



Authority Monitoring Report 2022-23

Cannock Chase Council

Authority Monitoring Report 2022 - 2023

The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is produced by the Planning Policy Section of Planning Services at Cannock Chase Council. This AMR covers the period 1st April 2022-31st March 2023.

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Executive Summary











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

Outcome	Comments	Rating
CORE STRATEGY		
Objective 1: Promote pride in attractive, safe local communities		
New developments well designed and maintained	6 Neighbourhood Areas and 1 Neighbourhood Plan adopted.	
Community and neighbourhood planning aspirations being addressed	2 Assets of Community Value have been designated.	
Low/falling levels of crime and antisocial behaviour	Data shows that there has been a significant increase in crime and a decline in anti-social behaviour over the past year.	
Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district		
Community facilities retained and/or improved	The Museum of Cannock Chase was awarded the accolade of Hidden Gem by Visit England.	
Open space targets being met	Work has been commissioned jointly between the Planning and Landscaping Services to update the 2009 evidence base to provide an up to date assessment of the Open Spaces and future needs within the District.	
Sustainable Transport targets being met	The bus network has been retained in the urban area, but there are a lack of rural and Sunday/Evening services on most routes in the District. Bus operators are being encouraged with Government support to re-build sustainable services following the pandemic. Rail services have seen extensive investment in the District with more infrastructure spending proposed. Rail usage in the West Midlands is increasing but is below previous levels.	
Improved health/longevity of residents	Sport and activity levels in 2021/22 showed an increase in active adults while mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have decreased.	
Improved access to cultural/formal and informal leisure facilities	Plans are being developed to invest in Cannock theatre as part of Cannock Town Centre improvements.	
Improved sense of wellbeing	Some decline in level of wellbeing, but also largely positive about the future.	
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.	
Objective 3: Provide for housing choice		
Average of 241 houses delivered each year (net) to provide 5,300 in the plan period	437 net dwellings completed 2022/23. 5,844 dwellings completed (2006/7-2022/23).	
Affordable home provision per annum (gross) maximised	117 dwellings completed (2022/23), which was above this years target of 107 affordable homes.	
5 year supply of deliverable housing sites (plus 5%)	The delivery of housing is ahead of forecast for the plan period, but the 4.02 year supply is below 5 years using the Government standard methodology.	
5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers	There have been no additional pitches permitted in this monitoring year. No five year supply available. Local Plan Review will progress issues further.	

















Executive Summary

Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce		
Annual average delivery of 4ha employment land to provide 88ha in plan period	0.85ha completed (22/23). 78.42ha completed (2006/7-2022/23) - equates to approx. 4.6ha per annum. Circa 17.83ha still available for development with small surplus in supply.	
Improvements made towards improved job density in the District (using County average benchmark as a minimum target)	The job density rate has declined and is below the regional and national average. The working age population on out of work benefits has increased but remains below the national average.	
Employment profile diversified to address structural issues, namely dependency upon vulnerable industrial and manufacturing sectors	The 2022/23 data above shows that the employment rate has decreased slightly but remains high overall. There has been an increase in enterprises and local unit creation in the District.	
Objective 5: Encourage sustainable transport infrastructure		
Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured compared to the average for 2005-09	There was a slight decrease in the average number of KSI casualties over the 2017-22 five year period compared to the previous 2012-17 period.	
Reduce per capita road transport emissions (CO2) from a 2008 baseline	Reduction has occurred.	
Maintain levels of recreational cycling from a 2009/10 baseline	The rate of participation in cycling has declined and is lower than the national average.	
Objective 6: Create attractive town centres		
Secured project delivery in Cannock, Hednesford and Rugeley town centres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannock Town Centre and Avon Plaza schemes Hednesford Gateway (Rugeley Road) scheme Rugeley Town Centre (via LDF Area Action Plan) 	<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>There is a Cannock Town Centre Prospectus for Cannock Town Centre.</p>	
Up to 35,000sqm (gross) comparison floor space in Cannock Town Centre by 2028	No net increase in 2022-23. New developments have taken place in previous years; but 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 2022-23, 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 2022-23, 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 one application approved for a net increase in 2022-23 in Hednesford.	

Executive Summary

Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments		
No net loss in biodiversity or decline in condition over the plan period	The % of SSSIs/SACs in favourable condition has previously declined. All 6 Green Flag Awards have been maintained.	
Delivery of regional and local Biodiversity and Geodiversity Action Plan targets assisted	Council owned local wildlife sites 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.	
Objective 8: Support a greener future		
National and local per capita carbon emission reductions through development location and design	Reduction in per capita emissions.	
Contributions made towards national targets for renewable and low carbon energy generation	New renewable energy scheme applications were received in 2022/23. 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 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.	

Executive Summary

RUGELEY TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN		
Shopping Policy Area		
New retail development	2 retail developments have been completed on the opportunity sites so far.	
Sustainable energy supply	There are no new recorded sustainable energy schemes.	
Crime and fear of crime	The Council CCTV control room and some CCTV cameras have been upgraded.	
Movement and Access Policy Area		
Public car parking	Parking provision has previously been improved on Horsefair and near Morrisons, but no further work has been undertaken.	
Public Transport	Work has been completed to enable more frequent electric train services to serve Rugeley Town Station. Bus Services link Rugeley to local areas.	
Cycle parking facilities	Cycle stands are already in place at Tesco supermarket, but further facilities await development of other opportunity sites.	
Pedestrian/cycling routes	Work has already been undertaken on some routes and future development will provide further opportunities for new routes.	
Community, Leisure and the Arts Policy Area		
New or enhanced leisure, recreational, community or cultural facilities	Rugeley Leisure Centre is the first trust-run facility to achieve Quest Stretch. The ATP extension at Rugeley Leisure Centre has been completed.	
Public art	Rugeley Miners Memorial has been installed. There are no further art installations planned but future opportunities remain on other opportunity sites.	
Conservation and the Built Environment Policy Area		
Urban public space	Works have been completed on improved pedestrian spaces within the Town Centre.	
Built heritage	Work has been undertaken to improve historic shop fronts and Leathermill Lane canal bridge.	
Canal site environment	Work has been undertaken to improve access to the canal at Leathermill Lane bridge and canal towpath improvements have been undertaken.	
Canal basin	There is still an aspiration to improve facilities/accessibility for canal boaters in Rugeley.	
Flood risk	The Environment Agency has completed the flood storage area, which will enable further development within the Area Action Plan boundary.	
Housing Policy Area		
Additional housing around the town centre fringes	There has been a net gain of two additional dwellings within the AAP boundary.	
Affordable housing	There are no affordable housing completions for the current monitoring year. Aelfgar site is progressing.	

Executive Summary

Other key findings for the AMR are:

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

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

Neighbourhood Plans: There are six designated Neighbourhood Areas within the District, with no new Neighbourhood Areas being designated within this monitoring year. No neighbourhood plans have been made (adopted) in this monitoring year.

