



# **Authority Monitoring Report 2020-21**

## Cannock Chase Council

### Authority Monitoring Report 2020 - 2021

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 2020-31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.

#### Contact Details

 <b>Address:</b>	Planning Policy Cannock Chase Council Civic Centre PO Box 28 Beecroft Road Cannock Staffordshire WS11 1BG
 <b>Telephone:</b>	(01543) 462621
 <b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:planningpolicy@cannockchasedc.gov.uk">planningpolicy@cannockchasedc.gov.uk</a>
 <b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.cannockchasedc.gov.uk/planningpolicy">www.cannockchasedc.gov.uk/planningpolicy</a>

# Contents |

<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2. Local Development Scheme and Neighbourhood Plans</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>3. Local Plan Annual Monitoring Core Strategy</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>4. Community Infrastructure Levy</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>5. Duty to Cooperate</b>	<b>62</b>

## 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	4 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 slight increase in crime and anti-social behaviour over the past year, but lower than 2 years ago. Acquisitive crime has seen a decrease.	
<b>Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district</b>		
Community facilities retained and/or improved	Use of leisure and cultural facilities has been impacted from periods of temporary closure due to the pandemic and closures at Rugeley Leisure centre for investment in upgrading facilities.	
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	Bus services have reduced but are being reviewed by a new operator and some services have received investment from new developments. Rail services improving. Residents still more likely to travel to work via non-public transport means- above national average rate	
Improved health/longevity of residents	Sport and activity levels in 2020/21 have shown both an increase for more active people and a decrease in activity levels for others. Mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have decreased	
Improved access to cultural/formal and informal leisure facilities	The Pandemic is likely to have reduced visitor numbers to the Prince of Wales Theatre and Museum, due to capacity restrictions, but attendance has been good previously and will improve going forward. Ongoing improvements to the facilities are continuing.	
Improved sense of wellbeing	Decline in sense of well being, but still above national levels.	
Reduce health inequalities gap	Obesity in children and adults has decreased 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	319 net dwellings completed 2020/21. 4,787 dwellings completed (2006/7-2020/21). 321 gross dwellings completed (2020/21).	
Affordable home provision per annum (gross) maximised	60 dwellings completed (2020/21), which was above this years target of 55 affordable homes.	
5 year supply of deliverable housing sites (plus 5%)	4.3 years of supply available (including 5% buffer)	
5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers	There have been 9 additional pitches permitted in this monitoring year. No five year supply available. Local Plan Review will progress issues further.	

## Executive Summary

<b>Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce</b>		
Annual average delivery of 4ha employment land to provide 88ha in plan period	2.33ha completed (20/21). 75.78ha completed (2006/7-2020/21) - equates to approx. 5.1ha per annum. Circa 26.37ha 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 remained stable but still remains below the regional and national average. The working age population on out of work benefits has increased but remains below the national average.	
Employment profile diversified to address structural issues, namely dependency upon vulnerable industrial and manufacturing sectors	The pre-2020 data showed that the employment rate had decreased. The Pandemic will have impacted trends in terms of employment patterns and choices for school leavers, which are not yet evident in the data.	
<b>Objective 5: Encourage sustainable transport infrastructure</b>		
Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured compared to the average for 2005-09	There have been 10 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 increased and was higher than the national average in 2020.	
<b>Objective 6: Create attractive town centres</b>		
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 2020-21. 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 2020-21, 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 2020-21, but developments have taken place in previous years that count towards the target.	
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 there has been one application approved for a net increase in 2020-21.	

## Executive Summary

<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, 6 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	There were no renewable energy scheme applications 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	No new retail developments have been completed on the opportunity sites in 2019/21.	
Sustainable energy supply	There are no new recorded sustainable energy schemes.	
Crime and fear of crime	Crime rates have risen for serious crimes, but fallen for acquisitive crime while Anti-social behaviour rates remain stable.	
<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 train services to serve Rugeley Town Station. Bus Services continue to link Rugeley to local areas, but subsidised routes remain at risk.	
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 was granted planning permission in 2015.	
Public art	Rugeley Miners Memorial has been installed. There are no further art installations planned at present but future opportunities remain on other opportunity sites.	
<b>Conservation and the Built Environment Policy Area</b>		
Urban public space	Works have previously been completed on improved pedestrian spaces within the Town Centre.	
Built heritage	Work has previously 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 further improvements are planned to improve the canal towpath to areas outside of the Town Centre.	
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 two additional dwellings and 2 H.M.O.s 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 five designated Neighbourhood Areas within the District, with the Rugeley 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 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) as amended by the Localism Act (2011) requires local planning authorities to publish monitoring information at least annually on their Local Plan. The Town and Country Planning Regulations (Local Planning) (England) (2012) 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 National 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 or not these 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 or not the outcome is being achieved is then provided. By assessing whether or not 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 below).

---

<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

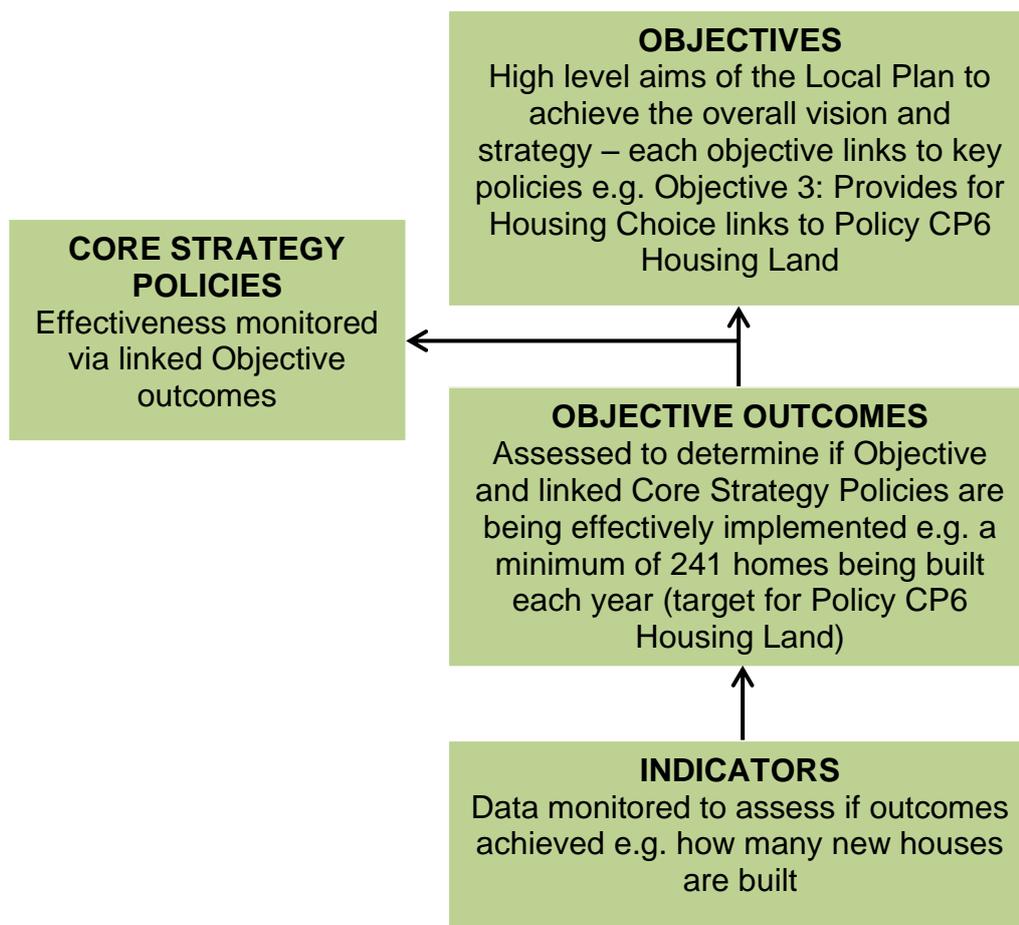


Figure 1. Monitoring of Core Strategy Policies.

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. In order 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 2020 - 31st March 2021.

