesford Gateway scheme is fully complete and in active retail use.

Rugeley Town Centre – No further progress to date on Area Action Plan sites. The Rugeley Flood Alleviation Scheme has been completed to reduce the risk of flooding to the development sites, which will enable the redevelopment proposals for key sites to be taken forward.

**Sources**  
*Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2021 – March 2022)*

Trend 

**Outcome 2**  
Up to 35,000sqm (gross) comparison floor space in Cannock Town Centre by 2028.

- Target/Indicator**
- Net town centre floor space
  - New retail floor space – comparison and convenience

**Data & Comment**

There has been no net increase in comparison and convenience floor space during the monitoring year in Cannock Town Centre.

However, there have been a number of out-of-town developments that have provided additional floorspace in previous years and the McArthur Glen Designer Outlet village is complete.

The Cannock Town Centre Prospectus sets out potential sites for reinvigorating the Town Centre.


**Sources**  
*Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2021 – March 2022)*

Trend 

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

<b>Outcome 3</b> Up to 4,700sqm (gross) comparison and 9,500sqm (gross) convenience floor space Hednesford Town Centre by 2028.
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Net town centre floor space</li><li>▪ Net retail floor space – comparison and convenience</li></ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> <p>There has been no net increase in comparison and convenience floor space during the monitoring year in Hednesford Town Centre.</p> <p>Two new retail led mixed use developments at either end of Market Street have ensured completions towards meeting these targets in previous years.</p>
<b>Sources</b> <i>Cannock Chase Council Planning &amp; Building Control records (April 2021 – March 2022)</i>
<b>Trend</b> 

<b>Outcome 4</b> Up to 10,000sqm (gross) comparison and 4,900sqm (gross) convenience floor space in Rugeley Town Centre by 2028.
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Net town centre floor space</li><li>▪ Net retail floor space – comparison and convenience</li></ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> <p>There has been no net increase in comparison and convenience floor space during the monitoring year in Rugeley Town Centre.</p> <p>Developments including the new supermarket on part of one of the Rugeley AAP Opportunity Sites have made a contribution towards meeting this target.</p>
<b>Sources</b> <i>Cannock Chase Council Planning &amp; Building Control records (April 2021 – March 2022)</i>
<b>Trend</b> 

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

##### Outcome 5

Up to 30,000sqm of additional office floor space at the Districts town centres

##### Target/Indicator

- Net town centre floor space

##### Data & Comment

There has been a change of use (planning application CH/21/0024) from a shop (Class E) to Taxi Booking Office (Sui Generis) completed at Shop 10 Victorian New Hall, 81 High Green, Cannock, WS11 1BN. This has resulted in a net increase in office floor space during the monitoring year in Cannock Town Centres.

The market for town centre offices in Cannock remains challenging due to competition from larger neighbouring centres and on a smaller scale from office locations that are already established.

##### Sources

*Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2021 – March 2022)*



##### Other Local Indicators

##### Total number of vacant town centre units

Town Centre	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
<b>April 2021</b>			
Cannock	128	33	25.8
Rugeley	126	7	5.6
Hednesford	93	4	4.3
Combined	347	44	12.7
<b>April 2022</b>			
Cannock	128	29	22.7
Rugeley	126	9	7.1
Hednesford	93	4	4.3
Combined	347	42	12.1

The Council aim to achieve a reduction in the number of vacant ground-floor retail units in the District's principal town centre shopping streets. The table above shows that there has been a small decrease in the overall vacancy rate for the District as well as for Cannock with Hednesford remaining stable and a small increase in Rugeley. Vacancy rates remain low in Hednesford and Rugeley, while Cannock continues to have high vacancy rates due to the national trend of larger retailers closing stores in Market Towns.

*Source: CCDC Planning Quarterly Vacancy Surveys 2021-22*

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

##### Amount of floor space for 'town centre uses' (A1, A2, B1a and D2) within and outside town centres

There has been no additional floor space created for town centre uses during the monitoring year within the town centres. The new McArthur Glen Designer Outlet West Midlands opened in April 2021 in Cannock.

The following additional floor space has been created outside of the town centres:

- The new McArthur Glen Designer Outlet West Midlands opened in April 2021 at Eastern Way, Cannock
- New warehouse building with office accommodation at Barberry, Kingswood Lakeside, Cannock
- Greggs bakery in new retail unit at Cannock Gateway Retail Park, Eastern Way
- New retail unit at 110 Walsall Road, Cannock, WS11 0JB

##### Town Centre Rankings

Cannock Town Centre was ranked 508 (427 in 2015/16) against other town centres and retail parks for 2016/17. The data also shows that Rugeley was ranked 608 and Hednesford at 2815, which reflects their smaller settlement size on a national register of retail centres.

