

Annual Monitoring Report 2005 – 2006

for

Daventry District Council

Local Development Framework



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the second Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for Daventry. It relates to the period 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2006, unless otherwise stated, and allows the Council to maintain and work towards a more sustainable District. The aim is to demonstrate the progress outlined in the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and examine the effectiveness of policies in the Local Development Framework (LDF). It sets out:

Key Aspects in the Local Development Scheme:

The following Local Development Documents have been adopted in accordance with the timetable set out in the original LDS:

- The Statement of Community Involvement;
- Daventry International Rail Freight Transport Expansion Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (SPD);
- Middlemore Site 4 Development Brief SPD;
- Daventry Design Codes SPD;
- Weedon Conservation Plan SPD; and
- Concept Statement for Site 4 Land to the North of Abbey Street SPD

However, significant delays in the preparation of the Core Strategy as a consequence of changes in approach by Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) led to delay in LDS delivery. As a result key milestones in the original LDS were missed. Consequently the LDS is being revised.

Key Findings of the Policy Analyses:

This report concentrates on the implementation of the policies in the adopted Local Plan. However, over the next few years the AMR will be expanded, as the LDF is developed and more comprehensive information will be provided on a wide range of indicators. Key points from this AMR are:

- Generally policies of the Local Plan are successfully being implemented and remain valid and consistent with a clear central strategy that has regard to the Community Strategy. Nevertheless the Council has yet to come to a view on which saved policies should be extended beyond September 2007;
- Employment supply is equivalent to some 6.8 years, at the take up rate of 3.75 hectares per annum;
- The AMR reports on the progress in the delivery of dwellings set in the context of the housing trajectory seeking to demonstrate future housing provision. It demonstrates that overall housebuilding rates since 2001 are currently running at only 64% of the projected Milton Keynes and South Midlands Sub Regional Strategy housing requirement;
- The AMR provides a detailed breakdown for the different types of land built on within the District. The findings show that 64% of all residential and 25% of all industrial and commercial completions were on previously developed land;

- The number of affordable houses completed has increased since the last monitoring period but the rate of delivery remains well below the numbers needed;
- The AMR sets out the average density for each completed housing site. The findings are that 71% of completions occur at a density of 30 dwellings per hectare or above;
- Two open spaces in the District are managed to Green Flag status; and
- No planning applications were granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency.

Contact Details

In writing to: Daventry District Council
 Planning Policy
 Lodge Road
 Daventry
 NN11 4FP

Or by telephone on 01327 302585

Alternatively by email to planningpolicy@daventrydc.gov.uk

CONTENTS	PAGE
Executive Summary	1
Introduction	5
Spatial Portrait	7
Local Development Scheme	9
Policy Implementation	16
Performance Indicators	18
Economy	19
Housing	26
Community	33
Built and Natural Environment	35
Transport	39
Monitoring Requirements for the Future	42
Appendix 1: Housing trajectory	44
Appendix 2: Schedule of appeal decisions	50
Appendix 3: Local Plan policy audit	57
Appendix 4: Council objectives 2003 – 2005	77

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Background

- 1.1 The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is an important part of the Local Development Framework (LDF) that Daventry District Council is preparing in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- 1.2 Monitoring the progress of LDF preparation, and the effectiveness of its planning policies against a strong evidence base on an annual basis, is seen by the Government as a key component of the development plan system and essential for the successful delivery of the spatial vision, objectives and development strategy of the LDF for Daventry.

The Annual Monitoring Report

- 1.3 The AMR is a statutory document which all local authorities are obliged to produce on an annual basis. Each AMR will cover the period 1st April to 31st March and must be submitted to the Secretary of State (through the Government Office) by the end of the following December.
- 1.4 Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks (PPS12) and the ODPM publication Annual Monitoring Reports: A Good Practice Guide provide detailed guidance on the way in which AMR should be produced.
- 1.5 In terms of what the AMR should seek to achieve, local authorities are required by Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, Regulation 48 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 and PPS12 to undertake certain key monitoring tasks, all of which are interrelated. The key tasks are as follows:
 - Review actual progress in terms of local development document preparation against the timetable and milestones in the local development scheme;
 - Assess the extent to which policies in local development documents are being implemented;
 - Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and to set out what steps are being taken to ensure that the policy is implemented; or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced;
 - Whether the policies in the local development document need adjusting or replacing because they are not working as intended;
 - Whether the policies need changing to reflect changes in national or regional policy;
 - Identify the significant effects of implementing policies in Local Development Documents; and whether they are working as intended; and
 - Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.

- 1.6 The policy documents that will eventually comprise the LDF have yet to be produced. Accordingly, this AMR monitors those aspects of the LDF which have been progressed as well as the policy performance of existing, 'saved' policies that are set out in the Daventry District Local Plan. Future AMRs will be able to focus on monitoring of the LDF.
- 1.7 The monitoring framework will be kept under review and will be developed and amended in conjunction with progress on the preparation of Development Plan Documents; especially the Core Strategy.

Sources of Information

- 1.8 Most data for this report is collected from within the Council, through annual land availability studies and returns to Government departments as part of Best Value Performance Indicator (BVPI) monitoring required by law. In addition, key partners who provided data included Northamptonshire County Council and the Environment Agency.

2.0 SPATIAL PORTRAIT

The People

- 2.1 In 2005, Daventry District has an estimated population of 75,900. The table below shows the resident population has increased by 3,800 since 2001, which is relatively strong compared to other benchmark areas. Based on the 2005 estimate, the population density of the District was 1.14 persons per hectare.

Table 1: Population change (000's)

Year	2001	2005	% Increase
Daventry	72.1	75.9	5%
Northamptonshire	630.5	651.8	3.3%
England	49,181.4	50,431.7	2.5%

Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, NOMIS, ONS

- 2.2 The 2001 Census indicated that 2% of the District's population were non-white. This compared with 4.9% for Northamptonshire and 9.1% for England
- 2.3 As shown in the table below Daventry District has a relatively young population, with more people aged under 16 years than of retirement age.

Table 2: 2005 Mid Year Estimate by Age

Age	All people	Under 16	16-29	30-64	64+
No. Daventry (000's)	75.9	14.9	11.9	38.6	10.7
%	100	20	16	51	14
Northamptonshire	651.8	124.1	116.2	317.3	94.3
England	50431.7	9062.0	9737.8	23573.6	8058.2

Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, NOMIS, ONS

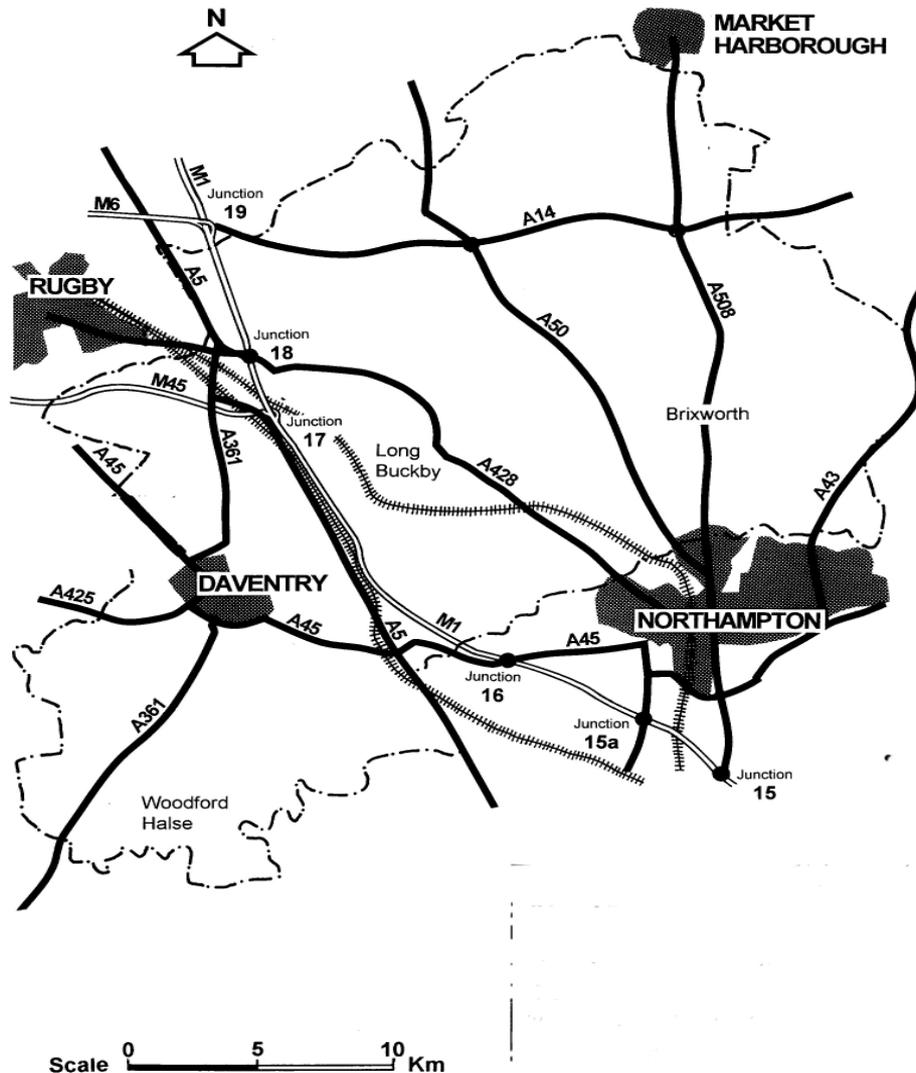
- 2.4 The Government has identified Daventry as a location for major growth over the next 20 years and the population is projected to grow considerably. In common with national trends, life expectancy is increasing, resulting in a growing elderly population.

The Place

- 2.5 Daventry is a large mainly rural district covering an area of 66,598 hectares in the south west of Northamptonshire. It is the largest district in the County, but after Corby has the second smallest population. Rugby, Warwickshire is to the west, Market Harborough, Leicestershire to the north and Northampton to the south east. The area is very diverse and comprises 74 rural parishes and 78 villages ranging in size from small hamlets to large villages such as Brixworth, Long Buckby, Moulton and Woodford Halse. Daventry is an historic market town that lies to the west of the District and functions as the main administrative and commercial centre.
- 2.6 Physically, Daventry District comprises mainly the rolling hills of the Northampton Uplands, a natural extension of the Cotswolds. Set amongst

these hills are the valleys of the rivers Nene, Welland, Avon and Cherwell, picturesque villages, woods, reservoirs, canals and elegant country houses. The District is rich in history and is associated with the Gun Powder Plot and Civil War.

Figure 1: Daventry District Context



© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Daventry District Council Licence number LA077739 2006.

- 2.7 The District boasts a central location, and first class road links to London and the South East, the Midlands, the North West, Yorkshire and the North East. M1 access via Heyford at Junction 16 and Crick at Junction 18 (the A425); M40 is in easy reach; M6/M1 junction to the north and the A14 (A1/M1 link road) access to the east coast ports.
- 2.8 The main London rail line passes through, providing access via Long Buckby Station to Northampton, Milton Keynes, London, Rugby, Coventry and Birmingham and connecting services to South Coast resorts. Daventry International Rail Freight Terminal (DIRFT), the largest and most successful

UK operation of its kind, is located near Crick/Kilsby by junction 18 of the M1 providing freight access to Europe and beyond.

- 2.9 Birmingham International and East Midlands airports are both within 40 minutes drive and a small aerodrome at nearby Sywell is available for private planes and helicopters.
- 2.10 The Government has identified Northamptonshire as an area for major new development over the next 20 to 30 years. This is as part of the Milton Keynes and South Midlands Growth Area identified in the Sustainable Communities Plan. The broad proposals for development in this growth area are set out in the 'Milton Keynes and South Midlands Sub-Regional Spatial Strategy, published by the Secretary of State in March 2005 as part of the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands. This is currently subject to review and update. The draft Regional Plan was issued for public consultation in September 2006. Latest information available at www.emra.gov.uk
- 2.11 The opportunity presented by the Milton Keynes and South Midlands strategy has been firmly grasped by Daventry District Council as a means of securing for current and future residents the benefits of investment and growth, and thus creating a sustainable community. As part of this, the Council has ambitious plans for the future of the town and its hinterland. These plans aim to enhance the quality of life by matching significant population growth over the next fifteen years with economic and social infrastructure, to ensure that all the community benefits from more and improved jobs and facilities.