## 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 6<sup>th</sup> November 2019.

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

**Adoption Target 2022:** 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)	July/August 2020
	Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) consultation	February 2021
	Submission	August 2021
	Examination in Public	November 2021
	Adoption	July 2022

## 2. Local Development Scheme Update and Neighbourhood Plans

**Neighbourhood Plans:** There have been five 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

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. The steering group continues to meet monthly to develop the content of the plan.

Hednesford Town Council was submitted for examination by an independent Examiner and 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.

Cannock Wood Parish Council has designated their Neighbourhood Area and are setting up a Committee in order to produce a Neighbourhood 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 is taking place at the end of the monitoring year as planned.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numbers of Parish Plans, Neighbourhood Plans, Design Statements prepared</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> 1 Neighbourhood Plan has been 'made' (adopted) to date. 4 Neighbourhood Plans in production: Brereton and Ravenhill Parish, Norton Canes Parish, Cannock Wood Parish and Rugeley Town. <i>Source: Planning Policy, CCDC 2021</i>	
Trend 	

Outcome 2	Community and neighbourhood planning aspirations being addressed
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numbers of Assets of Community Value</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b> 2 Assets of Community Value are currently registered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Plaza, Horsefair</li> <li>Hazelslade Inn</li> </ul> <i>Source: Democratic Services, CCDC 2021</i>	
Trend 	

Outcome 3	Low/falling levels of crime and antisocial behaviour				
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levels of serious violent and acquisitive crime.</li> </ul>				
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>					
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Acquisitive Crime	1613↑	1324↓	1427↑	1246↓	549↓
Violent & Sexual Crime	2189↑	2546↑	2520↓	2225↓	2407↑
Anti-Social Behaviour	3079↓	3100↑	2938↓	2388↓	2500↑
<i>Source: Police UK 2021</i> Data shows that there has been an increase in crime and anti-social behaviour over the past year. Acquisitive crime has seen a significant decrease, however this is more than likely a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, with most retail being closed.					
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Usage of Leisure Centres</li> <li>Improvements to facilities in monitoring year</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>	
<p>Use of leisure and cultural facilities has been impacted from periods of temporary closure and reduced patronage due to the pandemic and closures at Rugeley Leisure centre for upgrading facilities.</p> <p>Inspiring healthy lifestyles, which runs leisure and culture services on behalf of Cannock Chase District Council, was awarded £342k as part of the Government's £1.57 billion Culture Recovery Fund (CRF) to help face the challenges of the coronavirus pandemic and ensure a sustainable future for these services. The grant will be used to support the Museum of Cannock Chase, Prince of Wales Theatre and the Arts Development programme run by Inspiring healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>The swimming pool at Rugeley Leisure Centre is to receive £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 includes a state of the art, outdoor 3G artificial grass pitch, with low energy LED floodlights; carpark extension with electric vehicle charging points. The work is due to be completed in late 2021.</p> <p><i>Source: Cannock Chase Council 2021</i></p>	
Trend 	

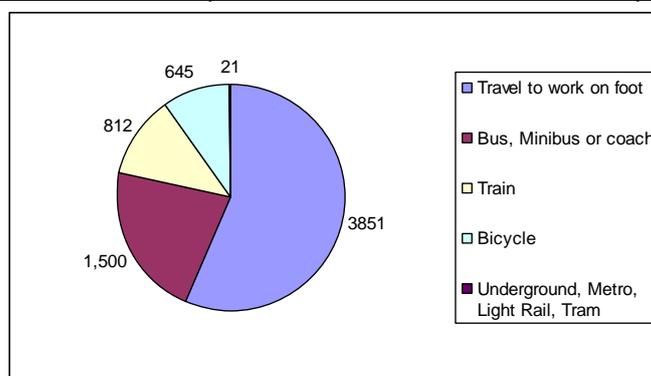
Outcome 2	Open space targets being met
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open spaces created/lost</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>	
<p>Open space targets have previously been derived from the Open Space Assessment 2009 based on an assessment of all the Districts open spaces as at 2009 to provide targets for quantity, quality and accessibility of open spaces across the District.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Source: Planning Policy/Landscaping Services, CCDC 2021</i></p>	
Trend 	

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

Outcome 3	Sustainable Transport targets being met
Target/Indicator	Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling

#### Data & Comment

Mode of Transport to Work – Number of People



Cannock Chase District is within the top five of all local authorities in England and Wales for journeys for work by car/van/taxi/motorcycle. 82% of people make journeys to work via these modes compared to 64% nationally. 5% of people make journeys via public transport (16% nationally) whilst 10% make journeys via walking/cycling (14% nationally)

Source: 2011 Census

Staffordshire County – Satisfaction Survey

Indicator	Staffordshire County	National Highways & Transport Average
Accessibility	68%	70%
Public Transport	57%	61%
Walking/Cycling	53%	53%
Tackling Congestion	44%	57%
Road Safety	54%	54%
Highway Maintenance	45%	45%

*N.B. The above scores represent Staffordshire County's % satisfaction score (based on weighted data)*

Source: National Highways & Transport Survey 2019

Since April 2016 Staffordshire County Council has reduced funding for subsidised bus routes across Staffordshire, with further reductions during 2017/18. This had led to service cuts within Cannock Chase, including the withdrawal of most Sunday and late evening services. The main bus operator within the District changed in January 2021, with a review of services and changes to some routes/timetables. There has recently been additional investment in commercial bus services that serve the new Designer Outlet and adjacent business/retail areas, due to new developments and potential for increased patronage of services in the Cannock area.

The Chase Line electrification between Walsall and Rugeley and line speed upgrade was completed in 2018-19 to enable the re-introduction of an electric two train per hour off-peak service from Rugeley-Birmingham. The longer, 4 coach trains offer higher capacity, faster/quieter journeys and are more environmentally friendly. Some services continue beyond Birmingham New Street station to provide direct services to Birmingham International (NEC/Airport). A major upgrade of Cannock Station is currently being proposed 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 is expected to increase demand for rail travel to

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

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

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 2020/21 passenger figures for Chase Line stations show a significant drop due to the Covid Pandemic and work from home guidance.

Station	Visits
Cannock	61,164
Hednesford	47,819
Rugeley Town	39,653

*Source: West Midlands Trains, 2021*

#### Rail Customer Satisfaction Survey

	Spring 2019	Spring 2020
Overall satisfaction with journey	84%	80%↓
Overall satisfaction with station	84%	78%↓
Overall satisfaction with train	77%	75%↓
Provision of information at station	91%	86%↓

*Source: West Midlands Rail Customer Survey 2020*

There have been reductions in bus services over the last few years, but a review of services by the new bus operator and new investment as a result of new developments in the District may help to reverse the recent declines in usage of some services. A large amount of investment has taken place in rail infrastructure and further station improvements are planned. The Census analysis suggests that the Districts residents are more likely to travel to work via non-public transport means. Levels of walking and cycling to work in line with national average.



Outcome 4	Improved health/longevity of residents
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adult participation in sport and active recreation</li> <li>Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75</li> </ul>

#### Data & Comment

#### Sport & Activity Levels 2018/19

	Inactive (<30 minutes a week)	Fairly Active (30-149 minutes a week)	Active (150+ minutes a week)
Cannock Chase	26.6%↓	14.9%↑	58.6%↑
Staffordshire	26.4%↓	13.6%↑	60%↑
England	24.8%↓	12%↓	63.2%↑

*Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey 2019*

#### Sport & Activity Levels 2019/20

	Inactive (<30 minutes a week)	Fairly Active (30-149 minutes a week)	Active (150+ minutes a week)
Cannock Chase	28.7%↑	14.2%↓	57%↓
Staffordshire	26.3%↓	12.5%↓	61.2%↑
England	24.6%↓	12.2%↑	63.3%↑

*Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey 2020*

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

#### Sport & Activity Levels 2020/21

	Inactive (<30 minutes a week)	Fairly Active (30-149 minutes a week)	Active (150+ minutes a week)
<b>Cannock Chase</b>	33% ↑	9.3% ↓	57.6% ↑
<b>Staffordshire</b>	29.2% ↑	11% ↓	59.3% ↓
<b>England</b>	27.5% ↓	11.6% ↓	60.9% ↓

Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey 2021

Under 75 Rates:	Cannock Chase		England	Mortality
	2016/18	82 ↑	71.7 ↓	
	2017/19	76.1 ↓	70.4 ↓	

Cardiovascular diseases including heart diseases and strokes

Public Health England: Local Authority Health Profiles 2021

Sport and activity levels in 2020/21 have shown both an increase for more active people and a decrease in activity levels for others. Activity levels still remain below the County and National average. Mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have decreased but still remain above the National average.