##### **Sources**


*Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2021 – March 2022)*


*Venuescore 2016-17 (Javelin Group) & Cannock Chase Retail & Town Centre Uses Study (January 2021)*



### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

<b>Outcome 1</b> No net loss in biodiversity or decline in condition over the plan period
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ % of SSSIs and local wildlife sites in favourable condition</li><li>▪ Number of Green Flag Awards gained and maintained</li><li>▪ Change in areas of biodiversity importance</li></ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> The percentage of SSSI sites in favourable condition in Cannock Chase has declined. All 6 Green Flag Awards have been maintained.
<b>Sources</b> <a href="#">Natural England, 2022</a> <a href="#">Green Flag Award, 2022</a>
<b>Trend</b> 

<b>Outcome 2</b> Delivery of regional and local Biodiversity and Geodiversity Action Plan targets assisted
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being achieved</li></ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being achieved with up to date management plans: Mill Green & Hawks Green Valley Local Nature Reserve; Hazelslade; Castle Ring  Hednesford Brickworks – The site is managed by Groundwork Black Country on behalf of the Land Trust. The management plan for the site, originally prepared when under Council management, is being implemented.  Sites receiving no positive conservation management and with no current management plan are: Old Hednesford Park; Norton Road Pools (partially owned by CCDC); Etching Hill Local Geological Site (private land so no Council led managed plan).
<b>Sources</b> <a href="#">Countryside Services CCDC, 2022</a>
<b>Trend</b> 

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

#### Outcome 3

Deficiencies addressed in existing levels of provision of natural green spaces and enhance quality; including the % of people within 300 metres of a natural accessible green space 2ha in size and assist delivery of the SAC Mitigation and Implementation Strategy.

#### Target/Indicator

- Areas of additional green infrastructure delivered e.g. hectares of SANGS
- Cannock Chase SAC Mitigation Strategy Implementation Progress

#### Data & Comment

##### Areas of additional green infrastructure delivered

See above comments on Outcome 2 and Objective 2, Outcome 2.

Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) Mitigation Strategy Implementation Progress: SAC governance structures for mitigation operational. SAC Project Officer and Visitor Engagement Officer are in post. Mitigation measures (as set out in the Partnerships' Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Measures (SAMMM) schedule and Detailed Implementation Plan are underway.

#### Sources

*Planning Policy CCDC, 2022*

Trend



#### Outcome 4

100% of conservation areas have up to date appraisals and management plans in place and no decline in the condition of designated areas over the plan period with progress towards enhancement of areas previously designated as 'At Risk'.

#### Target/Indicator

- Number of conservation areas with up-to-date appraisals and management plans
- Number and percentage of all heritage assets at risk

#### Data & Comment

All appraisals and management plans are completed.

##### Number and percentage of all heritage assets at risk

There were no heritage assets at risk for Cannock Chase in 2021/22.

#### Sources

*Planning Policy CCDC, 2022*

*Historic England, Heritage at Risk Register, 2022*

Trend



### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

#### Outcome 5

The creation and maintenance of an up-to-date Local List of historic buildings.

#### Target/Indicator

- The creation and maintenance of an up-to-date Local List of historic buildings.

#### Data & Comment

The Design SPD was adopted in April 2016 and sets out the process for establishing a Local List. To support the Local Plan Review process a Cannock Chase Heritage Impact Assessment was completed in September 2020, which will help to provide context to Local Lists.

In addition, several Parish and Town Councils within Cannock Chase District are undertaking local surveys and producing their own lists of historic buildings as part of their Neighbourhood Plan work, which will provide lists of potential candidate buildings for the Local Lists. Hednesford Town Council have completed their list as they have an adopted Neighbourhood Plan.

#### Sources

*Planning Policy CCDC, 2022*



Trend

#### Other Local Indicators

#### AONB Management Plan Progress

The AONB Management Plan is produced and monitored by the AONB Unit. A Separate monitoring report is available from AONB Unit. The current management plan covers the period April 2019 to March 2024.

#### Planning applications approved in the Green Belt

There were two applications approved in this monitoring year:

Planning Ref	Proposal	Location
CH/21/0170	COUNTY MATTER: Submission of details in compliance with condition 31 of planning permission CH.446/88 relating to the construction of 2x replacement carbon filter vessels	Poplars Landfill Site, Leacroft Lane, Cannock, WS11 8NQ
CH/21/0191	Non material amendment - an alteration in boundary fence height to the stock fencing. Pursuant to CH/19/156/A	The Stonehouse, Penkridge Bank Road, Rugeley, WS15 2UE


#### Sources


*Source: AONB Management Plan*

*Source: Planning Application Records CCDC, 2022*

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 8: Support a greener future

<b>Outcome 1</b>
National and local per capita carbon emission reductions through development location and design
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Carbon emission by sector</li></ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> <p>There has been a general reduction in the levels of CO2 emissions from all sectors within the district. The overall 'Per Capita Emissions' has fallen from 5 (2009) to 3.8 (2020).</p>
<b>Sources</b> <p><i>Department for Business, Energy &amp; Industrial Strategy 2022</i></p>
<b>Trend</b> 

<b>Outcome 2</b>
Contributions made towards national targets for renewable and low carbon energy generation.
<b>Target/Indicator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Number of planning permissions for renewable and low carbon energy generation schemes or incorporating such technology.</li></ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> <p>There are four notable renewable/low carbon energy schemes running in the District:</p> <p><b>Poplars Landfill Site</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Generating electricity from landfill gas (approx. 7.3MW capacity) the LFG scheme provides power to the site leachate treatment plant and pumps.</li><li>Anaerobic digestion facility (estimated capacity of 6.5MW) this is now linked to adjoining Sainsbury's store (at Orbital Retail Park) providing electricity via local connection.</li></ul> <p><b>Cannock Chase Hospital – Combined Heat &amp; Power System (CHP)</b></p> <p><b>Wyrley Grove Landfill – generating electricity from landfill gas.</b></p> <p><b>Cannock Chase Solar</b> have installed 314 PV systems on some Council owned housing.</p> <p>The following renewable energy planning applications were approved in 2021/22:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cannock Chase Hospital, Brunswick Road - Demolition of coal bunker and installation of a roof mounted air source heat pump and associated plant and louvre screens</li><li>McDonalds - Cannock 3, Park Industrial Estate, Hemlock Way - Installation of two rapid electric vehicle charging stations</li><li>Park Plaza, Hayes Way, Cannock - Installation of solar photovoltaics via railed system on rooftops</li><li>McDonalds, Linkway Retail Park, Watling Street - Installation of two rapid electric vehicle charging stations</li></ul>
<b>Sources</b> <p><i>Recycling &amp; Climate Change Officer CCDC, 2018 and Planning Application Records CCDC, 2022</i></p>
<b>Trend</b> 

