

# Authority Monitoring Report 2024-25

#### **Cannock Chase Council**

#### **Authority Monitoring Report 2024 - 2025**

The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is produced by the Planning Policy Section of Planning Services at Cannock Chase Council. This AMR covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024-31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.

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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	
	omote pride in attractive, safe local communitie	s
New developments well designed and maintained	6 Neighbourhood Areas and 2 Neighbourhood Plans adopted.	
Community and neighbourhood planning aspirations being addressed	3 Assets of Community Value have been designated.	
Low/falling levels of crime and antisocial behaviour	Data shows that there has been a decrease in crime and a decline in violence against other people over the past year.	
Objective 2: Cre	ate healthy living opportunities across the distr	ict
Community facilities retained and/or improved	Major electrical work and refurbishment was completed at Rugeley Leisure Centre.	
Open space targets being met	The 2023 Open Spaces assessment can be used when considering future needs within the District.	
Sustainable Transport targets being met	There has been additional investment in commercial bus services that serve the new Designer Outlet and adjacent business/retail areas.  Rail services have seen extensive investment in the District with further infrastructure spending proposed if funding becomes available.	
Improved health/longevity of residents	Sport and activity levels in 2023/24 showed an increase in active adults while mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have remained stable.	
Improved access to cultural/formal and informal leisure facilities	Facilities have been maintained and leisure facilities have received investment.	
Improved sense of wellbeing	Some decline in level of wellbeing and happiness levels have remained static.	?
Reduce health inequalities gap	Obesity in children and adults has remained stable in Cannock Chase District. Life expectancy rates remain broadly in line with national rates.	
	jective 3: Provide for housing choice	
Average of 241 houses delivered each year (net) to provide 5,300 in the plan period	242 net dwellings completed 2024/25. 6,274 dwellings completed (2006/7-2024/25).	
Affordable home provision per annum (gross) maximised	60 dwellings completed (2024/25).	
5 year supply of deliverable housing sites (plus 5%)	The delivery of housing is ahead of forecast for the plan period and the 5 year supply will be published separately.	?
5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers	There have been no permissions granted in this monitoring year and no five year supply is available. Permissions have been granted during the plan period towards meeting the target.	?

Objective 4:	Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce	
Annual average delivery of 4ha employment land to provide 88ha in plan period	4.93ha completed (24/25). 83.63ha completed (2006/7-2024/25) - equates to approx. 4.6ha per annum. Circa 20.46ha still available for development with a 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 increased slightly and the working age population on out of work benefits remains below the national average.	
Employment profile diversified to address structural issues, namely dependency upon vulnerable industrial and manufacturing sectors	The 2025/25 data shows that the employment rate has remained high. The number of enterprises and local unit creation is similar to the national average. The proportion of the population achieving qualifications at levels 2-4 is below the national and regional average.	?
	ncourage sustainable transport infrastructure	
Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured compared to the average for 2005-09	The data shows an increase in the number of KSI casualties.	?
Reduce per capita road transport emissions (CO2) from a 2008 baseline	Reduction has occurred due to improvements in engine technology.	
Maintain levels of recreational cycling from a 2009/10 baseline	The rate of participation in cycling has increased on average.	
Obje	ctive 6: Create attractive town centres	
Secured project delivery in Cannock, Hednesford and Rugeley town centres	Work has commenced on the Rugeley Aelfgar site. Work has also previously been completed at Hednesford Gateway and the supermarket on one of the Rugeley AAP Opportunity Sites.  The flood mitigation scheme that will enable further projects to be considered for Rugeley Town Centre has been completed.  There is a Cannock Town Centre Prospectus for Cannock Town Centre and work has started on demolition for the first stage of the Town Centre redevelopment.	
Up to 35,000sqm (gross) comparison floor space in Cannock Town Centre by 2028	No net increase in 2024-25. Planning Permission was granted in October 2024 to commence demolition for the Town Centre redevelopment at Market Hall Street on the site of the disused multi storey car park. New developments have taken place in previous years.	
Up to 4,700sqm (gross) comparison and 9,500sqm (gross) convenience floor space in Hednesford Town Centre by 2028	No net increase in 2024-25, 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 2024-25, 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	There have been no new office buildings completed within the town centres this year, but a development has taken place in previous years towards the target	

Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments				
No net loss in biodiversity or decline in condition over the plan period	Most of the SSSIs are classed as unfavourable but recovering with positive management. 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 complete. 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 applications were received for solar and heating installations during 2024/25. 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	The levels of waste recycled have reduced and there has been a slight increase in residual waste per household.	?		
Number of planning applications granted contrary to Environmental Agency advice on grounds of flood risk and pollution hazards minimised	There have been no sustained objections to any planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.			
Reduction in levels of pollution, particularly air quality hotspots (including the AQMA at Bridgtown) and water quality risks (as per the Water Framework Directive)	The Air Quality Management Areas 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.	?		

