

**Annual Monitoring Report 2006 – 2007**

**for**

**Daventry District Council**

**Local Development Framework  
(Revised)**



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the third Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for Daventry. It relates to the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007, 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

The LDS was revised in March 2007 to take account of slippages that had occurred, and the fact that the local authorities in West Northamptonshire had agreed to take a joint approach in producing the Core Spatial Strategy for the area. The slippage was also a consequence of changes in approach by Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) which led to delay in LDS delivery.

The following documents have been adopted in the monitoring year:

Energy and Development SPD

Middlemore Site 5 SPD

Middlemore Site 6 SPD

Key Findings of the Policy Analysis:

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. A number of the policies were 'saved' so that they can continue to be used beyond 28<sup>th</sup> September 2007 until the new Local Development Framework for the area is in place;

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 73% of completions occur at a density of 30 dwellings per hectare or above. However, all of the schemes that comprise 10 or more new dwellings have been built above the minimum density;

Two open spaces in the District have continued to be managed to Green Flag status; and

No planning applications were granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency.

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#### **Note Re Revision**

**This is a revised version of the AMR. Corrections have been made to figure 4 on page 30 and table 27 on page 45. (11<sup>th</sup> February 2008)**

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## **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 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> 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 2006, Daventry District has an estimated population of 78,200. The table below shows the resident population has increased by 6,100 since 2001, which is relatively strong compared to other benchmark areas. Based on the 2006 estimate, the population density of the District was 1.17 persons per hectare.

**Table 1:** Population change (000's)

| Year             | 2001     | 2006     | % Increase |
|------------------|----------|----------|------------|
| Daventry         | 72.1     | 78.2     | 8.46%      |
| Northamptonshire | 630.5    | 669.1    | 6.1%       |
| England          | 49,181.4 | 50,762.0 | 3.2%       |

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. The largest group comprises those aged between 45 & 64 which makes up half of the population.

**Table 2:** 2006 Mid Year Estimate by Age

| Age                  | All people | Under 15 | 15-29  | 30-44   | 45-64   | 64+    |
|----------------------|------------|----------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| No. Daventry (000's) | 78.2       | 14.9     | 12.9   | 17.9    | 38.7    | 10.8   |
| %                    | 100        | 20       | 16     | 23      | 50      | 14     |
| Northamptonshire     | 669.1      | 125      | 123.3  | 153.6   | 171.70  | 95.6   |
| England              | 50762.9    | 9006.8   | 6967.3 | 11229.5 | 12473.7 | 8058.6 |