Trend



<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>

#### Data & Comment

##### Number of visits to and usage of museums and galleries

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
<b>Prince of Wales</b>	64,121	68,928 ↑	72,534 ↑
<b>Museum</b>	239,388	393,262 ↑	46,474 ↓

Source: Inspiring Healthy Lifestyles 2018-19 Annual Performance Review

From 2016/17 to 2018/19 visitor numbers increased continuously at the theatre and declined at the Museum after an initial increase. The Covid pandemic is likely to have reduced visitor numbers to both the Prince of Wales Theatre and Museum, due to capacity restrictions and enforced closures during the year. 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.

Trend



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

<b>Outcome 6</b>	<b>Improved sense of wellbeing</b>			
<b>Target/Indicator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved sense of wellbeing</li> </ul>			
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>				
The ONS Measuring National Wellbeing survey asked members of the public the following questions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?</li> <li>Overall, to what extent do you feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?</li> <li>Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?</li> <li>Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?</li> </ul>				
Participants gave a rating from 0-10. 0 being not at all and 10 being completely.				
	<b>2019/20</b>		<b>2020/21</b>	
	<b>Cannock Chase</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Cannock Chase</b>	<b>England</b>
<b>Life Satisfaction</b>	8↑	7.7	7.11 ↓	7.38 ↓
<b>Worthwhile</b>	8.3↑	7.9	7.07 ↓	7.71 ↓
<b>Happy</b>	7.7↑	7.5↑	6.66 ↓	7.31 ↓
<b>Anxious</b>	3.4↑	3.1↑	3.92 ↑	3.31 ↑
<i>Source: ONS Measuring National Wellbeing Survey, 2021</i>				
Overall, these results indicate a general high level of wellbeing in Cannock Chase. 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 Covid Pandemic.				
				<b>Trend</b> 

<b>Outcome 7</b>	<b>Reduce health inequalities gap</b>			
<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>				
<u>Excess Weight Among Primary School Children in Reception</u>				
	<b>Cannock Chase</b>	<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>England</b>	
<b>2017/18</b>	26.4% ↓	23.4% ↓	22.4% ↓	
<b>2018/19</b>	24.7% ↓	23.8% ↑	22.6% ↑	
<b>2019/20</b>	25.7% ↑	24.6% ↑	23% ↑	
<u>Excess Weight Among Primary School Children in Year 6</u>				
	<b>Cannock Chase</b>	<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>England</b>	
<b>2017/18</b>	37.1% ↑	37.1%	34.3% ↑	
<b>2018/19</b>	37% ↓	37.5% ↑	34.3%	
<b>2019/20</b>	33.9% ↓	38.2% ↑	35.2% ↑	
<u>Excess Weight in Adults</u>				
	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
<b>Cannock Chase</b>	67.7% ↓	69.9% ↑	70% ↑	68.5% ↓
<b>England</b>	61.3% ↓	61.3%	62.3% ↑	62.8% ↑

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

#### Life Expectancy (at birth)

	2016-18		2017-19		2018-20	
	Cannock Chase	England	Cannock Chase	England	Cannock Chase	England
<b>Male</b>	79 ↑	79.6	78.6 ↓	79.8 ↑	78.4 ↓	79.4 ↓
<b>Female</b>	82.4 ↑	83.2 ↑	82.7 ↑	83.4 ↑	82.6 ↓	83.1 ↓

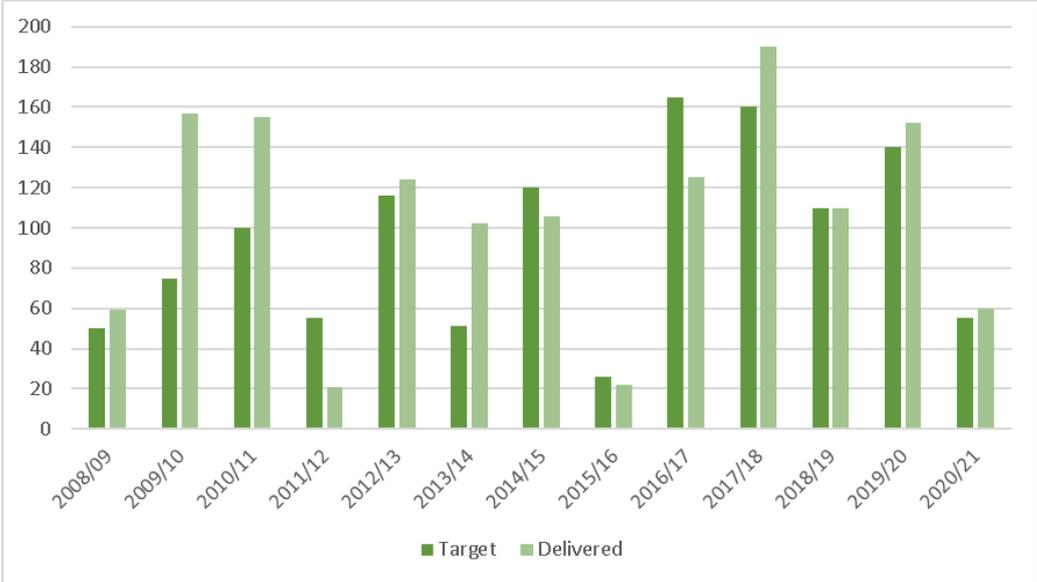
*Source: Public Health England, Public Health Outcome Framework Tool 2021*

The figures show that obesity in children and adults has decreased in Cannock Chase District when compared to the national averages. Excess weight in reception aged children has shown a slight increase. Life expectancy rates remain broadly in line with national rates, which have declined due to illness connected to the Covid Pandemic and also the resulting impact on other non-related illnesses.

Trend 

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

<b>Outcome 1</b>	<b>Average of 241 houses delivered each year (net) to provide 5,300 in the plan period</b>
<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>	
<p><b>Net additional dwellings - in previous years</b> 4,787 dwellings (2006/7 – 2020/21)</p> <p><b>Net additional dwellings – for the reporting year</b> 319 dwellings</p> <p><b>Gross additional dwellings – for the reporting year</b> 321 dwellings   2 demolitions</p> <p><b>Managed delivery target</b> 73 dwellings per annum</p> <p><i>Source: CCDC SHLAA 2021 and Building Control Records</i></p> <p>The trend for housing delivery is on track for the plan period and there is no shortfall in delivery as at 2020/21.</p>	
<b>Trend</b> 	

<b>Outcome 2</b>	<b>Affordable home provision per annum (gross maximised)</b>
<b>Target/Indicator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)</li> <li>▪ Number of new residential care, extra care and sheltered units</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>	
	

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

The Affordable Housing target for 2020/21 was 55 units. 60 have been delivered.

Source: Housing Strategy CCDC, 2021

#### 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.

Source: Housing Strategy, CCDC 2021

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

The Council has secured 97 units in 2020/21.

Source Housing Strategy, CCDC 2021

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

Trend 

Outcome 3	5 year supply of deliverable housing sites (plus 5%)
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Net additional dwellings – in future years including the ‘5 year land supply’</li> </ul>

#### Data & Comment

1,218 net dwellings are expected to be delivered within the next five years 2021/22 – 2025/26. This equates to 4.3 years of supply (including a 5% buffer as required by national policy).

1,813 dwellings are expected to be delivered over the remainder of the plan period (2021/22-2027/28). This equates to an oversupply of around 1,054 dwellings over the plan period.

Source: CCDC SHLAA 2021

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. The lack of a 5 year supply is due to the Local Plan being over 5 years old and thus the annual housing target is calculated using the Governments standard methodology.