RUGELEY TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN				
Shopping Policy Area				
New retail development	Tesco opened in 2013 and a KFC food takeaway store, both on site reference RTC8, so this target has been partly met.			
Sustainable energy supply	There are no 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.			
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.			
	nunity, Leisure and the Arts Policy Area			
New or enhanced leisure, recreational, community or cultural facilities	Repairs have been completed at Rugeley Leisure Centre to maintain facilities. 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	A canal basin is not practical or feasible at this location, so accessibility has been improved for online mooring instead.			
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 no completions within the AAP boundary, but work has commenced on construction at Aelfgar.			
Affordable housing	There are no affordable housing completions for the current monitoring year, but work has commenced on the Aelfgar site.			

#### 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, the consultation on Preferred Options in March-April 2021, and the Regulation 19 consultation completed in February/March 2024. A revised LDS was published in September 2024 and the Local Plan was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) for Examination in Autumn 2024 (29th November).

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).

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

#### 1. Introduction

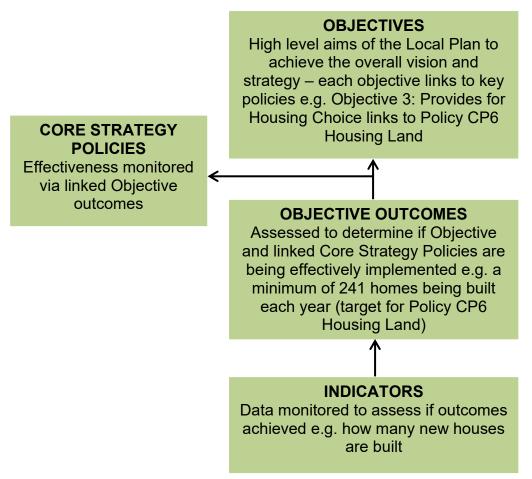


Figure 1. Monitoring of Core Strategy Policies.

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

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

This AMR reports for the period 1st April 2024 - 31st March 2025.

## 2. Local Development Scheme Update and Neighbourhood Plans

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

#### **Development Plan Documents**

The Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) was adopted on 11<sup>th</sup> June 2014. It incorporates the Core Strategy and the Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan. The table below sets out the timescales for the production of Development Plan Documents as set out in the Local Development Scheme, which was revised in September 2024.

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

**Adoption Target 2025:** 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	Issues & Options consultation	May/June/July
Local Plan		2019
	Preferred Option Consultation (non-statutory	March/April 2021
	stage)	
	Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) consultation	Winter 2023/24
	Submission	Autumn 2024
	Examination in Public	Spring 2025
	Adoption	Winter 2025

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

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

Norton Canes Parish Council are 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.

The Cannock Wood Neighbourhood Plan was adopted at a Council meeting on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2024 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 Cannock Wood Neighbourhood Area.

Rugeley Town Council has designated their Neighbourhood Area and undertaken a survey for ideas local residents would like to see in a Neighbourhood Plan.

Heath Hayes and Wimblebury has a designated Neighbourhood Area.

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

#### Summary

The Council approved the Cannock Chase District Local Plan Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) Document at the 14th December 2023 Cabinet meeting. The Regulation 19 public consultation ran from Monday 5th February until 5pm on Monday 18th March 2024.

There has been no new 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**

2 Neighbourhood Plans have been 'made' (adopted) at Hednesford and Cannock Wood. 4 additional Neighbourhood Areas in place: Brereton and Ravenhill Parish, Norton Canes Parish, Rugeley Town and Heath Hayes and Wimblebury Parish.

#### **Sources**

Planning Policy, CCDC 2025



#### Outcome 2

Community and neighbourhood planning aspirations being addressed

#### Target/Indicator

Numbers of Assets of Community Value

#### **Data & Comment**

3 Assets of Community Value designated:

- Hazelslade Inn
- Park Gate Inn
- Nunswell Park

#### Sources

Democratic Services, CCDC 2025



#### 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 decrease in recorded crime rates across Staffordshire including a decline in violence against other people from March 2024 to March 2025.

#### **Sources**

ONS 2025



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

#### **Outcome 1**

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

#### Target/Indicator

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

#### **Data & Comment**

The work that commenced in March 2024 at Rugeley Leisure Centre swimming pool following a burst pipe. which caused significant damage, destroying key equipment, including the main control panel has been completed during the monitoring year. This included a full electrical rewiring and the replacement of specialist equipment.

#### **Sources**

Cannock Chase Council 2025



#### Outcome 2

Open space targets being met

#### Target/Indicator

Open spaces created/lost

#### **Data & Comment**

In November 2023 Part 1 of the Open Space Assessment jointly commissioned by Planning and Landscaping Services was completed to update the 2009 evidence base to support the Local Plan Review. The work undertaken provides an assessment of the Open Spaces and future needs within the District. Open space provision is a consideration for major development proposals.

#### **Sources**

Planning Policy/Landscaping Services, CCDC 2025



#### **Outcome 3**

Sustainable Transport targets being met

#### Target/Indicator

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

#### **Data & Comment**

There has been additional investment in commercial bus services that serve the Designer Outlet and adjacent business/retail areas, due to new developments with potential for increased patronage of services in the Cannock area.