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

1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Introduction

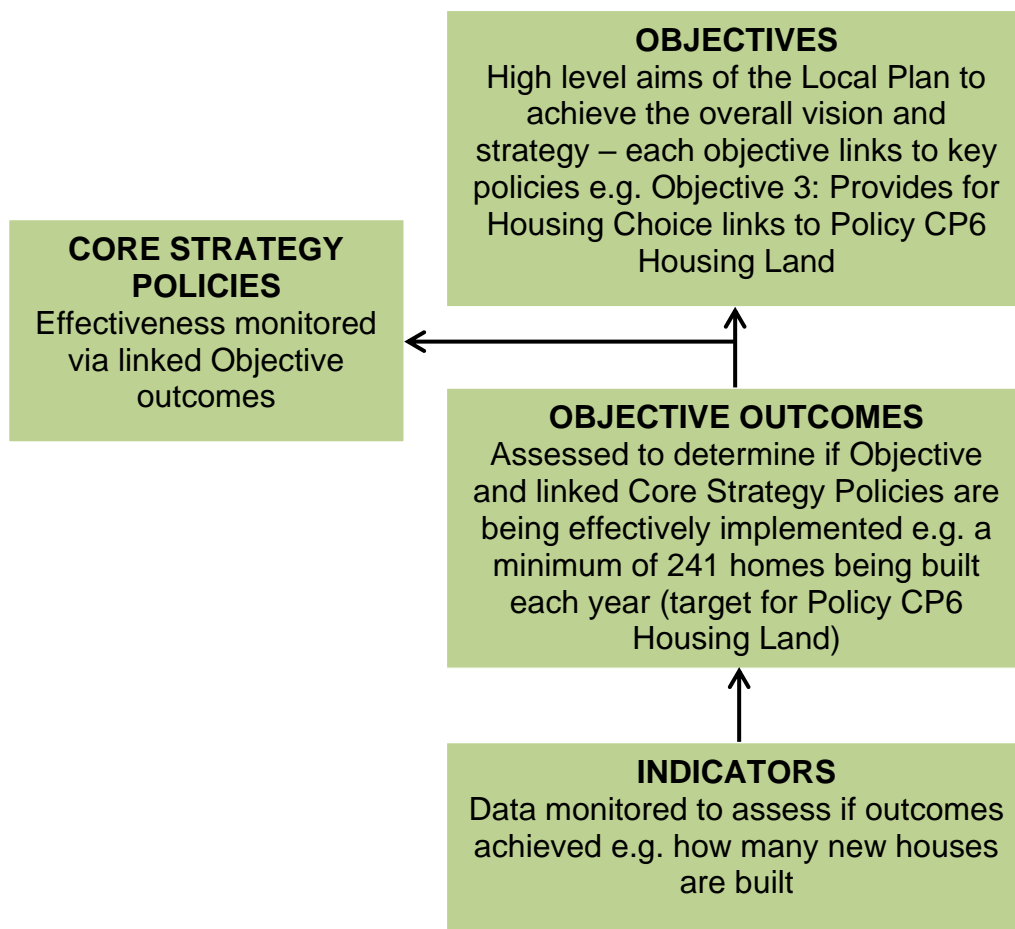


Figure 1. Monitoring of Core Strategy Policies.

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

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

This AMR reports for the period 1st April 2022 - 31st March 2023.

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 11th 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 in July 2022.

New Local Plan (Local Plan review)

Adoption Target 2024: 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
New Local Plan	Issues & Options consultation	May/June/July 2019
	Preferred Option Consultation (non-statutory stage)	March/April 2021
	Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) consultation	AUTUMN 2022
	Submission	SPRING 2023
	Examination in Public	SUMMER 2023
	Adoption	SPRING 2024

2. Local Development Scheme Update and Neighbourhood Plans

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

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

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

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

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

Cannock Wood Parish Council has designated their Neighbourhood Area and set up a committee to produce a Neighbourhood Plan. The Council has appointed a specialist consultant to write the plan. The formal pre-submission consultation (Reg 14) took place during May - July 2022. The Plan was submitted to the Council for Examination in October 2022.

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

On the 25th August 2022 a report was submitted to Cabinet to present the Cannock Chase Local Plan pre-submission consultation document for approval and to seek authority to publicly consult on the document.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Objective 1: Promote pride in attractive, safe local communities

Outcome 1
New Developments well designed and maintained

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

Data & Comment
1 Neighbourhood Plan has been 'made' (adopted) at Hednesford. 5 additional Neighbourhood Areas in place: Brereton and Ravenhill Parish, Norton Canes Parish, Cannock Wood Parish, Rugeley Town and Heath Hayes and Wimblebury Parish.

Sources
Planning Policy, CCDC 2023

Trend 

Outcome 2
Community and neighbourhood planning aspirations being addressed

Target/Indicator
▪ Numbers of Assets of Community Value

Data & Comment
2 Assets of Community Value designated:
▪ Hazelslade Inn
▪ Park Gate Inn

Sources
Democratic Services, CCDC 2023

Trend 

Outcome 3
Low/falling levels of crime and antisocial behaviour


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


Data & Comment
Data shows that there has been a 40% increase in all crimes across Staffordshire and a large decline in anti-social behaviour from March 2022 to March 2023.

Sources
ONS 2023

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">Usage of Leisure CentresImprovements to facilities in monitoring year
Data & Comment <p>The Museum of Cannock Chase was awarded the accolade of Hidden Gem by Visit England after achieving an excellent score during their annual Visit England Visitor Attraction Quality Scheme assessment. The award recognises the quality of the visitor experience at smaller attractions.</p>
Sources <i>Cannock Chase Council 2023</i>
Trend 

Outcome 2 Open space targets being met
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">Open spaces created/lost
Data & Comment <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 commenced jointly between 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>
Sources <i>Planning Policy/Landscaping Services, CCDC 2023</i>
Trend 

Outcome 3 Sustainable Transport targets being met
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling
Data & Comment <p>There has been additional investment in commercial bus services that serve the new Designer Outlet and adjacent business/retail areas, due to new developments with potential for increased patronage of services in the Cannock area. Post pandemic subsidies from National Government have supported bus operators with the aim of increasing customers and revenue to ensure longer term sustainable services.</p> <p>The Chase Line electrification and line speed upgrade between Walsall and Rugeley was completed in 2018-19 to provide an electric two train per hour service from Rugeley-Birmingham, with some trains providing direct services to Birmingham International (Exhibition Centre/Airport). A major upgrade of Cannock Station is being developed as part of the West Midlands Stations Alliance, supported by the WMCA, the LEPs, West Midlands Trains and West Midlands Rail. The</p>

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

Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district

McArthur Glenn Designer Outlet West Midlands has increased demand for rail travel to Cannock Station. A stakeholder consultation has also been carried out to consider potential future improvements for Rugeley Town Station (in Cannock Chase) and the neighbouring Rugeley Trent Valley Station (in Lichfield District).

The National Highways and Transport Survey 2023 shows that Staffordshire County Council satisfaction score is generally below the national average and has declined slightly or remained static in most areas other than small but important increases for areas including cycling facilities, road safety and accessibility without a car.

The Transport Focus Rail User Survey shows an 86% satisfaction rating nationally for rail services in 2023.

Sources

National Highways & Transport Survey 2023

West Midlands Trains, 2021

Transport Focus Rail User Survey 2023



Trend

Outcome 4

Improved health/longevity of residents

Target/Indicator

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

Data & Comment

Sport and activity levels in 2021/22 showed an increase in active adults while mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have decreased and are below the national average.

Sources

Sport England, Active Lives Survey 2022

Public Health England: Local Authority Health Profiles 2022



Trend

Outcome 5

Improved access to cultural/formal and informal leisure activities

Target/Indicator

- Visits to and usage of museums and galleries
- Improvement to facilities

Data & Comment

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 Levelling Up Fund improvements.