3.0 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

- 3.1 Effective project and programme management is a key feature of the LDF system, and the principal tool for this is the LDS. This is, essentially, a programme for the production of documents to be produced over a three year period.
- 3.2 This part of the AMR addresses progress on the various documents that make up the LDF, and reviews the progress in meeting the targets and milestones set out in the original LDS at the same time as considering progress at the end of the calendar year against the revised LDS.

Plan Making: Development Plan

- 3.3 BVPI 200a asks the question: "Did the Local Planning Authority submit the LDS by March 2005 and thereafter maintain a 3-year rolling programme?"
- 3.4 Daventry District Council submitted a LDS to the Government Office for the East Midlands on 5th October 2004. This was subsequently revised and submitted again on 6th May 2005. This performance indicator has therefore been met. The District Council is continuing to roll forward the LDS, a revised version was submitted in November 2006. This will be covered in next years AMR.
- 3.5 Copies of the Councils LDS's are available to view online at www.daventrydc.gov.uk

Plan Making: Milestones

- 3.6 BVPI 200b asks the question: "Has the Local Planning Authority met the milestones which the current LDS sets out?"
- 3.7 Fifteen documents were programmed in the original LDS to be under production during the monitoring period. The table below reviews progress at 31st March 2006 in relation to milestones set out in the original LDF along with commentary in respect to the current position (see table 3). The table illustrates that a number of milestones were missed. The performance indicator has therefore not been fully met.

Table 3: LDS Progress

Local Development Document	Original LDS Milestone	Milestone Met (at 31 st March 2006)	Commentary
Joint Core Strategy and Policies	Approval of Pre-Submission in September 2005	x	<p>Progress on the Joint Core Strategy and Policies slipped significantly from the timetable identified in the original LDS. The primary reason was due to a change of approach at DCLG in respect to the extent and format of the Core Strategy and joint working arrangements.</p> <p>This situation has now been addressed with the establishment of a joint West Northamptonshire planning team to take forward a single Core Strategy for West Northamptonshire.</p> <p>This change is reflected in the revised LDS timetable</p>
	Consultation on Pre-Submission and Sustainability Appraisal in October/November 2005	x	
	Approval of Submission Draft in February/March 2006	x	
	Consultation on Submission version and Sustainability Appraisal and submission to Secretary of State in March/April 2006	x	
Core Strategy and Policies	Approval of Pre-Submission in September 2005	✓	<p>Daventry District Council agreed the pre-submission Strategy and Policies for the purposes of public consultation in November 2005, which was two months behind the schedule set out in the LDS. DCLG subsequently changed its policy position in respect to the extent and format of the</p>
	Consultation on Pre-Submission and Sustainability Appraisal in October/November 2005	x	
	Approval of Submission Draft in February/March 2006	x	

	Consultation on Submission version and Sustainability Appraisal and submission to Secretary of State in March/April 2006	×	Core Strategy and joint working arrangements. As a result a joint West Northamptonshire planning team to take forward a single Core Strategy for West Northamptonshire. This change is reflected in the revised LDS timetable
Daventry Central Area Action Plan	Approval of Pre-Submission in September 2005	×	As a consequence of delays in the work programme for the Core Strategy the timetable for the preparation of this Plan has slipped against the original LDS timetable. Furthermore as part of the revised LDS the scope and format of this Plan has changed This change is reflected in the revised LDS
	Consultation on Pre-Submission and Sustainability Appraisal in October/November 2005	×	
	Approval of Submission Draft in February/March 2006	×	
	Consultation on Submission version and Sustainability Appraisal and submission to Secretary of State in March/April 2006	×	
Site Specific Allocations	Approval of Pre-Submission in November 2005	×	As a consequence of delays in the work programme for the Core Strategy the timetable for the preparation of this Plan has slipped against the original LDS timetable. Moreover the Plan has been subsumed into a single Daventry Town Action Area Plan rather than a separate DPD as originally intended. This change is reflected in the revised LDS.
	Consultation on Pre-Submission and Sustainability Appraisal in December 2005 and January 2006	×	
Development Control Policies	No milestone	N/A	N/A
Town and Village Confines	Commencement of preparation process due in July 2005	×	As a consequence of delays in the work programme for the Core Strategy the timetable for the preparation of this Plan has slipped against the
	Approval of Pre-Submission in January 2006	×	

	Consultation on Pre-Submission and Sustainability Appraisal in February/March 2006	×	original LDS timetable. This change is reflected in the revised LDS
Weedon Bec Area Action Plan	Commencement of preparation process due in August 2005	×	As above
	Approval of Pre-Submission in March 2006	×	
Village Confines	No milestone	N/A	N/A
Statement of Community Involvement	Consultation on Submission version and Sustainability Appraisal and submission to Secretary of State in March/April 2005	✓	Adopted in March 2006, which was three months behind the schedule set out in the LDS. The slippage was caused by delays in receiving the Inspector's report, which is outside the control of the Council.
	Public Examination in August 2005	✓	
	Receipt of Inspectors Report in October 2005	✓	
	Check and Consider Report during November 2005	✓	
Developer Contributions and Infrastructure SPD	Adoption and Publication in December 2005	✓	As a consequence of delays in the work programme for the Core Strategy the timetable for the preparation of this Plan has slipped against the original LDS timetable. This change is reflected in the revised LDS
	Consultation on draft document SPD and Sustainability Appraisal in August/September 2006	×	
Affordable Housing SPD	Consultation on draft document SPD and Sustainability Appraisal in November/December 2005	×	Work on the background evidence is ongoing. This includes the Housing Needs Survey and Housing Market Assessment. Nevertheless, as a consequence of delays in the work programme for the Core Strategy the timetable for the preparation of this Plan has slipped against the original LDS timetable. This change is reflected in the revised LDS
	Consider representations and necessary changes to draft document during January 2006	×	
	Adoption and publication in March 2006	×	
Masterplans for Allocated Sites	No milestone	×	As a consequence of delays in the work programme for the Core Strategy the timetable for

			<p>the preparation of this Plan has slipped against the original LDS timetable.</p> <p>Moreover the Plan has been subsumed into a single Daventry Town Action Area Plan rather than a separate DPD as originally intended.</p> <p>This change is reflected in the revised LDS</p>
Weedon Depot Conservation Plan	Consultation on draft document SPD and Sustainability Appraisal in June/July 2005	✓	Adopted as set out in the LDS
	Consider representations and necessary changes to draft document during September 2005	✓	
	Adoption and publication in October 2005	✓	
Guidance for development at Daventry International Rail Freight Terminal Phase 2	Consultation on draft document SPD and Sustainability Appraisal in August/September 2005	✓	Adopted in December 2005 as set out in the LDS.
	Consider representations and necessary changes to draft document during October 2005	✓	
	Adoption and publication in December 2005	✓	
Design Codes for Daventry Town Centre and Urban Extensions	Consultation on draft document SPD and Sustainability Appraisal in July/August 2005	✓	Adopted in December 2005. Although technically the milestone set out in the LDS was missed by two months this delay did not undermine the overall timetable and merely reflected the various committee dates and deadlines that were difficult to predict at the time of preparing the original LDS.
	Consider representations and necessary changes to draft document during September 2005	✓	
	Adoption and publication in October 2005	✓	

- 3.8 A revised LDS is currently being prepared which will take account in the change in approach of the DCLG on Core Strategies, and the consequent impact on the timetable.

Plan making: Monitoring Report

- 3.9 BVPI 200c asks the question: “Did the Local Planning Authority publish an AMR by 31st December of each year?”
- 3.10 Daventry District Council submitted its first AMR on 29th December 2005. This performance indicator has therefore been met.

LDS Implementation

- 3.11 Arrangements are in place to secure the timely delivery of the LDS. Daventry District, Northampton Borough, South Northamptonshire and Northamptonshire County Councils established a joint planning team to progress strategic planning issues and pursue the preparation of a single core strategy covering the entire West Northamptonshire area.
- 3.12 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 prospectus was launched in December 2005. Latest information available at www.wndc.co.uk
- 3.13 For this approach to work it will be important for continued and improved joint working and for the Core Strategy to be the result of that joint working.

4.0 POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 This part of the AMR considers how policies have performed in the development control process. As outlined earlier in this report, the LDF is still in its infancy so this chapter concentrates on the implementation of policies in the adopted Local Plan that have been 'saved' until September 2007.

Planning Applications

4.2 During the monitoring period the Council determined 1041 planning applications, of which 19% were refused. Of the 1041 applications dealt with, 335 were considered by the Council's Planning Committee.

4.3 In the committee's consideration of the applications, reference was made to a total of 76 of the 156 different policies and proposals contained in the Local Plan. Where policies have not been used they often relate to specialist topics, or are geographically specific which were not affected by a planning application during the monitoring period.

4.4 Further analysis indicates that 9 policies were used twenty times or more and 9 policies used ten times or more. The most commonly used are shown in the table below.

Table 4: Analysis of policy usage between 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2006

Local Plan Policy	Topic	No. of times used	Of total applications considered (%)
GN2	General	317	24
EN42	Design	260	20
GN1	General	221	17
HS22	Restricted Infill Village	78	6
EN7	Listed Buildings	58	4
EN1	Special Landscape Area	25	2
EN18	The redevelopment, renovation and conversion of existing buildings within villages	24	2
EN19	Conversion and/or change of use of buildings in the open countryside	23	2
EM16	Employment in the open countryside	22	2
HS24	Residential development in the open countryside	15	1
HS36	Backland development	15	1

Source: Planning Policy, 2006

Policy Audit

4.5 An audit of the Local Plan has been undertaken in order to ascertain the usefulness and effectiveness of current policies and to signal those policies that need to be remain in force pending the preparation of Development Plan Documents. A copy of the audit is attached in Appendix 3. The audit is based on officer opinion and is without prejudice to any decisions the Council may

make in respect of the contents of the LDF or the determination of any planning applications.

4.6 The audit demonstrates that the policies of the Local Plan are effective and generally remain valid and consistent with strategic planning guidance. The Council will be seeking the Secretary of State's agreement to issue a direction to save certain policies of the Local Plan until such time as they are replaced by appropriate parts of the LDF. In considering which policies to save, the Council will need to demonstrate that:

- the policies reflect the principles of LDF;
- the policies are consistent with current national policy; and
- it is not feasible or desirable to replace them by September 2007.

4.7 Further work is needed in order to determine which policies are to be saved beyond September 2007. The Council will be submitting a statement requesting the saving of policies to the Government Office by April 2007.

Appeal Decisions

4.8 During the period 41 appeals were decided with 83% being successfully defended by the Council. This indicator is monitored through BVPI 204.

4.9 An analysis of appeal decisions was undertaken in order to assess the performance of policies in terms of weight given at appeal. A full summary of findings is presented in Appendix 2. Overall, the analysis revealed that policies of the Local Plan proved to be generally effective.

Advertised Departures

4.10 The Government requires local planning authorities to advertise any application as a departure that it considers may prejudice the policies and proposals of the development plan in force. In the year ending March 2006 no applications were advertised as a departure to the development plan (BVPI).

5.0 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

5.1 As the LDF is still in its infancy the report has been divided into sections according to the following themes, loosely based on the Governments Core Output Indicators:

- Economy;
- Housing;
- Community;
- Built and natural environment; and
- Transport

5.2 It is expected that future AMR's will be aligned thematically with the structure of the LDF.

5.3 Within each section, data is provided on the relevant indicators. There are four types of performance indicator used in the monitoring of policies:

Contextual indicators

5.4 Setting the scene indicators (contextual) provide information on all the key changes that are taking place in an area. These indicators maybe indirectly affected by land use changes, and will provide information on Daventry's major economic, environmental or social characteristics.

Core Output Indicators

5.5 In March 2005 the ODPM introduced a set of mandatory Core Output Indicators.

Local Indicators

5.6 Local Indicators will be developed over time to reflect work on sustainability appraisals to provide policy coverage and address particular local circumstances and issues not covered by the core output indicators.

Significant Effect Indicators

5.7 Part of the sustainability appraisal process, these indicators enable a comparison to be made between the predicted effect and actual effects measured during the implementation of the policies. These indicators will be incorporated into the AMR once the Core Strategy has reached an appropriate stage.

