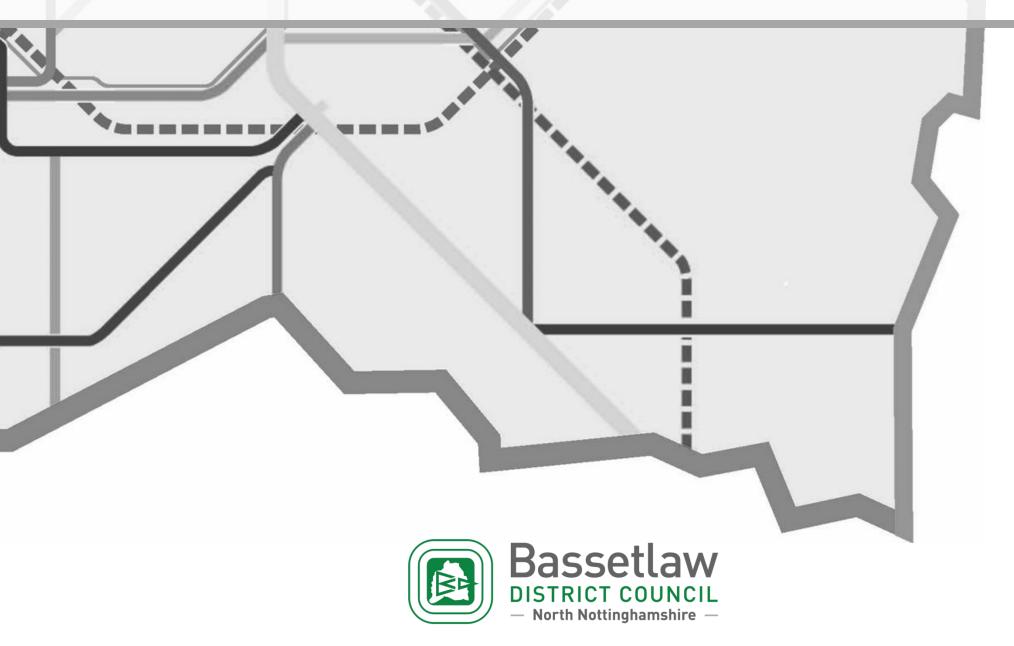
Bassetlaw Annual Monitoring Report

1ST APRIL 2015 - 31ST MARCH 2016



Introduction

What is the Annual Monitoring Report and what is its Role?

- 1.1 This is the twelfth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) prepared by Bassetlaw District Council, covering the period 01 April 2015 31 March 2016. The Annual Monitoring Report is important as it allows the Council to understand the effectiveness of the policies that are being implemented. It is also essential to understand the annual levels of residential, retail and employment development across the District to inform both the relative supply and future trajectory of development in Bassetlaw which in turn may shape future planning policy approaches.
- **1.2 Planning Practice Guidance**, updated in 2015¹, establishes the parameters of AMR reports:

"Local planning authorities must publish information at least annually that shows progress with Local Plan preparation, reports any activity relating to the duty to cooperate and shows how the implementation of policies in the Local Plan is progressing and are encouraged to report as frequently as possible on planning matters to communities. This is important to enable communities and interested parties to be aware of progress. Local planning authorities can also use the Authority Monitoring Report to provide up-to-date information on the implementation of any neighbourhood plans that have been made, and to determine whether there is a need to undertake a partial of full review of the Local Plan."

- **1.3** The AMR measures various indicators to assess the performance and trends of the individual planning policies set out in the current **2011 Core Strategy and Development Management DPD (the 'Core Strategy')** policies which establish the criteria against which all planning applications within the District will be considered. The AMR also provides a general portrait of the economic, social and environmental environments in the District and the wider effects of the LDF. The Council considers that these policies will enable the delivery of the objectives and long term vision for Bassetlaw District Council. The indicators used in the AMR fall under three categories:
 - Core Output Indicators Which measure quantifiable physical activity, directly related to, or as a consequence of, the implementation of planning policies
 - Local Output Indicators which are indicators specific to Bassetlaw in order to aid in the development of future planning policies
 - Contextual Indicators which are a summary of relevant national statistics based on available census data used to provide an
 overarching understanding of particular issues

¹ Planning Practice Guidance on Local Plans – Adoption, monitoring and supplementary planning documents: <u>http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/local-plans/adoption-monitoring-and-supplementary-planning-documents/</u>

Why Monitor?

- **1.4** Monitoring, alongside subsequent research and understanding is essential to establishing what is happening now and what could likely happen in the future. Through good monitoring it is possible to compare these trends against existing policies and targets to determine whether action is required. Monitoring helps to address questions such as:
 - Are policies achieving their objectives, and in particular are they delivering sustainable development?
 - Have policies resulted in inadvertent concerns?
 - Are the expectations and objectives behind policies still relevant?
 - Are the targets being achieved and if not, why not.
- **1.5** The AMR is separated into three sections:
 - Section One: Monitoring the progress of the Local Development Scheme
 - Section Two: The effectiveness of the Core Strategy Policies
 - Section Three: The effectiveness of the Development Management Policies

Executive Summary

Key Points

- Total CIL receipts for 2015/16 amounted to £237,998.81 of which £15,926.50 was applied to administrative expenditure
- 338 new homes were completed
- There were 8 completions and 23 commencements of designated affordable housing.
- At 31st March 2015 Bassetlaw District Council has a deliverable housing supply of 572 dwellings per year for the next 5 years.
- 24.89 ha of additional employment floor space was completed or under construction
- The number of vacant retail units in all five towns has decreased
- There are a total of 20 sites designated SSSI in the area of Bassetlaw
- There are ten less heritage sites considered to be at risk compared to last year
- 1.6 In the box above are some headlines figures associated with the AMR. The AMR includes 27 indicators; all linked to Sustainability Appraisal objectives, to measure the performance of the Council's adopted planning policies and to assess the wider effects on the District. Some headline results are included below. Full results for each indicator are reported upon in numerical order throughout the AMR and a more succinct report can be found in the AMR Summary, a separate document that can be found on www.bassetlaw.gov.uk

Core Strategy Outcomes

1.7 The AMR Summary is a tool that summarises the outcomes of both the Core Strategy and Development policies. The contents of the table consist of the indicator, the outcome, lead agencies associated with the indicator and whether there has been an improvement, no change or a drop in figures.

1 Progress against the Local Development Scheme

1.1 This section monitors the progress of the emerging planning policy over the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016. The Local Development Scheme (LDS) provides a project plan outlining the production schedule for new documents to be included in the development plan for Bassetlaw. This in response to Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 which requires progress on the preparation of documents specified in the LDS to be recorded in the AMR.

Progress against the Local Development Scheme

- **1.2** As of 31 March 2016, the latest LDS was published in September 2015.
- **1.3** In December 2014 the Council Cabinet agreed to withdraw the proposed Site Allocations Development Plan Document and halt preparation of LDF. The primary reason for doing this was that the plan sought to deliver housing targets that were based on the former Regional Spatial Strategy. Since the introduction of the National Planning Policy Framework, the publication of new objectively assessed housing need figures and following trends from other LPAs across the country, it was not considered prudent to proceed with the plan in its current form. Therefore as of September 2015 a new LDS was introduced that looks to implement a new Local Plan, the Bassetlaw Plan for the District. The Bassetlaw Plan will be a combined planning policy document containing strategic policies, site allocations and more detailed development management policies.
- 1.4 As of March 2016 the LDS states that the initial Draft Bassetlaw Plan will be consulted on from April 2016 onwards. This was an ambitious deadline and the decision has been taken to extend the evidence gathering process, therefore moving the consultation period back to September 2016. More evidence will be gathered and analysed around housing needs and an emerging proposed approach to rural development in Bassetlaw. This will create a more robust and detailed document on which to consult and move forward from.

2 The Effectiveness of the Core Strategy Policies

Housing

2.1 Housing development during the period 01 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 is monitored through the indicators set out below. For further information on housing permissions in this monitoring period please refer to the interactive maps on the Planning Policy pages of the Council's website².

Indicator H1: Total Housing Completions

This indicator sets out the total housing completions in Bassetlaw from 2006 through to the present monitoring period of 2015/16. This indicator measures the effectiveness of policy in regard to the housing shortfall.

Data source: Planning Policy

2.2 Table 1 below sets out the total housing completions in Bassetlaw from 2006/2007 to this monitoring year 2015/2016. The total housing completions for this monitoring period is 338 dwellings.

Year	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Completions	331	541	359	160	264	303	226	249	241	338

Table 1: Net Housing Completions

² <u>http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/planning-policy/planning-policy-monitoring-research/policy-monitoring.aspx</u>

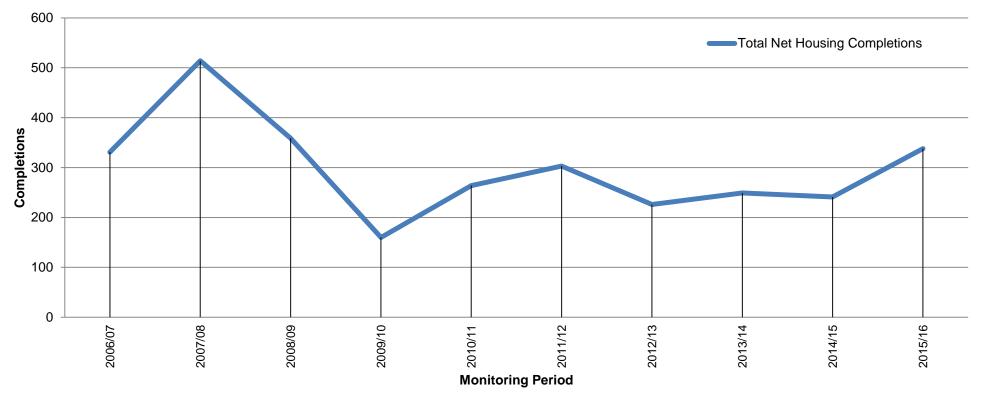


Figure 1: Net Housing Completions

2.3 The net housing completions figure for 2015/16 is 338. This is an increase of 40.7% on the previous year 2014/2015, a positive indication of meeting the yearly housing target of 435 dwellings in the future and an overall indicator of improving market confidence in the housing industry locally.

