



**SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COUNCIL
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
2001-2021**

**ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT
MARCH 2007-APRIL 2008**

**SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COUNCIL
DECEMBER 2008**

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1. **INTRODUCTION**

Government Framework for Monitoring

- 1.1 Section 35 of the *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004* requires every local planning authority to produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for submission to the Secretary of State.
- 1.2 *Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Spatial Planning (PPS12)* and ODPM publication, *Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide (2005)*, provide detailed guidance on the key monitoring tasks that local authorities need to undertake. Annual Monitoring Reports should consider:
- ❖ Report progress on the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the local development scheme including reasons where they are not being met.
 - ❖ Report progress on the policies and related targets in local development documents. This should also include progress against any relevant national and regional targets and highlight any unintended significant effects of the implementation of the policies on social, environmental and economic objectives. Where policies and targets are not being met or on track or are having unintended effects reasons should be provided along with any appropriate actions to redress the matter. Policies may also need to change to reflect changes in national or regional policy.
 - ❖ Include progress against the core output indicators including information on net additional dwellings and an update of the housing trajectory to demonstrate how policies will deliver housing provision in their area.
 - ❖ Indicate how infrastructure providers have performed against the programmes for infrastructure set out in support of the core strategy. AMRs should be used to reprioritise any previous assumptions made regarding infrastructure delivery.

Structure of South Northamptonshire Council's Annual Monitoring Report

- 1.3 Work on the Local Development Documents that will make up the Local Development Framework is still at an early stage. Therefore this Monitoring Report will consider those parts that have been progressed as well as the main elements of the current South Northamptonshire Local Plan that was adopted in 1997.
- 1.4 The AMR is set out in three parts:
- (i) Part A will assess the policies set out in the current local plan in respect of their usage and robustness.
 - (ii) Part B will consider the extent to which the milestones set out in the Current West Northamptonshire Local Development Scheme have been achieved;

- (iii) Part C will set out national core, regional and local indicators to help measure a series of key objectives. Where possible targets have been set for each of these together with an indication of how these are being achieved.

2 PART A: SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE LOCAL PLAN

Saved Policies

- 2.1 The South Northamptonshire Local Plan (1997) was saved for a period of 3 years under the new Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. All of the policies contained in the adopted plan were therefore saved until the autumn of 2007. The local plan is the development plan on which adopted policies are a material consideration for development control purposes.
- 2.2 The Government published some guidelines and protocol on how local authorities should assess policies which they intend to save or remove. A request for saved policies was to be submitted to the Government by the end of March 2007. GOEM also provided both a protocol and a template on how each policy should be assessed.
- 2.3 South Northamptonshire Council prepared a report containing an assessment of each policy and recommendations in accordance with Government protocol. A request to save the relevant policies by the required deadline of 31st March 2007 was duly made to GOEM. The reasons for the recommendation to remove the policies include:
- ❖ Sites have been developed
 - ❖ The policies do not offer effective development control direction
 - ❖ The policies do not conform to national and/or regional policies
 - ❖ The policies were repetitive
 - ❖ Policies duplicated national or regional policies and legal circulars
- 2.4 Discussions took place with GOEM in August 2007 and in September 2007 the Direction was received that set out those policies that would be saved after September 28th 2007. This can be viewed on the Council's website www.southnorthamptonshire.gov.uk. Appendix 1 provides a list of those policies that are saved. An audit of policies is in Table 1.

Planning Applications

- 2.5 In the year ending March 2008 a total of 1426 planning applications were dealt with by the Council. Of these 1134 (80%) were approved and 257 (18%) were refused.
- 2.6 Of the applications dealt with, 1260 were determined under delegated powers. The remainder were considered by the Council's Development Control Committee.

- 2.7 In the Committee's consideration of the applications, reference was made to a total of 39 of the different policies and proposals saved from the Local Plan. Further analysis indicates that 9 policies were used twenty times or more and 11 policies used ten times to 19 times, 19 policies were used less than 10 times. The most commonly used are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: The Use Of Policies (From 2007-08 Committee Schedules)			
POLICY	TOPIC	NUMBER OF TIMES USED	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED
G3	General Strategy	193	96%
EV1	Design	103	51%
H5	Housing in Restricted Infill Villages	59	30%
G2	General Strategy	58	29%
EV12	Listed Buildings	37	19%
EV9	Conservation Areas	35	17%
EV2	Open Countryside	31	31%
EV29	Landscape Proposals	24	12%
EV11	Preservation of conservation areas	22	11%
EV7	Special Landscape Area	18	9%

- 2.8 The 3 most frequently used policies are the same as those used during the previous year. Policy G3 is a general policy against which all development proposals can be assessed continues to be the most frequently used policy. The continued high usage of Policy EV1 on Design reflects this Council's commitment to securing high quality design in developments and the use of policies relating to development in conservation areas and listed buildings reflects the large number of conservation areas and listed buildings in the District.

Appeal Decisions

- 2.9 In the year ending March 2008 the Planning Inspectorate determined a total of 59 appeals. 35 of which were dismissed and 22 were allowed. The number of appeals determined has decreased this year compared to last years review; 78 2004/2005 ,45 2005/2006 and rising to 65 2006/07 . The proportion of appeals dismissed in the period ending March 2008 decreased from 63% in the previous year to 59% in 2007/08.
- 2.10 Analysis of the decisions indicates that in general terms the Local Plan policies remain up to date and consistent with current Government guidance. Many of the appeals allowed were done so on subjective amenity grounds particular to local circumstances.

Table 2: Analysis by type of Appeals determined 2007-2008

Type of Appeal	Number Allowed	Number Dismissed	Number Part dismissed
Planning Application (S78)	22	35	2

Departures

- 2.11 Central Government requires a local planning authority to advertise any application as a departure that it considers may prejudice the policies and proposals of the Local Plan if it was to be approved. In the year ending March 2008 18 applications were advertised in this respect. Of these, 8 were refused and 4 were approved, the remaining 6 applications were withdrawn. The number of applications advertised this year has decreased from 21 the previous year.