6.0 ECONOMY

6.1 The monitoring of business development indicators takes place as part of the annual availability surveys. This reviews recent planning approvals and outstanding planning permissions to produce a list of outstanding permissions and to track development completions over the period April to March.

Contextual Indicators

- 6.2 A range of contextual indicators is examined to assess the state of Daventry's economy and identify issues to address in the LDF.
- 6.3 The District displays a high level of people who are in work or looking for work. The percentage of the working age population that are economically active between January 2005 and December 2005 was 82.2%, which is above regional and national levels.
- 6.4 The most important sectors of employment within Daventry economy are 'managers and senior officials' and 'administrative & secretarial'. The former accounts for 23.8% of local employment, the latter 14.7%. The table below compares the importance of each employment sector for the District with East Midlands and Great Britain.

Table 5: Percentage of working population employed by sector, 2005

	Managers and senior officials	Professional occupations	Associate professional and technical	Administrative & secretarial	Skilled trades occupation	Personal service occupations	Sales and customer service ocs	Process plant & machine operatives	Elementary occupations
Daventry	23.8	13.1	12.2	14.7	9.6	4.7	5.8	9.3	10.7
East Midlands	15.0	11.2	12.3	11.4	12.4	7.8	7.3	9.4	13.1
GB	14.9	12.5	14.2	12.6	11.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	11.4

Source: Annual survey of hours and earnings, NOMIS

6.5 The average weekly earnings in the District have fallen from £486 to £476 since the last monitoring period. Nevertheless, the table below shows that earnings in the District are 9% higher than the national average

Table 6: Earnings (resident based) – weekly pay (gross), full time workers in £'s

Weekly Earnings (£)	2002	2003	2004	2005
Daventry	444.9	476.1	486.0	475.7
Northamptonshire	394.9	408.9	408.9	422.2
England	397.2	411.3	426.1	437.6

Source: Annual survey of hours and earnings, NOMIS

6.6 The number of people claiming job seekers allowance and national insurance credits in Daventry has increased between 2004/5 and 2005/6. However, trend data reveals that the District consistently exhibits an unemployment rate below the county and national averages.

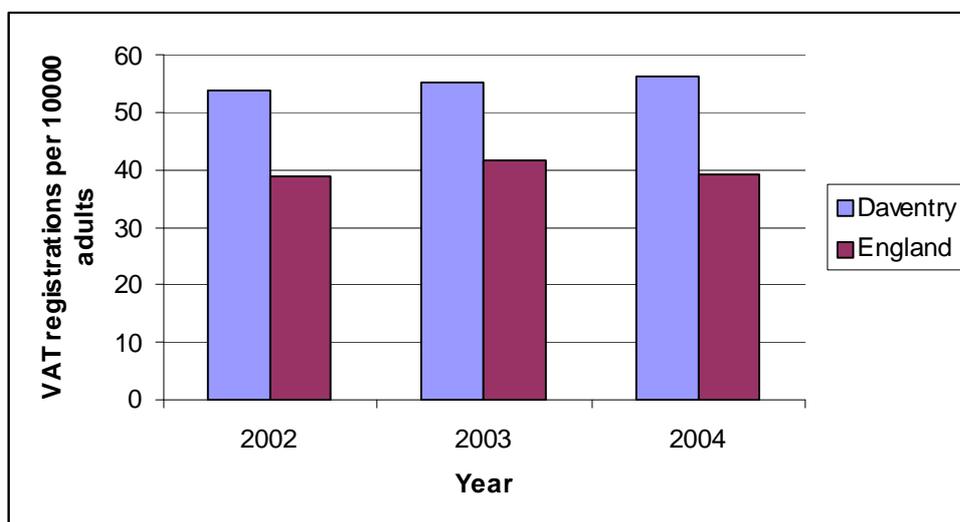
Table 7: Claimant Count Unemployment Rate, May 2001 – 2006

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change
Daventry	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	0
Northants	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	10
England	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.6	0

Source: Labour Force Survey, NOMIS 2006

- 6.7 A dynamic local enterprise culture is vital for the long term competitiveness and overall economic success of the local economy. VAT registrations provide a proxy measure for the level of enterprise through measuring business start ups over the VAT threshold. Figure 1 display's that the number of VAT registrations per 10,000 adults for the District is consistently above the national average.

Figure 2: VAT registrations per 10,000 adults



Source: Floor targets interactive

- 6.8 The table below shows the commercial and industrial floorspace and rateable value statistics in Daventry at 2005.

Table 8: Commercial and Industrial floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics, 2005 (sqm)

Type	Rateable Value
All Bulk Classes	1,440
Retail Premises	54
Offices	52
Commercial Offices	44
Other Offices	7
Factories	309
Warehouses	974
Other Bulk Premises	52

Source: Valuation Office Agency, downloaded from Neighbourhood Statistics

Performance Indicators

Core Output Indicator 1a – Amount of floor space developed for employment by type

Target	No target identified
Policy	No policy identified
Performance	See table 9 below
Commentary	None

Core Output Indicator 1b – Amount of floor space developed for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas

Target	No target identified
Policy	The Local Plan contains numerous policies that encourage industrial and commercial development within employment areas. There are no designated regeneration areas in the District
Performance	See table 9 below
Commentary	None

Core Output Indicator 1c – Amount of floor space by employment type, which is on previously developed land

Target	No target identified
Policy	The Northamptonshire County Structure Plan seeks to make the best use of brownfield land in a sequential manner with the release of previously developed land a priority
Performance	See table 9 below
Commentary	None

Table 9: Employment land take

Employment land type	Total area developed (sqm)	Land developed (sqm) in	Percentage of area developed on
----------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------

		employment areas	previously developed land
B1	1923	180	58%
B2	2141	174	45%
B8	2330	761	33%
Mixed	7189	4781	8%
Total	13583	5722	25%

- 6.9 It is not possible to distinguish the type of employment use class in most circumstances. Many planning permissions given are various interchangeable mixes of uses classes. Developers thus have discretion as to which combination to pursue after permission is given.

Core Output Indicator 1d – Employment land available by type

Target	120 hectares of industrial land in Daventry
--------	---

Policy	The County Structure Plan set a requirement for 120ha of industrial land to be provided in the District between 1996-2016. This allocation was quashed from the Structure Plan following a high court challenge. However, this allocation remains a guide to industrial requirements for the District
--------	---

Performance	See table 10 below
-------------	--------------------

Commentary	The supply of 25.36 ha represents 6.8 years supply. The LDF period will run up to 2026 and the need for additional land to be allocated for employment purposes will be considered through the production of the Core Strategy DPD
------------	--

Table 10: Employment land available by type (in hectares)

Employment land type	Sites with planning permission	Sites defined/allocated in the Local Plan
B1	4.09	0
B2	1.42	0
B8	2.42	0
Mixed	13.81	3.62
Total	21.74	3.62

Local Output Indicator – Employment land available at Daventry International Rail Freight Terminal by type

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	Policies EM18 and EM19 allocate land for employment purposes at land in the vicinity of Motorway J18, Crick. This has largely been completed, however, an additional area of land to the west has been granted planning consent as an expansion of DIRFT. The land does not contribute towards the overall industrial provision in the District
--------	---

Performance	See table 11 below
-------------	--------------------

Commentary	None
------------	------

Table 11: Land subject to planning permission at Daventry International Rail Freight Terminal (in hectares)

Employment land type	Employment land supply
B1	0.46
B2	0
B8	0
Mixed	67.45
Total	67.91

Core Output Indicator 1e – Losses of employment land in employment/regeneration areas; and local authority area

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	Policy EM4 of the Local Plan does not permit the loss of employment sites to other uses within industrial estates. There are no sites designated as regeneration areas in the Local Plan
--------	--

Performance	See table 12 below
-------------	--------------------

Commentary	None
------------	------

Core Output Indicator 1f – Amount of employment land lost to residential development

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	No policy identified
--------	----------------------

Performance	See table 12 below
-------------	--------------------

Commentary	None
------------	------

Table 12: Employment land loss (April 2005 – March 2006)

Loss of employment land in employment area (ha)	Amount of employment land lost to residential development (ha)
0.63	3.80

- 6.10 There are difficulties in collecting the following mandatory core indicator. Calculating the amount of office development is problematic. Use Class B1 is difficult to define precisely, and by any means of definition, the vast majority of offices are built within larger industrial and commercial developments.

Core Output Indicator 4a – Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	No policy identified
--------	----------------------

Performance	See table 13 below
-------------	--------------------

Commentary	Most of the annual floor space comes from changes of use
------------	--

Table 13: Completed floor space (sq.m)

Retail	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	Mixed	Total Retail
	-76	40	0	0	0	66	30
Leisure	D2	Total Leisure					
	0	0					
Office	B1a	B1b	B1c	Total Office			
				1923			

Core Output Indicator 4b – Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development and percentage in the town centre

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	Current planning policy is provided by PPS6 that seeks to direct a wide variety of shopping and other activities towards established town centres. This is reinforced by policies RT1 and RT3 of the Local Plan that aim to restrict out of centre development. Policy EM5 identifies
--------	---

	opportunities for development within the town centre. The Daventry Town Centre Vision 2021 highlights additional opportunity sites within the town centre
--	---

Performance	See table 14 below
-------------	--------------------

Commentary	The boundary of the town centre is not defined in any LDF document. For the purposes of this report the boundary of the Daventry Town Centre Inset Map has been used
------------	--

Table 14: Local services completed between 2005/06

Amount of A1 units completed in the town centre/% of all A1 completions	Amount of A2 units completed in the town centre/% of all A2 completions	Amount of A3 – A5 units completed in the town centre/% of all A3 –A5 completions	Amount of D1 & D2 units completed in the town centre/% of all D1 & D2 completions
-1/25	1/100	0	0

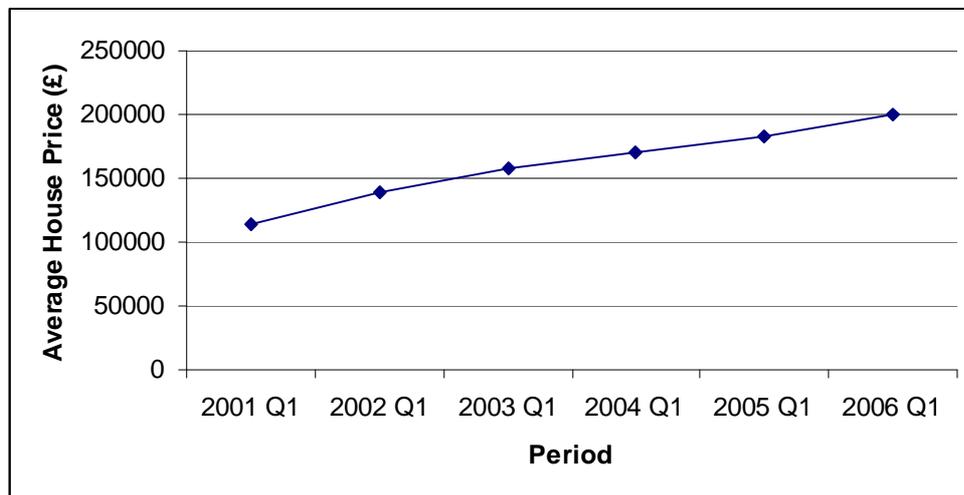
7.0 HOUSING

7.1 The monitoring of housing development indicators takes place as part of the annual land availability surveys. This reviews recent planning approvals and outstanding planning permissions to produce a list of outstanding permissions and to track development completions over the period April to March. The information is validated using building control records and liaison with relevant parish council's.

Contextual Indicators

7.2 A series of indicators are used to set the scene in terms of Daventry's housing position and identify the issues that are important in relation to growth and the emerging LDF. In the past five years, house prices have risen considerably. The figure below shows that since 2001 an overall increase of 164% has taken place.

Figure 3: Average House Prices



Source: Land Registry

7.3 The table below shows that the average price of a property in the District varies widely.

Table 15: Average price of property in Daventry in £'s

Property Type	Average Price
Average	199,355
Detached	267,174
Semi Detached	166,336
Terraced House	142,184
Flat/Maisonette	121,363

Source: Land Registry

7.4 Data from the Land Registry on property prices and from the Annual Survey of hours and earnings have been compared below to give an indication of the ratio of average earnings that property locally costs to purchase. Daventry has a high property price to income ratio and the situation is notable worse than the Northamptonshire and East Midlands averages. There are continuing

issues of affordability with first time buyers being frozen out of the market and housing needs increasing.