Sources


Cannock Chase District Council 2023



Trend

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

Outcome 6 Improved sense of wellbeing
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">Improved sense of wellbeing
Data & Comment <p>Nationally adults are less satisfied with personal wellbeing and have higher levels of anxiety, but feelings of worthwhile and happiness levels have remained static and people are largely positive about their future.</p>
Sources <p>ONS Measuring National Wellbeing Survey, 2023</p>
Trend 

Outcome 7 Reduce health inequalities gap
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">Excess weight among school children in ReceptionExcess weight among primary school children in Year 6Excess weight in adultsLife Expectancy
Data & Comment <p>The figures show that excess weight in adults and children in year 6 has decreased in Cannock Chase District. Life expectancy rates remain broadly in line with national rates, which have declined due to illness connected to the Covid Pandemic and the resulting impact on other non-related illnesses.</p>
Sources <p>Public Health England, Public Health Outcome Framework Tool 2022/23</p>
Trend 

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


Objective 3: Provide for housing choice


Outcome 1 Average of 241 houses delivered each year (net) to provide 5,300 in the plan period
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Net additional dwellings - in previous years▪ Net additional dwellings - for the reporting year▪ Gross additional dwellings - for the reporting year (including dwellings demolished for the reporting year)▪ Managed delivery target
Data & Comment Net additional dwellings - in previous years 5,844 dwellings (2006/7 – 2022/23) Net additional dwellings – for the reporting year 437 dwellings Managed delivery target -109 dwellings per annum The trend for housing delivery is on track for the plan period and there is no shortfall in delivery as at 2022/23.
Sources <i>CCDC SHLAA 2023 and Building Control Records</i>
Trend 

Outcome 2 Affordable home provision per annum (gross maximised)
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)▪ Number of new residential care, extra care and sheltered units
Data & Comment The Affordable Housing target for 2022/23 was 107 units. 117 have been delivered. Number of new residential care, extra care and sheltered units There have been no new residential care, extra care and sheltered units developed this monitoring year. Number of affordable housing units secured via Section 106 agreements The Council has secured 71 units in 2022/23. 117 affordable units have been delivered this year meaning the annual target was achieved.
Sources <i>Housing Strategy CCDC, 2023/4</i>
Trend 

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

Objective 3: Provide for housing choice

Outcome 3 5 year supply of deliverable housing sites (plus 5%)
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">Net additional dwellings – in future years including the ‘5 year land supply’
Data & Comment <p>1,384.35 net dwellings are expected to be delivered within the next five years 2022/23 – 2027/28. This equates to 5.0 years of supply (including a 5% buffer as required by national policy).</p> <p>1,076 dwellings are expected to be delivered over the remainder of the plan period (2023/24-2027/28). This equates to an oversupply of around 1,416 dwellings over the plan period.</p> <p>The targets for housing delivery are being met in this monitoring year. The delivery of housing is ahead of the trajectory forecast in the Local Plan. There is a 4.02 year supply which is below the required 5 year supply and due to the Local Plan being over 5 years old the annual housing target is calculated using the Governments standard methodology.</p>
Sources CCDC SHLAA 2023
Trend 

Outcome 4 5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)The Traveller Caravan Count
Data & Comment <p>There have been 0 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, CH/21/0040 and CH 22/0089 in April 2022. CH21/0376, CH/22/0172 in September 2022 (same site as CH/20/305)). There is no five-year supply in place. The Local Plan Review will seek to progress the issues further.</p>
Sources Planning CCDC 2023 GOV.UK, Traveller Caravan Count 2023
Trend 

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

Other Local Indicators

New home categorised by number of bedrooms

Bedrooms	No of Dwellings
1	34
2	124
3	172
4	87
5+	24
Total	441

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 2022/23 the provision of housing sizes remains concentrated in the 2 and 3 bed categories. There has been a noticeable increase in 2 and 3 bed dwellings and decrease in larger 4 and 5 houses compared to recent years. This is due to larger developments containing a wider mix of dwelling sizes and an increase in 2 bed apartments.

New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land

21% of new and converted dwellings were built on previously developed land in 2022-23.

Self Build Register

The Council has a statutory duty to maintain a register of people who register an interest in building their own self-build home within Cannock Chase District. All the requests were received from individual applicants and none from organisations during the current monitoring year. All the applications received were for single dwellings in a mix of locations. The total number of plots completed exceeds the number of people on the register and there were 14 entrees on the register at 30/10/22 following an earlier review of people who wished to remain on it at 30/10/2021. As some of the applicants are resident outside of Cannock Chase District 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
31/10/2020 - 30/10/2021	5	3
31/10/2021 - 30/10/2022	2	4
Totals	23	54

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control Records (April 2022 – March 2023)

Cannock Chase Council Self Build Register and CIL Register (March 2023)

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

Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce

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

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

Data & Comment

Total amount and type of completed employment floor space
78,4200sqm completed (gross 2006/7-2022/23)
8,500sqm completed (gross 2022/23)
0.85ha completed 2022/23
78.42ha completed (gross 2006/7-2022/23) – 4.6ha per annum on average

Total completions (2006/7-2022/23 by type)
E(g) - 10%
B2 - 4%
B8 - 12%
E(g)/B8 - 26%
E(g)/B2 - 5%
B2/B8 - 3%
E(g)/B2/B8 - 33%
Other - 7%

15.72ha (20%) redeveloped from industry (2006/7-2022/23)

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 8.25 hectares of land available for employment use for the remainder of the plan period and there is currently 17.83ha of available employment land.

Sources
CCDC ELAA 2022/23



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

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

Data & Comment

Cannock Chase Districts job density rate has declined and the working age population on out of work benefits has increased, both remain below the national average.

Sources
NOMIS – Local Authority Profile 2022/23



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

Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce

Outcome 3

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

Target/Indicator

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

Data & Comment

The 2022/3 Cannock Chase District employment rate has remained high with a small decline locally since last year. Youth unemployment has increased but remains below the West Midlands rate. There has been an increase in new enterprises and local units creation in the District. There has been a slight decline in those employed in Standard Occupational Classification major group 1-3 occupations, these include manager and professional and associate professional occupations which remain the largest percentage of employment in the area. There had been a decline in school leavers entering into further education after key stage 5, however an increase in sustained education destinations in key stage 4 leavers.

Sources

Department of Education, 2022

NOMIS – Local Authority Profile 2023

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.)
443 Cannock Road, Chads Moor, Cannock, WS12 4AE	Prior approval for a change of use from Class E to Class C3 - 3 apartments	CH/22/0150	15/06/2022	147m ²
Poplar Court, 60 Union Street, Bridgtown, Cannock, WS11 0BY	Prior notification for change of use from Use Class E to Use Class C (dwellinghouse)	CH/22/0324	13/10/2022	Not Specified on application.
248, Cannock Road, Chads Moor, Staffordshire, Cannock, WS11 5DB	Prior notification for the change of use from Class (E) To convert the existing shop To Class C(3) into a bedsit flat	CH/22/0449	01/03/2023	37m ²
174 Belt Road, Cannock, WS12 4JA	Proposed change of use from office space to beauty and hair salon	CH/22/0484	20/03/2023	Not Specified on application.
Unit 5, Progress Business Centre, Brookfield Drive, Bridgtown, Cannock, WS11 0JN	Change of use from a warehouse/commercial/business use to a school	CH/22/0135	12/07/2022	623.5m ²
Total Employment Land Lost				807.5m ² +


Sources

CCDC Planning Application Records, 2023

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"> Ongoing reduction in people killed and with serious injuries on Cannock Chase District roads
Data & Comment The figures indicate an average rate of 20.2 for 2012–2017 and an average of 17 for 2017–2022.
Sources <i>Staffordshire County Council, Accident Investigation Technician, 2022</i>
Trend 

Outcome 2 Reduce per capita road transport emissions (CO2) from a 2008 baseline
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO2 emissions
Data & Comment Transport emissions have declined due to improvements in engine technology and the emerging policy influence of electric vehicles entering the market.
Sources <i>UK Authority and Regional Carbon Dioxide Emissions National Statistics 2005 to 2016, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, GOV.UK, June 2022</i>
Trend 

Outcome 3 Maintain levels of recreational cycling from 2009/2010 baselines
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levels of recreational cycling
Data & Comment The rate of participation in cycling has declined locally, regionally and nationally. Cannock Chase Districts rate is below the regional and national average.
Sources <i>Walking and Cycling Statistics, England, August 2022, GOV.UK</i>
Trend 

Other Local Indicators

<u>Accessibility levels to key services</u> 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.
Sources <i>The National Highways & Transport Public Satisfaction Survey – 2015</i>

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

Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

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

Target/Indicator

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

Data & Comment

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

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

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

Sources
Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2022 – March 2023)

Trend 

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

Target/Indicator

- Net town centre floor space
- New retail floor space – comparison and convenience

Data & Comment

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

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

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

Sources
Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2022 – March 2023)

Trend 

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

Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

Outcome 3

Up to 4,700sqm (gross) comparison and 9,500sqm (gross) convenience floor space Hednesford Town Centre by 2028.