3 PART B: PROGRESS OF THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

- 3.1 The Council's current Local Development Scheme was approved in October 2008. This was jointly prepared by Daventry District Council, Northampton Borough Council and South Northamptonshire Council. This is available to view on the Joint Planning Unit's website at www.westnorthamptonshirejpu.org.
- 3.2 There are some changes in the names and roles of Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents in this Local Development Scheme compared to the 2007 version. These changes reflect current understanding of the needs of West Northamptonshire and its constituent communities, good spatial planning practice and the changes in the scope of core strategies advised in Planning Policy Statement 12 of June 2008.
- 3.3 The West Northamptonshire Core Strategy together with the West Northamptonshire Site Allocations Development Plan Document will now incorporate the strategic and site related matters that were intended to be contained in a number of former documents. This is due to a number of factors as well as the change in scope of core strategies:
- ❖ The 'Northampton Implementation Area' was a policy device designed to ensure that the authorities work together. With the advent of a Joint Strategic Planning Committee it was important to revisit the need for a development plan document focussing only on that area.
 - ❖ The Rural Areas Development Plan Document divorced the planning for the countryside, towns and villages from the West Northamptonshire area as a whole, good spatial planning will account for towns and villages, the reciprocal relationship with the countryside and manage them as a fully functioning networks – in a growth scenario it will also be clear about where significant development and growth will occur and where it will not.

- ❖ The inclusion of Development Plan Documents scheduled early in the last Local Development Scheme for Towcester, Brackley and Daventry also removed the planning for these towns to a series of separate documents and represent a significant workload as each Development Plan Document must meet stringent regulations in its production.
- 3.4 In essence it is now understood that a complex portfolio of Development Plan Documents is not likely to be a practical option to produce and the principle core strategy together with the site allocations document will do the same job as the previous set of Development Plan Documents and be more resource efficient in the process. It is sensible therefore that the Core Strategy, now containing strategic allocations for the early phases of growth will replace what would have defined some of the 'Northampton Implementation Area'. In addition any strategic allocations for the towns and directions of growth will be covered in the Core Strategy as well as the future settlement hierarchy for the whole area including policy that will set the roles and the mix of facilities needed to support each settlement in its role. The Site Allocations document will then determine policy with respect to sites across the whole of West Northamptonshire and this will include any non strategic sites that may be key to development in both towns and villages. The Core Strategy will address issues of accessibility and conservation in the countryside as well as supporting the rural economy.
- 3.5 This combination of development plan documents makes for better planning for the relationships between the future settlements in the area and proper accommodation of the manner in which they will function e.g. the relationships between the future Northampton and the towns and villages. It will make it clearer where significant development will and will not be accommodated than the earlier configuration of a broad brush core strategy followed by separate Development Plan Documents for the 'Northampton Implementation Area' and the 'Rural Areas'. In short, producing this combination of documents will be a more effective use of resources and holistic approach to development of the area than the previous choice of Local Development Documents.
- 3.6 The documents with the following names therefore no longer appear in the Local Development Scheme:
- ❖ Northampton Implementation Area Development Plan Document
 - ❖ Rural Areas Development Plan Document - with the exception of village confines please refer to South Northamptonshire Rural Settlements DPD
 - ❖ Towcester Town Development Plan Document
 - ❖ Brackley Town Development Plan Document
- 3.7 The alteration in the names and timing of Development Plan Documents since the 2007 Local Development Scheme enables the same spatial issues and development pressures to be managed as intended by the previous Local Development Scheme just in a more coherent manner. It is still possible, on review of the Local Development Scheme that

other Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents may come forward depending upon the circumstances at the time of review.

3.8 The new Scheme includes the following documents that include areas of South Northamptonshire.

Document	Purpose of Document	Key Dates
West Northamptonshire Core Strategy DPD	<p>Setting out the general spatial vision, spatial objectives and spatial strategy for all sustainable communities in West Northamptonshire accounting for its wider context.</p> <p>Setting out strategic policies for the regeneration, growth and conservation of the area including strategic rural and affordable housing matters together with the phasing and infrastructure for their delivery.</p> <p>Making strategic allocations to 2021 and ensuring the maintenance of at least the five year housing land supply together with establishing directions of growth for later phases.</p> <p>Setting out the role of the rural areas including their conservation, protection and diversification.</p>	<p>Pre-submission document – November 2009</p> <p>Submission – March 2010</p> <p>Adoption – January 2011</p>
West Northamptonshire Developer Contributions and Affordable Housing DPD	<p>Setting out the contributions that will be required to the range of infrastructure needed to accompany development. This will include advice on what is required in the delivery of affordable housing.</p>	<p>Commencement - January 2009</p> <p>Pre-submission document – November 2009</p> <p>Submission –December 2010</p> <p>Adoption – September 2011</p>
West Northamptonshire Site Allocations DPD	<p>Setting out site-specific allocations for West Northamptonshire, the identification, phasing and implementation of local infrastructure</p>	<p>Commencement – January 2010</p> <p>Pre-submission</p>

	for sites, and policies that will help determine applications for these allocations.	document – July 2011 Submission – December 2011
West Northamptonshire Development Management Policies DPD	Setting out any specific policies required for the determination of planning applications for the development and use of land and buildings. This may include only matters not covered by national guidance and legislation where there is a particular local issue	Commencement – December 2011
South Northamptonshire Rural Settlements DPD	Setting out village confines and areas of important local space for settlements within South Northamptonshire District in accordance with the settlement hierarchy set out in the Joint Core Strategy.	Commencement – March 2010 Pre-submission – July 2011 Submission – December 2011
West Northamptonshire Affordable Housing SPD	To provide guidance relating to the delivery of affordable housing through new development in the interim period before the Developer Contributions and Affordable Housing DPD is adopted.	Publication of draft document – April 2009 Adoption – September 2009
Silverstone Circuit Development Brief SPD	Guidance covering the future development of Silverstone Circuit	Publication of draft document – February 2011 Adoption – July 2011

- 3.9 This team will work closely with West Northamptonshire Development Corporation (WNDC) that has been set up by the Government to secure sustainable regeneration and development, to help encourage growth and attract extra public and private investment to the county. The latest information on the activities of WNDC is available at www.wndc.co.uk

4 PART C: OUTPUT INDICATORS

- 4.1 The Government expects local authorities to assess the extent that policies in local development documents and saved local plans are working as intended having regard to national, regional and other local targets. There are not yet any adopted local development document policies in place for the Council to monitor. The pre-submission draft of the Core Strategy did set out a series of strategic objectives that establish the basis for policy development. These objectives were included in this Council's previous

annual monitoring report (2006– 2007). However, as this document is not now to be progressed these objectives are no longer considered appropriate for this purpose. Until a new set of objectives emerge through the Joint Core Strategy the objectives that are included in this AMR are those set out in this Council's Community Strategy. The Local Plan does not contain any targets. However, where there are measurable policies in the current local plan these are included within this report.