Table 16: House price to income ratio

	Annual Earnings	Average Property Prices	Property Price to Income Ratio
Daventry	£24,736	£199,355	8.1
Northamptonshire	£21,954	£158,537	7.2
East Midlands	£22,755	£150,502	6.6

Source: Land Registry and Annual survey of hours and earnings, NOMIS

- 7.5 The ratio is calculated by multiplying the weekly earnings by 52 for annual earnings, and then dividing the property price by annual earnings

Performance Indicators

Core Output Indicator 2a – Housing trajectory

Target	Provision will be made for 10,800 (net) dwellings within Daventry between 2001 and 2021
--------	---

Policy	The Milton Keynes and South Midlands set a requirement for 10,800 dwellings to be provided in the District between 2001 and 2021
--------	--

Performance	See Figure 4 below and appendix 1
-------------	-----------------------------------

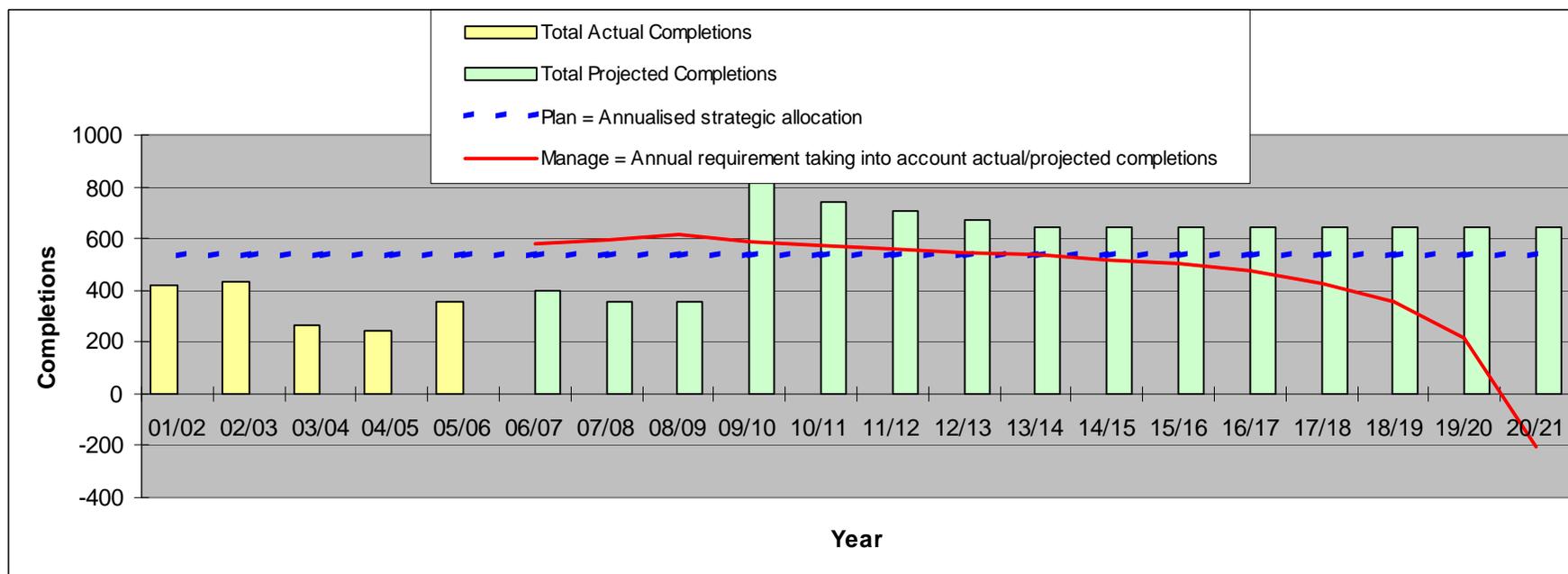
Commentary	The housing trajectory demonstrates that the scale and rate of development is not being delivered as set out within the RSS. The phasing sequence set out within the above strategy is not considered achievable and a revised phasing programme will be included in the Core Strategy that reflects what can realistically be achieved having regard to the long lead in times for major sustainable urban extensions
------------	--

- 7.6 A housing trajectory for the District has been prepared charting progress towards meeting the housing supply. It shows the housing completions from 2001, and the anticipated future completions from 2006 to 2021 as set out in Figure 2.
- 7.7 The 'plan' aspect of the approach is represented by the annual dwelling allocation. The Milton Keynes and South Midlands Sub Regional Spatial Strategy sets out the scale of growth envisaged for Daventry.

- 7.8 The 'monitor' aspect compares cumulative completions and allocations at each year up to 2021. The 'manage' section shows the annual dwellings required taking into account past and future projected completions.
- 7.9 The housing trajectory indicates that overall housebuilding rates in the District are currently delivering 36% less houses than required. Appendix 1 provides more details on the trajectory.
- 7.10 New housing allocations will need to be identified through the forthcoming LDF. However, it is anticipated that new housing allocations will not come forward until 2009/10.

Figure 4: Housing Trajectory

Year	Completions					Projections														
	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
Total Actual Completions	417	435	266	247	359															
Total Projected Completions						396	356	355	927	743	706	673	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641
Plan = Annualised strategic allocation	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Manage = Annual requirement taking into account actual/projected completions						579	595	613	587	573	559	547	535	520	500	472	429	359	218	-205



Core Output Indicator 2b – Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land

Target	The Northamptonshire County Structure Plan sets an aspirational target of 35% of additional housing to be on previously developed land. The regional target is to contribute towards 60% of houses to be built on such land by 2021
--------	---

Policy	PPG3 emphasises the importance of using previously developed land for new housing before greenfield sites, and advises that the proportion of development on previously developed land should be monitored. The proportion of dwellings on previously developed land is also gathered for Best Value Performance Indicator BV106
--------	--

Performance	64%
-------------	-----

Commentary	New housing built on previously developed land or conversions as a total percentage of total additions to stock is above target and has increased since the last monitoring period. However, Daventry does not have a particularly significant amount of previously developed land with potential for development. As a consequence it is likely that in future AMR the percentage of new housing built on previously developed land will fall the regional target
------------	--

Core Output Indicator 2c – Percentage of new dwellings completed at (i) less than 30 dwellings per hectare, (ii) between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare; and (iii) above 50 dwellings per hectare

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	National planning guidance on housing sets out the Government's aim of achieving housing densities of 30 to 50 dwellings per hectare
--------	--

Performance	See table 17 below
-------------	--------------------

Commentary	None
------------	------

7.11 Whilst the Government examines densities on all completed sites, this AMR also makes a separate assessment of developments of 10 or more dwellings. This local indicator is considered more reliable since it removes smaller developments, which tend to achieve very low densities due to the higher plot ratios. In developments on small sites, particularly in rural settlements more weight is attached to the protection of character thereby reducing densities.

Local Output Indicator - Percentage of new developments over 10 dwellings completed at (i) less than 35 dwellings per hectare; and (ii) above 35 dwellings per hectare

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	National planning guidance on housing sets out the Government's aim of achieving housing densities of 30 to 50 dwellings per hectare
--------	--

Performance	See table 17 below
-------------	--------------------

Commentary	None
------------	------

Table 17: Density of new dwellings completed in Daventry District

	Total new developments	New developments over 10 dwellings
Less than 30 dwellings per hectare	29%	15%
Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare	38%	81%
Above 50 dwellings per hectare	33%	5%

Core Output Indicator 2d – Affordable housing completions

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	No policy identified
--------	----------------------

Performance	72
-------------	----

<p>Commentary</p>	<p>Affordable housing completions increased between 2004/5 and 2005/6. Nevertheless, Daventry District has a high level of affordable housing need as identified in the 2006 Housing Needs Survey and the current rate of affordable housing delivery is not sufficient to meet this need.</p> <p>To address this issue the Council introduced a protocol in 2003 that lowered thresholds in order to increase the supply of affordable housing, particularly in the rural areas. Unfortunately the Planning Inspectorate at a planning appeal found that the Council's Affordable Housing Policy Alteration had moderate weight. It was concluded that whilst the policy reflected current affordable housing objectives, the use of the policy was contrary to Circular 6/98 and PPG1 due to lack of formal adoption. This decision contributed towards a lower number of affordable housing completions</p>
-------------------	--

Local Output Indicator – Affordable housing completions (on sites of 10 or more dwellings)

Target	None
--------	------

Policy	None
--------	------

Performance	28%
-------------	-----

<p>Commentary</p>	<p>The proportion of affordable housing provided on major sites has increased since the 2004/5 baseline. It should be noted that this includes Middlemore Site 3, where it was agreed that a percentage of the affordable housing could be provided off site via commuted sums</p>
-------------------	--

8.0 COMMUNITY

- 8.1 In order to deliver successful and sustainable communities, development of the size and scale that is planned for Daventry, as part of the Governments strategic growth areas, must be met by comprehensive and timely provision of the appropriate community infrastructure including health, education, community facilities and emergency services. There are improvements to be made in monitoring community indicators.

Contextual Indicators

- 8.2 A range of contextual indicators is used to display the current position of community facilities and issues that impact on the community. This provides a useful snapshot, however, it is envisaged that this information will be added to periodically to further enhance the baseline data by which policy effectiveness can be measured.

Table 18: Community Facilities in Daventry District

Number of libraries	4
Number of secondary schools	9
Number of primary schools	39
Number of hospitals	1
Number of health clinics	No information available
Number of museums and galleries	No information available
Number of places of worship	No information available
Number of public houses	No information available

Source: Planning Policy, 2006

- 8.3 The Health Profile of England produced by Public Health Observations demonstrates that overall the indicators of health for people in Daventry are substantially better than average when compared with England, the East Midlands and with other benchmark areas. There is lower child poverty, less poor quality housing and higher than average proportion of older people helped to live at home. For further information please visit www.communityhealthprofiles.info
- 8.4 The table below shows that crime rates in Daventry are consistently much lower than national averages.

Table 19: British Crime Survey for Daventry

Month	Total number of offences	Offences per 1000 population	Offences per 1000 England and Wales population
Apr – Jun 2003	1496	20.3	29.0
Jul – Sep 2003	1522	20.7	28.3
Oct – Dec 2003	1481	20.1	27.6
Jan – Mar 2004	1435	19.5	27.8

Source: www.crimestatistics.org.uk

- 8.5 The Government's standard measure of deprivation and inequality is the Index of Multiple Deprivation. In 2004 Daventry was ranked as the 64th least

deprived local authority in England. This suggests that residents within the District are unlikely to experience considerable deprivation in their everyday lives. This picture is confirmed by an assessment of Daventry's ranking relative to other East Midlands authorities. Out of forty local authorities in the East Midlands, Daventry ranks as the 8th least deprived and in Northamptonshire, only South Northamptonshire ranks as less deprived.

9.0 BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

9.1 The process of collecting information in respect to the built and natural environment is difficult and the Council has to depend on various data providers for the necessary information.

Contextual Indicators

9.2 The District has a rich variety of natural and built environment. The following information is used to indicate the current position of the built and natural environment and provides a base for which the Council will work on for next years AMR.

Table 20: Built and Natural Environmental Assets

Country Parks	2
Number of Sites of Special Scientific Interests (SSSIs)	13
Area designated as County Wildlife Site (hectares)	No information available
Number of County Wildlife Sites	No information available
Number of Local Nature Reserves	1
Area designated as Local Nature Reserves (hectares)	8.6
Number of Conservation Areas	23
Total number of Grade II listed buildings	2012
Grade II listed buildings at risk	1
Air Quality Management Area's	None

Source: Wildlife Trust and English Nature

9.3 The Council intends commissioning consultants to carry out an audit and assessment of various types of open space in the District. This will underpin the preparation of the LDF and supplement the contextual indicators in the next AMR by providing a robust and up to date picture of open space provision and distribution across Daventry.