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). Work has previously taken place on plans for a potential upgrade of Cannock Station as part of the West Midlands Stations Alliance, supported by the WMCA, the LEPs, West Midlands Trains and West Midlands Rail. The McArthur Glenn Designer Outlet West Midlands has increased demand for rail travel to Cannock Station. A stakeholder consultation has previously been carried out by

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

West Midlands Trains 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 2024 shows that the Staffordshire County Council satisfaction score is below the national average and has declined slightly or remained static in most areas other than small but important increases for areas including cycle routes, road safety and climate change information.

The Transport Focus Rail User Survey shows an 87% satisfaction rating nationally for rail services in March 2025, a slight increase from 2024. West Midlands Railway which provides services within Cannock Chase has an above average 87% satisfaction score for 2024-25.

#### **Sources**

National Highways & Transport Survey 2024 West Midlands Trains, 2025 Transport Focus Rail User Survey March 2025



#### 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 2023/24 showed an increase in active adults while mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have remained stable.

#### **Sources**

Sport England, Active Lives Survey 2024

Public Health England: Local Authority Health Profiles 2024



#### **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**

Facilities have been maintained and leisure facilities have received investment over recent years in in order to retain existing users and attract new customers.

#### **Sources**

Cannock Chase District Council 2025



## 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

Improved sense of wellbeing

#### **Data & Comment**

Nationally adults are less satisfied with personal wellbeing, while levels of anxiety, feelings of worthwhile and happiness levels have remained static.

#### Sources

ONS Measuring National Wellbeing Survey, May 2024



#### Outcome 7

Reduce health inequalities gap

#### Target/Indicator

- Excess weight among school children in Reception
- Excess weight among primary school children in Year 6
- Excess weight in adults
- Life Expectancy

#### Data & Comment

The data shows that excess weight in adults and children in reception/year 6 has remained stable in Cannock Chase District but are above the national average. Life expectancy rates have remained broadly in line with national rates.

#### **Sources**

Public Health England, Public Health Outcome Framework Tool 2024



## 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

- 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

6,274 dwellings (2006/7 – 2024/25)

#### Net additional dwellings - for the reporting year

242 dwellings

#### Managed delivery target

-325 dwellings per annum

The trend for housing delivery is on track for the plan period and there is no shortfall in delivery as at 2024/25.

#### Sources

CCDC SHLAA 2025 and Building Control Records



#### Outcome 2

Affordable home provision per annum (gross maximised)

#### Target/Indicator

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

#### **Data & Comment**

The Affordable Housing target for 2024/25 was 51 units and 60 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 no units in 2024/25 and £0 in off site financial contributions.

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

#### **Sources**

Housing Strategy CCDC, 2024/25



### 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

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

#### **Data & Comment**

863 net dwellings are expected to be delivered within the next five years 2024/25 – 2029/30.

635 dwellings are expected to be delivered over the remainder of the plan period (2024/25-2027/28), with 230 up to 2028-2029 a year beyond the end of the plan period. This equates to an oversupply of around 1,609 dwellings over the plan period.

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.

Due to the Local Plan being over 5 years old the annual housing target is calculated using the Governments standard methodology. As the methodology has recently been revised the 5 year supply will be published separately.

#### **Sources**

CCDC SHLAA 2025



#### Outcome 4

5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers

#### Target/Indicator

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

#### **Data & Comment**

13 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), 1 in 2023/24 CH/21/0083 at appeal. Progress has been made towards meeting the target with the permissions granted above and work will continue on the Local Plan Review to identify sites to meet the five-year supply.

The most recent Traveller Caravan Count shows there are 48 caravans on authorised sites and 11 on sites without planning permission.

#### **Sources**

Planning CCDC 2025

GOV.UK, Traveller Caravan Count January 2025



## 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	% of Dwellings
1	10
2	21
3	43
4	24
5+	2

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 completions in 2024/25 the provision of housing sizes remains concentrated in the 2 and 3 bed categories, along with an increase in 4 bed properties.

New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land

24% of new and converted dwellings were built on previously developed land in 2024-25.

#### 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. There were 8 entrees on the register at 30/10/24. Applicants resident outside of Cannock Chase District may have registered an interest with more than one Council.

Monitoring Year	No. of Self Build Applicants	Self Build Plots Completed
31/10/2021 - 30/10/2022	2	6
31/10/2022 - 30/10/2023	5	4
31/10/2023 - 30/10/2024	8	7
Totals	15	17

#### Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control Records (April 2024 – March 2025)

Cannock Chase Council Self Build Register and CIL Register (March 2025)

### 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

836,300sqm completed (gross 2006/7-2024/25)

49,300sqm completed (gross 2024/25)

4.93ha completed 2024/25

83.63ha completed (gross 2006/7-2024/25) - 4.6ha per annum on average

#### Total completions (2006/7-2024/25 by type)

E(g) - 9%

B2 - 4%

B8 - 17%

E(g)/B8 - 24%

E(q)/B2 - 5%

B2/B8 - 3%

E(g)/B2/B8 - 31%

Other - 7%

20.93ha (25%) redeveloped from industry (2006/7-2024/25)

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 16.09 hectares of land available for employment use for the remainder of the plan period and there is currently 20.46ha of available employment land.