Trend 

Outcome 4	5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)</li> <li>The Traveller Caravan Count</li> </ul>

#### Data & Comment

##### Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)

2006-2015	2
2015-2016	0
2016-2017	0
2017-2018	0
2018-2019	0
2019-2020	0
2020-2021	9

Source: Planning CCDC, 2021

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

#### The Traveller Caravan Count

Count Date	Caravans	Count Date	Caravans
January 2015	41	July 2015	38
January 2016	37	July 2016	39
January 2017	37	July 2017	59
January 2018	38	July 2018	21
January 2019	20	July 2019	21
January 2020	41	July 2020	Survey postponed
January 2021	Survey postponed		

*Source: GOV.UK, Traveller Caravan Count 2021*

There have been 9 additional pitches permitted in this monitoring year. 11 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). There is no five-year supply in place. The Local Plan Review will seek to progress the issues further. The last two caravan counts have been postponed due to the Covid Pandemic.



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, dwelling sizes and types are reflective of previous years. The provision of housing sizes is concentrated in the 2, 3 and 4 bed categories, while flats are concentrated in the 1 and 2 bed category. 3 and 4 bed houses remain the most prominent house type in this monitoring period for completions.

*Source: Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control Records (April 2020 – March 2021)*

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

34% of new and converted dwellings were built on previously developed land in 2020-21.

*Source: Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control Records (April 2020 – March 2021)*

##### 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 number of plots completed exceeds the number of people on the register.

As some of the applicants are resident in other Council area's they may have registered an interest with more than one Council.

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
Totals	16	47

*Source: Cannock Chase Council Self Build Register and CIL Register (March 2021)*

### 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Total amount and type of completed employment floor space</li> <li>▪ Total amount of employment floors pace on previously developed land – by type</li> <li>▪ Employment land available</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>Total amount and type of completed employment floor space                  270,736sqm completed (gross 2006/7-2019/21)                  7,634sqm completed (gross 2020/21)                  2.33ha completed 2020/21                  75.78ha completed (gross 2006/7-2020/1) – 5.1ha per annum on average</p> <p><u>Total completions (2006/7-2020/21 by type)</u></p> <p>E(g)- 10%                  B2- 2%                  B8- 12%                  E(g)/B8- 26%                  E(g)/B2- 6%                  B2/B8- 3%                  E(g)/B2/B8- 33%                  Other- 8%</p> <p>14.72ha (19%) redeveloped from industry (2006/7-2021)</p> <p><u>Source CCDC ELAA 2020/21</u></p> <p>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 14.15 hectares of land available for employment use for the remainder of the plan period and there is currently 26.37ha of available employment land. The land available is relatively flexible in its potential use, with the majority being available for mixed B1/B2/B8 uses or B1/B2 uses.</p>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	

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

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

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

Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Job density rate</li> <li>▪ Working age population on out of work benefits</li> </ul>
------------------	--

#### Data & Comment

##### Job Density

	Cannock Chase	West Midlands	Great Britain
2012	0.66	0.75	0.78
2013	0.66	0.76↑	0.79↑
2014	0.65↓	0.78↑	0.82↑
2015	0.70↑	0.78↑	0.83↑
2016	0.72↑	0.79↓	0.84↑
2017	0.74↑	0.82↑	0.86↑
2018	0.76↑	0.81↓	0.86
2019	0.76	0.82↑	0.87↑

##### Working Age Population on Out of Work Benefits (%)

	Cannock Chase	West Midlands	Great Britain
March-2011	3.8	4.6	3.7
March-2012	3.8	4.8↑	4↑
March-2013	3.5↓	4.6↓	3.8↓
March-2014	2.3↓	3.5↓	2.9↓
March-2015	1.3↓	2.4↓	2↓
March-2016	1.3↓	2.3↓	1.9↓
March-2017	1.4↑	2.4↑	2↑
March-2018	1.5↑	2.6↑	2.1↑
March-2019	1.7↑	3.3↑	2.7↑
March-2020	2.6↑	3.9↑	3.1↑
March-2021	5.4↑	7.3↑	6.4↑

*Source: NOMIS – Local Authority Profile 2021*

The job density rate has remained the same but remains below the regional and national average. The working age population on out of work benefits has significantly increased across all areas as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, although the Cannock increase remains lower than the national and West Midlands average.

Trend 

### 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ EDP2 Increase/decrease in the employment rate of the Districts residents</li> <li>▪ New business registration rate</li> <li>▪ Employment by industry sector</li> <li>▪ EDP1 Reduce youth unemployment (18-24 age group) to the County rate by 2017</li> <li>▪ 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.</li> </ul>

#### Data & Comment

##### Percentage of Working Age Population in Employment

	Cannock Chase	West Midlands	Great Britain
2010/11	77.6%	67.4%	70.2%
2011/12	67.3%↓	67.4%	70%↓
2012/13	71.5%↑	68.3%↑	70.8%↑
2013/14	69.2%↓	69.2%↑	71.5%↑
2014/15	74.1%↑	70.2%↑	72.7%↑
2015/16	74.8%↑	70.4%↑	73.7%↑
2016/17	79.5%↑	71.4%↑	74.2%↑
2017/18	78.8%↓	72.7%↑	75%↑
2018/19	75.7%↓	73.8%↑	75.4%↑
2019/20	86.1%↑	78.5%↑	79.4%↑
2020/21	86.5%↑	78.1%↓	78.7%↓

##### Youth Unemployment Rates (aged 18-24)

	March-2016	March-2017	March-2018	March-2019	March-2020	March – 2021
Cannock Chase	2.3%	2.7%↑	2.8%↑	2.9%↑	5%↑	10%↑
West Midlands	3.4%	3.5%↑	3.6%↑	4.3%↑	5.3%↑	10.1%↑
Great Britain	3%	2.9%↓	3%↑	3.6%↑	4.2%↑	9.1%↑

##### Cannock Chase Business Counts

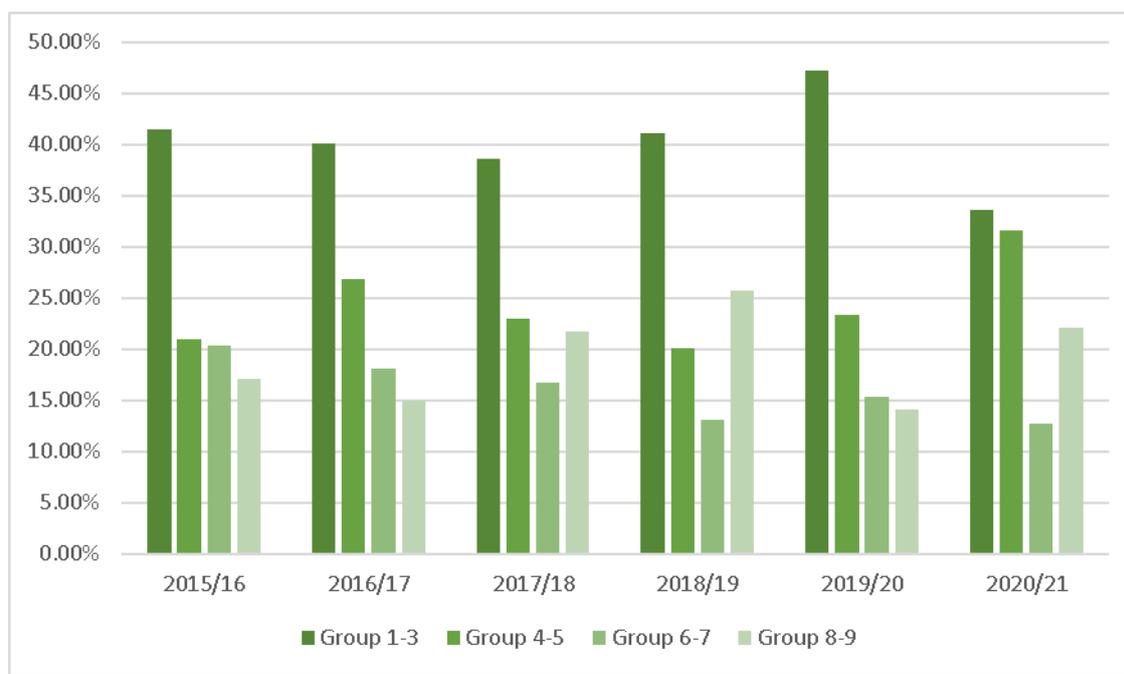
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Enterprises	3105	3220↑	3280↑	3400↑	3385↓	3385	3430↓	3405↓
Local Units	3755	3880↑	3930↑	4065↑	4055↓	4065↑	4135↑	4110↓