Performance Indicators

Core Output Indicator 4c – Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	National policy on this topic is set out in the DCLG Public Service Agreement target 8 (iii) which is that by the end of the financial year 2007-8, 60% of local authority districts will have at least one park or green space that meets Green Flag Award standard
--------	--

Performance	46.2 hectares (2 parks)
-------------	-------------------------

Commentary	Brixworth Country Park for the second time and Daventry Country Park for the seventh year running, have retained Green Flag Awards by demonstrating to The Civic Trust, that they are welcoming, safe and well-maintained parks that have strong local community involvement
------------	--

Core Output Indicator7 – Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality

Target	No targets identified
--------	-----------------------

Policy	Policy EN41 of the Local Plan stipulates that development will not normally be permitted where it is likely to be at risk from flooding, or where it is likely to increase the risk of flooding unless the developer takes the appropriate steps to mitigate these effects.
--------	---

Performance	According to the Environment Agency there were no permissions granted contrary to advice, for applications received between 1st April 2005 and 31st March 2006
-------------	--

Commentary	None
------------	------

Core Output Indicator 8 (i) – change in priority habitats and species (by type)

Target	No net loss of habitats outlined in the Biodiversity Action Plan
--------	--

Policy	The Northamptonshire Biodiversity Action Plan covers the five main habitats in Northamptonshire and provides the framework within which nature conservation targets and priorities will be established and subsequently implemented
--------	---

Performance	No change
-------------	-----------

Commentary	This is monitored every three years. The Council is not aware of change in areas of priority habitat or population of priority species since 2002/03
------------	--

Core Output Indicator 8 (ii) – change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, regional, sub-regional or local significance

Target	No target identified
--------	----------------------

Policy	No policy identified
--------	----------------------

Performance	No information available
-------------	--------------------------

Commentary	The table below provides the baseline position in regard to SSSIs. In future this will be used to measure changes on a year by year basis. Unfortunately information on other areas designated for their conservation importance is not currently available
------------	---

9.4 The condition of SSSIs are monitored every 3-6 years by English Nature. The present state of these sites in the District is as follows

Table 21 Condition of SSSIs

Total Number of SSSI's Daventry	Total Area (ha)	Area favourable or recovering condition	% in favourable or recovering condition
13	533.18	467.04	87.6%

Source: English Nature, July 2006

Core Output Indicator 9 – Renewable energy capacity installed by type

Target	No targets identified
--------	-----------------------

Policy	The Government's target is set out in the Energy White Paper which is that nationally by 2010, 10% of electricity should be generated from renewable sources, with aspiration that this increases to 20% by 2020
--------	--

Performance	One application was submitted during 2005/06 where renewable was incorporated as part of
-------------	--

	development. This application was the erection of a micro wind turbine on the side of the visitor centre at Daventry Country Park.
--	--

Commentary	None
------------	------

Local Output Indicator – Renewable energy generation capacity (Mwe)
--

Target	No targets identified
--------	-----------------------

Policy	No policy identified
--------	----------------------

Performance	See table 22below
-------------	-------------------

Commentary	None
------------	------

Table 22: Renewable energy generation capacity in Daventry (Mwe), 2005 - 2006

Bio Fuels	Onshore wind	Water	Solar	Geo-thermal	Landfill Gas	Sewage Gas	CHP
0	0	0	0	0	3.45	0	0.05

Source: Office of Gas & Electricity Markets, CHP database April 2006

Core Output Indicators – Minerals and Waste
--

Commentary	Minerals and Waste are county matters and not relevant to this AMR
------------	--

10.0 TRANSPORT

- 10.1 Information is assembled using the Council's in house geographical information system and 2001 Census. It should be noted, however, that there are indicators where data is not currently available or has not been monitored to a required level.

Contextual Indicators

- 10.2 Reducing the dominance of the motor car is an important factor in supporting sustainable communities. Using the 2001 Census the following data is used to assess the state of movement and access in the District and to identify important transport issues that need to be addressed by the LDF.

Table 23: Transport Information

Percentage of households with 2 or more cars	47.5%
Percentage of households with no car	13.6%

Source: Census 2001

- 10.3 Table 24 indicates the methods of transport the population of Daventry District use to get to work. This information shows that the use of the car is the major transport choice accounting for 73% of all people aged 16-74 in employment. Future monitoring statistics will be able to demonstrate if sustainable transport solutions are impacting upon the percentage of people primarily using the car and not public transport at 3%.

Table 24: Travel to Work Transport Method

Travel to Work	People
All people aged 16-74 in employment	36,859
People who work mainly from home	4,342
Underground, Metro, Light Rail, Tram	20
Train	435
Bus, Mini Bus or Coach	650
Motorcycle, Scooter, Moped	321
Car or Van	24,642
Passenger in Car or Van	2,307
Taxi or Mini Cab	97
Bicycle	559
On foot	3,323
Other	163
Public Transport Users* (With Car or Van)	938
Public Transport Users* (Without Car or Van)	156

Source: Census 2001 ONS

* Public transport includes underground, metro, light rail, tram, train, bus, mini bus and coach

Performance Indicators

Core Output Indicator 3a – Amount of completed non-residential development within UCOs A, B and D complying with car parking standards set out in the Local Development Framework

Target	No target identified
Policy	No policy identified
Performance	Not applicable
Commentary	Currently there are no up to date parking standards set out in any LDF document so this was unable to be monitored for this year

Core Output Indicator 3b – Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of selected services

Target	No target identified
Policy	No policy identified
Performance	No information available
Commentary	At present insufficient data is available to provide this data. Development of the Council's in house geographical information system is ongoing in liaison with the Northamptonshire County Council to ensure information will be available in the future

Local Output Indicator – Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes walking time of selected services

Target	No target identified
Policy	No policy identified
Performance	See table 25 below
Commentary	None

Table 25: Residential development within 30 minutes walking distance of selected services

	Dwellings completed within	Percentage of total completions
--	----------------------------	---------------------------------

	30 minutes walking distance	
30 mins of health surgery by foot	288	80%
30 mins of hospital by foot	N/A	N/A
30 mins of primary school by foot	335	93%
30 mins of secondary school by foot	138	38%
30 mins of employment by foot	270	75%
30 mins of major retail centre by foot	N/A	N/A

- 10.4 The percentage of residential development within 30 minutes walking distance of each of the selected destinations has been calculated using the following method.
- 10.5 The data set that has been used in this calculation assumes walking speed of 2.5 mph.
- 10.6 Once the travel time to each site has been calculated the total number of units on all of the sites was used to give the percentage of residential units within 30 minutes travel time from the destination.
- 10.7 Significantly, the indicator does not take into account services outside the District or make differentiation between public and private provision.

Local Output Indicator – % residential completions by settlement hierarchy

Target	No target identified
Policy	The Local Plan sets out a hierarchy of settlements to ensure housing development is distributed in a way that supports sustainable communities. By concentrating development on service centres it is hoped that the need to travel will be reduced by the proximity of homes to places of work and services
Performance	See table 26 below
Commentary	None

Table 26: Distribution of development according to settlement hierarchy

Type of settlement	Number of dwellings completed	% of total dwellings
Daventry Town	237	66
Limited Development Villages	22	6
Restricted Infill Villages	83	23
Restraint Villages	5	1
Hamlets	0	0
Open Countryside	12	3

11.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FUTURE

- 11.1 Daventry District Council has significantly redesigned our information systems since the last AMR to enable on-going improvement to monitoring arrangements. Building on the schedule of actions set out in the first AMR this report covers most of the Government's mandatory core output indicators and includes a limited range of local output indicators. There are no significant effect indicators. These gaps are highlighted within this report. It is clear that these additional indicators will need to be implemented into the monitoring scheme for the future.
- 11.2 Looking ahead to the next AMR reporting period (1st April 2006 to 31st March 2007) Daventry District Council continues to collaborate with Northamptonshire County Council through regular monitoring meetings regarding the collection and analysis of information in order to ensure a consistent approach is taken to measuring and monitoring change.
- 11.3 The AMR will be expanded each year as LDF polices and their related monitoring sources are developed.

Appendix 1

1.0 Housing Trajectory

- 1.1 Daventry District Council has produced a housing trajectory which supports the 'plan, monitor and manage' approach to housing delivery by tracking the provision of housing supply over the lifespan of the development plan.
- 1.2 The Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands (RSS8), including the Milton Keynes and South Midlands Sub Regional Spatial Strategy (MKSM SRS) provides the strategic guidance on the distribution, scale, location and timing of residential development.
- 1.3 MKSM SRS refers to the Northampton Implementation Area (NIA) and expects Northampton Borough, Daventry District and South Northamptonshire Council's to work together to deliver the growth envisaged within the NIA. The MKSM SRS does not define the NIA but states that it covers parts of Daventry District.
- 1.4 A recent High Court Challenge to RSS8 has resulted in the housing provision for the NIA for the period 2001-2021 being quashed.
- 1.5 Prior to the High Court judgement the MKSM SRS set out a housing provision for the NIA for the period 2001-2021 as annual average rates split into five years phases. The total provision was 30,000 dwellings. It also set out an overall requirement of 10,800 new homes in Daventry during the period 2001 to 2021.
- 1.6 Table 28 sets out a trajectory for housing development in Daventry based on past rates of housing completions and conversions, commitments and urban housing capacity figures, and compares the expected provision of housing in Daventry with the RSS8 requirements.
- 1.7 Based on a review of past building rates it is possible to predict the windfall development rate that is likely to occur within Daventry Town between 2006 and 2021. These are sites that have not been specifically identified in the LDF process. This will assist the formulation of the housing trajectories into future build rates for smaller sites. It is predicated that an average windfall completion rate for the Town over the remaining 15 years of the Plan is 18 dwellings per annum. Outside the town, it is envisaged that 91 dwellings will come forward per annum.
- 1.8 The projected figures include assessments of housing capacity from an urban capacity study published in January 2005. This study estimated the housing capacity within Daventry Town up to 2021 was 175 dwellings, reduced to 116 to avoid double counting windfalls on previously developed land. This estimate has been rebased to April 2005 for the purposes of this trajectory meaning that the housing capacity within Daventry Town over the housing trajectory is 108 dwellings.

Table 27: Total actual and projected net additional dwellings by year

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Past Completions (excluding Middlemore Development Area)	417	435	228	155	251				
Projected Completions from dwellings under construction (excluding Middlemore Development Area)						145			
Projected Completions from dwellings with planning permission outstanding (excluding Middlemore Development Area)						62	207	207	206
Middlemore Development Area			38	92	109	89	49	48	81
Projected Completions from Urban Capacity Sites						8	8	8	7
Projected Windfall Assumption (within Daventry Town)						18	18	18	18
Projected completions from implementation of proposed Daventry Master Plan									41
Projected Completions from proposed Urban Extensions									500
Projected Rural Windfall Assumption						91	91	91	91
Lapse Rate						-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2
Total Projected Completions						395.8	355.8	354.8	926.8
Cumulative Completions	417	852	1118	1365	1725	2120.8	2476.6	2831.4	3758.2
Plan	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Cumulative Strategic Allocation	540	1080	1620	2160	2700	3240	3780	4320	4860
Monitor	-123	-228	-502	-795	-976	-1120.2	-1304.4	-1489.6	-1102.8
Manage						578.7	594.6	613	586.9

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	TOTAL
Past Completions (excluding Middlemore Development Area)												1457
Projected Completions from dwellings under construction (excluding Middlemore Development Area)												145
Projected Completions from dwellings with planning permission outstanding (excluding Middlemore Development Area)												682
Middlemore Development Area	103	66	33									708
Projected Completions from Urban Capacity Sites	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	108
Projected Windfall Assumption (within Daventry Town)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	270
Projected completions from implementation of proposed Daventry Master Plan	41	41	41	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	500
Projected Completions from proposed Urban Extensions	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	6000
Projected Rural Windfall Assumption	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	1365
Lapse Rate	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-17.2	-258
Total Projected Completions	742.8	705.8	672.8	640.8	640.8	640.8	640.8	640.8	640.8	640.8	640.8	9520
Cumulative Completions	4501	5206.8	5879.6	6520.4	7161.2	7802	8442.8	9083.6	9724.4	10365.2	11006	11006
Plan	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	10800
Cumulative Strategic Allocation	5400	5940	6480	7020	7560	8100	8640	9180	9720	10260	10800	10800
Monitor	-900	-734.2	-601.4	-500.6	-399.8	-299	-198.2	-97.4	3.4	104.2	205	205
Manage	572.7	559.4	546.8	535.1	520	500	471.6	429.4	358.9	217.9	-205	-205

This information is presented graphically in the main body of the report (Figure 4).