#### Sources

CCDC ELAA 2024/25



#### 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 District's job density rate has increased slightly and the working age population on out of work benefits remains below the national and West Midlands average.

#### **Sources**

NOMIS – Local Authority Profile 2023/24



## 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 2024/25 Cannock Chase District employment rate has remained high with 61.9% of the population economically active, slightly above the regional and national average. The number of 16-17 year old claiming benefits is average to national figures but is above for those aged 18-21 years and is lower than the regional average. The number of enterprises and local units in the District is similar to national levels, with a larger proportion of small businesses. People employed in Standard Occupational Classification major group 1-3 occupations, these include manager and professional and associate professional occupations remain the largest percentage of employment in the area. The proportion of the population achieving qualifications at levels 2-4 is below the national and regional average, with the gap widening at the higher levels.

#### **Sources**

Department of Education, 2025 NOMIS – Local Authority Profile 2025



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

#### Other Local Indicators

Employment Land Losses  No approved applications involve the loss of employment land during the monitoring year.					
Site Proposal Application Ref Approved (approx.)					
-	-	-	-	-	
Total Employment	Total Employment Land Lost 0m2				

CCDC Planning Application Records, 2024

### 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

Ongoing reduction in people killed and with serious injuries on Cannock Chase District roads

#### **Data & Comment**

The January - December 2024 figures indicate 34 people were killed (4) or seriously injured (30), which is a reversal in the positive reduction seen in previous years.

#### **Sources**

Staffordshire County Council, Accident Unit, 2025



#### Outcome 2

Reduce per capita road transport emissions (CO2) from a 2008 baseline

#### Target/Indicator

CO2 emissions

#### **Data & Comment**

Domestic transport remains the largest source of emissions in the UK, accounting for 30% in 2024, but compared to 2019, the most recent pre-pandemic year, domestic transport emissions are down 12%. Transport emissions have declined due to improvements in engine technology and the emerging policy influence of electric vehicles entering the market.

#### Sources

2024 UK greenhouse gas emissions, provisional figures, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero



#### Outcome 3

Maintain levels of recreational cycling from 2009/2010 baselines

#### Target/Indicator

Levels of recreational cycling

#### Data & Comment

The rate of participation in cycling and walking has increased slightly on average since 2016.

#### **Sources**

Walking and Cycling Statistics, England, 2024, GOV.UK



#### Other Local Indicators

#### Accessibility levels to key services

Accessibility levels within the District are high due to the proximity to large urban areas and good connectivity. The area has high levels of car ownership and good access to train/bus services and walking/cycling routes. There are a few semi-rural areas where residents may experience difficulty accessing services due to fewer or less regular public transport options.

#### **Sources**

Access to local amenities in England and Wales, ONS, 2025

## 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 Cannock Town Centre Prospectus identifies potential sites for re-development. At the 28<sup>th</sup> March 2024 Cabinet meeting Councillors approved to spend the National Government Levelling Up Fund (LUF) on phase one works for the Town Centre LUF scheme including the Northern Gateway, Beecroft Road car park improvements (wider spaces, electric car chargers, bike parking, tree planting) and demolition of the disused multi-storey car park as well as a new café retail unit. In October 2024 planning permission was granted to demolish the closed multi-storey car park and small retail units adjacent to the subway in Cannock to progress the scheme.

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

Rugeley Town Centre – Construction commenced on the Aelfgar Area Action Plan site in January 2025 for residential development. 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 2024 – March 2025)



#### 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**

The Cannock Town Centre Prospectus sets out potential sites for reinvigorating the Town Centre and Planning Permission was granted in October 2024 to commence demolition for the Town Centre redevelopment at Market Hall Street on the site of the disused multi storey car park.

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

A number of out-of-town developments have provided additional floorspace in previous years and the McArthur Glen Designer Outlet village (1<sup>st</sup> part) is complete with a part 2 phase proposed in future.

#### **Sources**

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2024 – March 2025)



### 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**

Two large retail led mixed use developments at either end of Market Street in previous years have contributed to these targets and regeneration within Hednesford Town Centre.

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

#### Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2024 – March 2025)



#### 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

Developments including a new supermarket on a Rugeley AAP Opportunity Site have contributed towards this target.

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

#### Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2024 – March 2025)



#### **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 have been no new office buildings completed within the town centres this year.

Applications have been granted in previous years during the plan period, including in 2023/24, towards meeting this target.