Indicator H2: Housing Completions per Settlement

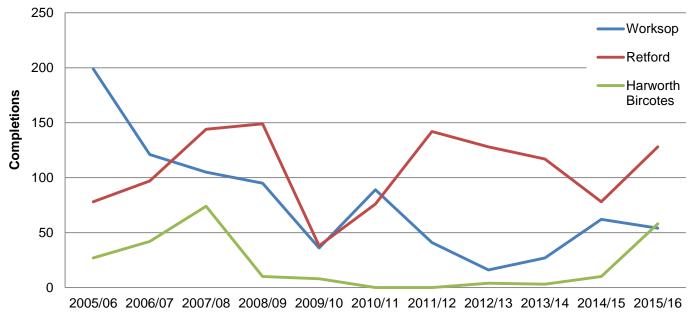
Worksop, Retford and Harworth & Bircotes

- This indicator sets out the total housing completions in Bassetlaw per settlement over ten years within the settlement classification of the Core Strategy.
- Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research

2006/07 2012/13 Period 2005/06 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 Total Worksop³ 199 121 105 95 36 89 41 16 27 62 54 Retford 78 97 144 149 38 76 142 128 78 117 128 27 8 3 Harworth 42 74 10 0 0 4 10 58 304 260 323 254 82 165 183 147 Total 148 150 240

Table 2: Housing Completions in the Towns

2.4 As table 2 shows, since 2005 Retford has the largest amount of completions, followed by Harworth. Noticeably Retford delivers 330 more dwellings over the period than Worksop. Haworth's rise in housing completions for this monitoring period 2014/15 is an indication of the regeneration investment in that area.



845

1175

236

2256

Figure 2: Housing Completions in Sub Regional Centres, Core Service Centre and Main Regeneration Centre

³ For the total housing completions for the sub regional centre of Worksop as described in the Core Strategy, the housing completions for Shireoaks and Rhodesia need to be added to the Worksop figures shown. The Shireoaks and Rhodesia figures are shown in Appendix 2.

Local Service Centres: Carlton/Langold, Tuxford and Misterton

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total
Misterton	0	21	27	3	14	7	7	4	7	4	15	109
Hodsock/Langold	1	0	6	8	0	1	1	0	29	31	31	108
Tuxford	13	0	2	2	3	5	8	2	2	2	1	40
Carlton in Lindrick	4	0	1	21	4	1	0	1	1	3	0	36
	18	21	36	34	21	14	16	7	39	40	47	293

Table 3: Housing completions in local service centres

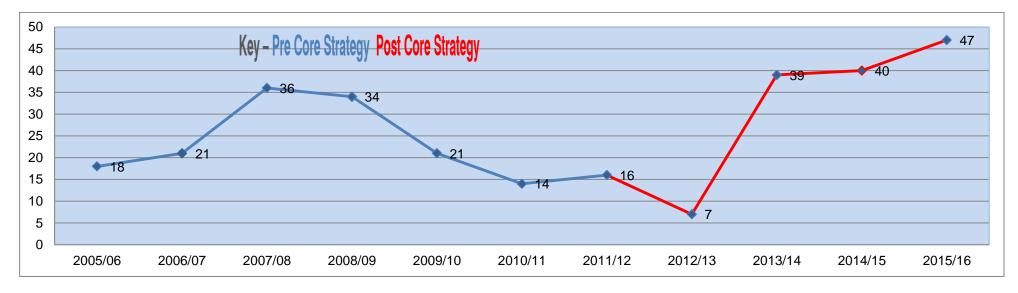


Fig 3 Total housing completions for local service centres

2.5 Fig 3 shows the trend analysis of completions for the local service centres. After the adoption of the Core Strategy in 2011 housing numbers do drop but then begin to increase year on year relating the policy approach allowing for moderate residential growth. The service centre figures do not seem to have been effected as severely by the recession when compared to other settlement suggesting a steady demand for development in a rural context.

Rural Service Centres

2.6 Settlements classified as 'Rural Service Centres' feature in the table below ranked by highest completions. Geographically these higher completions are spread across the rural service centres in the North and down the Eastern side of the District. The rural service centres with the lowest number of completions are in the South, such as Gamston, Nether Langwith and Elkesley.

Settlement	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total
North Leverton	52	26	15	7	3	4	4	4	4	2	1	122
Gringley on the Hill	8	0	1	0	0	0	20	8	9	13	26	85
Ranskill	1	2	13	9	4	17	7	1	0	0	0	54
Walkeringham	22	0	3	7	1	8	0	5	0	0	0	46
Beckingham	0	1	2	1	4	10	12	4	1	2	2	39
Everton	4	0	3	4	5	0	4	8	3	1	0	32
North /South Wheatley	2	1	4	0	5	4	3	1	1	3	0	24
Misson	3	3	3	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	19
East Markham	3	1	2	0	0	5	1	0	4	3	1	20
Blyth	3	0	4	2	1	0	4	0	2	0	1	17
Dunham	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	6	0	2	0	16
Sutton cum Lound	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	3	7	0	0	16
Sturton le Steeple	0	1	4	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	13
Clarborough/ Welham	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	11
Rampton/ Woodbeck	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	8
Mattersey	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	8
Elkesley	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	7
Nether Langwith	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
Gamston	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Cuckney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total per year	106	38	59	38	33	53	75	43	35	28	38	546

Table 4: Housing Completions in the Rural Service Centres

Trend Analysis of Annual Completions in Rural Service Centres

2.7 The table below shows the trend for the total amount of completions for the Rural Service Centres over the last ten years. It highlights the recession and an obvious drop in completions for 2007 and the following recovery period. In 2011/12 the completions peak at seventy five, this is due to build in the settlements of Gringley on the Hill and Beckingham, it is also the year that the Core Strategy was adopted (highlighted in red). From 2011 onwards the completions fall but begin to recover from 2014. The recovery is largely due to greater build numbers in Gringley on the Hill focused on one large site, as the other settlements have completions based mostly on windfall sites.

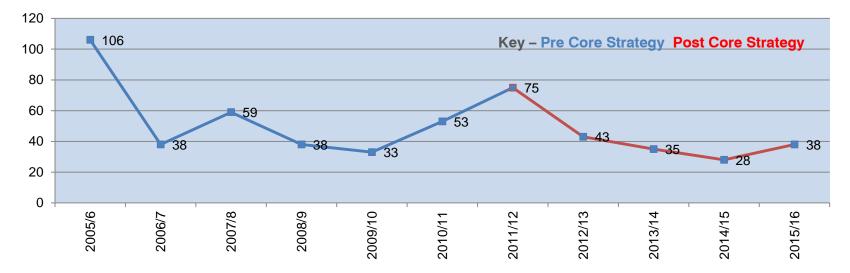


Figure 3: Housing Completions in the Rural Service Centres

All Other Settlements

2.8 All other settlements can be found in Appendix 2. With the exception of Shireoaks⁴ these settlements have limited completions for the last ten years and all have less than 5 completions for this year, if any. Residential development across most rural of Bassetlaw is often windfall in character and/or focused on green field residential land, as to build larger amounts in these are areas, is considered less sustainable under the current Core Strategy DPD. A summary of all completions is shown in Appendix 1.

⁴ Development in the settlements of Shireoaks and Rhodesia is identified distinctly from Worksop in the detailed monitoring and understanding any related growth implications. They are not formerly part of the All Other Settlements tier of the adopted settlement hierarchy.

Indicator H2a: Housing Trajectory and Five Year Supply

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council – Monitoring and Research:

This indicator shows a projected rate of delivery of housing in Bassetlaw based on the Council's objectively assessed housing need and delivery rates over recent years

Year	Past Completions	Core Strategy Target	Over/Under Delivery	Cumulative Over/ Under Delivery
2006/07	331	350	-19	-19
2007/08	514	350	164	145
2008/09	359	350	9	154
2009/10	160	350	-190	-36
2010/11	264	350	-86	-122
2011/12	303	350	-47	-169
2012/13	226	350	-124	-293
2013/14	249	350	-101	-394
2014/15	241	435	-201	-595
2015/16	338	435	-97	-685

Table 5: Bassetlaw Housing Trajectory

2.9 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment published in 2013 recommended an objectively assessed housing need of at least 435 dwellings per annum. This figure gives an indication of likely future requirements and is a material consideration in the assessment of planning applications, but it is not a formal part of the development plan. As such, this objectively assessed (NPPF compliant) housing need has been applied to calculations of the five year housing land supply target as of 1 April 2014.

SEDGEFIELD METHOD (2016 - 2021)	TOTAL
5 year housing requirement (5 x 435)	2,175
Delivery shortfall, 2006 to 2016	685
Annual target accounting for shortfall ((685/5)+435)	572
5 year housing target (572 x 5)	2,860
20% buffer applied	3,432

Table 6: Five year housing supply calculation

2.10 Taking the objectively assessed housing need (OAN) target from the SHMA (435 dpa) and the current shortfall (685 dwellings), the five year housing target for Bassetlaw over the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2021 is 2,860 dwellings (or 572 dpa). In line with the NPPF, an additional 20% buffer must be added to this target to give the total five year housing target of 3,432 dwellings (or 686 dpa).

	Current Available Housing Supp	bly					
Housing Land Supply 01 April 2016 (dwellings) 2,306							
Housing Land Supply	Basic Target	5.3 Years					
	Basic Target + Under Delivery	4.0 Years					
(in Years)	Total Housing Supply (with 20% Buffer)	3.4 Years					
Housing Targe	Housing Target Available Buffer -19.4%						
Shortfall/Surplus (dwellings) -1126							
Table 7: Current L							

Table 7: Current Housing Supply

2.11 In relation to the above housing requirement, the Council currently has a deliverable supply of 2,306 dwellings over the forthcoming five year period, which equates to a 3.4 year supply when assessed against the total five year housing target of 3,432 dwellings. This supply can also be seen as a total housing supply with a -19.4% buffer (as opposed to the 20% buffer target set in the NPPF). This shows that Bassetlaw's five year housing supply has a shortfall of 1,126 dwellings.