Target/Indicator

- Net town centre floor space
- Net retail floor space – comparison and convenience

Data & Comment

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

Two new retail led mixed use developments at either end of Market Street have ensured completions towards meeting these targets in previous years.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2022 – March 2023)

Trend



Outcome 4

Up to 10,000sqm (gross) comparison and 4,900sqm (gross) convenience floor space in Rugeley Town Centre by 2028.

Target/Indicator

- Net town centre floor space
- Net retail floor space – comparison and convenience

Data & Comment

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

Developments including the new supermarket on part of one of the Rugeley AAP Opportunity Sites have made a contribution towards meeting this target.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2022 – March 2023)

Trend



Outcome 5

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

Target/Indicator

- Net town centre floor space

Data & Comment

There has been an application approved (planning application CH/23/0080) for the construction of a new office building with car park and associated works at Victoria Shopping Park, Victoria Street, Hednesford, Cannock, WS12 1DW. This will result in a net increase in office floor space in Cannock Town Centre.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2022 – March 2023)

Trend



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

Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

Other Local Indicators

Total number of vacant town centre units

Town Centre	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
April 2022			
Cannock	128	29	22.7
Rugeley	126	9	7.1
Hednesford	93	4	4.3
Combined	347	42	12.1
April 2023			
Cannock	128	38	29.7
Rugeley	126	10	7.9
Hednesford	93	2	2.2
Combined	347	50	14.4

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 with a decrease for Hednesford. Vacancy rates remain low in Hednesford and Rugeley, while Cannock continues to have high vacancy rates due to the national trend of larger retailers closing stores in Market Towns and redevelopment plans for the Town Centre.

Source: CCDC Planning Quarterly Vacancy Surveys 2022-23

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

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

- Offices at Victoria Shopping Park, Victoria Street, Hednesford

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

- Change of use to retail at 1 Sharon Way, Littleworth
- Change of use to offices/storage and depot at Walford Works, 163 Longford Road, Cannock

Town Centre Rankings

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


Sources


Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2022 – March 2023)

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">▪ % of SSSIs and local wildlife sites in favourable condition▪ Number of Green Flag Awards gained and maintained▪ Change in areas of biodiversity importance
Data & Comment <p>The percentage of SSSI sites in favourable condition in Cannock Chase has previously declined, it is hoped that positive management of sites will enable future monitoring by Natural England to show improvements in their condition. All 6 Green Flag Awards have been maintained.</p>
Sources <i>Natural England, 2022</i> <i>Green Flag Award, 2023</i>
Trend 

Outcome 2 Delivery of regional and local Biodiversity and Geodiversity Action Plan targets assisted
Target/Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being achieved
Data & Comment <p>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</p> <p>Hednesford Brickworks – The site is managed by Groundwork Black Country on behalf of the Land Trust. The management plan for the site, originally prepared when under Council management, is being implemented.</p> <p>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).</p>
Sources <i>Countryside Services CCDC, 2023</i>
Trend 

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">▪ Areas of additional green infrastructure delivered e.g. hectares of SANGS▪ Cannock Chase SAC Mitigation Strategy Implementation Progress
Data & Comment <p><u>Areas of additional green infrastructure delivered</u></p> <p>See above comments on Outcome 2 and Objective 2, Outcome 2.</p>

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

Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

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

Sources

Planning Policy CCDC, 2023



Outcome 4

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

Target/Indicator

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

Data & Comment

All appraisals and management plans are completed.

Number and percentage of all heritage assets at risk

There were no heritage assets at risk for Cannock Chase in 2022/23.

Sources

Planning Policy CCDC, 2023

Historic England, Heritage at Risk Register, 2023



Outcome 5

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

Target/Indicator

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

Data & Comment

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

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

Sources

Planning Policy CCDC, 2023



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

Other Local Indicators

AONB Management Plan Progress

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

Planning applications approved in the Green Belt

There were 38 applications approved in this monitoring year:

Planning Reference	Proposal	Location
CH/21/0402	Temporary use of an area of Cannock Chase Forest Centre for the purpose of hosting the Mountain Biking event for the Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games; erection of temporary structures including a spectator areas including temporary stand; vehicle and pedestrian access areas; broadcast/operation compounds; athletes preparation area; all with associated fencing	Cannock Chase Forest Centre, Rugeley, Birches Valley, WS15 2UP
CH/22/0002	Proposed stables	Field Opposite stafford brook farm, Stafford brook Road, Rugeley, WS15 2TU
CH/22/0032	Single storey rear extension following demolition of existing conservatory	127, Rugeley Road, Hazelslade, Cannock, WS12 0PG
CH/22/0052	The re-layout of Silver Trees Holiday Park to accommodate 103 static caravans instead of 100 static caravans in lieu of 40 touring caravans (retrospective) and an extension to the park to accommodate a further 12 static holiday caravans	Silver Trees Caravan And Chalet Park, Stafford Brook Road, Rugeley, WS15 2TX
CH/22/0067	Proposed two storey bay window to frontage	Cairn Doon, Buds Road, Cannock Wood, Rugeley, WS15 4NB
CH/22/0079	Replacement of existing steel turret crane with lattice structure	BT Pye Green RS Tower, Broadhurst Green, Pye Green, WS12 4PU
CH/22/0085	New extension to the existing industrial unit to produce a separate second unit with a mezzanine floor.	Unit 6, The Levels Industrial Estate, The Levels, Brereton, Rugeley, WS15 1RD
CH/22/0089	Application under Section 73 of the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act to develop the land as a residential caravan site for 4 gypsy families each with 2 caravans (1 static) layout of hardstanding, erection of a dayroom, 4 no utility buildings and associated ancillary buildings not in accordance with the approved plans of Planning Permission CH/21/0040 but in accordance with drawings 2749/01,02,10,11,12	The Kings View, Stokes Lane, Cannock, WS12 3JB
CH/22/0096	Proposed Stables	Chanter, Land NW of Colliery Road, Brereton, Rugeley, WS15 1QS
CH/22/0106	Demolition of existing Farmhouse and replacement with a 'new' Farmhouse using existing access of Jones Lane. Demolition of	Hagley Park Farm, Jones Lane, Slitting Mill, Rugeley, WS15 2UJ