#### **Sources**

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2024 – March 2025)



## 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

#### Other Local Indicators

lotal number of	vacant town	centre units	

Town Centre	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
March 2024			
Cannock	128	36	28.1
Rugeley	126	7	5.6
Hednesford	93	4	4.3
Combined	347	47	13.5
March 2025			
Cannock	128	38	29.7
Rugeley	126	16	12.7
Hednesford	93	5	5.4
Combined	347	59	17

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 all three towns. 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 the redevelopment work in the Town Centre.

Source: CCDC Planning Quarterly Vacancy Surveys 2024-25

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:

• None requiring planning permission

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

- A leisure; golf simulator café Unit 2A-B, The Graduation Centre, Progress Drive, Cannock, WS11 0JF
- Conversion of a garage to a Hairdressers 343, Pye Green Road, Cannock, WS11 5RN
- Demolition of existing structures and construction of new Aldi Power Station Road, Rugeley, WS15 2WA
- Fit out of Angling Direct Store Unit 2C-2D, The Graduation Centre, Progress Drive, Bridgtown, Cannock, WS11 0JF

#### 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 2024 – March 2025)
Venuescore 2016-17 (Javelin Group) & Cannock Chase Retail & Town Centre Uses Study (January 2021)

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 6: Create attractive town centres				

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 6: Create attractive town centres				

# 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

- % 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**

Most of the SSSI sites in Cannock Chase previously classed as being in decline are now shown as in unfavourable but recovering condition. Positive site management should improve their condition. All 6 Green Flag Awards have been maintained.

#### Sources

Natural England, 2025 Green Flag Award, 2025



#### Outcome 2

Delivery of regional and local Biodiversity and Geodiversity Action Plan targets assisted

#### Target/Indicator

Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being achieved

#### **Data & Comment**

Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being achieved with management plans: Mill Green & Hawks Green Valley Local Nature Reserve; Hazelslade and Castle Ring SBIs are positively managed by CCDC as the land owner.

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.

Hednesford Hills is in a Higher Level Stewardship and actively managed for its SSSI interest by CCDC, while the SSSI at Bleak House is privately owned and leased to Staffs Wildlife Trust (SWT) for management including the reintroduction of grazing. SWT also positively assist with management of Etching Hill SBI.

New Hayes Tip SBI, adjacent to Cannock Wood is owned by the Mining Remediation Authority and work to improve biodiversity is being undertaken including thinning of birch to improve habitat diversity.

Beaudesert Golf Course SBI is being positively managed with recreated heathland and removal of many conifer trees.

#### **Sources**

Countryside Services CCDC, 2025



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

#### Outcome 3

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

#### Target/Indicator

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

#### **Data & Comment**

Areas of additional green infrastructure delivered

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

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

#### **Sources**

Planning Policy CCDC, 2025



#### 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 are no heritage assets at risk on the register for Cannock Chase in 2025.

#### Sources

Planning Policy CCDC, 2025

Historic England, Heritage at Risk Register, 2025



#### 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.

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

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 and Cannock Wood Parish Council have completed their lists as they have an adopted Neighbourhood Plan. Norton Canes PC are progressing their plan for consultation in 2026.

#### Sources

Planning Policy CCDC, 2025



#### Other Local Indicators

#### AONB Management Plan Progress

The AONB Management Plan is produced and monitored by the Cannock Chase National Landscape Team, who produce their own monitoring report. The new management plan was approved on 10<sup>th</sup> March 2025 to cover the period 2025 - 2030, for adoption and use by Local Authorities from 1<sup>st</sup> April onwards.

#### Planning applications approved in the Green Belt

There were 3 applications approved in this monitoring year:

Planning Reference	Proposal	Location
	Prior approval for site security upgrade with the installation of development ancillary to	
	radio equipment housing, geogrid infill and	National Grid Gentleshaw Radio Station, Chestall
CH/24/326	ancillary development thereto.	Road, Cannock Wood, Rugeley, WS15 4LS
	Prior approval for the extension of existing	Cannock Chase Technical Training Centre, Birches
	classroom at Forest England Rugeley	Valley, Brindley Heath, Cannock Chase, Slitting
CH/25/0044	Training Centre	Mill, WS15 2UQ
	Prior approval for the erection of a general	
CH/25/0055	purpose agricultural building	Land at Startley Lane, Rugeley, WS15 1QN

#### Sources

Source: AONB Management Plan

Source: Planning Application Records CCDC, 2025

#### **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 during the plan period. The overall 'Per Capita Emissions' has fallen from 4.5 (2014) to 2.7 (2023).

#### Sources

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero 2025



#### 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 2024/25:

- The Towers, Power Station Road, Rugeley, WS15 1LX Installation of four rapid electric vehicle charging stations
- Cannock Chase Hospital, Brunswick Road, Cannock, WS11 5XY installing an Air Source Heat Pump
- 5 Gainsbrook Crescent, Norton Canes, Cannock, Staffordshire WS11 9TN Installation of air source heat pump
- Park Plaza, Hayes Way, Heath Hayes, Cannock, WS12 2DB Installation of solar PV system on existing roof
- Toll Booth Plaza, Watling Street, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 8LX Installation of a solar PV system on existing roof
- Petrol Filling Station, Woseley Road, Rugeley, Staffordshire, WS15 2QH Redevelopment of forecourt including electric charging points

#### **Sources**

Planning Application Records CCDC, 2025



#### 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**

The level of waste recycled has reduced slightly to 35.3% in 2024/25 (40% in 2023/24) and the level of residual waste per household has increased slightly to 504.89kg in 2024/25 (491.8kg in 2023/24).