- 4.2 The following pages summarise the progress that has been made in meeting the Council's Community Strategy Objectives:
- ❖ All indicators and targets are grouped by the objectives
 - ❖ All core indicators are included even where data is not available
 - ❖ Regional Spatial Strategy indicators and Local indicators are only included where data is available.
 - ❖ Tables and charts are used to present the data collected. Tables containing no data are provided to give an indication for methods of data presentation within future Annual Monitoring Reports.
 - ❖ In particular the Core/RSS indicator for housing supply and completions is presented by way of a trajectory presented in table and graphical form.
- 4.3 Additional indicators (Local) will be included when specific data is made available. Commentary on progress of monitoring objectives by way of indicators will develop within future Annual Monitoring Reports as information and trends become apparent.
- 4.4 Each section includes an overview of the socio-economic context within which the AMR needs to be considered. These focus on the demographic, environmental, economic and social aspects within South Northamptonshire. These are important in order to develop an understanding of the main spatial characteristics of the District. The contextual indicators included in this AMR will form a baseline for future AMR which will enable development trends to be identified and assessments to be made as to whether spatial policies are working or not.
- 4.5 A Sustainability Appraisal that sets out a baseline position of the District will accompany the preparation of the Core Strategy DPD. This will provide detailed consideration of the District's characteristics and identify sustainability issues and problems.
- 4.6 The absence of the Sustainability Appraisal means that the contextual indicators are less meaningful than they might otherwise be. Nevertheless, based on the information available, a conclusion can be drawn that there are no overriding serious problems that the LDF would need to address, although the difficulty of providing affordable houses continues to be a significant challenge and the accommodation needs associated with an increasing elderly population needs to be considered.

Key to indicator's source

CO	Core Output indicator (ODPM Good Practice guide).
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RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy (MKSM Sub Regional Strategy Monitoring Report).
Local	Local indicators (devised by South Northamptonshire Council).

5 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES: ECONOMIC

Contextual Indicators

Employment	
No of people who live and work in the area	41.7%
No of people who live in the district and work in Northampton	21.4%
No of people who live in the district and work in Milton Keynes	10.7%

Transportation (2001 Census)	
Percentage of households with 2 or more cars	51.1%
Percentage of households with no car	11.7%

Travel to Work	
Location of Train Station	Kings Sutton
Length of Motorways	M1 – 24.38miles M40 – 4.24m
Length of Principle Roads within South Northamptonshire	A428 – 6.19miles A43 – 38.86miles A45 – 6miles A5, 15.96miles

Socio Economic Group (2001 Census)	Total	% (16+)
Large employers and higher managerial occupations	3520	6.1
Higher professional occupations	3497	6.1
Lower managerial and professional occupations	13124	22.8
Intermediate occupations	5680	9.9
Small employees and own account workers	5316	9.0
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	4177	7.2
Semi routine occupations	5991	10.4
Routine occupations	4768	8.3
Never worked	425	0.7
Long term unemployment	203	0.4
Full time	2687	4.7

Not classified for other reasons	8057	14.0
Total	57,445	

Obj 1	To support local businesses and employment opportunities, to secure inward investment and deal with issues surrounding rural poverty.
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Indicators	1	CO1a: Amount of land developed for employment by type.
	2	CO4a: Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development.
	3	CO1b: Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in development and/or regeneration areas defined in the local development framework.
	4	CO1c: Percentage of Co1a, by type, which is on previously developed land.
	5	CO1d: Employment land supply by type.
	6	RSS: Percentage of adult population economically active.
	7	RSS: No. of Economically active businesses.
	8	Local: Employee net changes in key sectors (through annual survey of businesses located on industrial estates and business parks).

Target	<p>To meet the requirements of the forthcoming Core Strategy (preferred options to be published 2009).</p> <p>The current Local Plan (1997) makes provision for 35 ha of land for industrial and commercial development during the Plan period. A further 30 ha. of employment land is identified as part of the Grange Park development.</p>
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5.1 In the year ending March 2008 a total of 6.53 ha (developments completed over 0.4 ha) of industrial or commercial development were completed in the District. Annual completions since 2001 are set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Industrial and Commercial Development 2001-2008

Year	Brownfield Completions (ha)	Greenfield Completions (ha)	Totals
2001 – 2002	0.58	5.65	6.23
2002 - 2003	5.04	0.72	5.76
2003 - 2004	2.22	4.97	7.19
2004 - 2005	7.58	0	7.58
2005-2006	3.21	7.58	10.79
2006-2007	6.12	0	6.12
2007-2008	4.99	1.54	6.53
Totals	24.75	20.46	50.02

Note: for monitoring purposes, only developments of 0.4 ha and above are included.

Table 3a: Employment land completions and permissions 2007- 2008

Type	CO1a & CO4a: Employment land developed (ha),	CO1b: Land developed (ha) in LDF development areas	CO1c: % of Employment land developed in previously developed land.	CO1d: Land Supply by type (ha /permissions)
B1	3.97	N/A	4.99	2.03
B2	0.42	N/A	0	0
B8	0.49	N/A	0	1.14
A1	0	N/A	0	0
D2	0	N/A	0	0
Mixed (B1,B2,B8)	1.56	N/A	0.00	9.00
Total (2007/08)	6.53	N/A	4.99	12.17
			Outstanding Permissions	28.07(ha)

Indicators	1	CO1e: Losses of employment land in:
	(i)	development/regeneration areas and
	(ii)	local authority area.
	2	CO1f: Amount of employment land lost to residential development.

Target	No loss of employment land in development/regeneration areas
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Progress	See Table 4 below
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Table 4: Employment land loss (April 2004- March 2005)

CO1e: (i) Loss of employment land in defined development/ Regeneration areas (ii) local authority area, (Sqm)	CO1f: Amount of employment land lost to residential development. (Sqm)
(i) N/A	(ii) 0
	0 sqm

Comment	No defined development/regeneration areas because of emerging LDF
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Indicators	1	Local: Completions of employment floorspace in rural locations
	2	Local: Loss rural employment floorspace.
	3	Local: Loss of Grade I & II agricultural land to development.

Targets	1	No loss of Grade I and II agricultural land.
	2	Net gain of rural employment floorspace.