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 8: Support a greener future

#### Outcome 3

Contributions made to the achievement of the Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Joint Waste Management Strategy target of 'zero waste to landfill' by 2020.

#### Target/Indicator

- Place 2 Residual household waste per household
- Place 3 Percentage of household waste sent for re-use, recycling and composting

#### Data & Comment

There has been a slight decline in the levels of waste recycled. There has been a slight increase in the levels of residual waste per household.

#### Sources

Source: *Recycling & Climate Change Officer CCDC, 2022*



Trend

#### Outcome 4

Number of planning applications granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on grounds to flood risk and pollution hazards minimised.

#### Target/Indicator

- Number of Initial Environment Agency objections to development proposals
- Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds

#### Data & Comment

There have been no initial or sustained objections to the development proposals or any planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.

#### Sources

*Environment Agency, 2022*



Trend

#### Outcome 5

Reduction in levels of pollution, particularly air quality hotspots (including the AQMA at Bridgtown) and water quality risks (as per the Water Framework Directive)

#### Target/Indicator

- Number of Air Quality hotspots
- Water quality according to Water Framework Directive targets (including nitrate levels)
- Domestic and total per capita water consumption
- Amount of derelict and/or contaminated land

#### Data & Comment

##### Number of Air Quality hotspots

##### 2021/22

Revocation of the 2 AQMAs is recommended along the A5, with the third AQMA at A5190 Cannock Road, Heath Hayes improving but subject to additional monitoring to ensure continued improvements in Air Quality.

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 8: Support a greener future

#### 2020

Annual Status Review Report did not identify any new areas of exceedance. Due to consistently improving falls in emissions as a result of improvements in engine technology the report recommends:

- A5 Watling Street in Bridgtown (AQMA No.1) can be revoked
- A5 Watling Street between Churchbridge and the Turf Island (AQMA No.2) can be revoked in future, subject to 1-2 years additional monitoring to ensure emission levels remain consistent
- A5190 Cannock Road, Heath Hayes (AQMA No.3) emission levels remain on target, but additional modelling and monitoring is recommended due to the potential for new developments nearby, as part of the Local Plan Review process.

#### Water quality according to Water Framework Directive targets (including nitrate levels)

Maps are available from the Environment Agency for the Water Framework Directives showing current and projected future status of water bodies at <https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning>. In summary, the Groundwater chemical status is 'poor' for a large proportion of the District (Staffordshire Trent Valley – PT Sandstone Staffordshire covering north/western/central areas of District). However, the chemical status is 'good' in other areas of the District (Staffordshire Trent Valley – Mercia Mudstone East & Coal Measures and Tame Anker Mease – Coal Measures Black Country, covering eastern and southern areas of District). The table below shows a summary of the quality of the Districts rivers monitored by Environment Agency (within Trent Valley Management Catchment: Penk Rivers and Lakes and Trent-Sow to Tame Rivers and Lakes operational catchments.)

River	2013 Ecological Status	2013 Chemical Status	2016 Ecological Status	2016 Chemical Status	2019 Ecological Status	2019 Chemical Status
Moreton Brook from source to River Trent	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Fail
Trent from River Sow to Moreton Brook	Moderate	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Fail
Rising Brook	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Fail
Shropshire Bk	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fail
Trent from Moreton Brook to River Tame	Poor	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Fail
Saredon Brook from source to River Penk	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Fail

A number of reasons for not achieving 'good' status are provided. The most common reasons (by category) are agriculture and rural land management; the water industry; and urban and transport.

It should be noted that changes were made to the way the data was collected in 2019, including monitoring new substances as part of the river quality tests and new standards for measuring some substances. This resulted in the majority of rivers nationally failing the pollution quality test in 2019

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Objective 8: Support a greener future

after most had passed in 2016, largely due to changes in the data collection method rather than as a result of deteriorating river quality. However, that does not remove the need to improve water quality as a result of the conclusions of the study, with improvements required both at a national and local level.

##### Domestic and total per capita water consumption

In 2009/10 Ofwat introduced water efficiency targets for all water companies. South Staffordshire Water (supplier for Cannock Chase District) was set a target of reducing demand by 0.53MI/d (each year up to 2014/15). The AMPS target of 0.53 MI pa has been met with a surplus of 0.37 MI. By 2016/17 average per capita consumption was 129.85litres/per person/per day against a target of 130.15 litres and there was a net decrease in household consumption from the previous year. However, there was an increase in non-household consumption from the previous year.