#### Sources

Source: Principal Waste & Engineering Services Officer CCDC, 2025



#### 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, 2025



#### 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 2024 Air Quality Annual Status Report states that two of the Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) were revoked during 2023 at AQMA 1, Watling Street, Cannock (Declared 2006) and AQMA 3, Fiveways, Heath Hayes (Declared 2017), with the third, AQMA 2, Watling Street, Norton Canes (Declared 2014) being considered for removal because the Air Quality measurements remain stable below the threshold for designation of an AQMA.

#### 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 <a href="https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning">https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning</a>.

Changes were made to the way the data is collected in 2019, including monitoring new substances as part of the river quality tests and new standards for measuring some substances. This resulted in the majority of rivers nationally failing the pollution quality test in 2019 after most had passed in 2016, due to changes in the data collection method rather than as a result of deteriorating river quality. 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.

Data from 17<sup>th</sup> March 2025 for the Trent Valley Staffordshire Management Catchment overall Shows that the chemical status for all surface water bodies is still a fail due to the new stricter standards introduced in 2019 and that the ecological status remains largely in the poor and moderate categories.

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	2019 Ecological Status	2019 Chemical Status	2022 Ecological Status	2025 Chemical Status
Moreton Brook from source to River Trent	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	Fail
Trent from River Sow to Moreton Brook	Poor	Fail	Moderate	Fail
Rising Brook	Poor	Fail	Poor	Fail
Shropshire Bk	Good	Fail	Good	Fail
Trent from Moreton Brook to River Tame	Poor	Fail	Poor	Fail
Saredon Brook from source to River Penk	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	Fail

#### <u>Domestic and total per capita water consumption</u>

Ofwat sets water efficiency targets for South Staffordshire Water (supplier for Cannock Chase District) to reduce water demand. In 2024-2025 average consumption was 140.34 litres per person a day (121.80 for people with water meters) against a forecast of 138.40. This is a positive reduction from 151.58 in 2021 and is expected to continue as more water meters (47.9% of premises had meters in 2024/25) and water efficient devices are installed.

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

There are currently no entries on the contaminated land register because the Council is not aware of any land within the District that meets the necessary threshold.

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.

#### Sources

Environmental Health, CCDC 2025 Environment Agency

South Staffordshire Water Water Resources Management Plan 2024 Annual Review 2024/25



## 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				0,			
	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,	Number of local design awards for	No data available. The South
Safe Local Communities	new developments	Staffs Partnership that dealt with
	· ·	this has now disbanded
	Number of new developments	No longer monitored – data not
	achieving "Secured by Design"	available
	accreditation	
	Outcome 4: Sense of pride,	Covered by indicators under
	community belonging and	Outcomes 1 and 2
	participation	
Provide for Housing Choice	House Flows Reconciliation	Data used to inform AMR figures –
	Form/House building return	not reported in own right
	Temporary accommodation by	Other indicators more relevant to
	type of housing	outcomes
	People 3 Complete disabled	Other indicators more relevant to
	adaptations in Council homes	Other in displayers are male want to
	People 4 Complete disabled	Other indicators more relevant to
	adaptations in privately owned	outcomes
	homes Housing quality – Building for Life	No longer monitored – data not
	assessments	available
Encourage a Vibrant Economy	Information on National	Other indicators more relevant to
& Workforce	Curriculum assessments and	outcomes
G Workiolog	qualifications taken by students	dicomos
	(e.g. GCSE's or GCE A Levels)	
	To secure (through either	Out of date indicator (up to March
	completion or commencement of	2014)
	construction) at least 20,000sqm	,
	of new commercial floor space	
	within the District from April 2012	
	to March 2014	
	Achieve a level visitor satisfaction	No longer monitored – data not
	with tourism services that exceeds	available
	the national benchmark of 75%	
	Secure at least 5% increase of	No longer monitored – data not
	tourist expenditure within the local	available
Emparamental Constal and I	economy	Otoffondohina Occupto O
Encourage Sustainable	Percentage of non frequent buses	Staffordshire County Council no
Transport Infrastructure	On time	longer monitor these indicators/outcomes for the Local
	Average excess waiting time for frequent bus services	Transport Plan- data not available
	Public Rights of Way – Changes	Transport Flair- data not available
	to the Definitive Map	
	Public satisfaction with traffic	-
	levels	
	Public satisfaction with traffic	-
	management	
	Public satisfaction with street	
	lighting	
	Public satisfaction with the overall	1
	condition of highways	
	Overall employment rate	