Progress	See Table 5 below
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Table 5: Rural Employment floor space completions, rural employment floorspace loss, net loss of grade I & II agricultural land. April 2007- March 2008

Local: Rural employment floorspace completions (ha)	Local :Rural employment floorspace loss (sqm)	Local: Agricultural land (grade 1 & 2) net loss (ha)
4.72	0.56	0

Indicator	Local: Floorspace completed (sqm) for Motor Sport related and engineering industries
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Target	Net annual increase in defined floorspace
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Progress	2006/2007: No completions of motor sport related developments.
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Indicators	1	Co4b: Percentage of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres (A1, A2, A3-A5)
	2	Local: Completions of D1-D2 units
	3	Local: Loss of ground floor units in A1 use.
	4	Local: Permissions for residential use above retail/commercial units.
	5	Local: Number of empty retail units in Town Centre Locations

Targets	1	Retain 75% of A1 uses in the primary shopping areas of Towcester and Brackley.
	2	Encourage change of use of upper floors of town centre property to residential.

Progress	See table 7 below
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Table 7: Percentage of completed retail, office and leisure developments in town centres (Brackley and Towcester)

A1 units completed in Town centres/ % of all A1 completions	A2 units completed in Town centres/ % of all A2 completions	A3-A5 units completed in Town centres/ % of all A3-A5 completions	No. of empty A1, A2, A3- A5 units
0	0	0	7(Brac) 1(T)

Completions of D1 & D2 units in Town Centres	Loss of Ground Floor A1 units	No of Permissions for residential units and residential units above A1 uses
0	0	0

Indicators	1.Local: No of key facilities lost in village locations (shops, post office, pubs, schools, community halls, recreation)
	2. Local: No of key facilities lost in Urban Locations (community halls, recreation, shops outside Town Centre)

Target	No key facilities lost in both urban and rural locations. Encourage new services and facilities in urban and rural areas.
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Progress	<p>1. -No community halls or recreation, community facilities or shops lost in rural locations. -SNC's community grant provided finance to parishes and clubs towards 20 schemes to refurbish or extend rural community and recreation facilities. (2007-08)</p> <p>2. No Key Facilities, recreation facilities or shops lost in urban areas outside town centres (Brackley & Towcester). (2007/08). No new facilities have been developed.</p>
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Indicator	Local: Number of local businesses known to adopt sustainable business practices – waste management, environmental protection, energy and water efficiency and environmental regulation. (South Northamptonshire Council BVPI 217)
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Target	All businesses to adopt sustainable business practices.
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Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BVPI 217: Progress 2007/08, pollution control improvements to existing Installations. All businesses 100% compliant with standard required. - 2007/08: No business have been served enforcement notices or have been prosecuted for activities that are considered a hazard to health or the environment or for industrial fly tipping.
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Comment	- No comment
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6 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: COMMUNITY SAFETY

Contextual Indicators

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE WEST	SANCTIONED DETECTIONS			
	2007/2008	2006/2007	2007/2008	2006/2007
Violence	1880	1794	47.4%	51.4%
Sexual Offences	87	96	27.5%	36.2%
Burglary Dwelling	141	190	8.9%	11.0%
Burglary Other	227	114	11.0%	5.9%
Robbery	95	82	21.4%	15.7%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	152	134	7.0%	5.6%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	187	145	21.5%	13.8%
Vehicle Interference	43	50	10.2%	7.5%
Theft, Handling	1139	1063	20.8%	19.9%
Fraud, Forgery)	217	244	28.1%	26.6%
Criminal Damage	585	607	11.2%	10.8%
Drug Offences	514	430	90.5%	91.7%
Other Offences,	227	255	82.5%	74.8%
TOTAL CRIME	5494	5204	22.7%	21.0%

Obj 2	Reduce crime and disorder and the fear of crime
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Obj 3	Improve levels of public safety
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Indicator	Local: Reduction in recorded crime (British Crime Survey)
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Target	Reduction in crime levels
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Progress	See contextual indicators above
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Comment	These are new indicators that have not been measured in previous years. Results from the British Crime Survey will be used to monitor this indicator. (http://www.crimestatistics.org.uk/output/page1.asp) and statistics from the Western Area Division from Northamptonshire Police. (http://www.northants.police.uk/default.asp)
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Indicator	Local: Number of planning permissions granted that are contrary to Northamptonshire Police Crime Prevention Design Advisor's advice.
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Target	No permissions contrary to police design advisors advice
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Progress	No of applications with Design advisors advice (Apr 07- Mar 08): 109 One major applications contrary to police design advisors advice: (however many comments were not material considerations or planning issues).
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7 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING

Contextual Indicators

Recreation, Tourism, and Community Facilities	
Location of Indoor Sports Centres	Towcester Centre for Leisure, Brackley
Recreation Centre	Roade
Location of Indoor Swimming Pools	Brackley /Towcester/ Roade
Location of Golf Courses	Cherwell Valley, Whittlebury
Location of National Sports Venues	Silverstone, Towcester Racecourse
Location of Major Tourist Attractions	Stoke Bruerne, Sulgrave Manor,
Location of Libraries	Brackley, Deanshanger, Middleton Cheney, Roade, Towcester
Number of Secondary Schools	7
Number of Primary Schools	44

Number of Nursery Schools /play groups	57
Number of villages with community centres	69

Obj 4	Improve the quality of life, recognising the rural nature and diversity of our communities, encouraging pride in the community
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Indicator	CO2d: Affordable housing completions.
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Targets	1	To meet locally identified needs (SNC housing Strategy 2005-10)
	2	Total of 100 completed affordable units per annum
	3	40 % of all site-specific allocations. (Threshold 25 units per Ha or 1 Ha developed).

Progress	The Council monitors completion rates for affordable housing. In the year ending March 2008, 48 additional affordable housing units were completed. These were completed on sites: 5 Elementis Deanshanger, 32 Water Lane Towcester, 12 Nether Heyford (Exception Site)
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Obj 5	Improve the quality of life, recognising the rural nature and diversity of our communities, encouraging pride in the community
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Indicator	Local: No of applications with legal agreement for developer contributions/benefits in kind for infrastructure/community facilities
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Target	All applications to include a legal agreement if needed to mitigate their impact.
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Progress	Nine section 106 agreements signed in 2008-09 period that require developer contributions or benefit in kind. To the value of £993,313
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Comment	This monitoring will be based on a site by site basis. S106 obligations monitored by appointed planning officer, information contained within separate 106 monitoring database.
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Obj 6	Promote social inclusion and allow individuals to take part effectively in our communities
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Indicator	Local: Provisions in the Statement of Community Involvement
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Target	To meet the individual targets for each planned LDD prescribed within the published Statement of Community Involvement
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Progress	The Council has carried out consultation in accordance with the Statement of Community Involvement on all LDF documents published so far.
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Comment	None
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Obj 7	Make sure people have better access to services by providing more public transport and information and making sure services are in appropriate places
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Indicator	<p>1. Local: Number. of community venues and schemes lost in urban and rural locations.</p> <p>2. Local: Number. of community venues and schemes developed 2007-2008.</p>
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Target	No of urban and rural locations.
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Progress	<p>1. No community facilities, sports/recreation facilities or schemes lost during 2007-08.</p> <p>2. Health walk schemes launched in 12 locations, summer play scheme ongoing in 32 village locations, arts workshops in 15 village locations. 20 grant schemes provided from SNC to support the refurbishment and extension of rural community/sports and recreation facilities.</p>
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Comment	No comment
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Indicators	Local: Loss of bus routes within SNC District. (April 07-March 08)
	Local: Creation of bus routes within SNC District. (April 07-March 08)
	Local: Retention and expansion of community transport scheme.