##### Amount of derelict and/or contaminated land

Following a mapping review the Environmental Protection Team have identified 198 sites with the potential to cause contamination. No sites had been determined as 'Contaminated Land' or require remediation.

Each year a number of sites require investigation for contamination or ground gas under the planning regime. Some of these sites subsequently require remediation or protection measures, although numbers vary annually.

##### **Sources**

*Environmental Health, CCDC*

*Environment Agency*

*South Staffordshire Water, Key Performance Indicators and South Staffordshire Water Annual Review of Water Resources Management Plan*

*Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs: Water conservation report*

Trend





### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Core Strategy Policy Assessment Summary

The 'Monitoring' section of the Core Strategy sets out how each of the 8 Objectives relate to key plan polices. The policy matrix table below sets the Core Strategy policies against their Objectives. Based upon the assessment of outcomes an overall progress rating is given to each Objective to provide an indication of how the Core Strategy policies are performing.

POLICY	OBJECTIVE							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CP1	-	-			-			-
CP2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP3		-	-	-	-	-		
CP4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP5			-	-		-		-
CP6	-	-		-	-	-		-
CP7	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
CP8	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
CP9	-		-		-	-	-	-
CP10	-		-	-		-	-	
CP11	-	-	-		-		-	-
CP12	-		-	-	-	-		-
CP13	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
CP14			-	-	-	-		-
CP15		-	-	-	-			-
CP16		-	-	-		-		

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

#### Not Monitored

OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR/OUTCOME	REASON
<b>Promote Pride in Attractive, Safe Local Communities</b>	Number of local design awards for new developments	No data available. The South Staffs Partnership that dealt with this has now disbanded
	Number of new developments achieving "Secured by Design" accreditation	No longer monitored – data not available
	Outcome 4: Sense of pride, community belonging and participation	Covered by indicators under Outcomes 1 and 2
<b>Provide for Housing Choice</b>	House Flows Reconciliation Form/House building return	Data used to inform AMR figures – not reported in own right
	Temporary accommodation by type of housing	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes
	People 3 Complete disabled adaptations in Council homes	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes
	People 4 Complete disabled adaptations in privately owned homes	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes
	Housing quality – Building for Life assessments	No longer monitored – data not available
<b>Encourage a Vibrant Economy &amp; Workforce</b>	Information on National Curriculum assessments and qualifications taken by students (e.g. GCSE's or GCE A Levels)	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes
	To secure (through either completion or commencement of construction) at least 20,000sqm of new commercial floor space within the District from April 2012 to March 2014	Out of date indicator (up to March 2014)
	Achieve a level visitor satisfaction with tourism services that exceeds the national benchmark of 75%	No longer monitored – data not available
	Secure at least 5% increase of tourist expenditure within the local economy	No longer monitored – data not available
<b>Encourage Sustainable Transport Infrastructure</b>	Percentage of non frequent buses on time	Staffordshire County Council no longer monitor these indicators/outcomes for the Local Transport Plan- data not available
	Average excess waiting time for frequent bus services	
	Public Rights of Way – Changes to the Definitive Map	
	Public satisfaction with traffic levels	
	Public satisfaction with traffic management	
	Public satisfaction with street lighting	
	Public satisfaction with the overall condition of highways	
	Overall employment rate	

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring


#### Not Monitored


	Young people NEET	
	Public satisfaction with local bus services	
	Public satisfaction with ease of access to key services (all people, people with disabilities and non-car households)	
	Public satisfaction with local taxi services	
	Public satisfaction with community transport	
	Number of people killed or seriously injured	
	Public satisfaction with road safety locally	
	Road traffic mileage	
	Mode share of journey to school	
	Obesity levels	
	Outcome: increase the overall employment rate from a 2009 baseline	
	Outcome: Increase bus patronage levels from a 2008/09 baseline	
	Outcome: Improve access to town centres from a December 2010 baseline	
	Outcome: Decrease inaccessibility levels from a December 2010 baseline	
<b>Support a Greener Future</b>	Energy use of local authority buildings and operations	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes
	Fly-tipping incidents by land and waste type	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes and indicator under review nationally
	Waste Data Flow – LA Waste Management Statistics	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes and indicator under review nationally
	Number of planning permissions encompassing energy efficient designs	No longer monitored – no data available (largely permitted development now)
	Renewable Energy generation locally	Statistics no long available from DECC
	Percentage of household and total waste recycled	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan

#### Shopping Policy Area


Outcome	New retail development
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supermarket or comparison store to be provided on Wellington Drive site.</li> <li>Large store as part of Market Hall/Bus Station redevelopment.</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> Tesco opened in 2013, so this target has been partly met. The Rugeley Flood Risk Management Scheme has now been completed, which will remove one of the potential barriers to development on the site. No new retail developments have been completed on the remaining opportunity sites in the monitoring year, but construction of a KFC food takeaway store has commenced at the Tesco site entrance on Power Station Road - Site reference RTC8.	
<b>Trend</b> 	


Outcome	Sustainable energy supply
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supermarket or comparison store to be provided on Wellington Drive site.</li> <li>Large store as part of Market Hall/Bus Station redevelopment</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> There are no new recorded sustainable energy schemes in Rugeley Town Centre.	
<b>Trend</b> 	