## 3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Not Monitored

Young people NEET	
Public satisfaction with ease of	
access to key services (all people,	
people with disabilities and non-	
car households)	
Public satisfaction with local taxi services	
transport	
Number of people killed or seriously injured	
Public satisfaction with road safety	
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	
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
	Public satisfaction with local bus services  Public satisfaction with ease of access to key services (all people, people with disabilities and noncar 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  Figure 10 baseline  Energy use of local authority buildings and operations  Fly-tipping incidents by land and waste type  Waste Data Flow – LA Waste Management Statistics  Number of planning permissions encompassing energy efficient designs  Renewable Energy generation locally  Percentage of household and total

#### **Shopping Policy Area**

Outcome	New retail development	
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Supermarket or comparison store to be provided on Wellington Drive site.</li> <li>Large store as part of Market Hall/Bus Station redevelopment.</li> </ul>	

#### **Data & Comment**

Tesco opened in 2013 and a KFC food takeaway store, both on site reference RTC8, so this target has been partly met. The Rugeley Flood Risk Management Scheme is complete and removes one of the barriers to development on the site. No new retail developments have been completed on the remaining opportunity sites in the monitoring year.



Outcome	Sustainable energy supply
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Sustainable Energy Supply – Redevelopment of Wellington Drive and Market Hall/Bus Stations Sites to incorporate Combined Heat and Power Systems.</li> <li>Sustainable materials – including materials reclaimed from the demolition of existing buildings.</li> <li>Roof lighting to maximize use of natural lighting and reduce energy used for air conditioning.</li> </ul>

#### **Data & Comment**

There are no recorded sustainable energy schemes in Rugeley Town Centre requiring planning permission.



Outcome	Crime and fear of crime
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Developer contributions to upgrade/increase town centre CCTV</li> </ul>
	coverage.

#### **Data & Comment**

The Council has updated the CCTV Control Room and some of the CCTV cameras in the District.



#### Movement and Access Policy Area

Outcome	Public car parking	
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Redevelopment of Market Hall/Bus Station and Wellington Drive</li> </ul>	
	sites to include provision of replacement public car parking.	

#### **Data & Comment**

The provision of public car parking within Rugeley has previously been improved with the completion of works at parking areas near Morrison's and on Horsefair to improve accessibility for all users. There has been no large-scale redevelopment on the opportunity sites, but completion of

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



Outcome	Public Transport
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>New bus station facility providing five parking bays and covered waiting area, providing shelters, bus service information and small scale food and drink provision.</li> <li>Provision of bus gate to connect Pear Tree and Brereton.</li> </ul>

#### **Data & Comment**

Work has been completed on the electrification and line speed improvement work for the improvement of train services on the Chase Line to Rugeley Town 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.



Outcome	Cycle parking facilities
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Cycle parking facilities to be provided within the redevelopment of the Market Hall/Bus Station, Wellington Drive and Tesco superstore sites.</li> </ul>

#### **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.



Outcome	Pedestrian/cycling routes
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>New provision or improvement include the links between:-         <ul> <li>Site RTC8 Leathermill Lane/Canal and the town centre and the Towers Business Park;</li> <li>Rugeley Town railway station and the town centre from Horse Fair;</li> <li>Rugeley Town Centre and the combined school campus, north of Western Springs Road/A460; Trent and Mersey Canal towpath and a new thoroughfare related to the redevelopment of the Market Hall/Bus Station site - Policy RTC6, connecting Elmore Park with Brook Square.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### **Data & Comment**

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

Station site 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.

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.



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

Outcome	New or enhanced leisure, recreational, community or cultural facilities
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Creation of new or enhancement of existing facilities that will add diversity to the cultural scene, such as a cinema, bowling alley or other leisure and cultural attractions. Funding from S106 Agreements.</li> </ul>

#### **Data & Comment**

Repairs that commenced at Rugeley Leisure Centre in March 2024 to repair damage caused by a major pipe leak to enable the swimming pool to reopen have been completed.

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.



	110114
Outcome	Public art
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Town centre water feature, band stand, Brook Square, miners' memorial at Globe Island and other public art.</li> </ul>
	memorial at Clobe island and other public art.

#### **Data & Comment**

The Rugeley Miners Memorial was completed in 2016 and installed on the Globe Island. Development opportunities at remaining Town Centre development opportunity sites could provide space for future public art installations.



#### Conservation and the Built Environment Policy Area

Outcome	Urban public space	
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>A new public space, bounded by land outside and/or within the</li> </ul>	
	existing tyre depot, Mill Lane and the canal.	

#### **Data & Comment**

Works have been completed on improved pedestrian spaces in Horse fair, the car park behind Morrison's and over the Leathermill Lane Canal Bridge. The canal bridge has now been closed to vehicular traffic which has created additional public space adjacent to the existing grass verge. However, the privately owned land alongside the canal has been subject to a new planning

application by the local business to improve their facilities. The existing highway and landscaping has been subject to improvements for pedestrians outside the tyre depot, but additional land for a public space at Mill Lane is not available.