Target	Net gain of bus routes and community transport schemes.
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Progress	<p>-No losses of existing bus routes.</p> <p>- No new bus routes have been created that connect the urban and rural areas of SNC to Sub regional centres i.e Northampton and Milton Keynes.</p> <p>-Continuation of community transport scheme (JASON)</p>
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8 CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVES: HOUSING AND HEALTH

Contextual Indicators:

HOUSING		
Housing Stock (2001 Census)		
Total Housing Stock	34,548	
Percentage of detached dwellings	43%	
Percentage of semi detached dwellings	36.4%	
Percentage of terraced houses	15.1%	
Percentage of flats/maisonettes	4.9%	
Percentage of mobile or temporary structures	0.5%	
Percentage of vacant dwellings	2.4%	
Housing Tenure and Housing Stock		
Total Households in SNC	34,548	
Number of owner occupied households (owned outright)	9515	27%
Percentage of owner occupied (owns with a mortgage)	15382	44.5%
Percentage of owner occupied households (shared ownership)	211	0.6%
Percentage of households rented from the Council	3010	8.7%
Percentage of households in Housing Association	550	1.6%
Percentage of households in private rented	1938	5.6%
Percentage of households rented from other	1110	3.2%
House Prices (Jul–Sept 2008 Land Registry)		
Average	£253,076	
Detached	£332,787	
Semi Detached	£176,878	
Terraced House	£195,770	
Flat/ Maisonette	£158,913	

Population Breakdown for South Northamptonshire (2001 Census)

Age Range	Males	Females	Total
0-4	2442	2317	4759
5-14	5705	5363	11068
15-24	4116	3669	7785
25-34	4870	4882	9752
35-44	6647	6887	13534
45-54	6266	6165	12431
55-64	4602	4420	9022
65-74	2895	3030	5925
75+	1951	3066	5017
Totals	39494	39799	79293

Ethnic Group

White	98.4%
Mixed	0.7%
Asian or Asian British	0.5%
Black or Black British	0.2%
Chinese or other Ethnic Group	0.2%

Obj 8	Make sure that housing meets the varied needs of all parts of the community
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Obj 9	Promote healthy communities and access to healthy lifestyles
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Indicators	CO2a: Housing trajectory showing:	
i	net addition dwelling over the previous five year period or since the start of the relevant development plan document period, whichever is the longer;	
ii	net addition dwellings for the current year;	
iii	projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the relevant development plan document period or over a ten year period from its adoption, whichever is the longer;	
iv	the annual net additional dwelling requirement; and	
v	annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous years' performances	

Target	1	Housing Provision: 330 dwellings per year by 2021
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Progress	1	See housing Trajectory in Appendix 2
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8.1 The Council has produced a housing trajectory to support the ‘plan, monitor and manage’ approach to housing delivery by showing past and estimated future performance. It considers the past rates of housing completions and conversions and projected completions and conversions to the end of the plan date 2021. Appendix 2 contains this trajectory. Paragraph 7 of Planning Policy Statement 3 states that

‘local planning authorities will need to assess and demonstrate the extent to which existing plans already fulfil the requirement set out in this statement to identify and maintain a rolling five-year supply of deliverable land for housing’.

8.2 To enable a robust projection of future build rates it is important to ascertain in general terms the likely time period when committed developments will come to fruition. The first four years of the plan period have yielded more than the 330 dwellings per annum required by the Regional Spatial Strategy. As all but a few local plan allocations have now been completed, it is expected that the completion rate will fall below the annual requirement for the next two years as the new local development framework is prepared. However it is expected that there will be a small over provision in five years time. The proposed development in the villages together with anticipated windfall growth will then ensure that the required rate is achieved. Housing at Towcester is expected to come forward in the second half of the plan period and from that date will comprise the bulk of new development in the District.

8.3 Paragraph 59 of Planning Policy Statement 3 (Housing) PPS3 states

‘Allowances for windfalls should not be included in the first 10 years of land supply unless Local Planning Authorities can provide robust evidence of genuine local circumstances that prevent specific sites being identified. In these circumstances, an allowance should be included but should be realistic having regard to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, historic windfall delivery rates and expected future trends.’

8.4 Completions on windfall sites have always made a significant contribution to the Housing supply in the District. An assessment of the last 10 years windfall show that on average 42% (244) of new homes were built on windfall sites, of these 48% (119) were in the rural areas, this represents an average of 28% of all housing completions in the District. South Northamptonshire is a predominately rural district with at least 76 settlements which can accommodate small scale infill development. It is likely that the trend of developing in the rural areas will continue and it is considered reasonable to include a windfall allowance in the housing trajectory (330 houses per annum)

8.5 The Council monitors housing completions and the results since 2001 are shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8 – Housing Completions (April 2001 – March 2008)	
2001 – 2002	498
2002 – 2003	366
2003 – 2004	175
2004 – 2005	325
2005-2006	238
2006-2007	235
2007-2008*	211
Sub-Total (2001-2008)	2048

*Note: These exclude Grange Park (37)

Comment	The trajectory will be monitored and amended as preparation of new local development documents progresses.
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Indicators	CO2b: Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land
	CO2d: Affordable housing completions
	CO2c: Percentage of new dwellings completed at:
	i less than 30 dwellings per hectare
	ii between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare
	iii above 50 dwellings per hectare.
	CO3b: Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre.
	Local: The mix of dwelling types and sizes
	Local: Dwellings known to be built by very good level of Eco homes standards.
Local: Energy requirements on new major developments to be generated by renewable energy	

Targets	1	To maximise the number of new dwellings completed on previously developed land
	2	Provision of affordable housing. (see objective 4 above)
	3	100% major residential developments built at density of 30-50 dwellings per ha.
	4	To secure a mix of house types and sizes of dwellings to meet local needs
	5	100% of dwellings within new major developments to be within 30 minutes public transport journey time to GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre.
	6	100% of dwellings constructed within major new development to be built at a very good level of Eco Homes standard.
	7	10% of new major residential development energy needs to be generated by renewable sources.