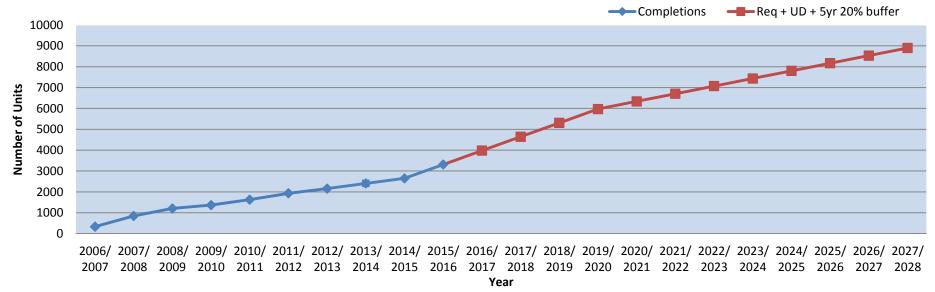


Figure 4: Current Housing Supply

Trajectory for the five year housing target

- 2.12 Various factors have contributed to the Council's under delivery of housing in recent years. However, the revised Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) in conjunction with the NPPF's requirement for the Council to apply a 20% buffer makes for a significant contrast in the housing figures in this and last year's AMR compared to previous years. While the Council develops a new local plan, this shortfall is likely to have significant implications at least in the short term, as paragraphs 14 and 49 of the NPPF state that housing policies should not be considered up-to-date when a full five year supply of deliverable housing sites cannot be demonstrated. In order to meet the housing targets above the council will continue to grant permissions on schemes that are in line with the aims of the NPPF, which will likely result in future applications coming forward on sites which are outside of defined development boundaries.
- 2.13 More information relating to this housing supply is set out in the Council's Five Year Housing Supply Statement available on the Council's website at <a href="http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/planning-policy/planning-pol

Indicator H3 Affordable housing completions and commitments; and

Indicator H4: Total Affordable housing completions and commitments per settlement

- Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research
- 2.14 In total there have been 52 affordable housing commitments over the monitoring period 2015/16, spread across six sites. The greatest number being in Retford at 25 units and the rest spread across Harworth, Beckingham and Worksop. As in previous years this figure reflects the number of active permissions and perhaps correlates to the relatively high rate of overall residential development in the town of Retford. The difference to last year's commitments for affordable housing is in the spread across locations rather than one settlement and single site. This is indicative of a positive trend.
- 2.15 The tables below show the number of affordable housing completions and affordable housing commencements for the monitoring period 2015/16. All of which are situated in Retford as part of a large development. The lack of affordable housing elsewhere and the low trajectory may reflect failure in the affordable housing policy but there are twenty three commencements in this period which is a healthy number and a vast improvement on commencement for last year's monitoring period, which was four units. The units are also pepper potted throughout the site and it is intended that next year there will be enough data to perform trend analysis on affordable housing completions.

Completed Date	BC Reference	Permission Reference	Address	Plot Number	No of beds	House Type
18/09/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	126	2	Terrace
18/09/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	127	2	Terrace
18/09/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	128	2	Terrace
24/03/2016	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	24	2	Semi-Detached
24/03/2016	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	25	2	Terrace
31/03/2016	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	28	2	Semi-Detached
31/03/2016	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	30	2	Semi-Detached
			Total Completions = 7			

Table 7, Affordable Housing Completions

Commencement Date	BC Reference	Permission Reference	Address	Plot Number	No of Beds	House Type
31/03/2016	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	32	2	Terrace
17/02/2016	PA/14/12482	14/00803/FUL	Former Retford Oaks School, West Carr Road, Retford	40	3	Semi-Detached
17/02/2016	PA/14/12482	14/00803/FUL	Former Retford Oaks School, West Carr Road, Retford	41	3	Semi-Detached
18/01/2016	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	90	3	Semi-Detached
18/01/2016	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	91	3	Semi-Detached
08/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	118	4	Semi-Detached
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	31	2	Semi-Detached
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	32	2	Terrace
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	33	2	Terrace
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	34	3	Semi-Detached
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	35	3	Terrace
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	36	3	Semi-Detached
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	37	2	Semi-Detached
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	38	2	Terrace
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	39	2	Terrace
23/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	40	2	Semi-Detached
29/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	24	2	Semi-Detached
29/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	25	2	Terrace
29/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	26	2	Terrace
29/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	27	2	Semi-Detached
29/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	28	2	Semi-Detached
29/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	29	2	Terrace
29/07/2015	IN/14/03523	13/01025/RES	Land off, West Hill Road, Retford	30	2	Semi-Detached
			Total Commencements			23

Table 8. Number of Commencements

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Indicator H5: Number of houses built and permitted outside development boundaries

- Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research
- This indicator highlights the number of dwellings completed and permitted outside the development boundary in order to ascertain the effectiveness of the Core Strategy in preventing permissions outside of these boundaries

Reference	Settlement	Location	Number of Dwellings	Completed or Permitted
06/09/00026	Beckingham	Bay House Nursery	1	Completed
06/09/00031	Beckingham	Land fronting Georgian House	1	Completed
15/00425/CTL	Harworth/ Bircotes	Hawks Nest	Mobile Home	Completed
28/09/00004/R	Laneham	Adjoining Cherry Tree Farm	1	Completed
13/00271/COU	Mattersey	Barn at Mattersey Hill Farm	1	Completed
32/11/00001	Misson	Middlewood Farm	1	Completed
32/11/00009	Misson	Mill House Barns	1	Completed
46/12/00001/R	Sturton-Le-Steeple	Stone Cottage	1	Completed
54/12/00001	West Markham	Laurels Farm House	1	Completed
56/11/00001	Wiseton	Wiseton Lodge	1	Completed
Total			9	
15/01660/RES	Askham	Wood Lane	1	Permitted
14/01369/OUT	Beckingham	Station Road	25	Permitted
15/00685/FUL	Bevercotes	Springvale Road	1	Permitted
15/00005/FUL	Blyth	High Street	1	Permitted
15/00668/FUL	Blyth	Bawtry Road	1	Permitted
15/01244/FUL	Blyth	Retford Road	1	Permitted
15/00609/OUT - partial	Carlton-In-Lindrick	High Road	3	Permitted
16/00135/FUL - partial	Clarborough/ Welham	Church Lane	1	Permitted
15/00233/FUL - partial	Cuckney	Budby Road	2	Permitted
15/01007/PDN	Darlton	Broadgate	1	Permitted
15/00348/FUL - partial	East Markham	Priestgate	1	Permitted
15/00357/OUT	East Markham	High Street	8	Permitted
15/00574/COU	East Markham	Lincoln Road	2	Permitted
15/00692/OUT	East Markham	Beckland Hill	9	Permitted
15/00840/OUT	Everton	Broomhill Lane	4	Permitted
15/00881/FUL - partial	Everton	Gainsborough Road	2	Permitted
15/00449/FUL - partial	Hayton	Main Street	1	Permitted

Reference	Settlement	Location	Number of Dwellings	Completed or Permitted
15/00752/FUL	Hayton	Castle Farm	1	Permitted
15/01675/FUL	Holbeck	Park Lane	5	Permitted
15/00073/FUL	Laneham	Main Street	1	Permitted
16/00001/FUL	Lound	Neatholme Road	1	Permitted
15/00637/COU	Marnham	Holme Lane	2	Permitted
15/01228/COU	Mattersey	Abbey Road	1	Permitted
15/01514/OUT - partial	Misterton	Gringley Road	2	Permitted
15/01321/FUL	Nether Langwith	Main Road	3	Permitted
15/00264/FUL	Normanton-On-Trent	Mill Lane	1	Permitted
15/00514/OUT	North Leverton/ Habblesthorpe	Southgore Lane	15	Permitted
15/00634/FUL	North Leverton/ Habblesthorpe	Main Street	2	Permitted
15/01241/FUL	North Wheatley	Top Pasture Lane	1	Permitted
15/00384/RSB	Ranskill	Station Road	1	Permitted
14/00223/OUT	Shireoaks	Shireoaks Common	175	Permitted
15/01392/FUL	South Leverton	Meetinghouse Lane	1	Permitted
15/00423/FUL	Sturton-Le-Steeple	North Street	1	Permitted
15/00669/OUT	Sturton-Le-Steeple	Leverton Road	5	Permitted
15/00670/OUT	Sturton-Le-Steeple	Cross Street	7	Permitted
15/00209/FUL	Styrrup/ Oldcotes	Doncaster Road	1	Permitted
15/01063/FUL	Styrrup/ Oldcotes	Main Street	3	Permitted
15/01250/FUL	Styrrup/ Oldcotes	Main Street	22	Permitted
15/00282/FUL	Sutton-Cum-Lound	Lound Low Road	1	Permitted
15/00099/FUL	Treswell	Town Street	1	Permitted
14/01318/COU	Tuxford	Great North Road	3	Permitted
15/00685/FUL	West Markham	Springvale Road	1	Permitted
15/00236/FUL	Worksop	Broad Lane	1	Permitted
15/01158/OUT - partial	Worksop	Mansfield Road	4	Permitted
15/01285/OUT	Worksop	Sparken Hill	1	Permitted
Total				

 Table 9: Houses built/permitted outside development boundaries

2.16 A total of 9 dwellings were completed outside of settlement development boundaries over the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016. This is not a significant amount and the completions are spread throughout the district.

- 2.17 In all 327 dwellings were permitted outside of the settlement boundaries during this monitoring period. This suggests that the lack of a five year housing land supply is acting to increase the number of permissions outside of development boundaries. It is worth noting that 175 units are associated with one outline permission in Shireoaks, 14/00223/OUT. Two permissions have over twenty units each plus there are 26 conversions within this total also. Furthermore ten of the permissions lie only partially within the Development Boundary, theses equates to 21 units.
- 2.18 If those permissions that lie only partially outside of the boundary or that are conversions, are taken from the total, the amount of permissions given to those developments outside of the development boundary drop drastically to 79 units, only two more than during the last monitoring period. The approach taken by the Council is entirely consistent with the both the NPPF in supporting development in sustainable locations and with the Core Strategy (Policy CS1) in addressing the five year supply shortfall and supporting the growth strategy for specific settlements. Under this approach, development proposals on sites that are adjoining the development boundaries of Rural Service Centres and other higher tier settlements should be regarded as sustainable locations, unless other circumstances (i.e. infrastructure capacity) indicate otherwise. A good example of this is the outline permission for 175 units at Shireoaks Common and the units at Beckingham,

Economic Development

- Indicator E1: Total Land Developed for Economic Purposes
- Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research
- This indicator monitors progress of economic development against the employment targets set out in the Core Strategy Policies.

2.19 Progress of economic development against the employment targets set out in the Core Strategy Policies over the period 1 April 2015 to the 31 March 2016 is monitored through the indicators listed below. For further information on employment permissions in this monitoring period please refer to the Council's Employment Land Maps available on the Planning Policy pages of the Council's website⁵.