Source: Mid Year Population Estimates, NOMIS, ONS

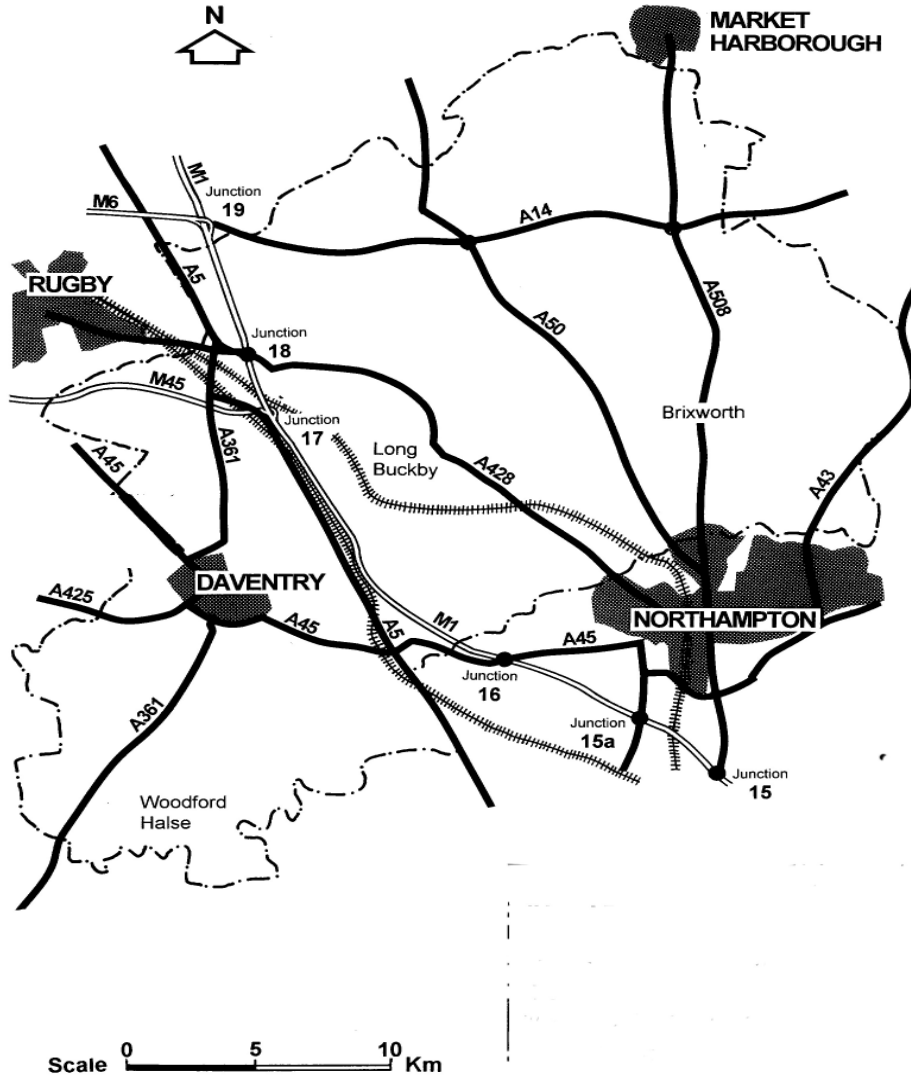
- 2.4 The Government has identified Daventry as a location for major growth over the next 20 years and the population is projected to grow considerably. In common with national trends, life expectancy is increasing, which will result in a growing elderly population.

### 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**



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- 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. This maps out future development of the region up to 2026 including housing growth levels, the Regional Transport Strategy and policies on other major issues, including waste disposal, minerals, energy, environmental protection and sub-regional strategies. Public consultation lasted until 20<sup>th</sup> December 2006. It is expected that the Examination in Public into the RSS will take begin in July 2007. Further information on the progress and status of the RSS is available at [www.emra.gov.uk](http://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. The LDS is a project plan setting out which LDF documents will be produced by when and how the Council will manage the process. It also identifies any risks to the process and sets out how those risks can be mitigated.
- 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 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 its original LDS to the Government Office for the East Midlands on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2004. This was subsequently revised and submitted again on 6<sup>th</sup> May 2005. This performance indicator has therefore been met.
- 3.5 The District Council is continuing to roll forward the LDS, a revised version of which was submitted to the Government Office for the East Midlands in November 2006. The current version of the LDS was submitted to the Government Office for the East Midlands in March 2007. It supersedes the individual LDSs prepared by the individual councils and approved by the Government in spring 2005, and is a joint document with the other 2 authorities that with Daventry comprise West Northamptonshire: Northampton Borough and South Northamptonshire. A joint West Northamptonshire planning team has been established to take forward the policy strategy.
- 3.6 Copies of the Councils LDS's are available to view online at [www.daventrydc.gov.uk](http://www.daventrydc.gov.uk)

#### **Plan Making: Milestones**

- 3.7 BVPI 200b asks the question: "Has the Local Planning Authority met the milestones which the current LDS sets out?"
- 3.8 The Council released the final version of the Local Development Scheme to the Deputy Prime Minister through the Government Office for the East Midlands in March 2007. This version of the LDS has been updated and in some cases revised the progress in relation to the milestones for each document. The details of the documents for Daventry District, together with the timescale for each is given in Table 3.
- 3.9 The Authority has already met the targets for several documents which have now been adopted. These are:
- Statement of Community Involvement (March 2006);
  - Daventry Design Codes SPD (December 2005);
  - Daventry International Rail Freight Terminal Expansion Design Guide SPD (December 2005)

- Weedon Conservation Plan SPD (September 2005); and
- Concept Statement for Land to the North of Abbey Street (February 2005)
- Middlemore SPD Site 5
- Middlemore SPD Site 6
- Energy and Development SPD.