Progress	1.	See Table 9 below
	2	Affordable Housing: See progress Obj 4 above. (48 units)
	3	See Table 10 below
	4	See Table 11 below
	5	See Table 14 below
	6	No progress, await policy requirements from emerging LDF
	7	No progress, await policy requirements from emerging LDF

8.6 Table 9 indicates that since 2001 a total of 1207 dwellings have been developed on 'previously developed' windfall sites (406 in the urban and 801 in the rural areas) irrespective of size. This equates to an average of 176 per annum across the district. (58 in the urban and 114 in the rural areas). Despite the rural nature of South Northamptonshire and the restrictive policies in the rural areas the level of windfall development remains high. In accordance with PPG3 the number of windfall developments on Greenfield sites has decreased significantly in recent years culminating in a zero figure in the last two years.

Table 9: Total Windfall Completions (Previously developed and Greenfield)							
Year	Planned Completions	Windfall	Greenfield	Previously developed			Total
			Total	Total	Urban	Rural	
2001-2002	214	284	16	268	63	205	498
2002-2003	129	237	21	216	90	126	366
2003-2004	71	104	0	104	32	72	175
2004-2005	162	163	0	163	62	101	325
2005-2006	133	105	0	105	28	77	238
2006-2007	69	166	0	166	58	108	257
2007-2008	12	199	14	185	73	112	211
Totals	790	1258	51	1207	406	801	2070

Note: These exclude Grange Park

- 8.7 The Council has introduced a PPG3 statement of conformity to accompany all planning applications for new residential development. Table 10 provides information on the size of dwelling and density of development for 206 dwellings completed during the year, where information was available. Table 10 concludes that 5% of the dwellings analysed were single bed, 40% two bed dwellings; 30% three bed and 24% were 4 or more bed. This compares to last years figures of 9%, 29%,31% and 30% respectively.

Table 10: PPG3 Monitoring (2007-2008) Note: These exclude Grange Park						
Size of Development (Number of dwellings)						
	Dwelling Size (bedrooms)					Density
	1	2	3	4+	Totals	
Less than 5	5	11	23	33	72	4.6
5 – 10	7	4	9	5	25	14.6
More than 10	0	69	29	11	109	11.1
Totals	12	84	61	49	206	10.1

- 8.8 Information on dwelling type obtained on the 206 dwellings that received detailed planning permission in the year shows that 27% were detached, 8% semi-detached, 19% terraced, 32% flats and 13% change of use. This compares to last year's figures of 31%, 18%, 19%, 23% and 7% respectively. These figures show a significant increase in the number of detached dwellings that may also be due to the significant amount of development in the rural areas.

Table 11: PPG3 Monitoring Information

Size of Development (Number of dwellings)

	Size of Development (Dwellings)								
	More than 10			5-10			Less than 5		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	2006								
Detached	25	36	14	7	9	6	52	36	36
Semi-detached	42	36	11	0	2	0	7	10	6
Terraced	64	34	36	0	0	3	11	15	0
Flat	98	53	54	0	0	9	3	8	3
Conversion	4	0	-6	3	4	7	20	14	27
Totals	233	159	109	10	15	25	93	83	72

Note: These exclude Grange Park (37 dwellings completed)

Indicators	1	CO3a: Percentage of completed non-residential development complying with car-parking standards set out in the local development framework
	2	Local: Number of units constructed in major residential development (over 25 units) to be located within 800m of employment, retail and leisure facilities.

Targets	1	100%
	2	100%

Progress	1. See Table 12 2. See Table 13 below.
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Table 12: Percentage of completed non-residential development complying with car-parking standards April 2007 - March 2008

100 % 1997 Local Plan Standards. 0% based against LDF standards (Core Strategy yet to be published)

Table 13: Number of units constructed in major residential development to be located within 800m of employment, retail and leisure facilities April 2007 - March 2008

Major Development (approx outline permitted)	Employment (units completed/ no/% within 800m)	Retail (units completed/ no/%.within 800m)	Leisure (units completed/ no./% within 800m)
Water Lane Towcester (115)	73 / 100%	73 / 100%	73/100%
Grange Park (285)	37/100%	37/ 100%	37/100% (private)
Elementis -Site 6 Deanshanger (14)	12/100%	12 / 100%	12/100%

Indicators		
	1	Co3b: Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre.
	2	Local: SNC Air Quality Management review and assessment

Targets		
	1	100%
	2	To reduce Nitrogen Dioxide levels In defined Air Quality Management areas to levels below the objective levels as set by Defra.

Progress		
	1	See Table 14 below
	2	SNC Environmental Health Division has produced Air Quality Progress updating and screening assessment report (2006). 32 locations in district were chosen for air quality monitoring due to their proximity to main roads and interchanges. Watling Street, Towcester was identified as the only air quality management area, whereby the area failed to meet annual objectives as prescribed by the Government. SNC is preparing Air quality action per Defra guidance and will be published in 2008. SNC also working with NCC and highways agency improvements to reduce Nitrogen Dioxide levels.

Table 14: Percentage of all new residential units within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major retail centre April 2005 - March 2006

GP	Hospital	Retail Centre	Leisure	Primary School	Secondary School	Employment
Complete 246/99% of all completed	Completed 238/96% of all completed	Completd 248/100% of all completed	Complete 248/100% of all completed	Complete 248/100% of all completed	Completed 248/100% of all completed	Completed 237/95% of all completed

<u>Comment</u>	<p>See Appendix 4 for list of all residential unit completions in each settlement and if within 30 mins journey from above services.</p> <p>Note: Although the maps show concentric circles to depict average 30 minute public transport from each of the services described above, the concentric zones do not take into account if regular/peak services run to each of the settlements, or the fact that some smaller settlements within each zone may not be serviced by a public transport route.</p> <p>Analysis of timetables is required for future monitoring in order to prove if locations are sustainable in terms of public transport provision</p>
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9 Core Strategy Objectives: The Natural and Built Environment

Contextual Indicators:

Environment		
Number of Conservation Areas	53	
Conservation Areas with Article 4(2) Directions in place	13	
Listed Buildings Grade I	41	
Listed Buildings Grade II*	94	
Listed Buildings Grade III	1695	
Buildings at Risk	29 +8 grave stones	
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	34	
	Number	Area
Historic Parks and Gardens	6	1317.51ha
SSSI (no. and Area)	24	1015.28 ha
National Nature Reserve	1	45.03 ha.
County Wildlife Sites (no and Area)	190	2923.24ha

Obj 10	Protect and improve the current diversity of the natural and built environment
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Indicators	1	CO4c: Percentage of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standards.
	2	Local: Percentage of grade I & II* listed buildings, within SNC area, at risk (English Heritage Criteria).
	3	Local: Percentage of Grade II listed buildings at risk (SNC criteria)

Targets	1	All eligible open spaces in SNC to be awarded green flag award standard.
	2	No grade I & II* buildings at risk
	3	No Grade II buildings at risk

Progress	1	No green flags awarded in SNC. (Difficult to co-ordinate because individual Parish Councils/Town Councils own and maintain Public open space in SNC area)
	2	3 % (4 buildings out of 133) of Grade I and Grade II* considered building at risk
	3	1 % (25 buildings out of 1695) of Grade II listed buildings considered as building at risk.

Indicators	CO8: Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including.	
	(i)	Change in priority habitats and species (by type)
	(ii)	Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional or sub-regional significance.

Targets	(i)	To meet targets set out in the Northamptonshire County Council Biodiversity action plan. (no net loss of habitats)
	(ii)	95% of SSSI's in favourable condition by 2010

Progress	(i)	New LBAP revised and adopted in 2008 – covers protection of 16 habitats and two species.
	(ii)	No progress on review of SSSI's (responsibility of English Nature)

Indicators	C07: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.
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Targets	C07: No applications contrary to Environment Agency advice.
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Progress	C07: No applications were approved in the 2007-2008 period that were contrary to The Environment Agency's advice.
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Obj 11	Make sure as many people as possible reuse and recycle waste and encourage people to reduce the amount of waste they produce
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Indicators	1	C09: Renewable energy capacity installed by type.
	2	Local: National Best Value Performance indicators for waste recycling.

Targets	1	RSS 8 (appendix 6) Regional Renewable energy targets for Northamptonshire for 2010.
	2	i, Percentage and tonnage of waste collected for recycling: target for 2007/8 – 17.1 % and 7345 tonnes.
		ii, Percentage and tonnage of waste collected for composting: target for 2007/8 - 27 % and 11636 tonnes.
		iii, Kg of waste collected per head: target 435kgs
		iv, % of population served by a kerbside collection of recyclable materials. 97.8%

Progress	1	No data collected at SNC. Northamptonshire County Council and Regional Planning Body responsible for data compilation and returns.
	2	i, Current level 19.01% and 7282 tonnes.
		ii, Current level 28.93 % and 11083 tonnes
		iii, Current level 431.5 kgs
		iv, Current level 99.4%

Appendix one

List of Saved Local Plan policies

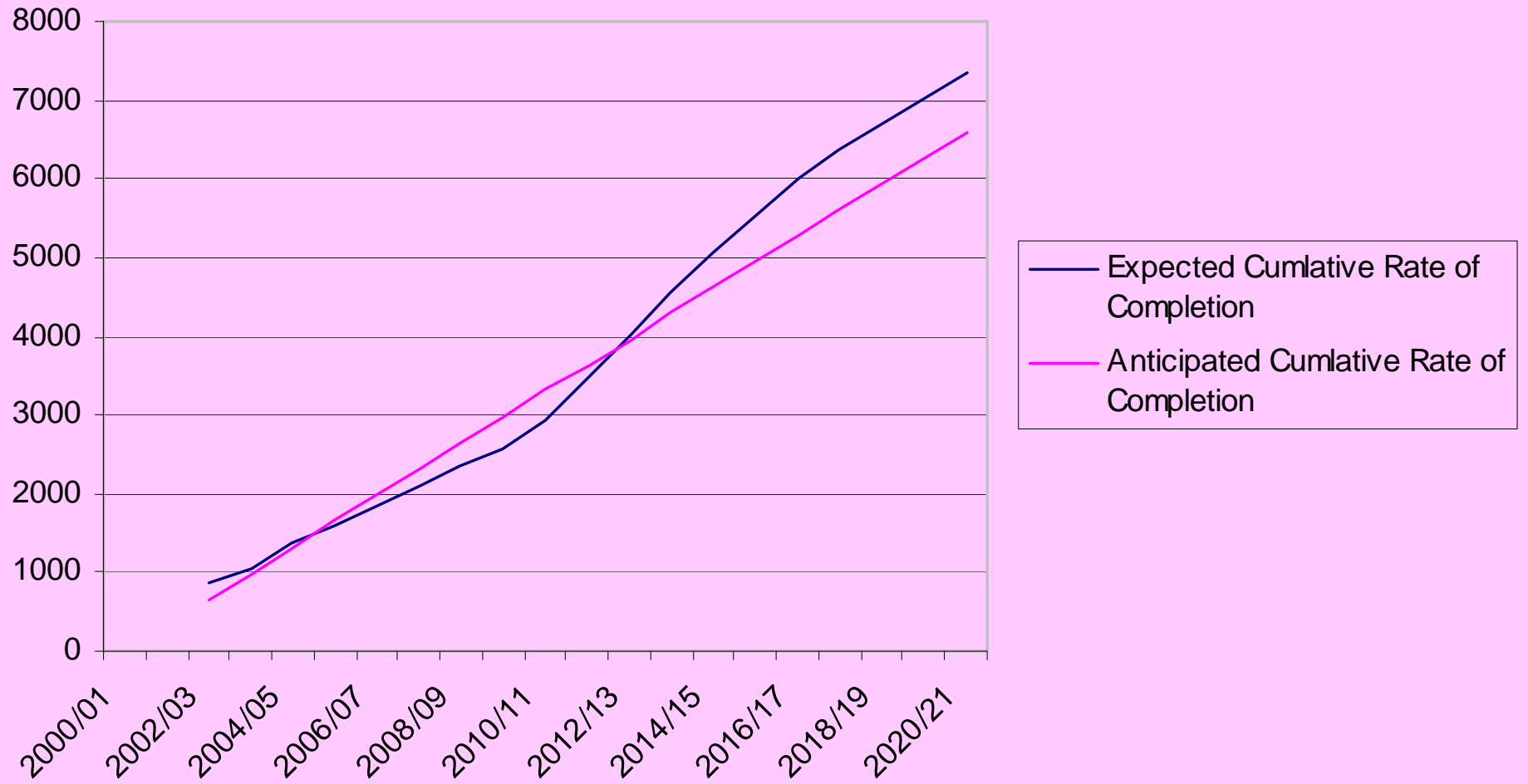
Policy	Subject
G2	General
G3	General
H3	Brackley and Towcester
H5	Restricted Infill Villages
H6	Restraint Villages and Open Countryside
H7	Affordable Housing
H8	Affordable Housing
H12	Backland Development
H17	Residential Extensions
H19	Agricultural Workers Dwellings
E3	Existing Employment Uses
E4	Change of Use
E7	Development in Rural Areas
E8	Working from Home
EV1	Design
EV2	The Countryside
EV5	Essential Farm Buildings
EV7	Special Landscape Areas
EV8	Important Local Gaps
EV9	Conservation Areas
EV10	Preservation or Enhancement of Conservation Areas
EV11	Preservation or Enhancement of Conservation Areas
EV12	Listed Buildings
EV13	Extensions and Alterations
EV14	Extensions and Alterations
EV15	Conversion of Buildings in Limited Development Villages and Restricted Infill Villages
EV16	Traditional Buildings in Restraint Villages and Open Countryside
EV17	Non-Traditional Buildings in Restraint Villages and Open Countryside
EV19	Trees and Woodlands
EV21	Hedgerows, Ponds and Other Landscape Features
EV24	Species Protection
EV25	Wildlife Corridors, Rivers and Waterways
EV28	Historic Parks, Gardens and Battlefields
EV29	Landscape Proposals
EV31	Overhead Lines, Public Utilities and Telecommunications Equipment
EV35	Advertisements and Shop Front Design
EV36	Advertisements and Shop Front Design
T2	Motorway and Trunk Road Schemes
R1	Major Food Retail Development
R4	Retail uses in the Rural Areas
R6	Open Countryside
R8	Garden Centres
R9	Farm Sales