2015/2016	Settlement	Address	Use Class	Area ha	Point in Build
15/01555/COU	Worksop	Canal Depository Bridge Place	B1	0.07	Under Construction
15/01517/FUL	Barnby Moor	Ye Olde Bell Hotel Great Barnby Moor	B1	0.31	Under Construction
15/00100/FUL	Retford	Sutton Grange Lound Low Road	B1 (a)	0.002	Completed
15/00267/FUL	Worksop	Claylands Cottage	B1 (a)	0.02	Under Construction
15/00781/FUL	Nether Langwith	Erect Single Storey Prefrab Cabin, use as Office	B1 (a)	0.0034	Completed
15/00744/COU	Styrrup	Change of Use of Part of Building to Offices	B1a	0.0343	Completed
15/00548/FUL	Retford	Land Off Randall Way	B1a	1.97	Under Construction
15/00936/COU	Retford	Unit 3 Enterprise Park Enterprise Way	B1a	-0.3	Completed
			Total	2.1097	

Table 10 B1 use class

2015/2016	Settlement	Address	Use Class	Area ha	Point in Build
15/00872/FUL	Worksop	Erect Two Storey Industrial Unit	B2	0.25	Completed
15/00403/FUL	Worksop	Former Friskies Pet Care Warehouse Claylands	B2	6.35	Completed
14/01012/COU	Holbeck	Welbeck estate	B2	0.29	Completed
15/00548/FUL	Retford	Land Off Randall Way	B2	0.66	Under Construction
15/01141/FUL	Tuxford	Haulage Depot Great North Road	B2	0.3	Completed
15/01263/FUL	Normanton on Trent	Oak Tree Farm Grassthorpe Road	B2	0.53	Completed
15/01205/FUL	Harworth	Unit B1 Blyth Road Harworth South Yorkshire	B2	0.95	Under Construction

⁵ www.bassetlaw.gov.uk

15/01287/FUL 15/01706/RSB	Worksop Worksop Harworth	Straightset Ltd Stadium Close Worksop Solway Foods Manton Wood Enterprise Park,	B2 B2	0.325 2.32	Completed Completed
, ,	I	•	B2	2.32	Completed
	Harworth				Completed
15/01577/FUL		Former Glass Bulbs Ltd Snape Lane Harworth	B2	8.32	Under Construction
16/00010/FUL	Retford	Plots 5 and Sloswicke Drive Retford Notts	B2	0.23	Completed
			Sub Total	20.525	
15/00383/COU	Retford	Unit Off Aurillac Way Retford Nottinghamshire	B8	0.02	Completed
15/01066/CTL	West Markham	The Old School House Parson Lane	B8	1.214	Completed
15/00548/FUL	Retford	Land Off Randall Way Retford Nottinghamshire	B8	0.074	Under Construction
15/01314/FUL	Harworth	Unit B1 Blyth Road Harworth South Yorkshire	B8	0.95	Completed
			Sub Total	2.258	
			<u>Overall Total</u>	<u>24.89ha</u>	

Table 11 permissions under construction or completed

2015/2016	Settlement	Address	Use Class	Area ha	Point in Build
15/00192/OUT	Worksop	Land South West of Worksop Bypass	B1	25.7	Committed
15/00412/FUL	Rhodesia	Explore Industrial Park Steetley Lane	B1 (a)	0.14	Committed
14/00223/OUT	Shireoaks	Land N/E Of St Lukes School Shireoaks Common	B1 B2 B8 C3	26.6	Committed
15/01707/FUL	Worksop	2 and 4 Overend Road Worksop	B1a	0.05	Committed
			Overall Total	<u>52.49ha</u>	

Table 12 Committed build

- **2.20** The information in the above tables shows that 52ha of land was committed in the monitoring period, whilst a total of 24.89ha was developed for economic purposes. B2 (industrial process) shows the most growth and includes large sites situated in both Harworth and Worksop.
- 2.21 Outline permissions for all use classes B1, B2 and B8 show large areas that maybe developed in the near future. This is a good improvement on earlier years, however the figures for previous employment have changed due to improved monitoring and this is highlighted in the next section.

Indicator E2: Land developed/granted planning permission for employment/economic purposes per settlement

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research

This indictor is a summary of the amount of land developed/granted planning for employment /economic purposes in settlements since the adoption of the Core Strategy in 2011/12. The table below actually shows land developed/granted planning permission for employment/economic purposes per settlement since 2006. Due to an improved monitoring framework previous data has been updated to reflect changes.

Year	B1	B2	B8	Total Ha
2006/07	1.46	1.48	2.65	5.59
2007/08	0.16	4.22	0.78	5.16
2008/09	0.06	1.35	0	1.41
2009/10	7.1	0	37.31	44.41
2010/11	0	0.98	0.93	1.91
2011/12	0.61	3.37	2.17	6.15
2012/13	1.87	3.69	3.87	9.43
2013/14	7.166	2.469	1.109	10.744
2014/15	3.9083	3.6144	1.154	8.6767
2015/16	2.1097	20.525	2.258	24.8927
TOTAL	24.444	41.6984	52.231	

Table 13 comparison of use class in terms of development in hectares for the last ten years

- **2.22** The peak in 2009/10 for B8 use is due to the permission for Steetley Colliery. 2013/14 shows another peak where the Former Sand and Gravel Workings, Chainbridge Lane add 5.34ha to the totals.
- **2.23** Changes of use can also account for larger figures in 2015/16 where the former Friskies site was B8 and is now B2, the site was vacant and also extended in its new usage so the figure has been counted. Together with the Glass Bulbs site the B2 usage has peaked considerably in comparison to previous years and shows that Harworth regeneration is also starting to increase economic development.

COMMITTED	2013/14	Address	Use Class	На	
13/00316/FUL	Headon	Unit 4, 5 And 6 Headon Camp	B1c	0.05	Committed
12/01423/FUL	Worksop	Bassetlaw Land Corporation Yard Canal Road	B1c	0.45	Committed
14/00062/FUL	Worksop	Unit 12 Sandy Lane Industrial Estate	B1c	0.2	Committed
	Tota				

Table 14 Committed 2013/14

COMMITTED	2014/15	Address	Use Class	На	
14/00453/COU	Worksop	Palais Bingo Hall 21 Newcastle Ave	B1	0.015	Committed
14/01200/FUL	Tuxford	Land At The End Of Access Road Ashvale Road	B2	0.09	Committed
	Total				

Table 15 Committed 2014/15

COMMITTED	2015/16	Address	Use Class	На	
15/00412/FUL	Rhodesia	Explore Industrial Park Steetley Lane	B1 (a)	0.14	Committed
15/01707/FUL	Worksop	2 and 4 Overend Road Worksop	B1a	0.05	Committed
	Tota				

Table 16 Committed 2015/16

COMMITTED	Mixed use	Address	Use Class	На	
15/00192/OUT	Worksop	Land South West of Worksop Bypass	B8 B1 B2	25.7	Committed
57/12/00014	Blyth	Land West Of Blyth Road Blyth	B8 B1 B2	18	Committed
02/11/00199/R	Worksop	Former Vesuvius UK Works	B8 B1 B2	17.75	Committed
09/05/00002	Bothamsall	Bevercotes Colliery, Bothamsall	B8 B1 B2	43	Committed
14/00223/OUT	Shireoaks	North East Of St Lukes School Shireoaks Common	B1 B2 B8 C3	26.6	Committed
			Total	131.1ha	

Table 17 Committed Mixed Use employment sites 2013/14 – 2015/16

2.24 Under the current plan the District doesn't have any land allocations, making it impossible to monitor take up, but work has now begun on the new Bassetlaw Plan due for adoption in 2019 and this will include employment land allocations. If land isn't allocated through the plan then this indicator would become defunct but the AMR will assess the rate of employment and monitor trends and land take up on a year by year basis. Through the monitoring and research that has taken place this year it has been possible to ascertain what permissions are extant or completed. This has given a clearer and more exact position on employment land.

Town Centre

Indicator TC1 and TC2: Land developed/granted planning permission for employment/economic purposes per settlement

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research

These indicators monitor new floor space for convenience and comparison goods (commitments)

Settlement	Location	Description	Floorspace ha
Retford	Flying Scotsman PH	Extension to form retail unit	4400m ²
Retford	35a -35b Churchgate	Single storey extension to commercial premises	100m ²
Worksop	White Swan Cheapside	Change of use of round floor from dwelling to retail	400m ²
Worksop	Canal Depository Bridge Place	Change of use to first/second floor and outbuilding from nightclub to retail units	700m ²
		Total	5600m ²

 Table 18 new convenience goods floorspace

Settlement	Location	Description	Floorspace ha
Worksop	7-7a Ryton Street	Change of use to barbers and suit hire shop	150.63m ²
Worksop	48 Westerdale	Change of use of part dwelling to hair salon	10m ²
Torworth	Great North Road	Change of use to hair salon	11m ²
Saundby	Barn at Middle Farm	Change of use to retail garden centre	432m ²
Bevercotes	Springvale Farm	Erection of gift / tackle shop in association with fishing lakes	93.7m ²
Rhodesia	Land at High Grounds	Non food retail warehouse units	4337m ²
		Total	5034.33m ²

 Table 19 new comparison goods floorspace

Indicator TC3: Number of new non-retail uses along primary shopping frontages

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Worksop	12	14	6	0
Retford	6	7	9	4
Harworth	7	8	12	4
Langold	5	6	6	6

Table 20 New non retail uses along primary shopping frontages per year

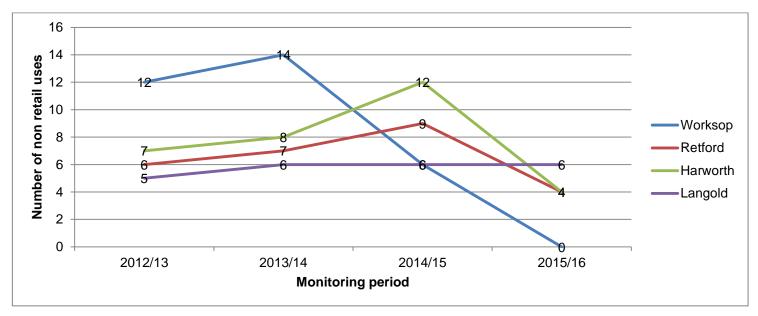


Fig 5 Comparison of four settlements and the non retail uses for primary shopping frontage

Summary for Town Centre Indicators

- **2.25** Tables 18 and 19 show the new floor space for convenience and comparison goods recorded for this monitoring period. Total convenience floorspace is 5600m² which is less than last year, however comparison goods floor space has increased greatly and spread between Worksop and Retford.
- **2.26** In summary all four towns have either seen a reduction in the amount of new non retail usage or in the case of Langold have stayed the same. This is a positive result for the retail indicator and encouraging to see the figures drop.
- 2.27 Worksop has once again seen a drop in its figures to zero for new non retail on its Primary Shopping Frontage (PSF). This figure does not include the 4 vacant units that the PSF currently has. However it is important to point out that although vacant, these units were to be taken up by retail orientated business soon after monitoring took place. Therefore it is a satisfactory result for the PSF for Worksop. Harworth has also seen a large dip in its non retail usages which could reflect the investment and initiatives currently taking place in this area. Langold has remained the same and it is possible that as the housing around this area increases the likelihood of more retail upon its PSF could be initiated as has happened in Harworth. Retford has halved its number of new non retail units and has a varied retail take up on its PSF. The new non retail uses include a gallery which could be argued does have a retail element to it and the remaining new non retail units consist of offices and an amusement arcade and betting shop. These use classes do not necessarily dilute the high street with their presence and are often a feature on many high streets.
- 2.28 The AMR is an important recording tool for the PSF as it compares the year on year changes and ensures that the centres of retail reflect exactly that and are not diluted by too much non retail take up. The Council prioritises a flexible and sustainable approach to its town centres, as recognised by the NPPF. Taken as a whole the primary shopping frontages within Bassetlaw have decreased their non retail take up by over 50%. Proving that the Councils approach towards the PSF is working.