- 1.10 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. Land at Middlemore Farm to the north of Daventry is allocated in the extant Local Plan and has outline planning permission for residential development. Although parts of this site have been developed it is assumed that this site will yield around 468 additional homes during the period of this housing trajectory.
- 1.11 The forthcoming LDF will contain new housing allocations to meet the strategic requirements. The Council have attempted to inform the trajectory by assuming that development on the new LDF allocations in the town and urban extensions will begin to contribute towards completions during 2009/10. For the purposes of this trajectory, in advance of the DPD that provides for site specific allocations, it is estimated that around 540 dwellings per annum will come forward. This crude estimate will be reviewed in future AMR to reflect emerging DPD's and discussions with both developers and West Northamptonshire Development Corporation.

Appendix 2

Table 28: Schedule of Appeal Decisions between 1st April 2005 and 31st March 2006

Application Number	Proposed Development	Location	Date	Decision	Local Plan Policies	Notes from Inspectors Decision
DA/2004/0025	Erection of a detached dwelling	Land adjacent to Lovells House, 10 High Street, Welford	07/04/05	Dismissed	HS22, GN2 and EN42	The proposed dwelling would reduce the scale of the setting to Lovells House and the already limited views of the church. The overall design would be poor and unsuited
DA/2004/0971	Conversion of existing workshop building to 2 bedroom dwelling	Land at the rear of 52 Northampton Lane North, Moulton	11/04/05	Dismissed	GN1, GN2, EN42 and HS22	The proposal would be out of keeping with the existing pattern of development. Proposed dwelling would be surrounded on all sides by vehicles and associated activity that would result in undue noise and disturbance
DA/2004/0826	Erection of a single bungalow and garage	2 Sywell Road, Overstone	18/04/05	Dismissed	HS22 and HS24	Proposal would appear as an extension of development into an area of more open countryside beyond the confines of the village
DA/2004/0911	Two storey side extensions	Sundean House, Church Road, Braunston	19/04/05	Dismissed	-	Proposal would result in an unacceptable loss of privacy for existing occupiers
DA/2004/0882	Change of use for land to be used as external storage area	Station Road, Watford	19/04/05	Dismissed	-	The appeal site lies in a prominent location and the use of the site for open storage has an unacceptably detrimental impact on the visual amenities of the area
DA/2004/0672	Detached garage at front of property	176 Sywell Road, Overstone	22/04/05	Dismissed	EN42	Proposal would have an unacceptable visual impact on the street scene
DA/2004/0213	Erection of 8	Farrer Farm, Main	25/04/05	Dismissed	GN1,	Visibility for vehicles exiting the site would be

	houses	Street, East Farndon			GN2, EN42, HS22 and HS25	restricted. Therefore the proposal would be unacceptable on highway safety grounds
DA/2004/0201	Demolition of the existing dwelling and the erection of nine dwellings	Stoneleigh House, Church Lane, Church Brampton	25/04/05	Dismissed	GN1, GN2, EN42 and HS22	I do not consider that the proposed design promotes or reinforces local distinctiveness and it would not enhance or blend well with its surroundings
DA/2004/0616	Single and two storey extensions and garage block	Abbey House, Stockwell Lane, Hellidon	28/04/05	Allowed in part and dismissed in part	GN1, GN2, EN2 and EN5	The appeal should be allowed insofar as it relates to the extensions to the dwellings but that in relation to the garage block it should be dismissed as the garage would have significant effects on the long term health and future of the trees in the Conservation Area
DA/2004/1009	Erection of agricultural building and construction of access track and circulation area	Harepits (OS 0900), Onley Lane, Barby	28/04/05	Dismissed	GN2 and EN38	Proposal would be an unnecessarily large development in open countryside, to the detriment of its established character and appearance
DA/2004/0453	Provision of 2 live-work dwellings on footprint of dutch barn	Land at Home Farm, Hollowell	06/05/05	Dismissed	HS22 and HS24	Considered a peripheral location outside the main built up area of the village. It is not considered an infill development, being sited entirely to the east of both the new housing and the bungalow. The village has no shops and facilities and occupiers of the new dwelling would need to travel for other day to day needs
DA/2004/0918	Redevelopment	Farol Ltd,	17/05/05	Dismissed	HS22	Peripheral buildings are outside the village

	of workshop site for 10 dwellings with garages and access	Boddington Road, Byfield				confines. The proposal would extend development out into the countryside
DA/2004/0804	Raise rear back addition roof of existing two storey and insert dormer window	Butchers Lodge, 64 Upper Harlestone	02/06/05	Dismissed	EN7	Raising the roof by even a small degree of sensitive extension to accommodate continuing use but that listed buildings can be robbed of their special interest by unsuitable alteration. I have seen little evidence to reassure me that the historic fabric would not be harmed
DA/2004/0817/LB	Raise rear back addition roof of existing two storey and insert dormer window	Butchers Lodge, 64 Upper Harlestone	02/06/05	Dismissed	EN7	
DA/2004/1002	Demolition of an existing workshop and the construction of three new dwellings	Land adjacent to 10 Kennel Terrace, Brixworth	04/06/05	Dismissed	EN42 and GN2	The visual relationship of the flat and the access with the adjacent residential conversion would be poor and the raised roof would look contrived, dominant and visually awkward in the street scene
DA/2004/1269	Replace existing timber gates with wrought iron gates and stone piers; repairs to walls	The Poplars, High Street, Pitsford	05/09/05	Dismissed	EN7 and GN2	The proposed gates and piers would be unduly grand in scale and elaborate in design such that they would appear out of place
DA/2005/0287	All weather riding surface	Black Lodge Stables, Welford Road, Spratton	26/10/05	Allowed	GN1, GN2, EN42 and EN39	Proposal would be entirely concealed and not result in unsightly development
DA/2004/1420	Construction of a	Land adjacent to	02/11/05	Dismissed	EN7 and	The design of the proposed house would

	dwelling	30 West End, Welford			HS36	appear out of scale with the listed building and would compromise an insensitive intrusion into its existing, pleasant backdrop
DA/2005/0407	Removal of a dry ski slope and erection of 14 holiday lodges	Farthingstone Hotel, Golf & Leisure Centre, Farthingstone, Towcester	02/11/05	Dismissed	EN1 and TM2	Proposal would result in greater encroachment into the open countryside. Furthermore, due to the extent of built development proposed and taking into account the topography and visibility of the site it would have a harmful visual impact
DA/2005/0314	Ground floor link extension	The White Barn, Stanford on Avon, Nr. Lutterworth	02/11/05	Dismissed	EN19 and EN21	The proposal constitutes an extensive addition to the existing buildings which would detract from the essential character of the original buildings
DA/2004/1323	Conversion of a workshop and storage buildings to three dwellings	Former Abattoir and Stores, 1 Bridge Street, Weedon	03/11/05	Dismissed	EN41 and GN2	There would be no harm in terms of highway safety or the free flow of traffic for both developments but the single storey dwellings associated with one development would be harmful to the risks from flooding to property and life
DA/2005/0078	Conversion of a workshop and storage buildings to two dwellings	Former Abattoir and Stores, 1 Bridge Street, Weedon	03/11/05	Allowed	EN41 and GN2	
DA/2004/1409	Demolition of existing dwelling and erection of four dwellings	Stoneleigh House, Church Brampton	03/11/05	Allowed	GN1, GN2 and EN42	The proposal would not constitute over development of the site and would not materially harm the character or appearance of the area
DA/2005/0144 DA/2005/0145A	Alterations to shopfront, new window and entrance	1A Church Street, Moulton	08/11/05	Dismissed	EN2, EN3, GN1, GN2 and EN42	The design of the window is completely at odds with the traditional appearance of other windows. The new door compounds this harm. The materials and shape of the advertising sign cause considerable harm to attractive coherence of the terrace as a whole

DA/2005/0225LB DA/2005/0171	Convert detached office building into leisure facilities and build new indoor swimming pool extension	The Grange, Kennel Terrace, Brixworth	25/11/05	Dismissed	GN2, EN2, EN7 and EN42	Serious reservations about the bulk and proportions of the proposed extension in relation to the listed building
DA/2004/1196	Non compliance with condition no. 2	Unit A, Daventry Interchange, Sopwith Way	28/11/05	Dismissed	GN2	The proposed scheme is likely to seriously disturb local residents
DA/2005/0024	Construction of a new warehouse unit on vacant land adjoining unit B	Unit B, Daventry Interchange, Sopwith Way	28/11/05	Dismissed	GN2	The proposal would have the potential to seriously disturb local residents
DA/2005/0142	Double garage and extension to dwelling	Hillside, Kelmarsh Road, Clipston	30/12/05	Dismissed	EN42	The proposed garage would be unduly prominent in the street scene
DA/2005/0121	Demolition of the existing factory and the construction of 34 residential units	Rigiflex site, Northampton Road, Brixworth	04/01/06	Allowed	-	There are no outstanding matters of difference regarding the substance of the development
DA/2005/0298	Airwave communications tower and ancillary equipment	Land at Scotland Wood Farm, Harborough Road, Maidwell	24/01/06	Dismissed	CM13	The mast is highly visible making the development contrary to policies aimed at protecting the landscape and ensuring that the visual impact of telecommunications is minimised.
DA/2005/0121	Demolition of the existing factory and the construction of 34	Rigiflex site, Northampton Road, Brixworth	06/02/06	Allowed	-	There are no outstanding matters of difference regarding the substance of the development

	residential units					
DA/2005/0347	New dwelling	Adjacent 'Sangria', Harborough Road, Pitsford	03/03/06	Dismissed	GN1 and HS24	The appeal site is unassociated settlement and the proposal would unacceptably undermine policies directed at safeguarding the character and appearance of the open countryside
DA/2005/0456	New Bungalow	93 Park View, Moulton	03/03/06	Allowed	GN1, GN2, and EN42	The proposal would be comparable with existing backland development.
DA/2005/0719	Extension to club house	Haywards Barn, Northampton Road, Brixworth	07/03/06	Dismissed	EN1, EN19, EN20, RC3, RC4, RC5 and RC6	The proposed extension would have a major impact and the appearance would be totally alien to its surroundings
DA/2005/0603	Insertion of two opening clear-glazed velux roof windows to a garage roof without complying with a condition	1A Ashwells Lane, Yelvertoft	08/03/06	Allowed in part	GN2 and HS36	Roof window does not overlook existing property and therefore the condition is either reasonable or necessary.
DA/2005/0009	Erection of two houses with link garages	North End of the site of Avenue House, Crown Lane	08/03/06	Dismissed	HS11 and HS24	I consider the appeal site falls outside the confines of the village and relates more closely to the adjoining countryside to the west than to the residential areas to the north and east
DA/2005/0508	Change of use of	5 Bliss Lane, Flore,	29/03/06	Dismissed	EM11	General activities associated with vehicle

	an approved building for a vehicle maintenance workshop	Northampton				servicing and maintenance would create an unacceptable level of noise and disturbance
--	---	-------------	--	--	--	---

Appendix 3

1 Local Plan Policy Audit

- 1.1 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) all existing local plan policies are automatically saved, i.e. remain in force, for a period of three years. Therefore the Daventry District Local Plan is saved until September 2007 and will form part of the Local Development Framework (LDF).
- 1.2 Eventually these will be replaced by Development Plan Documents (DPD), however no DPDs are scheduled to be produced before September 2007. Therefore, the Secretary of State will be requested to consider saving policies of Daventry's Local Plan beyond the initial three years.
- 1.3 This audit has been undertaken in order to assess the effectiveness of policies and to inform the Council's approach to saving Local Plan policies beyond the 3 year saved period. The Council's decision on whether to save individual policies will be based upon the following criteria set out in Planning Policy Statement 12:
- (i) where appropriate, there is a clear central strategy;
 - (ii) policies have regard to the Community Strategy for the area;
 - (iii) policies are in conformity with the regional spatial strategy or spatial development strategy;
 - (iv) policies are in general conformity with the core strategy development plan document (where the core strategy has been adopted);
 - (v) there are effective policies for any parts of the authority's area where significant change in the use or development of land or conservation of the area is envisaged; and
 - (vi) policies are necessary and do not merely repeat national or regional policy
- 1.4 The audit is based on officer opinion and is without prejudice to any decisions the Council may make in respect of the contents of the LDF or the determination of any planning applications.