Outcome	Crime and fear of crime																																
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developer contributions to upgrade/increase town centre CCTV coverage.</li> </ul>																																
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>																																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rugeley</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> <th>2021/22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Acquisitive Crime</td> <td>328</td> <td>373↑</td> <td>290↓</td> <td>281↓</td> <td>64↓</td> <td>156↑</td> <td>180↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Violent &amp; Sexual Crime</td> <td>391</td> <td>604↑</td> <td>645↑</td> <td>652↑</td> <td>306↓</td> <td>518↑</td> <td>559↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anti-Social Behavior</td> <td>837</td> <td>839↑</td> <td>998↑</td> <td>683↓</td> <td>316↓</td> <td>519↑</td> <td>402↓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Rugeley	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Acquisitive Crime	328	373↑	290↓	281↓	64↓	156↑	180↑	Violent & Sexual Crime	391	604↑	645↑	652↑	306↓	518↑	559↑	Anti-Social Behavior	837	839↑	998↑	683↓	316↓	519↑	402↓
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The data shows an increase for more serious crimes within the District, but there has been a decline in anti social behaviour levels. The Council has updated the CCTV Control Room and some of the cameras in the District.																																	
<b>Trend</b> 																																	

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan


#### Movement and Access Policy Area

Outcome	Public car parking
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Redevelopment of Market Hall/Bus Station and Wellington Drive sites to include provision of replacement public car parking.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>The provision of public car parking within Rugeley has not changed since the completion of works at parking areas near Morrison's and on Horsefair to improve accessibility for all users. There has been no large-scale redevelopment on the opportunity sites, but completion of the Rugeley Flood Scheme embankment in December 2018 has removed a key barrier to the redevelopment of the opportunity sites by reducing the flood risk to the town centre.</p>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	

Outcome	Public Transport
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New bus station facility providing five parking bays and covered waiting area, providing shelters, bus service information and small scale food and drink provision.</li> <li>Provision of bus gate to connect Pear Tree and Brereton.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>Work has been completed on the on the electrification and line speed improvement work for the improvement of train services to serve Rugeley Town Railway Station, which has enabled a full electric train service to be introduced. The train platforms have been lengthened at all railway stations on the Chase Line to accommodate longer trains.</p> <p>There has been no further work to establish the bus gate.</p>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	

Outcome	Cycle parking facilities
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cycle parking facilities to be provided within the redevelopment of the Market Hall/Bus Station, Wellington Drive and Tesco superstore sites.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>Cycle facilities are already in place at Tesco supermarket. Future development opportunities may provide additional facilities on other sites now the Rugeley Flood Scheme embankment has been completed.</p>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan

Outcome	Pedestrian/cycling routes
Target/Indicator	<p>New provision or improvement include the links between:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Site RTC8 Leathermill Lane/Canal and the town centre and the Towers Business Park;</li> <li>▪ Rugeley Town railway station and the town centre from Horse Fair;</li> <li>▪ Rugeley Town Centre and the combined school campus, north of Western Springs Road/A460; Trent and Mersey Canal towpath and a new thoroughfare related to the redevelopment of the Market Hall/Bus Station site - Policy RTC6, connecting Elmore Park with Brook Square.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>Improvements works have been completed along the pedestrian route between Tesco supermarket and the Town Centre.</p> <p>Leathermill Lane canal bridge has been closed to vehicular traffic to further improve the pedestrian route with access improvements to the canal towpath. Towpath improvements have been completed between the bridge and towards the Rugeley power Station and new residential areas to the east of the town centre.</p> <p>Highway improvements have been completed along Horsefair in the Town Centre to improve accessibility for all users.</p> <p>Rugeley Town Station in Cannock Chase District (and Rugeley Trent Valley Station in Lichfield District) have been adopted. Active maintenance and enhancement of the station environment should enhance the pedestrian areas in and around the station area.</p> <p>The Hart School (run by Creative Education Trust) was established in 2016 with the merger of Fair Oak Academy and Hagley Park secondary schools. All school facilities have been re-located to the refurbished former Fair Oak site.</p>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	

#### Community, Leisure and the Arts Policy Area

Outcome	New or enhanced leisure, recreational, community or cultural facilities
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Creation of new or enhancement of existing facilities that will add diversity to the cultural scene, such as a cinema, bowling alley or other leisure and cultural attractions. Funding from S106 Agreements.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>Rugeley Leisure Centre is the first trust-run facility to achieve Quest Stretch, the toughest assessment offered by Sport England's national quality scheme with an Outstanding rating. This demonstrates that the facility offers an enhanced leisure offer.</p>	

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan

A full size ATP facility has been completed at Rugeley Leisure Centre (Planning Permission CH/15/0077 granted in May 2015) as mitigation for the disused Pear Tree school playing fields.

Trend



Outcome

Public art

Target/Indicator

- Town centre water feature, band stand, Brook Square, miners' memorial at Globe Island and other public art.

#### Data & Comment

The Rugeley Miners Memorial was completed in 2016 and installed on the Globe Island. There are currently no plans for other public art installations, but development opportunities at remaining Town Centre development opportunity sites could provide space in future for another scheme to be implemented.

Trend



#### Conservation and the Built Environment Policy Area

Outcome

Urban public space

Target/Indicator

- A new public space, bounded by land outside and/or within the existing tyre depot, Mill Lane and the canal.