### **Plan making: Monitoring Report**

- 3.9 BVPI 200c asks the question: "Did the Local Planning Authority publish an AMR by 31<sup>st</sup> December of each year?"
- 3.10 Daventry District Council has thus far produced 2 AMRs, the first of which was submitted to the Secretary of State on 29<sup>th</sup> December 2005. The AMR is produced on an annual basis, with the second being submitted in December 2006. 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. However, each district/ borough Council continues to be responsible for preparing LDDs addressing local matters and joint agreement is not required though coordination of the overall programme by the JPU will be necessary.
- 3.12 The Councils are committed to working together with Northamptonshire County Council and West Northamptonshire Development Corporation (WNDC) in order to implement the growth in an effective, cohesive and sustainable manner. WNDC 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](http://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. A Joint Member Steering Group has been set up to take forward plans relating to West Northamptonshire. The Planning Group will comprise member and officer representatives from Daventry, South Northamptonshire and Northampton Borough Councils, as local planning authorities responsible for preparing LDDs. Northamptonshire County Council, as strategic authority with responsibility for transport, education, minerals and waste planning; and West Northamptonshire Development Corporation as the local delivery vehicle are also represented on the Group. The Steering Group acts as a sounding board for the three local authorities and to provide a clear steer to ensure agreement over the joint LDDs, in particular the joint core strategy, and the timetabling of such work and to consider any other matter of common interest to the local planning authorities and strategic authority related to spatial planning within the three districts. The Steering Group will not have any executive powers, but will provide the mechanism by which consensus can be achieved between the three district authorities.

Table 3: LDS Documents relating to Daventry DC

| <i>Document</i>  | <i>Milestone</i>  | <i>Date of Milestone</i> | <i>Description</i>  |
|--|---|--------------------------|---|
| <b>LDDS Being Prepared Jointly with Other Authorities in West Northamptonshire</b> |   |                          |   |
| <b>West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy DPD</b>                               | Commencement of Preparation   | Sept 2006                | Sets out the spatial vision, spatial objectives and policies including the context for the other LDDs in West Northamptonshire area. It includes details of the covering sustainable urban extensions and associated strategic infrastructure, transport and phasing as well as a monitoring and implementation framework for Daventry and South Northamptonshire districts and the Borough of Northampton. It will also set out the hierarchy and role of the settlements in West Northamptonshire, including the villages. It will set out the retail hierarchy including the role and broad location of district/ local centres and other retail developments. It will include consideration of the role of the rural areas including conservation, protection and diversification. It will include consideration of the relationship between West Northamptonshire and its wider context. |
|  | Consultation on Pre-Submission Strategic Issues and Options             | March – Sept 2007        |   |
|  | Public participation on Preferred Options                               | Feb – March 2008         |   |
|  | Consultation on Submission version and Submission to Secretary of State | August 2008              |   |
|  | Pre-examination Meeting   | December 2008            |   |
|  | Examination in Public   | Feb – March 2009         |   |
|  | Adoption of Document  | Dec 2009                 |   |
| <b>Northampton Implementation Area DPD</b>   | Commencement of Preparation   | April 2007               | To set out site-specific allocations for housing, employment and other land uses and policies that will help in the determination of planning applications on specific sites and in the delivery of regeneration, growth and conservation objectives within the   |
|  | Consultation on Pre-Submission Strategic Issues and Options             | Feb – April 2008         |   |

|   |   |                   |   |
|---|---|-------------------|---|
|   | Public participation on Preferred Options                               | Oct – Dec 2008    | Northampton Implementation Area. It will include the identification and implementation of local infrastructure. It will include site-specific allocations within Northampton existing urban area and urban extensions as set out in the Joint Core Strategy. It will exclude Northampton Central Area and Sixfields.  |
|   | Consultation on Submission version and Submission to Secretary of State | Sept 2009         |   |
|   | Pre-examination Meeting   | March 2010        |   |
|   | Examination in Public   | May 2010          |   |
|   | Adoption of Document  | Feb 2011          |   |
| <b>West Northamptonshire Rural Area DPD</b> | Commencement of Preparation   | Oct 2007          | To set out site-specific allocations for housing, employment, retail and other land uses and policies that will help in the determination of planning applications on specific sites within the Rural Areas. It will determine which settlements are in each category in the settlement hierarchy and plan for appropriate development, including defining town and village confines. |
|   | Consultation on Pre-Submission Strategic Issues and Options             | Aug – Oct 2008    |   |
|   | Public participation on Preferred Options                               | April – June 2009 |   |
|   | Consultation on Submission version and Submission to Secretary of State | March 2010        |   |
|   | Pre-examination Meeting   | Sept 2010         |   |
|   | Examination in Public   | Nov 2010          |   |