Outcome	Built heritage		
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Retention and renovation of the former canal warehouse and associated buildings in Mill Lane and fronting the Trent and Mersey Canal.</li> <li>Enhancement of buildings within the Town Centre, Trent and Mersey Canal and three other Conservation Areas.</li> <li>Regeneration of the core town centre within the primary shopping area, including buildings, shop frontages and façade improvements, street furniture, street signage; public art.</li> <li>Delivery of Rugeley Town Centre Partnership Scheme (PSICA) enhancements.</li> </ul>		

#### **Data & Comment**

A Conservation Study and Options Appraisal was undertaken in 2013 on potential new uses for the canal warehouse, which showed restoration was most feasible for residential use, subject to negotiation of upfront costs by any prospective purchaser.

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.

Work has taken place to provide improved access to the canal by Leathermill Lane bridge.



Target/Indicator  • 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.	Outcome	Canal site environment	
	Target/Indicator	provision of sanitary station facilities for boaters, improved signage to the core town centre, enhancements to the canal	

#### **Data & Comment**

Work has taken place to Leathermill Lane canal bridge to prevent vehicle access and to make this part of the canal conservation area more accessible for active travel. The work has also improved the pedestrian route into the town centre.

Volunteers from the Inland Waterways Association (Lichfield Branch) carry out maintenance on the Rugeley section of the Trent and Mersey canal.

Canal towpath improvements have also been completed to link the Town Centre to other areas.



Outcome	Canal basin	
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Investigate feasibility for providing a canal basin on land off</li> </ul>	
	Love Lane.	

#### **Data & Comment**

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 to create an entrance to a basin boaters.

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 and boats regularly moor here. An additional access has been created to the canal towpath at this location.

	Trend
Outcome	Flood risk
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Construction of a formal floodplain storage area.</li> <li>FRAs to demonstrate flood risk has been managed</li> </ul>
	appropriately for sites identified within the town centre.

#### **Data & Comment**

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.

A level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has previously been completed for Rugeley Town Centre.



Trend

#### Housing Policy Area

Outcome	Additional housing around the town centre fringes	
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Delivery of new housing on the former Aelfgar, and Market</li> </ul>	
	Street Garages sites.	
Data & Comment		
Work commenced on the Aelfgar residential development in January 2025.		

Outcome	Affordable housing	
Target/Indicator	<ul> <li>Aelfgar Centre/ex Squash Courts, Taylors Lane and Market</li> </ul>	
	Street Garages Redevelopment to include affordable housing in	
	accordance with the Housing Choices SPD.	

#### **Data & Comment**

There are no affordable housing completions for the current monitoring year within the AAP boundary, but work commenced on the Aelfgar residential development in January 2025 which will include the construction of affordable housing.

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.



### 4. Community Infrastructure Levy

#### Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) & Section 106 Report (2024/25) - 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.

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 require charging authorities to produce and publish an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). This statement must set out how much CIL and Section 106 agreement funds have been collected, how much has been spent and what they have been spent on for each reported year.

The Infrastructure Funding Statement is published annually on the <u>Community Infrastructure Levy & Developer Contributions</u> Guidance page of the Council website.

### 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	Greater Birmingham and Black Country	Engaging with joint evidence base study including proposed
Area (HMA) housing supply shortfall	HMA local authorities (14 authorities)	update to the study, examining extent of housing and
strategic employment sites (see Local	and related authorities/Local Enterprise	employment shortfall and potential solutions. Preparing a
Plan)	Partnerships	joint Statement of Common Ground recognising the current
		shortfall position, the contributions from authorities towards
Cannock Chase Special Area of	Cannock Chase SAC Partnership	the shortfall including how this will be distributed.  Ongoing implementation of the Cannock Chase SAC
Conservation (SAC) mitigation	including Natural England and relevant	Mitigation Strategy and cumulative impacts upon SAC arising
strategy.	local authorities.	from nitrogen deposition.
Cannock Chase Council Local Plan	All prescribed bodies	Engagement with infrastructure providers to determine the
Reg 19. Preparation	·	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	Black Country Authorities (Dudley,	Correspondence regarding Local Plans (responses to
(incorporating range of strategic	Sandwell, Walsall, Wolverhampton)	consultations and associated correspondence e.g., follow up
issues)		discussions).
	Lichfield DC	
	South Staffs DC	
	Codin Stans Bo	
	Solihull MBC	
	Stafford BC	
	Birmingham CC	
Rugeley Power Station	Birmingham CC Lichfield DC and other relevant bodies,	Ongoing engagement to deliver planning permission and
Tragolog Fower Station	including Homes England and	reclaim the site.
	Staffordshire County Council	
Housing and Employment	West Midlands Combined Authority	Finalising the West Midlands Strategic Employment Site
Land/Economic Growth	(WMCA) local authority members.	Study update which was adopted in August 2024.
		Contributing to the brief to review the collective Strategic
		Growth Study, originally adopted in 2018