#### Data & Comment


Works have been completed on improved pedestrian spaces in Horse fair, the car park behind Morrison's and over the Leathermill Lane Canal Bridge. The canal bridge has now been closed to vehicular traffic which has created additional public space adjacent to the existing grass verge. However, the privately owned land alongside the canal has been subject to a new planning application by the local business to improve their facilities. Therefore the existing highway and landscaping has been subject to improvements for pedestrians outside the tyre depot, but the additional land for a public space at Mill Lane is not available as an option at the current time.


Trend







### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan

Outcome	Built heritage
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Retention and renovation of the former canal warehouse and associated buildings in Mill Lane and fronting the Trent and Mersey Canal.</li> <li>▪ Enhancement of buildings within the Town Centre, Trent and Mersey Canal and three other Conservation Areas.</li> <li>▪ Regeneration of the core town centre within the primary shopping area, including buildings, shop frontages and façade improvements, street furniture, street signage; public art.</li> <li>▪ Delivery of Rugeley Town Centre Partnership Scheme (PSICA) enhancements.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>A feasibility study has been completed on potential new uses for the canal warehouse, which shows restoration is feasible and viable, subject to negotiation of upfront costs by any prospective purchaser. Occasional expressions of interest have been received by the owner, but the site has not been sold for development due to the combined costs of buying the site and restoring the building.</p> <p>Work has taken place to restore Leathermill Lane bridge and make it pedestrian only access, to improve the paving on Anson Street and The Rugeley Town Centre Partnership Scheme used partnership funding to restore the historic character of 6 town centre commercial units.</p> <p>Work has taken place to provide improved access to the canal by Leathermill Lane bridge.</p>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	


Outcome	Canal site environment
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enhanced canal side facilities, including, offline mooring, the provision of sanitary station facilities for boaters, improved signage to the core town centre, enhancements to the canal towpaths for pedestrians and cyclists.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>Work has taken place to Leathermill Lane canal bridge to prevent vehicle access and to make this part of the canal conservation area more user friendly for non-motorised transport users, and to reduce air pollution in the immediate vicinity. The work has also improved the pedestrian route into the town centre shopping area.</p> <p>Volunteers from the Inland Waterways Association (Lichfield Branch) regularly maintain and carry out maintenance on the Rugeley section of the Trent and Mersey canal.</p> <p>Canal towpath improvements have been completed to areas outside of the Town Centre.</p>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	




### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan

Outcome	Canal basin
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate feasibility for providing a canal basin on land off Love Lane.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>The feasibility of providing a canal basin off Love Lane was discussed with British Waterways (now known as Canal &amp; River Trust) at a site visit but not progressed due to the high anticipated costs of providing a bridge for the towpath and diverting utility infrastructure (including high speed broadband) buried in the canal towpath, in order to create an entrance to the site for boaters.</p> <p>The former abattoir buildings have been replaced by housing and the remaining adjacent land has restrictions including limited road capacity for vehicle access/construction traffic. Therefore online boat moorings are a more viable option than a canal basin at this location. Steps have already been created to add an additional access to the canal side down the bank.</p>	
Trend 	
Outcome	Flood risk
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of a formal floodplain storage area.</li> <li>FRAs to demonstrate flood risk has been managed appropriately for sites identified within the town centre.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>The Environment Agency, in partnership with the District and County Council, has completed a flood storage area upstream of the Town Centre, which will enable further development within the Area Action Plan boundary by mitigating against predicted flood risks.</p> <p>A level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is already in place for Rugeley Town Centre. The Council has updated the District wide SFRA to update the evidence base for the Local Plan Review.</p>	
Trend 	

#### Housing Policy Area

Outcome	Additional housing around the town centre fringes
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivery of new housing on the former Aelfgar, and Market Street Garages sites.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>There has been a net gain of 5 additional residential dwellings within the AAP boundary due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>conversion of former offices (E(g(i))) into a single dwelling (C3) at 20-24 Anson Street, Rugeley (Planning Application - CH/20/304)</li> <li>conversion of a former dental surgery (E) into 4 apartments at 43 Market Street, Rugeley (Planning Application - CH/18/323)</li> </ul> <p>Works is continuing to prepare the Aelfgar site for future residential development.</p>	
Trend 	

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan

Outcome	Affordable housing
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Aelfgar Centre/ex Squash Courts, Taylors Lane and Market Street Garages Redevelopment to include affordable housing in accordance with the Housing Choices SPD.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>There are no affordable housing completions for the current monitoring year within the AAP boundary.</p> <p>At the Cabinet meeting on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2015 Staffordshire County Council approved the earmarking of the capital receipt from the future sale of the former Aelfgar school site in Rugeley to finance demolition works, agreed predisposal sums and outstanding site security costs. Demolition works have been completed and preparatory work is continuing on the Aelfgar site, prior to future residential development.</p> <p>The Strategic Housing Officers actively negotiate affordable housing delivery in applications that meet the thresholds requiring their provision, but the dominance of retail uses and first floor flats within the town centre limits the opportunities available on the Opportunity Sites.</p>	
<p>Trend </p>	

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

### Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Report (2021/22) - Infrastructure Funding Statement

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a tax that local authorities can charge on types of development in their area in order to fund infrastructure required to support the housing and commercial growth proposals identified. Cannock Chase District Council adopted its CIL Charging Schedule in June 2015. The charge only applies to new floorspace and is a set rate per net square metre. If the relevant planning permission is not implemented the CIL charge is not payable. CIL receipts can be used for the provision, improvement, replacement, operation, or maintenance of infrastructure. Unlike Section 106 agreement contributions, CIL receipts are not site specific and can be spent anywhere within the District regardless of what developments the funds have been a result of.