Local Unit – an individual site (e.g. factory or shop) in an enterprise

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

#### Jobs by SOC Major Group

Sector	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
<b>Group 1-3</b> (Managers, Directors, Senior Officials, Professional Occupants, Associate Professional & Technical)	41.5%	40.1%	38.6%	41.1%	47.2%	33.6%
<b>Group 4-5</b> (Admin & Secretarial, Skilled Trade Occupations)	21%	26.8%	23%	20.1%	23.3%	31.6%
<b>Group 6-7</b> (Caring, Leisure & Other Service Occupations & Sales & Customer Service)	20.3%	18.1%	16.7%	13.1%	15.3%	12.7%
<b>Group 8-9</b> (Process Plant & Machine Operatives & Elementary Occupations)	17.1%	15%	21.7%	25.7%	14.1%	22.1%



#### Destinations of young people on leaving school in Staffordshire County

Key Stage 4	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
<b>Any Educational/Employment/Training Destination</b>	96%	95%	90%
<b>Of which: Apprenticeships</b>	7%	7%	7%
<b>Any sustained education destination</b>	85%	85%	78%
<b>Further education college or other FE provider</b>	42%	45%	77%
<b>School sixth form</b>	39%	39%	22%
<b>Sixth form college</b>	3%	1%	1%
<b>Other education destinations</b>	1%	1%	<1%

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

Key Stage 5	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Overall sustained education and/or employment destination</b>	92%	93%	92%
<b>Of which: Apprenticeships</b>	9%	10%	12%
<b>Any sustained education destination</b>	71%	64%	59%
<b>Further education college or other FE provider</b>	9%	4%	4%
<b>UK higher education institution</b>	58%	57%	51%
<b>Top third of HEIs</b>	17%	14%	
<b>Oxford or Cambridge</b>	-	-	
<b>Russell Group</b>	12%	10%	
<b>Other higher education institutions or providers</b>	41%	43%	
<b>Other education destinations</b>	3%	3%	4%

*Source: Department of Education, October 2019*

The pre-2020 data above showed that the employment rate had decreased but remained higher than both the regional and national average. Youth unemployment had increased, however remained under the national average. There had been an increase in local units in the District. There had also been a rise in SOC major group 1-3 occupations to remain the largest percentage of employment in the area. There had been a decline in school leavers entering into further education after both Key stage 4 and 5.

The Covid Pandemic will have impacted the trends shown above in terms of both employment patterns and choices for school leavers. Once new data becomes available this will show if any changes are temporary due to disruption to school schedules from the pandemic or longer-term permanent trends due to lifestyle changes.

Trend



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

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

##### 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.)
77 Old Fallow Road, Cannock, WS11 5QL	Demolition of existing bungalow and vacant industrial units, erection of 11 houses with associated access, parking and landscaping.	CH/20/208	15/10/2020	2,5000 Sqm
20-24 Anson Street, Rugeley, WS15 2BA	Prior Approval - Change of Use from Offices (B1(a)) to Dwellinghouse (C3)	CH/20/304	10/12/2020	1,300 Sqm
Albion works, Gestamp Tallent, Wolverhampton Road, Cannock, WS11 1LY	Development in two phases for the demolition of five existing buildings and the partial demolition of one building and change of use of site to car dealership including repair and maintenance and associated works.	CH/20/058	05/05/2020	14,040 Sqm
<b>Total Employment Land Lost</b>				<b>17,840 Sqm</b>

Source: CCDC Planning Application Records, 2021

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 5: Encourage sustainable transport infrastructure

Outcome 1	Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured compared to the average for 2007-2011.										
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing reduction in people killed and with serious injuries on Cannock Chase District roads</li> </ul>										
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>											
<u>KSI casualties in Cannock Chase District</u>											
<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
19↓	22↑	17↓	32↑	13↓	16↑	20↑	30↑	22↓	15↓	15	25↑
<i>Source: Staffordshire County Council, Accident Investigation Technician, 2021</i>											
The figures above suggest an average rate of 19.8 for 2008 – 2014 and an average of 21.2 for 2014 – 2020. There have been 10 more casualties this monitoring year compared to last.											
											<b>Trend</b> 

Outcome 2	Reduce per capita road transport emissions (CO2) from a 2008 baseline										
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CO2 emissions</li> </ul>										
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>											
<u>CO2 Emissions – Tonnes per Capita</u>											
<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
5.5	5↓	5.3↑	4.7↓	4.9↑	4.9	4.4↓	4.3↓	4.1↓	3.9↓	3.9	3.6↓
<i>Source: UK Authority and Regional Carbon Dioxide Emissions National Statistics 2005 to 2016, Department for Business, Energy &amp; Industrial Strategy, GOV.UK, June 2021</i>											
Transport emissions have declined.											
											<b>Trend</b> 

Outcome 3	Maintain levels of recreational cycling from 2009/2010 baselines				
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levels of recreational cycling</li> </ul>				
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>					
<u>Percentage of people (16+) participating in cycling for leisure at least once a week</u>					
	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
<b>Cannock Chase</b>	6.7%↑	5.7%↓	8.7%↑	7.2%↓	7.5%↑
<b>Staffordshire</b>	7.6%↑	7.4%↓	7.1%↓	7.3%↓	7.3%
<b>England</b>	8%↑	8%	7.7%↓	7.6%↓	8.5%↑
<i>Source: Walking and Cycling Statistics, England, August 2020, GOV.UK</i>					
The rate of participation in cycling has increased and was higher than the national average in 2020.					
					<b>Trend</b> 

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 5: Encourage sustainable transport infrastructure

#### Other Local Indicators

##### Accessibility levels to key services

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.

*Source: The National Highways & Transport Public Satisfaction Survey – 2015*

### 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	<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><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>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. The existing cinema has been refurbished. The Area Action Plan for Cannock Town Centre was superseded by the Cannock Town Centre Prospectus in October 2019.</p> <p>The Hednesford Gateway scheme is fully complete and in active retail use.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Source: Cannock Chase Council Planning &amp; Building Control records (April 2020 – March 2021)</i></p>	
Trend 	
Outcome 2	Up to 35,000sqm (gross) comparison floor space in Cannock Town Centre by 2028.
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Net town centre floor space</li> <li>▪ New retail floor space – comparison and convenience</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>There has been no net increase in comparison and convenience floor space during the monitoring year in Cannock Town Centre.</p> <p>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 almost complete.</p> <p>The Cannock Town Centre Prospectus sets out potential sites for reinvigorating the Town Centre.</p> <p><i>Source: Cannock Chase Council Planning &amp; Building Control records (April 2020 – March 2021)</i></p>	
Trend 	
Outcome 3	Up to 4,700sqm (gross) comparison and 9,500sqm (gross) convenience floor space Hednesford Town Centre by 2028.
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Net town centre floor space</li> <li>▪ Net retail floor space – comparison and convenience</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <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> <p><i>Source: Cannock Chase Council Planning &amp; Building Control records (April 2020 – March 2021)</i></p>	
Trend 	

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

#### Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

Outcome 4	Up to 10,000sqm (gross) comparison and 4,900sqm (gross) convenience floor space in Rugeley Town Centre by 2028.
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Net town centre floor space</li> <li>Net retail floor space – comparison and convenience</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <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> <p><i>Source: Cannock Chase Council Planning &amp; Building Control records (April 2020 – March 2021)</i></p>	
Trend 	

Outcome 5	Up to 30,000sqm of additional office floor space at the Districts town centres
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Net town centre floor space</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>There has been one application approved for a net increase in office floor space during the monitoring year in town centres - planning application CH/21/0024 Change of use from shop (Class E) to Taxi Booking Office (Sui Generis) at Shop 10 Victorian New Hall, 81 High Green, Cannock, WS11 1BN.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Source: Cannock Chase Council Planning &amp; Building Control records (April 2020 – March 2021)</i></p>	
Trend 	

#### Other Local Indicators

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

Town Centre	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
<b>July 2020</b>			
Cannock	128	19	14.8
Rugeley	126	4	3.2
Hednesford	93	7	7.5
Combined	347	30	8.6
<b>April 2021</b>			
Cannock	128	33	25.8
Rugeley	126	7	5.6
Hednesford	93	4	4.3
Combined	347	44	12.7

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 an increase in the overall vacancy rate for the District as well as for Cannock and Rugeley, while

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

#### Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

Hednesford has a reduced number of vacant units. This is as a result of continued loss of major retail chains from the larger centres and the ongoing impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic on trade.