Policy	Subject
RC1	Large Scale Developments
RC2	Development in the Limited Development and Restricted Infill Villages
RC3	Provision Outside Settlements
RC5	Towcester Racecourse
RC6	Golf Courses and Golf Driving Ranges
RC8	Waterways
RC9	Waterways
RC10	Amenity and Children's Play Area
RC12	Horse Related Developments
RC13	Horse Related Developments
RC14	Noisy Sports
IMP1	Planning Obligations
TH2	Residential development within Towcester
TE2	North east of town centre, Towcester (office proposal)
TEV1	Bury mount, Towcester (pedestrianised area)
TT1	North East of the Town Centre, Towcester (Transport Proposal)
TT2	West of Northampton Road, Towcester (Car Park Proposal)
TR2	North East of the Town Centre, Towcester (Retail Proposal)
TRC2	North East of the Town Centre, Towcester (Riverside Walk Proposal)
TRC4	North East of the Town Centre, Towcester (Bury Mount Enhancement Proposal)
TRC6	Northampton Road, Towcester (Community Development Proposal)
BH1 (A-E)	Brackley Housing Proposals
BH2	Springfield way, Brackley (housing proposal)
BE3	East of Market Place, Brackley (Industrial and Commercial Proposal)
BT2	East of Market Place, Brackley (Car Park Proposal)
BR1	East of Market Place, Brackley (Retail Proposal)
GPH1	South East of Northampton (Housing Proposal)
WFH1	Wootton Fields (Housing Proposal)
GPE1	South East of Northampton (Industrial and Commercial Proposal)
GPT1	South East of Northampton (Transport Proposal)
RE1 (A-I)	Rural Areas Employment Proposals
RRC2 (A-G)	Rural Areas Recreation, Tourism and Communities Facilities

Appendix 2

Housing Trajectory

Trajectory



HOUSING TRAJECTORY

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Total	
Actual Completion Rates																							
Total	576	647	993	431	595	310	257	248															4057
Grange Park	97	149	627	256	270	72	22	37															1530
Rest of District	479	498	366	175	325	238	235	211															2527
Projected Rate of Completion																							
Allocated Sites with pp									2	35	41	40	30										148
Non-allocated Sites with pp									165	84	41	13	15										318
Allocated Sites without pp									0	0	90	115	94	75	25								399
Non allocated Sites without pp									0	0	33	90	40										163
Windfall									100	100	100	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	1050
LDFproposed allocations									0	0	50	200	300	400	400	400	400	300	250	250	250	3200	
Expected Rate of Completion	479	498	366	175	325	238	235	248	267	219	355	533	554	550	500	475	475	375	325	325	325	7842	
RSS anticipated rate		330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	6600
Difference		168	36	-155	-5	-92	-95	-82	-63	-111	25	203	224	220	170	145	145	45	-5	-5	-5	1242	

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Total	
Rest of District	479	498	366	175	325	238	235	211															2527
SNC Housing Supply*									124	125	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	374
RSS anticipated rate		330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	6600

* from SNLP Monitoring Report

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Total
Expected Rate of Completion		498	366	175	325	238	235	248	267	219	355	533	554	550	500	475	475	375	325	325	325	7363
RSS anticipated rate		330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	6600
Difference		168	36	-155	-5	-92	-95	-82	-63	-111	25	203	224	220	170	145	145	45	-5	-5	-5	763

Appendix 3:

Analysis of Completed residential units located within 30 minutes public transport journey from services.

Settlements within 30 mins public transport journey.							
Settlement	Residential Completions 2007-08	Main employment locations	Secondary School	Hospital	Leisure (excludes evening trips)	Shopping	GP surgery
Blakesley	1	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Blisworth	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boddington	2	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Brackley	-3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bugbrooke	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chipping Warden	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cogenhoe	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Culworth	1	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Deanshanger	25	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Denton	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Evenley	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Farthinghoe	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gayton	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grange Park	37	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hackleton	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hartwell	9	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Helmdon	5	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Hinton In the Hedges	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kings Sutton	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maidford	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Milton Malsor	13	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Moreton Pinkney	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Nether Heyford	14	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Old Stratford	-1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pattishall	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Paulespury	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Potterspury	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Quinton	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Roade	7	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rothersthorpe	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Silverstone	4	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Sulgrave	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Syresham	1	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Thenford	1	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tiffield	3	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Towcester	76	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Warkworth	1	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Whittlebury	1	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Woodend	1	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Yardley Gobion	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Yardley Hastings	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	248						