**Table 2** sets out the amount of CIL receipts received; spending of CIL receipts; and the amount of CIL retained by the Council for future spend from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022. *Note- amounts are rounded to the nearest £1.*

**Table 2**

<b>REGULATION</b>		<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>EXPLANATORY NOTE</b>
	<b>RECEIPTS</b>		
<b>121A(1)(a)</b>	The total value of CIL set out in all demand notices issued in the reported year	<b>£218,003</b>	
<b>121A(1)(b)</b>	The total amount of CIL receipts for the reported year	<b>£239,959</b>	CIL receipts for 2021/22 total £239,959. Of this, £10,533 were receipts from surcharges (where CIL procedures have not been followed, the Council can apply surcharges). The Council did not receive any CIL payments in land this year.
	<b>ALLOCATIONS &amp; EXPENDITURE</b>		
<b>121A(1)(c)</b>	The total amount of CIL receipts, collected before the reported year but which have not been allocated	<b>£1,158,434</b>	<b>2019/20 Allocations - £472,500</b> <b>2021/22 Allocations - £887,777</b>
<b>121A(1)(d)</b>	The total amount of CIL receipts collected by the authority before the reported year but which have been allocated in the reported year	<b>£887,777</b>	
<b>121A(1)(e)</b>	The total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year	<b>£374,790</b>	<b>SAC - £29,006</b> <b>Admin - £35,784</b>

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

			<b>Rugeley Leisure Centre ATP - £310,000</b>	
<b>121A(1)(f)</b>	The total of CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year	<b>£887,777</b>		
<b>121A(1)(g)</b>	In relation to CIL expenditure for the reported year, summary details of:			
<b>i)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The items of infrastructure on which CIL has been spent and amount of CIL spent on each item</li> </ul>	<b>Special Area of Conservation (SAC) £29,006</b>	To mitigate the impact development has on Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation. The SAC is managed by Stafford Borough Council, therefore receipts from CCDC and expenditure will be reflected in their IFS.	
<b>ii)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The amount of CIL spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide</li> </ul>	<b>£0</b>		
<b>iii)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The amount of CIL spent on administrative expenses pursuant to <a href="#">regulation 61</a>, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that in accordance with that regulation</li> </ul>	<b>£35,784</b>	5% of CIL receipts	
<b>121A(1)(h)</b>	In relation to CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been allocated and the amount of CIL allocated to each item	<b>£887,777</b>	Chadsmoor Infant & Nursery School - Replacement of temporary modular building	£162,314.50
			Five Ways Primary School - Replacement of temporary modular building	£159,374.50
			Etching Hill CE Primary Academy - Replacement of	£393,289.00

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

temporary modular building  
 The John Bamford Primary School - Replacement of temporary modular building £172,799.00

### PARISH & NON-PARISH PAYMENTS

<b>121A(1)(i)</b>	The amount of CIL passed to-		
<b>i)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any parish council under regulations <a href="#">59A</a> or <a href="#">59B</a></li> </ul>	<b>£54,030.87</b>	<p><b><u>Bridgtown Parish</u></b>                      April 2021 - £20,333.89                      October 2021 - £693.61</p> <p><b><u>Heath Hayes &amp; Wimblebury Parish</u></b>                      April 2021 - £5,495.41                      October 2021 - £2,077.43</p> <p><b><u>Hednesford Town</u></b>                      April 2021 - £11,289.16                      October 2021 - £6,711.45</p> <p><b><u>Rugeley Town</u></b>                      April 2021 - £2,631.04                      October 2021 - £4,798.88</p>
<b>ii)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any person under regulation <a href="#">59(4)</a></li> </ul>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>121A(1)(j)</b>	Summary details of the receipt and expenditure of CIL to which regulation <a href="#">59E</a> or <a href="#">59F</a> applied during the reported year:		
<b>i)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total CIL receipts that regulations <a href="#">59E</a> and <a href="#">59F</a> applied to</li> </ul>	<b>£11,128</b>	Cannock East Ward - £5,797.89 Cannock West Ward - £1,776.32 Cannock North Ward - £2,956.27 Rawnsley - £597.30

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

ii)	o The items of infrastructure to which the CIL receipts to which regulations <a href="#">59E</a> and <a href="#">59F</a> applied have been allocated or spent, and the amount of expenditure allocated or spent on each item	£0	
<b>121A(1)(k)</b>	Summary details of any notices served in accordance with regulation <a href="#">59E</a> including -		
i)	o The total value of CIL receipts requested from each parish council	£0	
ii)	o Any funds not yet recovered from each parish council at the end of the reported year	£0	
<b>121A(1)(l)</b>	The total amount of -		
i)	o CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year other than those of which regulation <a href="#">59E</a> and <a href="#">59F</a> applied	£187,966	£16,023 of these receipts were transferred to the Parish Councils in April 2022. As this occurred post end of year, this will be reflected in the 2022/23 IFS.
ii)	o CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation <a href="#">59E</a> or <a href="#">59F</a> applied	£2,248,461	
iii)	o CIL receipts for the reported year to which regulation <a href="#">59E</a> or <a href="#">59F</a> applied retained at the end of the reported year	£11,128	
iv)	o CIL receipts from previous years to which regulations <a href="#">59E</a> or <a href="#">59F</a> applied retained at the end of the reported year	£251,323	