Clear central strategy

- 1.5 A clear central strategy is provided by the Council's vision 'Build a Better District' which is attached at appendix 4. This vision is based on three main tenets that are common to the aims and objectives of the Local Plan. On this basis it is considered that the Local Plan is

generally consistent with the strategy provided by the Council's vision although the policies of the emerging LDF will need to be broadened and strengthened to fully reflect the Council's central strategy.

Regard to the Community Strategy for the area

- 1.6 The adopted Local Plan was adopted in 1997 and precedes the Community Strategy that was prepared by the Local Strategic Partnership in 2006.

The Community Strategy is underpinned by three main themes:

- Healthy, safe and strong communities and individuals;
- Improve our business economy; and
- Protect and enhance our environment

- 1.7 The above themes are common with the aims and objectives of the adopted Local Plan and as such it is considered that the policies and proposals reflect the Community Strategy. However, the policies of the emerging LDF will need to be broadened and strengthened to have full regard the Community Strategy.

Conformity with the regional spatial strategy

- 1.8 Local Plan policies have been assessed against the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands, including the Milton Keynes and South Midlands Sub Regional Spatial Strategy that was adopted in March 2005. See table 30 below

General conformity with the core strategy development plan document

- 1.9 The Core Strategy has not been adopted therefore this criterion is not applicable

Effective policies for any parts of the authority's area where significant change in the use or development of land or conservation of the area is envisaged

- 1.10 Significant change in the use or development of land or conservation of the area is expected within Daventry Town. The Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands, incorporating the Milton Keynes and South Midlands Sub Regional Spatial places emphasis on

the growth of the town to support the revitalisation of the centre. Further work is required prior to April 2007 in terms of assessing which policies are effective in managing and promoting the change.

Policies are necessary and do not merely repeat national or regional policy

1.11 See table 29 below

Table 29: Local Plan Policy Audit

General

Ref	Policy Description	Use	Regard to Community Strategy	Conformity with RSS	Not unnecessary or repeat national or regional policy	Comments
GN1	General	221	Does not fully reflect the strategy, particularly with regard to economy and communities	Does not fully reflect Policy 2 and 3, particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	Well used but needs to be updated through Development Plan Documents (DPD) in line with the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands (RSS8) and Planning Policy Statements.
GN2	General	317	Does not fully reflect the strategy, particularly with regard to economy and communities	Does not fully reflect Policy 4 in terms of promoting better design	✓	Well used but policy needs to be updated through DPD in line with RSS8 and Planning Policy Statements.
GN3	Implementing development	1	Does not fully reflect the strategy particularly with regard to communities	Does not fully reflect the range of spatial matters addressed in RSS	✓	This policy needs to be broadened and strengthened through DPD in line with RSS8; refer to spatial issues including affordable housing, transport, green infrastructure etc.

The Environment

Ref	Policy Description	Use	Regard to Community Strategy	Conformity with RSS	Not unnecessary repeat national or regional policy	Comments
EN1	Special Landscape Areas	25	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	Does not fully reflect Policy 30 in terms of enhancing the landscape	✓	This policy is considered too broad and not positive enough. It must be informed by Environment Character and Green Infrastructure work that will provide more detailed approach.
EN2, EN3, EN4 and EN5	Conservation Areas	28	✓	✓	Repeats PPG15	These policies repeat PPG15 advice. If separate policies still considered necessary consider adopting standard policies across the County or West Northamptonshire to add weight and consistency
EN6, EN7 and EN9	Listed Buildings	85	✓	✓	Repeats PPG15	These policies repeat PPG15 advice. If separate policies still considered necessary consider amalgamating into single policy covering listed building areas.
EN8	Listed Buildings	7	✓	✓	✓	This policy is unnecessary and should not be saved for inclusion in the LDF
EN10	Green Wedges	2	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	Does not fully reflect Policy 30 in terms of enhancing the landscape	✓	This policy could be part of a broader environmental protection and enhancement policy. Must fit in with Environment Character and Green Infrastructure work that will provide more detailed approach.
EN11	Rural Access Areas	0	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	Does not fully reflect Policy 30 in terms of enhancing the landscape	✓	This policy could be part of a broader environmental protection and enhancement policy. Must fit in with Environment Character and Green Infrastructure work that will provide more detailed approach.
EN12	Green Links	0	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	Does not fully reflect Policy 30 in terms of enhancing the landscape	✓	This policy could be part of a broader environmental protection and enhancement policy. Must fit in with Environment Character and Green Infrastructure work that will provide more detailed approach.

EN13 and EN14	Advertisement Control	0	✓	✓	Government regulations on adverts tend to provide sufficient control	Government regulations on adverts tend to provide sufficient control. Combine with broader quality of the environment policies.
EN15, EN16 and EN17	Ancient Monuments and Archaeology	3	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	The policy does not fully reflect the need to protect and enhance as set out in Policy 27	✓	Combine these policies and consider adopting standard policies across the County or West Northamptonshire to add weight and consistency. Must fit in with Environment Character and Green Infrastructure work that will provide more detailed approach.
EN18	The redevelopment, renovation and conversion of existing buildings within villages	24	✓	✓	✓	This policy needs simplifying and updating in line with RSS8 and Planning Policy Statements, in particular Planning Policy Statement 7 (PPS7)
EN19, EN20, EN21 and EN22	Conversion and/or change of use of buildings in the open countryside	39	✓	Does not fully reflect the range of issues addressed in Policy 6	✓	Policies can be amalgamated into a single one through DPD. Consider preparation of SPD to provide detailed guidance.
EN23	Landscaping and Tree Protection	0	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	Does not fully reflect Policy 30 in terms of enhancing the landscape	✓	This matter can be covered by a broader environmental protection and enhancement policy. If separate policy still considered necessary consider adopting standard policies across the County or West Northamptonshire to add weight and consistency
EN24	Parklands or Gardens	3	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	The policy does not fully reflect the need to protect and enhance as set out in Policy 27	✓	This matter can be covered by general policy. If separate policy considered necessary consider adopting standard policies across the County or West Northamptonshire to add weight and consistency

EN25	Comprehensive Landscaping Schemes	11	✓	✓	✓	This policy could be replaced by a design led policy. Consider preparation of SPD on landscaping schemes; consider DIRFT and Grange Park developments for good practice. GDO requires schemes to be submitted with certain schemes. Can be combined with policy EN26.
EN26	Landscaping	0	✓	✓	✓	Combine with policy EN25 through DPD
EN27	Land to the West of the Royal Oak Industrial Estate	0	✓	✓	This policy is no longer necessary	Specific policy concerning Kentle Wood, now redundant and should not be saved for inclusion in the LDF
EN28	Eastern Way and Land to the west of the Hollows	0	✓	✓	✓	Retain and update reference to the playing field to the north of Eastern Way to take account of the Daventry Town Masterplan
EN29	Former Gas Holder Site	0	✓	✓	This policy is no longer necessary	This policy is redundant and should not be saved for inclusion in the LDF
EN30	Tree Preservation Orders	0	✓	✓	May be covered by existing guidelines	This policy is covered by existing guidelines. If separate policy still considered necessary consider adopting standard policies across the County or West Northamptonshire to add weight and consistency.
EN31	Tree Preservation Orders - Lopping and topping	1	✓	✓	May be covered by existing guidelines	This is covered by existing guidelines. If separate policy still considered necessary consider adopting standard policies across the County or West Northamptonshire to add weight and consistency.
EN32	Nature Conservation	2	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	The policy does not fully reflect the need to protect and enhance as set out in Policy 28	This policy is covered by existing legislative protection	This policy is covered by existing legislative protection. It could be more positive.

EN33	Sites of Nature Conservation Value or Regionally Important Geological Sites	2	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	The policy does not fully reflect the need to protect and enhance as set out in Policy 28	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with RSS8 and PPS9; promote net gain in biodiversity and refer to Biodiversity Action Plan. This matter could be covered by a broader environmental protection and enhancement policy.
EN34	Protected Species	8	✓	The policy does not fully reflect the need to achieve net gain as set out in Policy 28	✓	This policy needs to include non statutory nature conservation designations such as local designations.
EN35	Ecologically important sites in Daventry	0	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular enhancing the environment	The policy does not fully reflect the need to protect and enhance as set out in Policy 28	✓	This policy is considered too vague.
EN36	Agricultural land	0	✓	Does not fully reflect RSS, particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with RSS8 and PPS7.
EN37	Farm diversification	1	✓	✓	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with RSS8 and PPS7.
EN38	Agricultural development	9	✓	✓	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with RSS8 and PPS7.
EN39	Stables and riding schools	9	✓	✓	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with RSS8 and PPS7.
EN40	Resource/Flood Protection	0	✓	Does not fully reflect the range of issues set out in Policy 36	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with RSS8 and PPS25.

EN41	Flood Protection	7	✓	Does not fully reflect the range of issues set out in Policy 36	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with RSS8 and PPS25 and to take account of Strategic Flood Risk Assessment work
EN42	Design	260	✓	Does not fully reflect the range of issues addressed in Policy 4	✓	Very useful and well used policy but should be part of "Design" section with other similar policies and given more prominence to reflect PPS1. Put crime issues in a separate policy under design section or as part of a general policy.

Housing

Ref	Policy Description	Use	Regard to Community Strategy	Conformity with RSS	Not unnecessary repeat national or regional policy	Comments
HS1	Overall Housing provision and distribution	0	✓	Does not reflect provisions of MKSM Northamptonshire Policy 1	✓	Housing provision only runs to 2006. Local Development Framework (LDF) will need to meet the requirement for the District to 2026 having regard to the provisions of the RSS8.
HS2	Buckton Fields	0	✓	Site not been assessed in accordance with RSS	✓	Site will need to be assessed through the LDF process. Providing policy is retained it will need updating with regard to roads, flood prevention, phasing etc.
HS3	Boughton Green Road	0	✓	N/A	This policy is no longer necessary	Site now completed and policy can be deleted
HS4	Ashby Fields and Middlemore	1	✓	Site not been assessed in accordance with the provisions of the RSS	✓	Useful policy.
HS5	British Timken	0	✓	N/A	✓	Site now largely completed.

HS6	Residential development outside of Daventry	2	✓	✓	✓	This policy is too vague and it is unnecessary.
HS7	Residential density and range	1	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 4, particularly with regard to increasing densities	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with PPS3
HS8	Town Centre specific sites	0	✓	Remaining site has not been assessed in accordance with RSS	✓	All sites completed except Abbey Street
HS9	Upper Floors in Town Centre	0	✓	✓	✓	Also have policy encouraging offices
HS10	New Settlements	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 2 and 3, particularly with regard to the sequential approach	This policy is unnecessary	Of no practical use and it is unnecessary.
HS11	Limited Development Villages	6	✓	Does not fully reflect provisions of Policy 6	✓	Sites largely completed.
HS12, HS13 and HS14	Brixworth	0	✓	N/A	These policies are no longer necessary	These policies are redundant and can be deleted.
HS15 and HS16	Crick	0	✓	N/A	✓	These policies are redundant although allocated site not yet completed.
HS17 and HS18	Long Buckby	0	✓	N/A	These policies are no longer necessary	These policies are redundant and can be deleted.

HS19, HS20 and HS21	West Haddon	0	✓	N/A	These policies are no longer necessary	These policies are redundant and can be deleted.
HS22	Restricted Infill Village	78	✓	Does not fully reflect provisions of Policy 6	✓	This policy needs to be updated through DPD in line with RSS8 hierarchy and analysis of settlements role and function.
HS23	Restraint Villages	0	✓	Does not fully reflect provisions of Policy 6	✓	Need to carefully consider use of restraint villages in new plan.
HS24	Residential development in the open countryside	15	✓	Does not fully reflect RSS particularly with regard to rural diversification	✓	This policy needs to be updated through DPD in line with RSS8 and Planning Policy Statements, in particular PPS7. The barns policy needs to be examined. Need to consider 'same footprint' or could be more appropriately sited elsewhere within the plot.
HS25, HS26 and HS27	Affordable Housing	7	✓	✓	✓	These policies need to be updated through DPD to reflect latest circumstances and policy background, in particular PPG3 updates/PPS3 and Housing Market Assessment work
HS28, HS29, HS30, HS31 and HS32	Agricultural dwellings	2	✓	Does not fully reflect RSS particularly with regard to sequential approach and rural diversification	✓	These policies need to be simplified and updated through DPD in line with RSS8 and Planning Policy Statements, in particular PPS7 and Housing Market Assessment work
HS33	Temporary residential accommodation	0	✓	Elements do not fully reflect RSS particularly the priorities for tourism	✓	This policy needs to be reviewed and clarified through DPD.