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

	existing two outbuildings to the rear and replacement with replacement with two new residential units.	
CH/22/0110	COUNTY MATTER - Planning application No. SCC/22/0021/VOC-ES - application to vary conditions 2 (approved plans), 3 (finished levels) and 23 (restoration and aftercare) of permission CH.446/88 as amended by CH.446/88/721 MW D10 (revised restoration scheme) and CH.446/88PWA(4)D3 (Phasing) to relocate landfill void space, to revise the restoration profile and surface water management and to update the phasing of the operations at Poplars Landfill site, Lichfield Road, Cannock, WS11 8NQ	Biffa, Poplars Landfill Site, Lichfield Road, Cannock, WS118NQ
CH/22/0127	Prior Notification:- Proposed erection of a wooden shelter	Cannock Chase Forest Centre, Birches Valley, Etchinghill, Rugeley, WS15 2UQ
CH/22/0128	Prior Notification:- Proposed erection of a wooden yurt	Cannock Chase Forest Centre, Birches Valley, Etchinghill, Rugeley, WS15 2UQ
CH/22/0171	Lawful Development Certificate - proposed use - existing garage to become annexe for relative	Stonehouse Barn, Penkridge Bank Road, Rugeley, WS15 2UE
CH/22/0172	Application under Section 73 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 to vary Conditions No. 3 (amenity building materials) ,6 (internal site layout),7(SUDS scheme),11(parking and turning areas)12(caravans siting)&13(plan no.condition) of Planning Permission CH/21/0376.	Land at Lime Lane, Pelsall, Walsall, WS3 5AT
CH/22/0173	Proposed single storey side extension & front bay window	27 Greenwood Park, Pye Green, Cannock, Staffordshire WS12 4DQ
CH/22/0185	Side extension	New Swan Farm, Washbrook Lane, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 9AE
CH/22/0188	Lawful Development Certificate: 2 No. brick outbuildings in rear garden	416, Rugeley Road, Hednesford, Cannock, WS12 0QP
CH/22/0210	Erection of two storey front and rear extensions, and a single storey rear extension to connect the dwelling to the existing annex.	39B Rugeley Road, Hazelslade, Cannock, Staffordshire WS12 0PH
CH/22/0223	Listed Building Consent - reinstatement - complete new roof following fire damage.	Holly Bush, Colliery Road, Brereton, Rugeley, WS15 1QR
CH/22/0232	Construction of a new roof and replacement of doors and windows	Holly Bush, Colliery Road, Brereton, Rugeley, WS15 1QR
CH/22/0238	Single Storey Rear Extension to infill recess behind garage	10 Fallow Park, Hednesford, Cannock, Staffordshire WS12 0AB
CH/22/0239	Proposed single storey side and rear extensions (Re-submission of Application No. CH/22/0148)	95, Rugeley Road, Hazelslade, Cannock, Staffordshire, WS12 0PG
CH/22/0260	Two storey side and rear extension to create additional living space and 1 additional bedroom	31 Cannock Wood Street, Cannock, Staffordshire WS12 0PN
CH/22/0273	Proposed front & rear extensions, internal alterations & rendering / cedar cladding to existing property	25, Rugeley Road, Hazelslade, Cannock, WS12 0PH
CH/22/0275	Extension to pavilion to create changing facilities	Rugeley Cricket Ground, Chaseley Road

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

CH/22/0288	COUNTY MATTER - application to vary conditions 2, 3 and 23 of permission CH.446/88 as amended by CH.446/88/721MWD10 (revised restoration scheme) and CH.446/88 PWA(4)D3(phasing) to relocate landfill void space, revise the restoration profile and surface water management and to update the phasing of the operations at the Poplars Landfill site.	POPLARS WASTE DISPOSAL SITE, Lichfield Road, Cannock, WS11 8NQ
CH/22/0303	Erection of single storey side extension	17, Washbrook Lane, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 9PE
CH/22/0307	Erection of a first floor rear extension to create a new master bedroom.	39, Rugeley Road, Hazelslade, Cannock, WS12 0PH
CH/22/0327	Prior approval for a proposed change of use of agricultural buildings to a flexible use within storage & distribution use class B8.	Fleur De Lys, Watling Street, Cannock, WS11 9LY
CH/22/0338	Proposed Extension and Layout Improvements to Existing Car Park	Youth And Community Centre, Burnthill Lane, Rugeley, WS15 2HX
CH/22/0350	County Matter - App No SCC/22/0104/Ful-ES for application to vary conditions 1) approved plans, 4) cessation date, 5) site clearance, 6) expiration of permission, 30) storage & management of digestate material, 32) surface water drainage of planning permission CH/13/09/721MW at Poplars Landfill Site anaerobic digestion facility	Poplars Landfill Site, Lichfield Road, Cannock, WS118NQ
CH/22/0444	Orangery extension to rear to include new lantern	8, New Hayes Park, New Hayes Road, Prospect Village, Cannock, WS12 0QJ
CH/22/0445	Proposed porch and dormer windows to the rear (resubmission of CH/22/0245)	Stonehouse Barn, Penkridge Bank Road, Rugeley, WS15 2UE
CH/22/0465	Loft Dormer to Rear Elevation	32, Pinetrees, Rugeley, WS15 1EQ
CH/22/0479	Side and rear, single storey extension with dormer to rear for additional bedroom in loft space	5, Penkridge Bank Road, Rugeley, WS15 2UE
CH/23/0004	Proposed single and 2 no. storey extensions	Larkholme, Shooting Butts Road, Etchinghill, Rugeley, WS15 2NE
CH/23/0039	First floor extension removing current balcony, new Juliet balcony to rear, turn garage from a single to a double. Resubmission of CH/22/0003	35, Slitting Mill Road, Slitting Mill, Rugeley, WS15 2UL

Sources

Source: AONB Management Plan

Source: Planning Application Records CCDC, 2023

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

- Carbon emission by sector

Data & Comment

There has been a general reduction in the levels of CO2 emissions from all sectors within the district. The overall 'Per Capita Emissions' has fallen from 5 (2009) to 3.2 (2021).

Sources

Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy 2022



Trend

Outcome 2

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

Target/Indicator

- Number of planning permissions for renewable and low carbon energy generation schemes or incorporating such technology.

Data & Comment

There are four notable renewable/low carbon energy schemes running in the District:

Poplars Landfill Site

- Generating electricity from landfill gas (approx. 7.3MW capacity) the LFG scheme provides power to the site leachate treatment plant and pumps.
- 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.

The following renewable energy planning applications were approved in 2022/23:

- KFC, Power Station Rd, Rugeley - Installation of 2no. Rapid electric vehicle charging stations
- Cannock Gateway Retail Park, Gateway Retail Park, Norton Canes, Cannock - Creation of EV charging zone and erection of EV chargers, sub-station, LV enclosure and two pole mounted CCTV cameras
- Shell petrol Filling Station, Watling Street, Cannock - Provision of an EVC hub and associated works
- Brindley Honda, Walsall Road, Cannock - Prior approval for proposed installation of solar pv equipment to the roof
- Orbital Retail Centre, Voyager Drive, Cannock - Application for the erection of a substation, electric vehicle rapid charging hub (consisting of 8 high power chargers), associated electrical equipment and close board timber fence (to visually screen the equipment)
- The Pear Tree Shopping Centre, Queensway, Rugeley, Staffordshire - Two rapid electric vehicle charging stations within the car park of The Pear Tree Shopping Centre. Two existing parking spaces will become EV charging bays, along with associated equipment.

Sources

Recycling & Climate Change Officer CCDC, 2018 and Planning Application Records CCDC, 2023



Trend

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

Objective 8: Support a greener future

Outcome 3

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

Target/Indicator

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

Data & Comment

There has been a slight decline in both the level of waste recycled from 42% in 2021/22 to 40.1% in 2022/23 and in the level of residual waste per household from 519.4kg to 493.88kg.

Sources

Source: Principal Waste & Engineering Services Officer CCDC, 2023

Trend 

Outcome 4

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

Target/Indicator

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

Data & Comment

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

Sources

Environment Agency, 2023

Trend 

Outcome 5

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

Target/Indicator

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

Data & Comment

Number of Air Quality hotspots

The 2023 Air Quality Annual Status Report states that two of the Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) will be revoked during 2023 - AQMA 1, Watling Street, Cannock (Declared 2006) and AQMA 3, Fiveways, Heath Hayes (Declared 2017), with the third AQMA - AQMA 2, Watling Street, Norton Canes (Declared 2014) improving but subject to additional monitoring to ensure continued improvements in Air Quality for possible revocation in 2024. All three AQMAs meet the air quality objective.

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

Objective 8: Support a greener future

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

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

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

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

It should be noted that changes were made to the way the data was collected in 2019 (the latest update currently available), 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, 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.