### CIL Regulations Explained

#### Regulation 59A

This regulation applies to that part of a chargeable development within the area of a local council. If a chargeable development falls within a local council area, the district council must pass on 15% of this receipt to the relevant local council (this is 25% if a neighbourhood plan has been adopted for that area). These receipts are transferred to local councils twice a year, in April and October. The following local councils fall within Cannock Chase District:

- o Rugeley Town Parish

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

- Hednesford Town Parish
- Bridgtown Parish
- Norton Canes Parish
- Cannock Wood Parish
- Brindley Heath Parish
- Brereton & Ravenhill Parish

### **Regulation 59B**

This regulation applies when a charging authority has accepted a payment in kind. Any payments to a local council relating to a land or infrastructure payment must be paid to the local council as a monetary payment.

### **Regulation 59(4)**

For the purposes of this regulation, any reference to applying CIL includes a reference to causing it to be applied, and includes passing CIL to another person to apply to funding the provision, improvement, replacement, operation, or maintenance of infrastructure.

### **Regulation 59E**

This regulation applies for when a charging authority has served a notice on a local council to repay some or all CIL receipts for one of the following reasons:

The local council has: -

- a) Not applied CIL funds to support the development of its area within 5 years of receipt (this is down to the collecting authorities discretion, local councils can bank receipts towards bigger projects)
- b) Has used CIL receipts for purposes that do not fit in with the following definition *‘the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure or anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area.’*

### **Regulation 59F**

This regulation applies where a chargeable development does not fall in a parished area. The charging authority may use 15% of this CIL to support the relevant area by funding –

- a) The provision, improvement, replacement, operation, or maintenance of infrastructure or;

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

b) Anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area

The following areas in Cannock Chase District are unparished:

- Cannock East Ward
- Cannock South Ward
- Cannock North Ward
- Cannock West Ward
- Rawsley Ward

The 15% neighbourhood portion for these areas will be allocated in consultation with the relevant ward members and delivered dependant on the relevant team's capacity and resources.

### **Regulation 61**

A charging authority may apply CIL to administrative expenses incurred in connection with CIL. This shall not exceed 5% of the CIL receipts received.



## 5. Duty To Cooperate

### **Duty to Cooperate**

Section 110 of the Localism Act sets out the duty to co-operate and requires authorities to “engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis”. Local Planning Authorities (LPAs), County Councils, and prescribed bodies (as set out in Local Planning Regulations) must cooperate to maximise the effectiveness of activities which relate to the preparation of development plan documents – where these activities relate to a strategic matter. Strategic matters are defined as those which relate to development (use of land and infrastructure) which have a significant impact on at least two planning areas. Local planning authorities must give details of what action they have taken under the duty to co-operate to their communities in their Authority Monitoring Reports.

In addition to planning authorities, the following public bodies are the prescribed bodies in the Localism Act, relevant to Cannock Chase District:

- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Homes England (formerly Homes and Communities Agency)
- Integrated Care Boards (formerly Clinical commissioning groups & NHS Commissioning Board)
- Office of Rail and Road (formerly the Office of the Rail Regulator)
- National Highways (formerly Highways England)
- Highway Authorities (in the case of Cannock Chase District this is Staffordshire County Council)

The Localism Act also requires local planning authorities to have regard to Local Enterprise Partnerships and Local Nature Partnerships.

Following the adoption of the Local Plan (Part 1) in 2014, the Council has continued to engage under the Duty to Cooperate and has engaged in relation to the following key strategic matters with the following key prescribed bodies in this monitoring year (see table on next page).

## 5. Duty To Cooperate

Strategic Matters	Key Prescribed Bodies	Key Activities
Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area (HMA) housing supply shortfall (see Local Plan (Part 1))	Greater Birmingham and Black Country HMA local authorities (14 authorities) and related authorities/Local Enterprise Partnerships	Engaging with joint evidence base study examining extent of housing shortfall and potential solutions. Preparing joint position statements to form basis of future Statements of Common Ground.
Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) mitigation strategy.	Cannock Chase SAC Partnership including Natural England and relevant local authorities.	Update to Memorandum of Understanding and ongoing implementation of the Cannock Chase SAC Mitigation Strategy.
Cannock Chase Council Local Plan Preferred Options consultation	All prescribed bodies	Regulation 18 public consultation on potential site allocations for range of uses, updates to adopted Local Plan policy/further policy elaboration (including Great Birmingham HMA shortfall), matters related to a review of the Green Belt, housing shortfall, employment land shortfall, unmet gypsy, and traveler need. Activities included duty to cooperate meetings; formal responses; associated correspondence and follow up discussions/attendance of ongoing prescribed body meetings where necessary.
Nearby Local Authority Local Plans (incorporating range of strategic issues)	Black Country Authorities (Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall, Wolverhampton)  Lichfield DC  South Staffs DC  Solihull MBC	Correspondence regarding Local Plans (responses to consultations and associated correspondence e.g., follow up discussions).
Rugeley Power Station	Lichfield DC and other relevant bodies, including Homes England and Staffordshire County Council	Ongoing engagement to deliver planning permission and reclaim the site.
Housing and Employment Land/Economic Growth	West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA) local authority members.	Consultation responses and data requests to feed into ongoing work on the Spatial Investment and Delivery Plan.