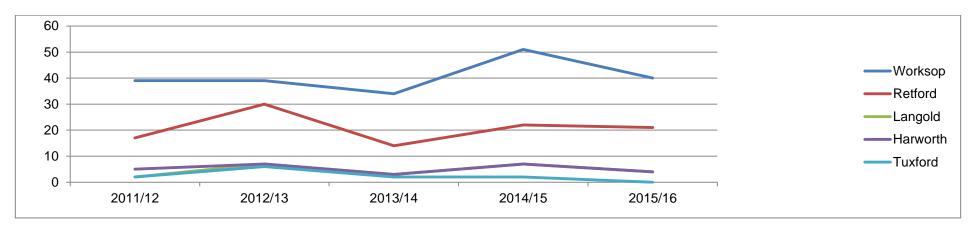
Indicator TC4: Number of vacant retail units within identified town centres

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research

The number of vacant retail units within the identified town centres and local centre boundaries across the district as of 1st April 2015 - 31st March 2016

Monitoring Period	Worksop	Retford	Langold	Harworth	Tuxford
2011/12	39	17	2	5	2
2012/13	39	30	7	7	6
2013/14	34	14	3	3	2
2014/15	51	22	7	7	2
2015/16	40	21	4	4	0

Table 21 Number of vacant retail units within the identified town centres and local centres boundaries





2.29 The table above shows how the vacant retail units for the five town centres have increased /decreased over the last five years. In all five towns there has been a decrease in vacant units for this monitoring period and even though some towns have significantly decreased eg Worksop compared to Retford, this trend is a positive one when compared to the large increase a vacant units the year before. It is worth pointing out that this particular indicator fluctuates on a monthly basis as well as annually. For example Worksop's vacant units decreased by a further 4 units between the time of monitoring and print.

2.30 Overall the trend is positive and considering the economic upturn of Harworth it is possible that the amount of vacant units will further decrease. Retford may have decreased by only one unit but it shows a stabilisation rather than fluctuation in trend. The graph above shows how vacant units have decreased over the last five years.

Indicator TC5: Retail Development outside retail boundaries

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research

Settlement	Location	Type of Development/Facility	Size (m ²)
Retford	Flying Scotsman PH Hallcroft Road	Hybrid Planning Application, Comprising: A) Full Application for Extension to Existing Building to Form Retail Unit	92.90
Torworth	Great North Road	Remove Existing Wooden Porch to Front of Property and Insert A New Door and Shop Window and Change of Use to Hair Salon	11
Worksop	White Swan PH Cheapside	Change of Use of Ground Floor from (C3) Dwelling to (A1) Retail (application details states A4 to A1)	384
Bevercotes	Springvale Road	Erection of Cafe, Tackle and Gift Shop with Associated Facilities; Residential Accommodation to First Floor	93.7
Rhodesia	High Grounds	Outline Planning Application for the Erection of 4 no. Non-Food Retail Warehouse Units (Class A1) Associated Highways Works, Car Parking, Landscaping and Servicing Areas	4337
Saundby	Middle Farm, Gainsborough Road	Retrospective Change of Use of Barn to Retail Garden Centre	432
Worksop	Westerdale	Retain Change of Use of Part of Dwelling to a Hairdressing Salon	10
		Total	5360.60m ²

Table 22 Retail outside of development boundaries

2.31 A total of seven retail developments of varying types/uses were granted permission during the monitoring period 15/16. Two of which are small change of uses to hairdressers equating to 21m2 in total, a small impact in terms of retail outside boundaries. Two ex Public Houses have been converted into retail and a barn conversion to a garden centre at Saundby. The largest is 4337m² at High Grounds Rhodesia, a large sized development that would sit within a retail site, already outside of the retail development boundary. It is also outline only and works have yet to start.

Indicator CI 1: Total Gains and Losses of Services and Facilities

Data Source : Bassetlaw District Council Monitoring and Research

This indicator is to monitor the gains and losses of community services and facilities within the District

Reference	Description	Area
14/00589/FUL	Retrospective Application for the Retention of On Site Buildings/Structures	230.9m ²
15/00052/RSB	Install 20m x 37m All Weather Horse Exercise Area For Private Domestic Use Only (Resubmission of P/A 13/01421/FUL)	740 m²
15/00082/FUL	Erect Commemorative Wheel and Pillar Memorial	20 m ²
15/00092/FUL	Construction of a New Multi-Use Building, Car Parking and Hard and Soft Landscaping	6600 m²
15/00104/FUL	Cedar Lodge Jamia Al-Karam Boarding School Eaton Hall Great North Road	24.2 m ²
15/00170/COU	Change of Use of (A1) Kitchen Showroom to (D2) Fitness Centre	865 m²
15/00223/COU	Change of Use of Land into Manage	27,500.00 m ²
15/00254/FUL	Replacement of Existing Wardens Caravan (With 10 Year Time Restriction) With A Permanent Twin Unit Wardens Caravan	200 m ²
15/00353/FUL	Erect Single Storey Community Changing Room Facility	82.50 m ²
15/00359/FUL	Erect Single Storey Side Extension (West Elevation) and Two Storey Side Extension (East Elevation) Acorn Community Theatre	276 m ²
15/00309/FUL	Demolition of Existing Changing Facilities and erection of New Community hall, Nursery and Changing Facilities	5 m²
15/00443/RSB	Proposed Outline Application For Development of 129 Holiday Lodges, Amenity Building and Associated Infrastructure	127,000 m ²
15/00319/FUL	Proposed Training, Education and Visitors Centre and Change of Use to Sports Area, Touring Caravan Site and Associated Facilities and Ancillary Works on Land	781 m²
15/01059/COU	Change of Use of Laboratory to Cafe, Shop and Toilet Facilities Including Construction of Single Storey Extensions	154.3 m²
15/00465/FUL	Change of Use to Camping Facility Until 31 October 2016. Comprising 38 Tent Pitches, three Wigwams, 3 Pods, Associated Parking Area.	175 m²
15/00892/FUL	Removal of Existing Portacabin Buildings and Erection of Replacement Donor Building	10,000.00 m ²
15/01329/COU	Change of Use of Storage, Distribution and Retail Unit to Health and Fitness Studio	548 m ²
15/01413/COU	Change of Use Of Land to Public Car Park	7800 m ²
15/01111/FUL	Conversion of Poultry House Building and Poultry Yard Lodge to Form a Children's Day Nursery and Associated Car Parking.	191 m ²
15/00755/FUL	Single Storey Front Extension, Provide new main entrance and single storey side extension for new foundation classroom	Not known
15/00949/RSB	Construct Toilet Block, Car park, footpath and gates and fencing	Not known
	Total Gains	183192.9m ²
15/00445/DEM	Partial Demolition of Contemporary Additions to former primary school	Not known
	Total Losses	Not known

Table 23, Gains and losses of service facilities

2.32 Total gains/losses of community services and facilities over the monitoring period of 2015 / 16 are set out in the above table. In this period there was a partial loss to a school, the square meterage is not known. However there was an increase of over 18,0000s/m² in facilities and community infrastructure, with camping facilities and ménages increasing.

3 The Effectiveness of the Development Management Policies

Indicator DM1-3a: Permitted conversions for residential purposes

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Research and Monitoring

This indicator is intended to access the number of conversions permitted during the monitoring period for residential purposes

Appeal / Planning Reference	Proposal	Location	Previous Use	Number of Units	Net gain
15/00752/FUL	Conversion of Derelict Barn to a Dwelling with a Single Storey Front Extension	Hayton	Agricultural building	1	1
15/01228/COU	Conversion of Outbuildings to Form One Residential Dwelling	Mattersey	Agricultural building	1	1
14/01318/COU	Conversion of Redundant Agricultural Barns to Form 3 No. Dwellings	Tuxford	Agricultural Building	3	3
15/00002/FUL	Demolish Timber Annex, Convert and Extend Existing Barn for New Dwelling	Walkeringham	Agricultural Building	1	1
15/01007/PDN	Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a Dwelling House	Darlton	Agricultural buildings	1	1
15/00881/FUL	Conversion of Existing Outbuildings and Barn into 2 No. Dwellings	Everton	Agricultural buildings	2	2
15/01675/FUL	Conversion of Existing Barns into 5 no. Self - contained Dwellings	Holbeck	Agricultural buildings	5	5
15/00282/FUL	Conversion of Barn and Covered Crew Yard Area to Single Dwelling	Sutton-Cum-Lound	Agricultural buildings	1	1
15/00338/COU	Change of Use of Existing Annexe Building to a Self - contained Dwelling	Everton	Annexe	1	1
15/00330/COU	Change of Use from Methodist Chapel to Dwelling	Gringley-On-The- Hill	Church	1	1
15/00574/COU	Conversion of Existing Dwelling into Two Dwellings	East Markham	Dwelling	2	1
15/00449/FUL	Demolish Existing Farm Building .Erect 2 Storey Four Bed Dwelling & Garage	Hayton	Dwelling	1	0
15/01063/FUL	Conversion of Existing Farmhouse and Barns to Form Three Dwellings	Styrrup/ Oldcotes	Dwelling	3	2
15/00005/FUL	Change of Use from Domestic Garage to Two Storey Residential Dwelling	Blyth	Garage	1	1

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15/00384/RSB	Conversion and Alteration of Existing Garage into Two Bedroomed Dwelling	Ranskill	Garage	1	1
15/00637/COU	Multiple Occupation into Two Single Dwellings	Marnham	HIMO	2	1
15/00073/FUL	Conversion of Outbuildings to Form One Residential Dwelling	Laneham	Outbuildings	1	1

Table 24 Number of conversions

3.1 In total seventeen conversions for residential purposes were permitted during the period 01 April 2015 and 31 March 2016. This is an increase from the previous year, where only four were permitted. 47% of those permitted had a previous agricultural use indicating a demand for the effective re-use of agricultural buildings in line with an overall rationalisation of farm buildings as agriculture increasingly intensifies production.