Domestic and total per capita water consumption

In 2009/10 Ofwat introduced water efficiency targets for all water companies. South Staffordshire Water (supplier for Cannock Chase District) was set a target of reducing demand by 0.53MI/d (each year up to 2014/15). The AMPS target of 0.53 MI pa has been met with a surplus of 0.37 MI. By 2016/17 average per capita consumption was 129.85litres/per person/per day against a target of 130.15 litres. The consumption per person increased to 130 litres in 2017/18, but this remains below the England average of 141 litres.

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

Amount of derelict and/or contaminated land

No sites had been determined as 'Contaminated Land' or require remediation.

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

Sources

Environmental Health, CCDC

Environment Agency

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

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

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
Promote Pride in Attractive, Safe Local Communities	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
Provide for Housing Choice	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
Encourage a Vibrant Economy & Workforce	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
Encourage Sustainable Transport Infrastructure	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	
Support a Greener Future	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"> Supermarket or comparison store to be provided on Wellington Drive site. Large store as part of Market Hall/Bus Station redevelopment.
Data & Comment Tesco opened in 2013, so this target has been partly met. The Rugeley Flood Risk Management Scheme has now been completed, which will remove one of the potential barriers to development on the site. No new retail developments have been completed on the remaining opportunity sites in the monitoring year, but construction of a KFC food takeaway store has been completed at the Tesco site entrance on Power Station Road - Site reference RTC8.	
Trend 	

Outcome	Sustainable energy supply
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Energy Supply – Redevelopment of Wellington Drive and Market Hall/Bus Stations Sites to incorporate Combined Heat and Power Systems. Sustainable materials – including materials reclaimed from the demolition of existing buildings. Roof lighting to maximize use of natural lighting and reduce energy used for air conditioning.
Data & Comment There are no new recorded sustainable energy schemes in Rugeley Town Centre.	
Trend 	

Outcome	Crime and fear of crime
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developer contributions to upgrade/increase town centre CCTV coverage.
Data & Comment The Council has updated the CCTV Control Room and some of the CCTV cameras in the District.	
Trend 	

Movement and Access Policy Area

Outcome	Public car parking
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redevelopment of Market Hall/Bus Station and Wellington Drive sites to include provision of replacement public car parking.
Data & Comment The provision of public car parking within Rugeley has not changed since the completion of works at parking areas near Morrison's and on Horsefair to improve accessibility for all users. There has been no large-scale redevelopment on the opportunity sites, but completion of the Rugeley Flood	

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

Scheme embankment in December 2018 has removed a key barrier to the redevelopment of the opportunity sites by reducing the flood risk to the town centre.

Trend



Outcome	Public Transport
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New bus station facility providing five parking bays and covered waiting area, providing shelters, bus service information and small scale food and drink provision. ▪ Provision of bus gate to connect Pear Tree and Brereton.

Data & Comment

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.

There has been no further work to establish the bus gate.

Trend



Outcome	Cycle parking facilities
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cycle parking facilities to be provided within the redevelopment of the Market Hall/Bus Station, Wellington Drive and Tesco superstore sites.

Data & Comment

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 to remove a barrier to Town Centre development schemes.

Trend



Outcome	Pedestrian/cycling routes
Target/Indicator	<p>New provision or improvement include the links between:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site RTC8 Leathermill Lane/Canal and the town centre and the Towers Business Park; ▪ Rugeley Town railway station and the town centre from Horse Fair; ▪ 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.

Data & Comment

Improvements works have been completed along the pedestrian route between Tesco supermarket and the Town Centre.

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

Leathermill Lane canal bridge has been closed to vehicular traffic to further improve the pedestrian route with access improvements to the canal towpath. Towpath improvements have been completed between the bridge and towards the Rugeley power Station and new residential areas to the east of the town centre.

Highway improvements have been completed along Horsefair in the Town Centre to improve accessibility for all users.

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.

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.

Trend 

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"> 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.

Data & Comment

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.

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

Trend 

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


Data & Comment


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

Trend 


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


Conservation and the Built Environment Policy Area


Outcome	Urban public space
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new public space, bounded by land outside and/or within the existing tyre depot, Mill Lane and the canal.
<p>Data & Comment</p> <p>Works have been completed on improved pedestrian spaces in Horse fair, the car park behind Morrison's and over the Leathermill Lane Canal Bridge. The canal bridge has now been closed to vehicular traffic which has created additional public space adjacent to the existing grass verge. However, the privately owned land alongside the canal has been subject to a new planning application by the local business to improve their facilities. Therefore the existing highway and landscaping has been subject to improvements for pedestrians outside the tyre depot, but the additional land for a public space at Mill Lane is not available as an option at the current time.</p>	
<p>Trend </p>	

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

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


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


Outcome	Canal basin
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate feasibility for providing a canal basin on land off Love Lane.
<p>Data & Comment</p> <p>The feasibility of providing a canal basin off Love Lane was discussed with British Waterways (now known as Canal & River Trust) at a site visit but not progressed due to the high anticipated costs of providing a bridge for the towpath and diverting utility infrastructure (including high speed broadband) buried in the canal towpath, in order to create an entrance to the site for boaters.</p> <p>The former abattoir buildings have been replaced by housing and the remaining adjacent land has restrictions including limited road capacity for vehicle access/construction traffic. Online (canal side) boat moorings are a more viable option than a canal basin at this location. An additional access has been created to the canal towpath.</p>	
<p>Trend </p>	

Outcome	Flood risk
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of a formal floodplain storage area. FRAs to demonstrate flood risk has been managed appropriately for sites identified within the town centre.
<p>Data & Comment</p> <p>The Environment Agency has completed a flood storage area upstream of the Town Centre, which will enable future development within the Area Action Plan boundary by mitigating against potential flood risks.</p> <p>A level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is 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>Trend </p>	

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

Housing Policy Area

Outcome	Additional housing around the town centre fringes
Target/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of new housing on the former Aelfgar, and Market Street Garages sites.
<p>Data & Comment</p> <p>There has been a net gain of 2 additional residential dwellings within the AAP boundary due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conversion of first floor storage facility to a 3 bed self-contained flat at Flat 2, Elmore Court, Elmore Lane, Rugeley, WS15 2DL (no Planning Application required) First floor rear extension to create a self-contained flat at 6 Anson Street, Rugeley, WS15 2BB (Planning Application - CH/21/0072) <p>Works is continuing to prepare the Aelfgar site for future residential development.</p>	
<p>Trend </p>	

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

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) & Section 106 Report (2022/23) - 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 1st April 2022 - 31st March 2023. *Note- amounts are rounded to the nearest £1.*

Table 2

REGULATION		AMOUNT	EXPLANATORY NOTE
RECEIPTS			
121A(1)(a)	The total value of CIL set out in all demand notices issued in the reported year	£397,966	
121A(1)(b)	The total amount of CIL receipts for the reported year	£296,668	CIL receipts for 2022/23 total £296,668. Of this, £10,533 were receipts from surcharges (where CIL procedures have not been followed, the Council can apply surcharges). The Council did not receive any CIL payments in land this year.
ALLOCATIONS & EXPENDITURE			
121A(1)(c)	The total amount of CIL receipts, collected before the reported year but which have not been allocated	£1,330,377	Retained before 2022/23 (excl. ward amounts) - £2,380,654 Minus amounts allocated to projects - 19/20 £162,500 21/22 £887,777 22/23 £460,720