HS34	Permanent canal moorings	0	✓	The policy does not fully reflect the sequential approach as set out in Policy 2	✓	This is a useful policy.
HS35	Gypsy Caravan Sites	0	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular creating strong communities	Does not fully reflect RSS particularly with regard to establishing the evidence base	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with RSS8 and national guidance. Prepare new policy based on latest circumstances and policy background.
HS36	Backland development	15	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 4 in terms of promoting better design	✓	This policy is well used but through DPD could be amalgamated with design led policy through DPD. Consider deleting criteria A as unenforceable.
HS37	Access housing	0	✓	✓	Legislation has made this policy largely redundant	Legislation has made this policy largely redundant

Industrial and Commercial

Ref	Policy Description	Use	Regard to Community Strategy	Conformity with RSS	Not unnecessary repeat national or regional policy	Comments
EM1	Drayton Fields	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	Site largely developed.
EM2	Heartlands	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	Site largely developed.
EM3	Limits development to existing estates and those allocated	3	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 2 and 3, particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	This policy needs to consider sustainability issues such as transportation and accessibility, impact of traffic on rural roads, crime and disorder issues. Use of teleworking and live/work.

EM4	Changes of use on Industrial estates	1	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy MKSM Northamptonshire Policy 2 particularly with regard to assessing older sites	✓	Retain policy through DPD
EM5	New offices in Town Centre	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	All sites now developed. Replace this with new policy based on sequential test
EM6	Leisure Centre site for offices	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	Site completed. This policy is unnecessary and should not be saved for inclusion in the LDF
EM7	Upper floors of town centre properties for offices	0	✓	✓	✓	Also have policy encouraging residential
EM8	Brixworth	2	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 22 in terms of reviewing land allocations	✓	Site largely developed
EM9 and EM10	Limited Development Villages	1	✓	Does not fully reflect provisions of Policy 6	This policy is unnecessary	Policy is redundant and can be deleted.
EM11, EM12, EM13 and EM14	Restricted Infill Villages	22	✓	Does not fully reflect provisions of Policy 6	✓	These policies need to be updated in line with RSS8 hierarchy and analysis of settlements role and function.
EM15	Restraint Villages	0	✓	Does not fully reflect provisions of Policy 6	✓	Need to carefully consider use of restraint villages in new plan.

EM16	Open countryside	22	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 2 and 3, particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	This policy needs updating through DPD in line with RSS8 and Planning Policy Statements, in particular PPS7.
EM17	Creaton Road	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 22 in terms of reviewing land allocations	✓	Policy could be expanded to cover other open countryside locations.
EM18 and EM19	Daventry International Rail Freight Terminal	7	✓	N/A	✓	These policies need updating to take account of development and changing circumstances. This matter could be covered by a general policy dealing with the overall strategy

Retail

Ref	Policy Description	Use	Regard to Community Strategy	Conformity with RSS	Not unnecessary repeat national or regional policy	Comments
RT1	Protection of centres	2	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 23 in terms of promoting the vitality and viability and assessing scope for development	Repeats PPS6	This policy repeats PPS6 advice.
RT2	Non-food retail site at Drayton way	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 23 in terms of assessing scope for development	✓	Mainly completed.

RT3	Overall shopping policy	2	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 23 in terms of assessing scope for development	✓	This policy repeats PPS6 advice and seems to overlap with policy RT1.
RT4	Retail from Industrial premises	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 23 in terms of assessing scope for development	✓	This policy is useful
RT5	Town Centre sites	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 23 in terms of assessing scope for development	✓	Largely completed. Only Bowen Square left.
RT6	High Street frontage policy	0	✓	✓	✓	Extent of area covered needs to be assessed in line with PPS6. Need to consider window displays on frontages
RT7	Daventry, northern area	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	Site now completed. This policy is unnecessary and should not be saved for inclusion in the LDF
RT8	Retain village shops	4	✓	✓	✓	Retain and improve by requiring genuine and realistic market exercise and independent valuation. Put a new policy in rural chapter.
RT9	New village shops	3	✓	✓	✓	This policy is seldom applicable and needs to be considered further as part of LDF process.
RT10	Re-use of buildings in open countryside for retail	2	✓	✓	Repeats PPS6	This policy repeats PPS6 advice and can be deleted..

RT11	Farm shops	0	✓	Does not fully reflect RSS particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	This policy needs to be updated through DPD in line with RSS8 and Planning Policy Statements, in particular PPS7.
RT12	Garden centres	2	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 23 in terms of assessing scope for development	✓	Retain policy through DPD.

Communications

Ref	Policy Description	Use	Regard to Community Strategy	Conformity with RSS	Not unnecessary repeat national or regional policy	Comments
CM1	New roads	0	✓	✓	✓	Consider incorporating into site specific allocations development plan document.
CM2	Car parking	3	Does not fully reflect the strategy in particular protecting the environment	Contrary to Policy 47 which seeks to apply maximum standards	✓	This policy effectively encourages greater car usage, contrary to national policy guidance. Update in line with RSS8 and Planning Policy Statements.
CM3, CM4 and CM5	The A14 Service Area	3	✓	Not specifically covered by regional guidance	✓	Allocation not implemented.
CM6	Roadside services	0	✓	Does not fully reflect RSS particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	This policy could be part of a broader transport policy.

CM7	Public transport provisions	0	✓	✓	✓	This policy could be part of a broader transport policy.
CM8	Cyclists and pedestrians	2	✓	Does not fully reflect MKSM Policy 2 particularly with regard to improving walking and cycling	✓	This policy could be part of a broader transport policy.
CM9	Northern area of Daventry including Middlemore.	0	✓	Does not fully reflect MKSM Policy 2 particularly with regard to improving walking and cycling	✓	Consider incorporating into site specific development plan document.
CM10	Traffic calming	0	✓	✓	✓	This policy could be part of a broader transport and developer contributions policy.
CM11	Environmental improvement schemes for Daventry	0	✓	✓	✓	Some completed, some not.
CM12	Accessibility	1	✓	✓	May be covered by building regulations	Policy possibly overtaken by building regulations.
CM13	Telecom	12	✓	✓	✓	This policy needs to be updated through DPD in line with RSS8 and Planning Policy Guidance 8.

Tourism

Ref	Policy Description	Use	Regard to Community Strategy	Conformity with RSS	Not unnecessary repeat national or regional policy	Comments
TM1	General Tourism	1	✓	✓	✓	A criteria based policy through DPD may be more appropriate.

TM2	Tourist Attractions etc	4	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 2 and 3, particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	This policy needs to be updated through DPD in line with RSS8 and Planning Policy Statements.
TM3	Tourist facilities	0	✓	✓	✓	A criteria based policy may be more appropriate.
TM4	Lay By facilities	0	✓	✓	✓	This policy needs clarification through DPD
TM5	Camping and caravans	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 2 and 3, particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	This policy could be combined with policy TM2. Consider inclusion of a new policy on caravan storage.

Recreation

Ref	Policy Description	Use	Regard to Community Strategy	Conformity with RSS	Not unnecessary repeat national or regional policy	Comments
RC1	Standards of open space provision	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 32 particularly in terms of meeting identified need	✓	This policy needs to be revised in line with local assessments and Planning Policy Guidance 17 requirements. Consider crime and disorder issues and 'small areas of public open space' within developments that can result in such issues.
RC2	Retention of open space	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 32 particularly in terms of meeting identified need	Repeats PPG17	This policy repeats PPG17 advice.

RC3	Village indoor recreation facilities	3	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 2 and 3, particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	Retain policy through DPD but incorporate sequential approach.
RC4	Village playing fields	2	✓	✓	✓	Retain policy through DPD
RC5	New recreational facilities in open countryside	5	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 2 and 3, particularly with regard to the sequential approach	✓	This policy requires clarification and can be combined with policy RC6
RC6	Informal recreation	3	✓	✓	✓	Combine this policy with policy RC5.
RC7	Golf Courses	1	✓	✓	✓	This policy has proven to be robust. Consider inclusion of new build elements on courses
RC8	Canal based facilities	0	✓	✓	✓	Need to clarify issues of scale and possibly to demonstrate the need for additional facilities. Consider merging with policy TM2.
RC9	Lakes and reservoirs	0	✓	✓	✓	This policy could be combined with broader environmental protection policies.
RC10 and RC11	Northern Area of Daventry Town	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	Site completed and policy can be deleted.
RC12	Playing field provision in Daventry	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 32 particularly in terms of meeting identified need	✓	Broaden through DPD to district wide standards based on PPG17 and Playing pitch strategy. It seems isolated away from policies RC1 and RC2.
RC13	Playing fields provision off Staverton Road	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	Site completed. This policy is unnecessary and should not be saved for inclusion in the LDF

RC14	Contributions to playing fields in Daventry	0	✓	Does not fully reflect Policy 32 particularly in terms of meeting identified need	✓	Consider District wide policy. Consider a general policy regarding contributions with explanatory SPD.
RC15	Specific open space provision in Daventry	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	All developed. This policy is unnecessary and should not be saved for inclusion in the LDF
RC16	Footpaths around Country Park.	0	✓	✓	✓	This policy needs to be considered further as part of LDF process.
RC17	Daventry - Braunston footpath link	0	✓	✓	✓	This policy needs to be considered further as part of LDF process.
RC18	Borough Hill	0	✓	✓	✓	Need to consider specific Borough Hill policy through DPD.
RC19	Provision of allotment land	0	✓	Site not been assessed in accordance with the provisions of the RSS	✓	Need to consider further as part of site specific approach through DPD.
RC20	Community and Recreation in the Town Centre	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	Specific sites developed. This policy is unnecessary and should not be saved for inclusion in the LDF
RC21	Development to the rear of Leisure Centre/Abbey developments	0	✓	N/A	This policy is unnecessary	This policy is obsolete. This policy is unnecessary and should not be saved for inclusion in the LDF
RC22 and RC23	Policies with regard to open space and schools at Brixworth.	0	✓	N/A	✓	Policy RC22 is implemented and can be deleted.

RC24	Playing field at Crick	0	✓	Site not been assessed in accordance with the provisions of the RSS	✓	This policy requires clarification through DPD.
RC25	School at Middlemore	0	✓	Site not been assessed in accordance with the provisions of the RSS	✓	Retain policy through DPD.

Use refers to number of times a policy was used in applications determined at Planning Committee between 1st April 2005 and 31st March 2006

Appendix 4

COUNCIL OBJECTIVES 2003- 2005 AND ACHIEVING THEM

Vision – “Build a Better District”

We intend to achieve a district with an overall population of 95,000, based around a town with a population of some 40,000, with a vibrant commercial core which meets and sustains the economic, social, environmental, health and leisure aspirations of those who live and work in the district, whilst sustaining a high quality of life for all.

Objective 1 - “Improve our Business Economy”

- Use the ‘vision’ as a catalyst for the wider district community
- Encourage development of vocational/skills training
- Champion increased access to broadband
- Encourage diversification of rural business

Objective 2 - “Protect and Enhance our Environment”

- Achieve a target of 50% recycled/composted waste
- Continue to improve energy efficiency
- Achieve local benefit from implementation of ‘Sustainable Communities: building for the future’
- Promote environmental considerations
- Maintain corporate ISO14001 registration
- Reallocate resources to meet demand growth in grounds maintenance, street cleaning and refuse collection
- Advocate for reduction of emissions through wind and solar power schemes

Objective 3 – “Healthy, Safe and Strong Communities and Individuals”

- Use our limited resources to promote/provide ‘decent’ affordable housing
- More effectively support rural transport
- Facilitate and enable the voluntary sector
- Contribute to LSP initiatives to improve health of the community
- Effectively implement our Young People’s Strategy
- Improve access to/interaction with the Council electronically
- Enhance joint initiatives to reduce the fear of crime