Indicator DM1-3b: Number of conversions with necessary justification as a percentage of total

- Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Research and Monitoring
- **3.2** During the 2015-2016 monitoring period, 17 conversions for residential purposes in rural locations were permitted. This represents 4.47% of the total residential permissions granted during this period. Although paragraph 3.1 states there were more conversions approved this year than the year before the overall percentage remains very similar to last year.

Indicator DM4: Design and Character – Number of major housing developments achieving their potential against national and local design standards

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Research and Monitoring

This indicator is intended to assess the design standards of major new housing developments against the relevant criteria set out in the Core Strategy Policies

Appeal / Planning Reference	Proposal	Location	Primary Reason for Dismissal	Secondary Reasons for Dismissal
14/00778/COU	Change of Use From Hairdressing Salon to Dwelling With External alterations	The Barn Main Road Nether Langwith Mansfield Nottinghamshire NG20 9HD	DM4 - highway safety and inadequacy of the proposed amenity space for a 2 bedroom dwelling	
15/00011/COU	Convert Existing Garage Block to Form One Dwelling and Erect Single Storey Side Extension	Garage Block At Hannams Yard Hospital Road Retford Nottinghamshire DN22 7BG	DM4 -would not provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers	Noise levels
14/01310/FUL	Construction of Six dwellings consisting of Five Two-Storey Town Houses and One Two-Storey Dwelling and Construct New Access	Land East Of The Greyhound Cavendish Road Worksop Nottinghamshire	DM4 - harm that would be caused to the privacy of the future occupiers of the house on plot 2	
14/01468/FUL	Demolition of existing dwelling and erection of seven new dwellings	61 Cobwell Road, Retford Nottinghamshire DN22 7DD	DM4 - Proposed development would not provide acceptable living conditions for future residents.	
14/01132/FUL	Erect Two Storey Detached Dwelling In Garden Area	Cherry Tree Cottage Mill Lane Normanton On Trent Newark Nottinghamshire NG23 6RW	DM4 - in respect of the effect of new development on the living conditions of nearby residents	Housing Layout and Design Supplementary Planning Document
15/00009/FUL	Erect Detached Dwelling and Construct New Access	47 Milnercroft Retford Nottinghamshire DN22 7QE	DM4 - significant harm to the character and appearance of the street scene	DM5
15/00248/COU	Change of Use to a Residential Caravan/Mobile Home Park for 19 Units	Land Off Welbeck Place And Land at Grove Tuxford Nottinghamshire	DM4 - significantly harm the character and appearance of the area	
15/00401/FUL	Erect a Pair of Semi Detached Dwellings Including Construction of a New Access	Land To Rear Of 3 Broad Gores North Clarborough Nottinghamshire	DM4 - living conditions of the occupants of No 21 would be materially harmed	
14/01423/FUL	Retain Two Temporary Buildings for Forestry and Agricultural Use	Land At Cordall Lane Hayton Nottinghamshire	DM4 - erode the open character of the countryside and would therefore harm its intrinsic beauty	DM3

15/01200/RSB	Application to Retain Wooden Outbuilding to Front of Dwelling (Resubmission of P/A 14/01450/HSE)	51 Maple Leaf Gardens Worksop Nottinghamshire S80 2PR	DM4 - development is harmful to the character and appearance of the area	
15/00415/RSB	Change Of Use To Operate Dog Boarding Kennels and Erection of Building for Dog Kennels	Willow Farm Town Street Cottam Retford Nottinghamshire DN22 0EZ	DM4 - noise produced by the dogs	conflict with Policies CS9, DM1

Table 25 Planning appeal dismissals which have outlined Policy DM4 and/or impact on character as the primary or secondary reason for dismissal

3.3 In total 12 applications were dismissed during the appeal process due to their impact upon character and design standards. This is three more than last year and represents the effective implementation of design policies.

Indicator DM5: Housing Mix and Density: Type and Tenure of permitted housing developments.

- Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council monitoring and research
- DM5 sets out a flexible approach as it has to take into account the broad and varied character of settlements and neighbourhoods across the District. It ensures that the housing is of a sufficient variety in terms of size and type and matches the needs of residents. This indicator ensures that as far as it can the District can sustain a mixed community of different households, a variety of housing, in terms of tenure, price and type.

Dwelling Type	Tenure Private Sector 2015/16	Tenure Private Sector 2014/15	Tenure Private Sector 2013/14	Tenure Private Sector 2012/13	Tenure Private Sector 2011/12
1 BED	79	290	21	2	13
2 BED	142	81	98	32	26
3 BED	67	102	201	23	151
4+ BED	120	143	243	21	113
N/A	1022	66	18	12	0
Total	1430	682	581	90	303

Table 26 Breakdown of housing permissions by period and type

3.4 The steady growth over the last three years points toward a positive approach in responding to housing short falls. Although affordable housing/social housing is not represented in the figures a number of properties fall into the N/A category. The N/A category represents the units outlined in principle in the planning permissions and often contains the allocated affordable housing. During this year two outline planning applications from Ashes Park, Worksop and Shireoaks considerably increase the figures. These two applications alone contribute to 65% of the permitted development for 2015/16.

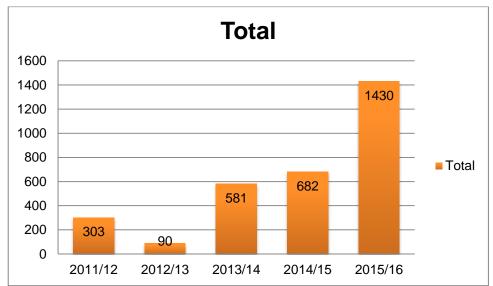


Fig 7 showing the totals of permitted housing over five years

	Bedrooms 1	Bedrooms 2	Bedrooms 3	Bedrooms 4	n/a	Total
2011/2012	13	26	151	113	0	303
2012/2013	2	32	23	21	12	90
2013/2014	21	98	201	243	18	581
2014/2015	290	81	102	143	66	682
2015/2016	79	1420	67	120	1022	1430

Breakdown of Residential Property Types

Table 26 figures for previous years have changed due to improvements in monitoring

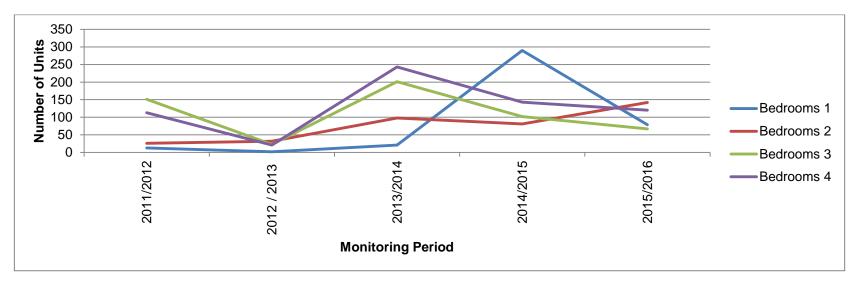


Fig 8 Property type over five years

3.5 During this monitoring period 2015/2016 it is noticeable that two bedroom properties have increased in comparison to previous years and that three and four bedroom properties have decreased. One bed properties escalated last year and still maintain a large proportion of build this year. Although these charts do not take into consideration the N/A (those units not yet attributed detail) it is fair to say that a shift toward the smaller property type has taken place, compared to 2013/14 when three and four bed units made up 75% of the build type.

Indicator DM6: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

- Number of permanent and transit pitches for Gypsies and Travellers
- **3.6** Having now published an updated Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment in 2015, the Council is consulting on an approach to delivery of sites to meet identified needs through the emerging Bassetlaw Plan. There were no additional sites granted within this monitoring period.

Indicator DM7: Amount of allocated, existing or vacant employment land lost to non-economic uses (hectares).

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council monitoring and research

Where employment land has been lost to non-economic uses during this monitoring period

Planning Reference	Locations	Previous Use	Proposed Use	Land lost to non - economic use ha
12/01784/RES	Harworth	Colliery – B2	Residential – C3	3.96
14/00726/RES	Rampton	Andor House – Industrial – B2	Residential – C3	0.05
01/08/00182	Retford	Newell and Jenkins – Factory – B2	Residential – C3	3.00
01/10/00116	Retford	Bridon Ropes – Industrial – B2	Residential – C3	4.70
12/01675/RES	Retford	Factory – B2	Residential – C3	0.75
15/00455/COU	Retford	Warehouse – B8	Residential – C3	.0006
15/00936/COU	Retford	Offices – B1	Nursery – D1	0.63
			TOTAL	13.09ha

Table 27: Amount of allocated, existing or vacant employment land lost to non-economic uses (ha)

Indicator DM8a: Number of designated and non-designated heritage assets at risk.

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Conservation

Designed to monitor the number of heritage assets considered to be at risk

Type of Heritage Asset	Number at Risk
Listed Buildings I	7
Listed Buildings II*	7
Listed Buildings II	56
Scheduled Monuments	2
Conservation Areas	2
Registered Parks and Gardens, Grade II*	1

Table 28 Number of heritage sites at risk

3.7 The data shows that 75 heritage assets were considered to be at risk, which is ten less than last year. A number of buildings have been repaired such as the Canal Depository and have therefore been taken off the listed building II* list, making the numbers now at risk seven. There have been no additions but the Bassetlaw Register does need a full update to amend this situation.

Indicator DM8b: Number of conservation areas and appraisals adopted in this year's monitoring period

- Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council Conservation
- Designed to monitor the number of conservation areas in Bassetlaw

Criteria	Number of sites
Conservation Area	31
CA Appraisals adopted 2015-16	0
Total CA Appraisals adopted since 2009	11

 Table 29 Number of conservation areas in Bassetlaw

Indicator DM9a: Total gains in identified Green Infrastructure sites, Biodiversity sites, Open Spaces and Sports Facilities

Indicator DM9b: Total losses of identified Green Infrastructure sites, Biodiversity sites, Open Spaces and Sports Facilities

Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council : Data Source Wildlife Trust

Asset Type	Total Gain (ha)	Total Losses (ha)	Net Gain/Loss (ha)	Total Area (ha)	Number of Sites
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	9.81ha	0	9.81ha	1370.81ha	20
Local Wildlife Sites	1.383ha	0	1.383ha	4300.17ha	N/A
Sports Facilities	2.7644ha	0	2.7644ha	2.7644ha	
Total	13.96ha	0	13.96ha	5673.74ha	

Table 30 Quantifiable breakdown of green infrastructure assets throughout Bassetlaw

3.8 The table indicates that there are 20 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, as opposed to 19 in the previous monitoring year. The additional site is down to the inclusion of Cresswell Crags. This site lies between Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire and approximately 9.81ha of the site does lie within the Bassetlaw border.