*Source: CCDC Planning ¼ Vacancy Surveys (Note: No survey was carried out in January 2020 for a direct comparison due to Coronavirus restrictions on retail opening arrangements).*

#### 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 is due to open on the 12/04/2021 in Cannock.

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

- Demolition of former public house and erection of new building for use as convenience store at The Ascot Tavern, Longford Road, Cannock

The following planning applications have been granted for Town Centre Uses:

- Storage container 20ft x 8ft to serve street food at the rear of the premises at The Arcade (Cannock) Ltd, 49, Mill Street, Cannock, WS11 ODR (Planning Application CH/20/071)
- Erection of retail unit (A1/A3 Use Class), reconfiguration of existing car park at Cannock Gateway Retail Park, Eastern Way, Cannock, WS11 8XR (Planning Application CH/20/040)
- Change of Use of the buildings and land to light industrial (B1) and the retention of the fork-lift truck store at Hill Farm, 84 Hayfield Hill, Cannock Wood, Rugeley, WS15 4RU (Planning Application CH/19/173)
- Change of use of first floor from dance studio/gym (D2) to provide 9no. Residential units (C3) and flexible A1/A2/B1/D1/D2 use at 27 Market Street, Rugeley, WS15 2BS (Planning Application CH/19/368)
- Increase floorspace for the sale of clothing & footwear at Linkway Retail Park, Watling Street, Cannock, WS11 1TD (Planning Application CH/20/085)
- Change of use of part of the house to hairdressing salon at 92A Brownhills Road, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 9SW (Planning Application CH/20/414)
- Erection of a restaurant/drive-thru (Use Class E/Sui Generis) including drive-thru lane, car park and associated landscaping at Land adjacent Tesco Food Store, Power Station Road, Rugeley, WS15 2HS (Planning Application CH/21/0026)
- Change of use of garage into small hairdressing salon at 29 Antsy Drive, Heath Hayes, Cannock, WS12 3TZ (Planning Application CH/21/0030)

*Source: Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2020 – March 2021)*

#### 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.

*Source: 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

Outcome 1	No net loss in biodiversity or decline in condition over the plan period
Target/Indicator	<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>

#### Data & Comment

% of SSSI's (Sites of Special Scientific Interest) and local wildlife sites in favourable condition

	2017/18	2018/19	2020/21
<b>Cannock Chase</b>	5.4%	5.4%	1.07%↓
<b>Cannock Extension Canal</b>	41.1%	41.1%	41.1%
<b>Chasewater and the Southern Staffs Coalfield Heaths</b>	3.81%	3.81%	3.81%

*Source: Natural England, 2021*

Number of Green Flag Awards gained and maintained

6 Green Flag Awards and 1 Green Heritage Award (2019/20)

- Cannock Park
- Ravenhill Park
- Elmore Park
- Castle Ring (plus Green Heritage Award)
- Stile Cop Cemetery
- Hednesford Park

*Source: Green Flag Award, 2021*

The percentage of SSSI sites in favourable condition in Cannock Chase has declined. All 6 Green Flag Awards have been maintained.

Trend 

Outcome 2	Delivery of regional and local Biodiversity and Geodiversity Action Plan targets assisted
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being achieved</li> </ul>

#### Data & Comment

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. Cannock Chase Council no longer manage this Nature Reserve, however new managers intend to implement the existing plan. Part of this Local Wildlife Site has been lost to development.

Red Lion Lane site has been partially lost due to improvement and remaining areas are receiving a reduced management output. There is no current management plan for this site.

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.

*Source: Countryside Services CCDC, 2021*

Trend 

### 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Areas of additional green infrastructure delivered e.g. hectares of SANGS</li> <li>Cannock Chase SAC Mitigation Strategy Implementation Progress</li> </ul>

**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 are underway.

*Source: Planning Policy CCD, 2021*



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of conservation areas with up-to-date appraisals and management plans</li> <li>Number and percentage of all heritage assets at risk</li> </ul>

**Data & Comment**

Number of conservation areas with up-to-date appraisals and management plans

Conservation Area	Appraisal	Management Plan SPD
Rugeley Town Centre	Adopted April 2012	Adopted April 2014
Talbot Street/Lichfield Street	Updated February 2019	Adopted February 2019
Church Street	Updated February 2019	Adopted February 2019
Trent and Mersey Canal	Updated February 2019	Adopted February 2019
Main Road, Brereton	Adopted 2009	Adopted April 2014
Bridgtown	Adopted April 2014	Adopted April 2014
Cannock Town Centre	Adopted April 2014	Adopted April 2014
Sheep Fair/Bow Street	Adopted Feb 2018	Adopted Feb 2018
Generic CA's Management Plan	(Not required)	Adopted April 2018

All appraisals and management plans are completed.

*Source: Planning Policy CCD, 2021*

Number and percentage of all heritage assets at risk

There were no heritage assets at risk for Cannock Chase in 2020/21.

*Source: Historic England, Heritage at Risk Register, 2021*



### 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The creation and maintenance of an up-to-date Local List of historic buildings.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data &amp; Comment</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Source: Planning Policy CCDC, 2021</i></p>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	

#### 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.

*Source: AONB Management Plan*

##### Planning applications approved in the Green Belt

A number of applications were approved in this monitoring year:

Planning Ref	Proposal	Location
CH/20/108	Prior approval for a larger home extension, single storey rear extension (6m)	7 New Hayes Park, Cannock Wood, WS12 OQJ (Rawnsley Ward)
CH/20/022	Conversion of existing barn into three dwellings; demolition of two barns; erection of car port; demolition of existing dwelling and the erection of two new dwellings, along with parking, associated ground works and hard and soft landscaping	Upper Birches Farm, Hednesford Road, Rugeley, WS15 1JT (Hagley Ward)
CH/20/029	Erection of a stable building and hardstanding (amended plans)	Land Off Colliery Road, Brereton, Rugeley (Brereton and Ravenhill Ward)

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

CH/20/091	Residential development, 5 dwellings	Hillary Crest, Rugeley, WS15 1NE (Hagley Ward)
CH/20/183	Two storey rear extension	76 Hayfield Hill, Cannock Wood, WS15 4RS (Rawnsley Ward)
CH/20/214	Two storey extension, single storey extension to rear	27 Hayfield Hill, Cannock Wood, Rugeley, WS15 4RP (Rawnsley Ward)
CH/20/198	Change of use of land to use as a residential caravan site for 4 gypsy families each with 2 caravans (1xstatic), layout of hardstanding, erection of a dayroom, 3 no. utility buildings. This application is a departure from the Green Belt	Land off Stokes Lane, Norton Canes, WS12 3HJ (Heath Hayes East and Wimblebury Ward)
CH/20/319	Prior approval for an agricultural building	Springs Farm, Coalpit Lane, Brereton, Rugeley, WS15 1EW (Brereton and Ravenhill Ward)
CH/20/124	2 storey side extension	1 Fair oak Cottages, Birches Valley, Rugeley, WS15 2UH (Etching Hill and The Heath Ward)
CH/20/255	To retain bays 1 & 2 partially converted former covered aggregate bays into light industrial units b1 & b2	Cannock Wood Industrial Estate, Cannock Wood Street, Cannock, WS12 0PL (Rawnsley Ward)
CH/20/256	To convert former aggregate bays 3-8 into light industrial b1 & b2 units. insert new mezzanine floors into all units 1-8, add toilet block extensions to all units	Cannock Wood Industrial Estate, Cannock Wood Street, Cannock, WS12 0PL (Rawnsley Ward)
CH/20/267	Single storey extension to front elevation/porch	Fern Royd, Buds Road, Cannock Wood, Rugeley, WS15 4NB (Rawnsley Ward)
CH/20/268	Proposed front, side and rear extension	23 Kingsley Wood Road, Rugeley, WS15 2UF (Etching Hill and The Heath Ward)
CH/20/301	Proposed first floor side extension.	72 Hayfield Hill, Cannock Wood, Rugeley, WS15 4RS (Rawnsley Ward)
CH/20/282	Proposed New Detached Dwelling comprising 3 bedrooms living room kitchen and garden to rear.	140 Burnthill Lane, Rugeley, WS15 2HZ (Hagley Ward)
CH/20/392	Demolition of existing stable blocks and erection of detached garage	Windward, Slitting Mill Road, Slitting Mill, Rugeley, WS15 2UU (Etching Hill and The Heath Ward)
CH/20/387	Single storey rear extension	9 Aspen Way, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 9UJ (Norton Canes Ward)
CH/20/396	Construction of two new 4 bedroom dwellings. Re-submission of previous application on the side garden of 412 Rawnsley Road.	412 Rawnsley Road, CANNOCK, WS12 1RB (Hednesford North Ward)
CH/20/367	Side Extension replacing Conservatory, Porch Canopy,	Perth House, Ironstone Road, Cannock, WS12 0QD (Rawnsley Ward)