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

121A(1)(d)	The total amount of CIL receipts collected by the authority before the reported year, but which have been allocated in the reported year	£460,721	2022/23 Allocations - £460,721	
121A(1)(e)	The total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year	£87,499	SAC £47,837 Admin £39,662	
121A(1)(f)	The total of CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year	£460,721	Cannock Stadium Open Space Phase 2 - £264,100 Laburnum Avenue Open Space - £196,621	
121A(1)(g)	In relation to CIL expenditure for the reported year, summary details of:			
i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The items of infrastructure on which CIL has been spent and amount of CIL spent on each item 	Special Area of Conservation (SAC) £47,837	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.	
ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	£0		
iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of CIL spent on administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that in accordance with that regulation 	£39,662	5% of CIL receipts	
121A(1)(h)	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	£460,721	Cannock Stadium Open Space Phase 2	£264,100
			Laburnum Avenue Open Space	£196,620.90

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

(including land payments) has been allocated and the amount of CIL allocated to each item			
PARISH & NON-PARISH PAYMENTS			
121A(1)(i)	The amount of CIL passed to-		
i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any parish council under regulations 59A or 59B 	£47,837	<p><u>Brereton & Ravenhill</u> October 2022 - £6,696.15</p> <p><u>Cannock Wood</u> October 2022 - £987.11</p> <p><u>Hednesford</u> April 2022 - £10,834.78 October 2022 - £23,307.81</p> <p><u>Norton Canes</u> April 2022 - £3,708.23</p> <p><u>Rugeley Town Council</u> April 2022 - £1,480.26 October 2022 - £822.88</p>
ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any person under regulation 59(4) 	£0	
121A(1)(j)	Summary details of the receipt and expenditure of CIL to which regulation 59E or 59F applied during the reported year:		
i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total CIL receipts that regulations 59E and 59F applied to 	£6,695	<p><u>Cannock West Ward</u> £1,548.15</p> <p><u>Cannock North Ward</u> £4,037.82</p>

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

			<u>Rawnsley Ward</u> £1,109.12
ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The items of infrastructure to which the CIL receipts to which regulations 59E and 59F applied have been allocated or spent, and the amount of expenditure allocated or spent on each item 	£210,000	Barnard Way Play Area £88,000 Cannock East Projects £122,000
121A(1)(k) Summary details of any notices served in accordance with regulation 59E including -			
i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The total value of CIL receipts requested from each parish council 	£0	
ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Any funds not yet recovered from each parish council at the end of the reported year 	£0	
121A(1)(l) The total amount of -			
i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year other than those of which regulation 59E and 59F applied 	£220,802	
ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied 	£2,396,677	
iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CIL receipts for the reported year to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year 	£6,695	
iv)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CIL receipts from previous years to which regulations 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year 	£262,451	

CIL Regulations Explained

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

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:

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

Regulation 59B

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

Regulation 59(4)

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

Regulation 59E

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

The local council has: -

- a) Not applied CIL funds to support the development of its area within 5 years of receipt (this is down to the collecting authority's 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.'*

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

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 North Ward
- Cannock South 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.

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Under section 106 (s106) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 a Local Planning Authority (LPA) can seek obligations, both physically on-site and contributions for off-site, when it is considered that a development will have negative impacts that cannot be dealt with through conditions in the planning permission. These planning obligations can be monetary or non-monetary. As with CIL, if the relevant planning permission is not implemented the contribution is not required,

The contributions received under these agreements can only be spent for the purpose identified in the legal agreement.

Table 3 sets out how much S106 has been collected, where it has been allocated and how it was spent during the 2022/23 financial year.

	AMOUNT	EXPLANATORY NOTE
The total amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year	£40,142.15	
The total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received during the reported year	£314,630.12	
The total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received before the reported year which has not been allocated by the authority	£2,151,738.38	
Summary details of any non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year, including details of—		
○ In relation to affordable housing, the total number of units which will be provided	0	
○ In relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided		This information will be revealed in Staffordshire County Council's IFS.
The total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was allocated but not spent during the reported year for funding infrastructure	£1,169,725.58	

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

The total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was spent by the authority (including transferring it to another person to spend)	£279,906.68	
In relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was allocated by the authority but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which the money has been allocated, and the amount of money allocated to each item	<u>Amount Allocated</u>	<u>Infrastructure Project</u>
	2,670.00	Reallocation Arthur Street Play Area
	385,290.00	MYGA Laburnum Avenue
	114,890.00	Heath Hayes Park/Pitch Refurbishment
	80,336.90	Bridges & Boardwalks
	5,880.00	CCTV & Cycle
	12,460.00	Penny Cress Green Play Area
	18,475.82	Hednesford Park Improvements
	71,000.00	Rugeley ATP
	124,570.21	Stadium Development Phase 2
	34,540.00	Fortescue Lane
	71,562.43	Town Centre Enhancements
	13,000.00	Nature Park Scheme

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

	7,119.21	Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation
	109,827.89	Project Manager
	118,003.12	Wellington Drive
In relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was spent by the authority during the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend), summary details of—		
○ The items of infrastructure on which that money (received under planning obligations) was spent, and the amount spent on each item	Expenditure	Infrastructure Project
	22,302.35	Wellington Drive
	3,085.80	Fortescue Lane
	123,320.05	Stadium Phase 2
	21,811.36	Penny Cress Lane
	5,880.00	CCTV & cycle storage

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

	9,207.77	Town Centre Enhancements
	33,681.26	Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation
	60,618.09	Maintenance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part) 	£0.00	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent in respect of monitoring (including reporting under regulation 121A) in relation to the delivery of planning obligations 	£4,307.53	
The total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) during any year which was retained at the end of the reported year, and where any of the retained money has been allocated for the purposes of longer-term maintenance (“commuted sums”), also identify separately the total amount of commuted sums held	£4,043,648.63	S106 Allocated to Maintenance - £484,044.42 Commuted Sums retained end of - £484,044.42

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Section 106 Agreements entered into in 2022/23

Table 4 shows contributions secured via Section 106 agreements entered into from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023. Although these contributions have been secured, the Council may not necessary receive these if development does not commence within three years of permission being granted.

Table 4

PLANNING REFERENCE	DATE SIGNED	SITE LOCATION	CONTRIBUTIONS/OBLIGATIONS
CH/19/422	28/04/22	Area E, land west of Pye Green Road, Hednesford	Affordable housing units - 20% of dwellings Travel plan and sum - £7,000 Bus shelter contribution - £15,000 Cycles facilities contribution - £7,500 Education - £344,541.72
CH/21/0231	12/04/22	Units 8 & 9 Orbital Park, Voyager Drive, Cannock	Travel plan and sum - £7,000
CH/21/0088	17/06/22	2 Stoney Lea Road, Cannock	Special Area of Conservation contribution - £290.58
CH/22/0227	14/07/22	443 Cannock Road, Cannock	Special Area of Conservation contribution - £581.16
CH/21/0387	04/07/22	Mardell House, 33 Market Street, Rugeley	Special Area of Conservation contribution - £382.71
CH/20/218	06/07/22	Former Timber Yard, Power Station Road, Rugeley	Travel plan and sum - £7,000
CH/22/0123	05/10/22	7 Deer Close, Norton Canes	Special Area of Conservation contribution - £290.58
CH/22/0208	30/11/22	Unit 8 & 9 Orbital Retail Park, Voyager Driver, Cannock	Travel plan and sum - £7,000
CH/22/0055	18/01/23	43 Market Street, Hednesford	Special Area of Conservation contribution - £290.58

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Table 5 identifies the list of projects intended to be funded by CIL receipts. When CCDC's CIL Charging Schedule was adopted the regulations prohibited CIL and S106 contributions being used for the same piece of infrastructure, however as of 1st September 2019 this is no longer the case. The amended regulations now allow Councils to use CIL and S106 receipts for the same piece of infrastructure, as well as removing the limit on how many S106 contributions are used for a single infrastructure project (previously five S106 agreements per project). In June 2022, stakeholders with projects identified on the CIL infrastructure list were asked to provide an update on their projects, in preparation for the production of the IFS in order to ensure we had up to date information.