In terms of increased sports facilities, the increase during this monitoring period includes applications for a multiuse play area, changing room facility and a sports area.

Indicator DM10: Amount of renewable energy capacity permitted within the District by type (Mega watt)

- Data Source: Bassetlaw District Council monitoring and research
- Renewable and low carbon developments permitted as of 31st March 2016

Proposal	Location	Kilo Watt
Install A 120kW Solar PV Array (2940 Sq m) on Adjacent Land	Walkeringham	120kW
Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Panels, Inverters, Mounting Frames and Cabling to Form Extension to Solar Farm P/A 13/00997/FUL	Retford	Unknown
Install Ground Mounted 10kw Solar Installation Consisting of Forty Solar Panels	East Markham	10kW
Extension to Existing Solar Photovoltaic Array of an Additional 1260 No. Ground Mounted Solar Panels	Worksop	Unknown
Installation of a 50kW Ground Mounted Solar Photovoltaic Development	North Wheatley	50kW
Install A Ground Mounted 50Kw Solar Panel Array	Headon	50kW
Installation of Solar Panels to Assist in Power Generation at Sunnyside Boosters Pumping Station	Worksop	0.41MW
Installation of Fifteen ground mounted solar panels	Retford	Unknown
Installation of a 50kW Ground Mounted Photovoltaic Array	South Leverton	50kW
Installation of Ground Mounted 120Kw Solar Panels Array and Five Fronius Inverters	East Markham	120kW
Installation of Floating Solar PV Panels on Existing Irrigation Reservoir	Gringley on the Hill	953kW
	Install A 120kW Solar PV Array (2940 Sq m) on Adjacent Land Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Panels, Inverters, Mounting Frames and Cabling to Form Extension to Solar Farm P/A 13/00997/FUL Install Ground Mounted 10kw Solar Installation Consisting of Forty Solar Panels Extension to Existing Solar Photovoltaic Array of an Additional 1260 No. Ground Mounted Solar Panels Installation of a 50kW Ground Mounted Solar Photovoltaic Development Install A Ground Mounted 50Kw Solar Panel Array Installation of Solar Panels to Assist in Power Generation at Sunnyside Boosters Pumping Station Installation of Fifteen ground mounted solar panels Installation of a 50kW Ground Mounted Photovoltaic Array Installation of Ground Mounted 120Kw Solar Panels	Install A 120kW Solar PV Array (2940 Sq m) on Adjacent LandWalkeringhamInstallation of Solar Photovoltaic Panels, Inverters, Mounting Frames and Cabling to Form Extension to Solar Farm P/ARetford13/00997/FULInstall Ground Mounted 10kw Solar Installation Consisting of Forty Solar PanelsEast MarkhamExtension to Existing Solar Photovoltaic Array of an Additional 1260 No. Ground Mounted Solar PanelsWorksopInstallation of a 50kW Ground Mounted Solar Photovoltaic DevelopmentNorth WheatleyInstallation of Solar Panels to Assist in Power Generation at Sunnyside Boosters Pumping StationWorksopInstallation of a 50kW Ground Mounted Photovoltaic ArrayRetfordInstallation of a 50kW Ground Mounted Photovoltaic Array and Five Fronius InvertersSouth Leverton

15/01552/FUL	Install 10Kw Solar Panel System on A Ground Mounted Frame	South Leverton	10kW
13/00434/FUL	Erect 80m High Wind Turbine And Construct Access Track, Hardstanding, Cabling And Control Building	Ragnall	0.5MW
15/01343/PAN	Notification for Prior Approval for the Installation of 1000 Solar Panels (0.25 Megawatts) on Roof	Costhorpe	0.25MW

Table 31 Renewable and low carbon energy developments permitted as of 31st March 2016

- **3.9** The total amount of renewable energy capacity permitted across Bassetlaw in this monitoring period is 2.523MW. This total will be higher than indicated as there are three unknowns in terms of energy production. However it is doubtful that the unknowns are large enough to exceed the amount for last year's monitoring period of 87.3MW.
- 3.10 It is possible that the change in the amount of renewables is down to the subsidy cuts for solar, both the Feed in Tariff and the Renewable Obligation Certificates have been reduced. New tariffs for domestic solar reduced to 4.39p/kWh, a 65% cut in subsidies. The ROCs scheme for under 5MW solar arrays will finish April 2016. As of January 2016 DECC imposed cuts to all bands of the Feed in Tariff and enforced a default rate regression every quarter. As this issue is still under consultation, the confidence in investing in renewables will lesson.

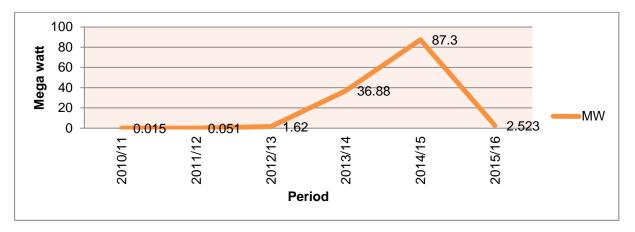


Fig 9: Total amount of renewable energy capacity permitted by year

Indicator DM11: Developer contributions and infrastructure provision

- Data Source Bassetlaw District Council Development Team
- Contributions secured through Community Infrastructure Levy
- **3.11** The CIL is intended to be used to help provide infrastructure to support the development of an area rather than making an individual planning application acceptable in planning terms (which is the purpose of Section 106 Agreements). CIL does not fully replace Section 106 Agreements. On particular developments site specific mitigation requirements may still need to be provided through a Section 106 Agreement in addition to CIL. Section 106 Agreements and planning conditions will continue to be used for local infrastructure requirements on development sites, such as site specific local provision of open space, connection to utility services (as required by legislation), habitat protection, access roads and archaeology.
- **3.12** The principle is that all eligible developments must pay towards CIL as well as any development specific requirement to be secured through Section 106 Agreements. The provision of affordable housing lies outside of the remit of CIL and continues to be secured through Section 106 Agreements. A further amendment to the CIL Regulations in 2013 requires a 'meaningful proportion' of CIL receipts to be passed to the local town or parish council for the area where the development takes place (known as local infrastructure monies). The meaningful proportion to be passed to the local council is set at 15% of the relevant CIL receipts with a maximum cap of £100 per Council tax dwelling in the Parish (with a further multiplier applied).⁶

Overall summary of CIL transactions 2015 - 2016		
Details	%	£
Total CIL receipts for the monitoring period		£316,712.71
Total CIL carried over from the previous year		£118,261.15
Total CIL expenditure for the monitored year		£12,500
Total amount of CIL applied to administrative expenses pursuant to regulation	5%	£15,926.50
Land		£0.00
Infrastructure		£0.00
Total CIL retained at the end of the reported year		£406,547.36
Detail of receipts and monies invoiced for see Appendix 3		
Breakdown of Monies for Strategic Infrastructure 2015 - 2016		
Details		£

⁶ As outlined in the Community Infrastructure Levy Annual Report June 2016

Total CIL receipts for the reported year:		£237,998.81
Total CIL carried over from the previous year		£99,588.34
	Total	£337,587.15
Total CIL expenditure for the reported year		£12,500
Total CIL retained at the end of the reported year	Total	£325,087.14
The majority of CIL monies collected has been spend on strategic infrastructure		
Breakdown of monies available for local Infrastructure 2015 - 2016		
Details		£
Total CIL receipts for the reported year		£48,670.91
Total CIL carried over from the previous year		£18,672.81
Total CIL expenditure for the reported year		£0
Total CIL retained at the end of the reported year		£67,343.72
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Table 32 above summarise the allocation of CIL money for this monitoring period.

- **3.13** The detail of receipts and the specific projects can be found in Appendix 3. Strategic CIL monies collected is spent on strategic infrastructure which is identified in the Council's regulation 123 list.
- **3.14** Table 32 contains a breakdown for money available for local infrastructure. Once there are CIL monies paid from a local area where there is a parish or town council, the District Council's preference is to pass this money to the parish/town council to spend the money. However, the District Council will also hold monies for local areas, or spend it on their behalf, at the request of the parish/town council. In Worksop and Retford, where a town council is not present, the District Council as charging authority will be responsible for spending this money on local infrastructure. For full details of the breakdown of these local monies, please see Appendix 3.

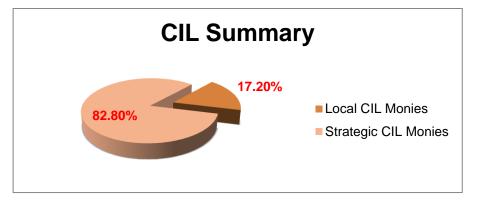


Fig 10 Breakdown of Local and Strategic CIL monies

Indicator DM12a: Percentage of applications granted in flood zones against Environment Agency advice

3.15 Over this monitoring period no planning applications were granted against Environment Agency advice, ensuring that developments are not being granted in areas liable to flooding. As in the last two monitoring periods, this gives a good indication that the Council's flood risk policy is proving effective in steering development away from areas at risk of flooding, or in refusing planning applications that come forward without satisfying the sequential and exceptions tests, set out in the NPPF

Indicator DM12b: Percentage of granted developments in identified locations with a surface water drainage assessment

- Data source: Bassetlaw District Council monitoring and research
- Identifies specific locations where a surface water drainage assessment must be provided for all development other than minor extensions

Settlement	Application Number	Proposal	Sewerage / Drainage Assessment			
Walkeringham	15/00128/FUL	Install A 120kW Solar PV Array (2940 Sq m)	Yes			
Misterton	15/01630/FUL	Erect detached single and two storey building for C2 and C3 Use	No			

Table 33 applications with surface water drainage assessments



Fig 11 and 12 Drainage works, before and after



- **3.16** Although a number of applications were granted in the areas outlined in the Core Strategy, only two are within the actual flood zones. Table 33 shows that of the 2 planning applications granted permission within the identified areas during the monitoring period, only 1 included what may be regarded as satisfactory evidence to demonstrate that it would not exacerbate existing known problems. However the Misterton application only slightly touches the floodzone area and therefore may not be effected greatly. This is an improvement on last year's figures and improvements in monitoring are currently under consideration through the liaison with Bassetlaw District Council's flooding engineer.
- 3.17 Nottinghamshire County Council are now the Statutory consultee on drainage related matters and have a legal requirement under the Act to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. Bassetlaw District Council has input into this via the Drainage Engineer. Working with its flood risk partners, the Council has reduced flood risk in many critical areas across Bassetlaw but with ever increasing and intense rainfall patterns other areas still remain at risk.
- **3.18** The Strategy is designed to integrate local flood risk management into the planning process and support sustainable growth. It also encourages and promotes the use of SuDS in all new developments and retrofit SuDS wherever possible. Ensures as far as practical, local planning authorities take full account of flood risk in Local Plan policies and allocations, planning applications and supplementary planning documents. Maximises opportunities to integrate flood management with other County functions and develop a better understanding of drainage maintenance requirements on public property.