### 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

	(Ground Floor Redesign and Internal Alterations)	
CH/20/402	Demolition of existing buildings and creation of 1 single storey dwelling	17 Washbrook Lane, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 9PE (Norton Canes Ward)
CH/20/305	Change of use of the land to a Gypsy and Traveller residential site with the siting of up to ten caravans of which no more than five would be static caravans, the construction of a utility block, and the creation of a new vehicular access and the laying	Land at Lime Lane, Pelsall, WS3 5AT (Norton Canes Ward)
CH/20/425	Erection of Halfway House Structure adjacent to 11th green of golf course	Beau Desert Golf Club, Rugeley Road, Hazelslade, Cannock, WS12 OPJ (Hednesford North Ward)
CH/20/398	Demolition of existing kennel buildings and erection of 3no. detached bungalows and associated works	Lime Lane Kennels, Lime Lane, Pelsall, Walsall, WS3 5AL (Norton Canes Ward)
CH/21/0015	Replace rear conservatory with full width orangery plus porch	Castle Ring Lodge, Beaudesert Park, Cannock Wood, Rugeley, WS154JJ (Rawnsley Ward)
CH/21/0040	Application under Section 73 of the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act to develop the land not in accordance with approved plans but in accordance with plan JMD-60-07. (Larger amenity block). Pursuant to CH/20/198.	Stokes Lane, Cannock, WS12 3HJ (Heath Hayes East and Wimblebury Ward)

Source: Planning Application Records CCDC, 2021

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

Outcome 1	National and local per capita carbon emission reductions through development location and design
-----------	--

Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon emission by sector</li> </ul>
------------------	---

<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>				
<u>Per Capita Local CO2 Emissions (kt CO2)</u>				
	Industry & Commercial	Domestic	Transport	Per Capita Emissions
2008	182.6	237.8	120.1	5.6
2009	157.9↓	215.5↓	115.8↓	5↓
2010	175.8↑	229.4↑	114.4↓	5.3↑
2011	158.2↓	201.8↓	112.3↓	4.8↓
Average 2008-11	168.3	221.1	115.7	5.2
2012	170↑	213.8↑	108.5↓	5↑
2013	170.6↑	211.4↓	107↓	5
2014	138.8↓	167.6↓	108.8↑	4.2↓
2015	146↑	172.3↑	111.6↑	4.3↑
Average 2012-15	156.4↓	191.3↓	109↓	4.6↓
2016	130.8↓	166.4↓	113.5↑	4.1↓
2017	112.6↓	156.9↓	114.2↑	3.9↓
2018	112.4↓	156.8↓	112.2↓	3.9
2019	96.5↓	151.4↓	109↓	3.6↓
Average 2016-15	113.1↓	157.9↓	112.2↑	3.9↓

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 5.6 (2008) to 3.6 (2019).

*Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy 2021*



Outcome 2	Contributions made towards national targets for renewable and low carbon energy generation.
-----------	---

Target/Indicator	<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>	
There are currently four notable renewable/low carbon energy schemes running in the District:	
<b>Poplars Landfill Site</b>	
<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> </ul>	

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

#### Objective 8: Support a greener future

- 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.

**Cannock Chase Hospital** – Combined Heat & Power System (CHP)

**Wyrley Grove Landfill** – generating electricity from landfill gas.

**Cannock Chase Solar** have installed 314 PV systems on some Council owned housing.

No new renewable energy planning applications were approved, the following have been approved in recent years:

- Amazon Distribution, Tower Business park – Installation of 1 x 248.4k solar system
- Wryley Brook Retail Park, Bridgtown – Installation of 2 x electric vehicle charging points.

*Source: Recycling & Climate Change Officer CCDC, 2018 and Planning Application Records CCDC, 2021*

Trend



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

##### Place 2 Residual household waste per household

2008/09	557kg per household per year
2015/16	447kg per household per year ↓
2016/17	468kg per household per year ↑
2017/18	467kg per household per year ↓
2018/19	469kg per household per year ↑
2019/20	495 kg per household per year ↑
2020/21	543kg per household per year ↑

##### Place 3 Percentage of household waste sent for re-use, recycling and composting

2008/09	Recycling rate 40%
2015/16	Recycling rate 52% ↑
2016/17	Recycling rate 49% ↓
2017/18	Recycling rate 48% ↓
2018/19	Recycling rate 47% ↓
2019/20	Recycling rate 44% ↓
2020/21	Recycling rate 43% ↓

*Source: Recycling & Climate Change Officer CCDC, 2021*

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.

Trend



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

#### Objective 8: Support a greener future

Outcome 4	Number of planning applications granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on grounds to flood risk and pollution hazards minimised.
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of Initial Environment Agency objections to development proposals</li> <li>▪ Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds</li> </ul>
<b>Data &amp; Comment</b>	
<u>Number of Initial Environment Agency objections to development proposals</u>	
2015/16	0
2016/17	2
2017/18	1
2018/19	0
2019/20	1
2020/21	1
<u>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds</u>	
2015/16	0
2016/17	0
2017/18	0
2018/19	0
2019/20	0
2020/21	0
<u>Source: Environment Agency, 2021</u>	
There have been no sustained objections to the development proposals (CH/19/270) or any planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice. The initial objections were resolved prior to planning permission being granted.	
Trend 	

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

#### Objective 8: Support a greener future

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of Air Quality hotspots</li> <li>▪ Water quality according to Water Framework Directive targets (including nitrate levels)</li> <li>▪ Domestic and total per capita water consumption</li> <li>▪ Amount of derelict and/or contaminated land</li> </ul>

#### Data & Comment

##### Number of Air Quality hotspots

#### 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.

#### 2018

Annual Status Review Report did not identify any new areas of exceedance.

#### 2017/18

3 definite: 2 AQMAs collectively cover the entire length of the A5 through Cannock Chase District, also including the A4601 in Wedges Mills. In 2017, a further AQMA was declared for “Five Ways Island”, Heath Hayes. The AQMA includes road sections of all five limbs of the junction.

#### 2015/16

2 definite, 1 potential candidate. In addition to the stretch of the A5 between Churchbridge and Longford, a further AQMA was declared in 2014 to cover the remaining length of the A5 to the district boundary with Walsall MBC. In 2015, a candidate AQMA was identified for the ‘Five Ways Island’, Heath Hayes and the road sections feeding into the junction. This was assessed in detail in 2016, confirming in exceedance of the national air quality objective. This will be reported to Cabinet with a recommendation to declaring an AQMA for the area.

#### 2006

1 definite. In June 2006 the Council declared an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) for the stretch of the A5 between Churchbridge and Longford, including a short section of the A4160 to the District boundary in order to provide continuity with an AQMA in the South Staffs area.

Source: Environmental Health, CCDC 2021

##### 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->

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

#### Objective 8: Support a greener future

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
<b>Moreton Brook from source to River Trent</b>	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Fail
<b>Trent from River Sow to Moreton Brook</b>	Moderate	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Fail
<b>Rising Brook</b>	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Fail
<b>Shropshire Bk</b>	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fail
<b>Trent from Moreton Brook to River Tame</b>	Poor	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Fail
<b>Saredon Brook from source to River Penk</b>	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 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.