Table 5

Site	Ward/Parish	Description of works	Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table).	Costs
Conduit Road to Albutts Road mineral line	Norton Canes	Upgrade stoned path to cycleway to connect existing cycleway routes	Cannock Chase Integrated Transport Strategy -99a	£48,000
Norton Canes Community Centre	Norton Canes	Pitch Improvements	PPG17 Open Space Sport & Recreation Facilities Studies-129, 129a, 129b	£98,000
Heath Hayes Park	Heath Hayes East & Wimblebury	Pitch Improvements	129, 129a 129b	£300,000
		Ancillary Facilities -Changing Rooms	129, 129a, 129b	£700,000
		Car Parking	129, 129a 129b	£200,000
		Refurbish Tennis Courts/Fencing	129, 129a, 129b	£90,000
Hednesford Park	Hednesford	Pitch Improvements	129,129a, 129b	£200,000

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Site	Ward/Parish	Description of works	Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table).	Costs
Hednesford-Rawnsley mineral line	Hednesford/Rawnsley	Create cycleway on former mineral line to provide off road safe route from Rawnsley to Hednesford and linking into the Chase.	99a	£100,000
Cannock Park	Cannock West/South	This project, to redevelopment Cannock Park includes the following elements of work: (All via public consultation and in partnership with other third party organisations) The works will entail the following items: New junior and Toddler play areas; Learn to ride zone; New teenage play area; Skate plaza Multi sports ball area; Improvements and refit to existing site buildings. Including changing rooms, and community room (Café and Stores); Improvements to pathways (New surfacing /Lighting / CCTV / Tree avenues) Dedicated walking and cycling routes from Cannock through	129, 129a, 129b	£2,524,536

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Site	Ward/Parish	Description of works	Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table).	Costs
		to Shoal Hill Common and further afield; Boundary security improvements (New fencing, Access barriers , and landscaping to protect the site and its adjacent premises) To park and leisure centre; Improvements to the football and sports pitches; Car park realignment; Eco / Arts trails		
Avon Road (former MEB substation)	Cannock South	Install new Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) area	129, 129a, 129b	£100,000
Laburnum Avenue Recreation Ground	Cannock South	Improvements to fencing and barriers, pathways, woodland management, green gym apparatus, football pitch drainage, landscaping and site furniture	129, 129a ,129b	£239,962
Green Lane	Western Springs	Pitch Improvements	129, 129a, 129b	£150,000
Former Cannock Stadium	Cannock North	Elements of Phase 2 of Site Redevelopment - Fencing, Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP), Access, Social Picnic Areas, Wheeled sports area, and fully	129, 129a 129b	£275,000

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Site	Ward/Parish	Description of works	Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table).	Costs
		accessible bike and play cycling hub		
Old Fallow Road	Cannock North	Pitch Improvements	129, 129a, 129b	£98,000
Elmore Park	Western Springs	Dredge lake and stabilise banks	Rugeley Town Centre Strategic Flood Risk Assessment-117	£500,000
Brereton mineral line	Brereton and Ravenhill/Rugeley Town	Create cycleway on the Brereton and Ravenhill Way from Rugeley Town station car park to the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	99a	£50,000
Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) Mitigation Measures excluding review of access network, signage, and path repairs	Whole District	Measures to mitigate impacts of increased recreational pressure upon the Cannock Chase SAC arising from new housing developments within the District. Costs for CCDC currently approx. 1/5 of £2m for entire SAC partnership area.	145-149 (inclusive)	£400,000
Heath Hayes and Wimblebury Parish	Heath Hayes and Wimblebury	Increase primary school provision by up to 210	Planning of School Places and Staffordshire Education	

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Site	Ward/Parish	Description of works	Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table).	Costs
		additional places in the Heath Hayes and Wimblebury Parish.	Infrastructure Contributions Policy - 88, 89	
Rugeley and Brereton	Rugeley/Brereton	Provide additional primary school places in Rugeley including land acquisition and associated costs (in addition to the proposed primary education infrastructure to be located within the Rugeley Power Station site)	88,89	
•Hednesford (Town) •Rugeley (Town)	•Hednesford •Rugeley	Replacement of temporary or refurbishment of accommodation with more suitable and permanent accommodation	88, 89	
TOTAL COST OF EDUCATION ITEMS				£1,367,281
Cannock Train Station	Cannock South	The station is in need of a transformational upgrade and associated investment to provide a modern and inviting facility for rail passengers and visitors to the area, and to complement the new and exciting	99a	TBC

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Site	Ward/Parish	Description of works	Evidence base -reference numbers from Local Plan (Part 1) list of evidence documents (full document titles at the end of this table).	Costs
		nearby McArthurGlen Designer Outlet Village (MGDOV).		
Rugeley and Hednesford town train stations	Rugeley and Hednesford	Upgrades to Cannock, Rugeley and Hednesford train stations to support Chase Line improvements.	99a	TBC
Five Ways Island	Heath Hayes East and Wimblebury	Delivery of Five Ways Junction Improvement (part of Local Pinch Point Package Programme)	99a	£300,000
Hednesford, Rugeley, Brereton and Norton Canes	Hednesford, Rugeley, Brereton and Norton Canes	improvements to Bus Information and Infrastructure including the above and RTP1 and other wider benefits to sustainable travel.	Internally generated evidence of need for upgrades.	£478,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST				£8,218,779

Details of evidence referenced

Reference 88: Planning of School Places (SCC annual)

Reference 89: Education Planning Obligations Policy (SCC 2008/9)

Reference 99: A Staffordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (SCC 2011)

4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Reference 117: Rugeley Town Centre Flood Risk Assessment (Halcrow 2009)

Reference 129: PPG17 Open Space Sport and Recreation Facilities Audit Incorporating 129a and b as below

Reference 129a: Indoor and Outdoor Sport facilities study (CCC 2010)

Reference 129b: Open Spaces Assessment (CCC 2009)

Reference 145: Evidence base relating to the Cannock Chase SAC and the Appropriate Assessment of Local Authority Core Strategies (November 2010)

Reference 146: Cannock Chase SAC Visitors Survey (2012)

5. Duty To Cooperate

Duty to Cooperate

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

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

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

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

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

5. Duty To Cooperate

Strategic Matters	Key Prescribed Bodies	Key Activities
Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area (HMA) housing supply shortfall strategic employment sites (see Local Plan)	Greater Birmingham and Black Country HMA local authorities (14 authorities) and related authorities/Local Enterprise Partnerships	Engaging with joint evidence base study including proposed update to the study, examining extent of housing and employment shortfall and potential solutions. Preparing joint position statements to form basis of future Statements of Common Ground.
Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) mitigation strategy.	Cannock Chase SAC Partnership including Natural England and relevant local authorities.	Update to Memorandum of Understanding and ongoing implementation of the Cannock Chase SAC Mitigation Strategy and cumulative impacts upon SAC arising from nitrogen deposition.
Cannock Chase Council Local Plan Reg 19. Preparation	All prescribed bodies	Engagement with infrastructure providers to determine the impact of new allocations in the plan as well as to determine infrastructure costs, funding sources and implementation matters such as phasing with key developers and the County Council.
Nearby Local Authority Local Plans (incorporating range of strategic issues)	Black Country Authorities (Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall, Wolverhampton) Lichfield DC South Staffs DC Solihull MBC Stafford BC Birmingham CC	Correspondence regarding Local Plans (responses to consultations and associated correspondence e.g., follow up discussions).
Rugeley Power Station	Lichfield DC and other relevant bodies, including Homes England and Staffordshire County Council	Ongoing engagement to deliver planning permission and reclaim the site.
Housing and Employment Land/Economic Growth	West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA) local authority members.	Consultation responses and data requests to feed into ongoing work on the Spatial Investment and Delivery Plan. Contributing to West Midlands Strategic Employment Site Study update.