Above in Fig 11 and Fig 12 show before and after drainage works on culverts, North Wheatley.

Nottinghamshire Local Flood Risk Management Strategy 2016 – 2021 June 2016

Policy DM13: Sustainable Transport

3.19 Although the Site Allocations DPD has been withdrawn, a number of the potential developments are coming forward for development in light of the Council's current housing land supply shortfall and in line with the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development. Delivery of these major development sites will give a strong indication of the effectiveness of this policy.

3.20 This indicator is intended to help ensure developments are located in areas that minimise the need to travel to access key services and aims to make a link with the Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan (LTP). While there is no obligation for NCC to produce an annual monitoring report for the LTP, the most recent data provided for the indicators from the LTP Implementation Plan largely only provides an overview of trends across the County, rather than figures that specifically relate to Bassetlaw.

Ref	Indicator	
LTP2	Changes in area wide traffic mileage (vehicle kilometres travelled)	
NI147	People killed or seriously injured in reported road traffic accidents	
NI148	Children killed or seriously injured in reported road traffic accidents	
NI147a	People slightly injured in reported road traffic accidents	
NI168	Principal (A) roads where maintenance should be considered	
NI169	Non-principal (B&C) roads where maintenance should be considered	
NI176	Working age people with access to employment by public transport (and other specified means)	
LTP4	Number of AQMAs on County Council managed roads	
LTP5	CO ₂ emissions from transport on County Council managed roads	
LTP6	Traffic flows into town centres	
LTP9	Unclassified roads where maintenance should be considered	
LTP10	Footways where maintenance should be considered	
LTP13	Cycling levels	
LTP14	Footfall in towns and district centres	
LTP15	Percentage of 16-19 year olds with access to further education colleges within 40mins travel time by public transport	
LTP16	Percentage of households with access to GP surgeries within 20mins travel time by public transport	72%
LTP17	Percentage of households with access to hospital within 40mins travel time by public transport	85%
LTP18	Percentage of households with access to a supermarket or local convenience store within 40mins travel time by public transport	88%
LTP19	Percentage of households within 800m of a bus stop with an hourly or better bus service Monday-Saturday (0600-1800)	75%
LTP26	Length of shared or segregated cycle lane or path (On-road cycle lane) (Off-road shared use) (Off-road cycle track)	
Table 24	· Local Transport Dian Indicators	

Table 34: Local Transport Plan Indicators

Despite having requested the latest data for these indicators, Nottinghamshire County Council have not been able to provide all the necessary information for the monitoring period.

Appendix 1

Table 35 Below summarises the completions for the settlement hierarchy

Parish/Town	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total	Average
Retford	78	97	144	149	38	76	142	128	117	78	128	1175	106.8
Worksop	199	121	105	95	36	89	41	16	27	62	54	845	76.8
Harworth Bircotes	27	42	74	10	8	0	0	4	3	10	58	236	21.5
Shireoaks	4	0	79	25	8	13	0	1	1	0	0	131	11.9
North Leverton with Habblesthorpe	52	26	15	7	3	4	4	4	4	2	1	122	11.1
Hodsock	1	0	6	8	0	1	1	0	29	31	31	108	9.8
Misterton	0	21	27	3	14	7	7	4	7	4	2	96	8.7
Gringley on the Hill	8	0	1	0	0	0	20	8	9	13	26	85	7.7
Ranskill	1	2	13	9	4	17	7	1	0	0	0	54	4.9
Walkeringham	22	0	3	7	1	8	0	5	0	0	0	46	4.2
Tuxford	13	0	2	2	3	5	8	2	2	2	1	40	3.6
Beckingham	0	1	2	1	4	10	12	4	1	2	2	39	3.5
Carlton in Lindrick	4	0	1	21	4	1	0	1	1	3	0	36	3.3
Everton	4	0	3	4	5	0	4	8	3	1	0	32	2.9
North Wheatley	2	1	4	0	5	4	3	1	1	3	2	26	2.4
Normanton	4	2	0	4	2	1	4	1	1	0	4	23	2.1
Laneham	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	3	4	1	21	1.9
East Markham	3	1	2	0	0	5	1	0	4	3	1	20	1.8
Misson	3	3	3	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	19	1.7
Styrrup & Oldcotes	2	0	0	0	0	12	1	3	1	0	0	19	1.7
Babworth	2	3	5	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	17	1.5
Blyth	3	0	4	2	1	0	4	0	2	0	1	17	1.5
Dunham on Trent	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	6	0	2	0	16	1.5
Hayton	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	10	0	16	1.5
Sutton cum Lound	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	3	7	0	0	16	1.5

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Bothamsall	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	13	1.2
Sturton le Steeple	0	1	4	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	13	1.2
Barnby Moor	0	0	2	0	3	1	4	0	1	0	0	11	1.0
Clarborough/Welham	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	11	1.0
East Drayton	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	10	0.9
West Stockwith	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	3	0	10	0.9
South Leverton	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	9	0.8
Mattersey	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	8	0.7
Rampton	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	8	0.7
Elkesley	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	7	0.6
Grove	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	0.5
Nether Langwith	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	0.5
Treswell	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	0.5
Askham	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	0.5
Lound	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	0.5
Scrooby	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0.5
Clayworth	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0.4
Torworth	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	0.4
West Markham	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	0.4
Cottam	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.3
Darlton	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
Gamston	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
Headon cum Upton	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
Marnham	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	0.3
Rhodesia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.3
Bole	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0.2
Carburton	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
Eaton	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
Stokeham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2

Wiseton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0.2
Bevercotes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.1
Clumber and Hardwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cuckney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fledborough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Haughton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Holbeck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Markham Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Norton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ragnall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Saundby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Scaftworth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
South Wheatley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Wallingwells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Welbeck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West Burton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West Drayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Settlement												
	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/16	Total pe
										-		Settlem
Shireoaks*	4	0	79	25	8	13	0	1	1	0	0	131
Laneham & Church Laneham	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	3	4	1	21
Normanton on Trent	4	0	0	4	2	1	4	1	1	0	4	21
Styrrup & Oldcotes	2	0	0	0	0	12	1	3	1	0	0	19
Sutton cum Lound	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	3	7	0	0	16
Hayton	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	10	0	16
Barnby Moor	0	3	2	1	3	1	4	0	1	0	0	15
Babworth/Ranby	1	0	5	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	13
Bothamsall	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	13
West Stockwith	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	3	0	10
East Drayton	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	10
South Leverton	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	9
Grove	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
Treswell	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	6
Wiseton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Askham	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Clayworth	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Lound	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	5
Scrooby	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Torworth	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	4
Rhodesia*	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Cottam	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Darlton	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Headon cum Upton	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Marnham	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
West Markham	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4
Bole	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Eaton	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Stokeham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Bevercotes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Carburton	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Clumber and Har	dwick O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fledborough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haughton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holbeck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Markham Clintor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ragnall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ranby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rockley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saundby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scaftworth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wallingwells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welbeck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Burton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Drayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Development in the settlements of Shireoaks and Rhodesia is identified distinctly from Worksop in the interests of detailed monitoring and understanding any related growth implications. They are not formerly part of the All Other Settlements tier of the adopted settlement hierarchy.

Appendix 3

Table 37 Breakdown of CIL Monies

Planning Application Reference	Location	Invoices raised for CIL 15/16	Outstanding CIL to be paid	Amount of CIL Paid
13/01383/FUL	Mattersey	-	11542.29	0
14/00532/FUL	Retford		0	2043.26
13/01383/FUL	Mattersey		200	0
13/01283/HSE	Barnby Moor		£0.00	£5,271.62
14/00610/FUL	Worksop		£1,817.33	£0.00
14/01465/FUL	Retford		£0.00	£4,956.94
14/01283/FUL	Harworth		£0.00	£14,163.51
14/00433/FUL	Harworth	£3,506.42	£0.00	£3,506.42
14/00833/RSB	Harworth	£11,679.46	£0.00	£11,679.46
14/00918/FUL	Worksop	£4,488.29	£0.00	£4,488.29
14/01362/RSB	Worksop	£3,096.20	£0.00	£3,096.20
14/01393/FUL	Harworth	£15,768.11	£0.00	£15,768.11
15/00037/FUL	Clarborough	£9,581.79	£9,581.79	£0.00
14/01097/FUL	Treswell	£2,418.49	£0.00	£2,418.49
14/00610/FUL	Worksop	£86.54	£0.00	£86.54
15/00402/FUL	Worksop	£1,787.39	£1,340.55	£446.84
15/00025/FUL	Harworth	£283.86	£0.00	£283.86
15/00062/FUL	Oldcotes	£1,971.71	£0.00	£1,971.71
14/00610/FUL	Worksop	£1,817.34	£0.00	£1,817.34
14/00501/FUL	Blyth	£9,177.33	£0.00	£9,177.33
14/00738/RSB	Worksop	£10,422.99	£7,817.24	£2,605.75
13/00793/FUL	Harworth	£117,403.42	£117,403.42	£0.00
15/01427/FUL	Worksop	£2,094.59	£0.00	£2,094.59

14/00803/FUL	Retford	£424,388.30	£212,194.10	£212,194.20
14/01626/PDN	Worksop	£12,397.84	£12,397.84	£0.00
15/00827/FUL	Tuxford	£9,162.14	£9,162.14	£0.00
15/01059/COU	Torworth	£17,947.60	£0.00	£17,947.60
13/00868/FUL	Tuxford	£694.65	£0.00	£694.65
15/00083/FUL	Retford	£8,143.78	£8,143.78	£0.00
15/00154/FUL	Worksop	£2,113.59	£2,113.59	£0.00
15/01625/FUL	Worksop	£3,880.70	£3,880.70	£0.00
13/00793/FUL	Harworth	£5,870.17	£5,870.17	£0.00
14/01626/PDN	Worksop	£619.89	£619.89	£0.00
15/00940/COU	Saundby	£12,770.27	£12,770.27	£0.00
15/01625/FUL	Worksop	£200.00	£200.00	£0.00
15/00827/FUL	Tuxford	£458.11	£458.11	£0.00
Total		£694,230.97	£417513.21	£316712.71