*Source: Environment Agency, 2021*

#### 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. The company predicts that domestic water consumption will fall below 130litres/per person/per day by 2018/19 based on their current plans from the base level of 132litres/per person/per day.

In 2016/17 average per capita consumption was 129.85litres/per person/per day against a target of 130.15litres 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.

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

#### Objective 8: Support a greener future

Source: South Staffordshire Water, Key Performance Indicators 2014-15 and South Staffordshire Water Annual Review of Water Resources Management Plan 2016-17

Water company per capita consumption in average litres per person per day (l/p/d) in recent years

Water Company	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
South Staffordshire Water	131	129	129	128	130
England Average	141	139	139	140	141

Source: Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs: Water conservation report, December 2018

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

Under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, previously 453 sites have been identified as having the potential to cause contamination, with the 13 most significant sites having been surveyed. No sites had been determined as 'Contaminated Land' or to require remediation. This information is being updated in a new mapping system by the Environmental Health team and further information should be available by 2022.

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.

Source Environment Health CCDC, 2021

There has been no increase in the number of Air Quality hot spots within the District and they all show continued improvement in meeting emission objectives, that may result in their revocation within the next few years. 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.

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.	
<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> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Acquisitive Crime</b></td> <td>328</td> <td>373↑</td> <td>290↓</td> <td>263↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Violent &amp; Sexual Crime</b></td> <td>391</td> <td>604↑</td> <td>645↑</td> <td>652↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Anti-Social Behavior</b></td> <td>837</td> <td>839↑</td> <td>998↑</td> <td>683↓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Rugeley	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	<b>Acquisitive Crime</b>	328	373↑	290↓	263↓	<b>Violent &amp; Sexual Crime</b>	391	604↑	645↑	652↑	<b>Anti-Social Behavior</b>	837	839↑	998↑	683↓
Rugeley	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19																	
<b>Acquisitive Crime</b>	328	373↑	290↓	263↓																	
<b>Violent &amp; Sexual Crime</b>	391	604↑	645↑	652↑																	
<b>Anti-Social Behavior</b>	837	839↑	998↑	683↓																	
Crime rates have shown a recent increase for more serious crimes within the District, but there has been a decline in acquisitive crime in recent years. Anti social behaviour levels remain fairly constant following a reduction. 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 remained largely static since the completion of work to redesign the parking areas at the rear of 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 and the surrounding parking areas by reducing the potential 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>Bus Services continue to link Rugeley to local areas including Cannock and Hednesford, but subsidised routes remain at risk of reductions in funding. The completion of the Rugeley Flood Scheme embankment removes a barrier to potential redevelopment of the bus station site.</p> <p>There has been no further work at the current time 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 are planned 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

Planning Permission (CH/15/0077) was granted for the extension of the ATP facility at Rugeley Leisure Centre in May 2015, to mitigate for the potential loss of the playing fields at the disused Pear Tree school site.

Trend



Outcome	Public art
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Town centre water feature, band stand, Brook Square, miners' memorial at Globe Island and other public art.</li> </ul>

#### 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new public space, bounded by land outside and/or within the existing tyre depot, Mill Lane and the canal.</li> </ul>

#### Data & Comment

Works have previously 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 previously 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 canalside 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 previously 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>Further improvements are planned to improve the canal towpath 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 originally 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>Alternative uses will need to be investigated for the former abattoir site and the adjacent land in response to market demand, which could make a positive and viable use of a long standing, derelict site.</p> <p>The land along the canal bank adjacent to Love Lane is still available for improved mooring proposals to be implemented, if an opportunity arises to improve access for canal boaters to Rugeley Town Centre.</p>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	
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 work to create 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>	
<p><b>Trend</b> </p>	

#### 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 2 additional residential dwellings and 2 Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMO) within the AAP boundary due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>conversion of a former school (D1) into three dwellings (C3) at Youth Community Office, The Former School, Talbot Street, Rugeley (Planning Application – CH/11/0241)</li> <li>conversion of A1 shop to HMO (sui generis) granted January 2017 at West End Wines, 50 Anson Street, Rugeley (Planning Application – CH/16/449)</li> </ul>	

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

- change of use of first and second floors from A2 (Bank) to HMO at 31 Market Square, Rugeley, WS15 2FA (Planning Application – CH/18/403)

Staffordshire County Council are continuing to develop plans and undertake site preparation works for the Aelfgar site.



Trend

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>

#### Data & Comment

There are no affordable housing completions for the current monitoring year within the AAP boundary.

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 development.

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.



Trend

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

### Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Report (2020/21) - 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 2020 - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021. *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>£246,027</b>	
<b>121A(1)(b)</b>	The total amount of CIL receipts for the reported year	<b>£460,785</b>	CIL receipts for 2020/21 total £460,785. Of this, £3,722 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>£1,772,406</b>	

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

<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>£0.00</b>	
<b>121A(1)(e)</b>	The total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year	<b>£71,823</b>	<b>SAC - £46,963 Admin - £24,860</b>
<b>121A(1)(f)</b>	The total of CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year	<b>£23,647</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) £46,963</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>May 2020 - £34,200 October - £12,763</p>
<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>£24,860</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	<b>£0.00</b>	

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

land payments) has been allocated and the amount of CIL allocated to each item

<b>PARISH &amp; NON-PARISH PAYMENTS</b>	
<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> or <b>£104,809.16</b></li> </ul>
	<p><b><u>Brereton &amp; Ravenhill - £2,082</u></b>            May 2020 - £1,349            October 2020 - £667            March 2021 - £66</p> <p><b><u>Bridgtown - £20,334</u></b>            May 2020 - £10,167            October 2020 - £9,496            March 2021 - £671</p> <p><b><u>Cannock Wood - £3,393</u></b>            October 2020 - £3,327            March 2021 - £66</p> <p><b><u>Heath Hayes &amp; Wimblebury – £7,860</u></b>            May 2020 - £7,860</p> <p><b><u>Hednesford - £12,587</u></b>            May 2020 - £6,943            October 2020 - £4,926            March 2021 - £718</p> <p><b><u>Norton Canes - £57,212</u></b>            May 2020 - £54,362            October 2020 - £2,717            March 2021 – £133</p>

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

			<b><u>Rugeley - £1,342</u></b> May 2020 - £645 October 2020 - £671 March 2021 - £26
<b>ii)</b>	○ Any person under regulation <a href="#">59(4)</a>	<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>	○ The total CIL receipts that regulations <a href="#">59E</a> and <a href="#">59F</a> applied to	<b>£17,561</b>	Cannock East Ward - £13,412 Cannock West Ward - £4,149
<b>ii)</b>	○ 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	<b>£0</b>	
<b>121A(1)(k)</b>	Summary details of any notices served in accordance with regulation <a href="#">59E</a> including -		
<b>i)</b>	○ The total value of CIL receipts requested from each parish council	<b>£0</b>	
<b>ii)</b>	○ Any funds not yet recovered from each parish council at the end of the reported year	<b>£0</b>	
<b>121A(1)(l)</b>	The total amount of -		
<b>i)</b>	○ 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	<b>£269,592</b>	
<b>ii)</b>	○ 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	<b>£2,244,906</b>	

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

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	<b>£17,561</b>
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	<b>£233,761</b>

### **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
- o Hednesford Town Parish
- o Bridgtown Parish
- o Norton Canes Parish
- o Cannock Wood Parish
- o Brindley Heath Parish
- o 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.

## 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

### **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;
- 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
- Rawnsley 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)
- Clinical commissioning groups & NHS Commissioning Board
- Office of Rail and Road (formerly the Office of the Rail Regulator)
- Highways England (formerly Highways Agency)
- 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.

As part of the requirements of the Local Plan (Part 1) prior to its adoption in June 2014 the Council undertook a wealth of activities with regards to the Duty to Cooperate. These activities are summarised in the evidence base to the Local Plan (Part 1) - see ‘Duty to Cooperate Report, 2013’.

Following the adoption of the Local Plan (Part 1), the Council has continued to engage under the Duty to Cooperate in relation to the following key strategic matters and 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.	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) and matters related to Green Belt review. 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 secure planning permission and Section 106 Agreement to address issues arising from closure of power station including site redevelopment. Rugeley Power Station Supplementary Planning Document produced jointly between CCDC and LDC and adopted in February 2018.
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.