|   |   |                   |  |
|---|---|-------------------|--|
|   | Adoption of Document  | Aug 2011          |  |
| <b>West Northamptonshire<br/>Development Control<br/>Policies DPD</b> | Commencement of Preparation   | April 2008        | To set out detailed policies against which planning applications for the development and use of land and buildings will be considered. It will include historic conservation, protection of open space, nature conservation, highway access, car parking and rural exception housing policies.   |
|   | Consultation on Pre-Submission Strategic Issues and Options             | Nov – Dec 2008    |  |
|   | Public participation on Preferred Options                               | April – June 2009 |  |
|   | Consultation on Submission version and Submission to Secretary of State | Dec 2009          |  |
|   | Pre-examination Meeting   | April 2010        |  |
|   | Examination in Public   | June – July 2010  |  |
|   | Adoption of Document  | March 2011        |  |
| <b>West Northamptonshire<br/>Affordable Housing SPD</b>               | Commencement of Preparation   | March 2007        | To provide guidance to assist all parties involved (the three Councils, developers, landowners and Registered Social Landlords) in the delivery of affordable housing through new development. It will include proportions of market and affordable dwellings, size and type of affordable housing, and the range of circumstances in which affordable housing will be required. |
|   | Consultation on Draft SPD & SA Report                                   | Aug – Sept 2007   |  |
|   | Consideration of Representations  | Oct 2007          |  |

|   |   |                  |   |
|---|---|------------------|---|
|   | Adoption of SPD   | Nov 2007         |   |
| <b>LDDs Being Prepared by Daventry District</b>         |   |                  |   |
| <b>Daventry Town DPD</b>                                | Commencement of Preparation   | April 2007       | To set out site-specific allocations for housing, employment, retail and other land uses and policies that will help in the determination of planning applications on specific sites and in the delivery of regeneration, growth and conservation objectives within Daventry Town. It will include the identification and implementation of local infrastructure. It will include site-specific allocations within Daventry existing urban area and urban extensions as set out in the Joint Core Strategy. |
|   | Consultation on Pre-Submission Strategic Issues and Options             | Feb – April 2008 |   |
|   | Public participation on Preferred Options                               | Oct – Dec 2008   |   |
|   | Consultation on Submission version and Submission to Secretary of State | Sept 2009        |   |
|   | Pre-examination Meeting   | March 2010       |   |
|   | Examination in Public   | May 2010         |   |
|   | Adoption of Document  | Feb 2011         |   |
| <b>Development Guidance for Middlemore Site 7-9 SPD</b> | Commencement of Preparation   | June 2007        | To provide more detailed guidance for Sites 7 – 9 at Middlemore to the north of Daventry town which has the benefit of outline planning permission.   |
|   | Consultation on Draft SPD & SA Report                                   | Nov – Dec 2007   |   |

|  |                                       |                               |   |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
|  | Consideration of Representations      | Jan 2008                      |   |
|  | Adoption of SPDs                      | Feb 2008                      |   |
| <b>Town/ Village Design Statements SPD</b> | Commencement of Preparation           | June<br>2007/08/09/10/11      | To provide design guidance to inform proposals for development. |
|  | Consultation on Draft SPD & SA Report | Nov – Dec<br>2007/08/09/10/11 |   |
|  | Consideration of Representations      | Jan 2008/09/10/11             |   |
|  | Adoption of SPDs                      | Feb 2008/09/10/11             |   |



## **4.0 POLICY IMPLEMENTATION**

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'.

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 allowed those parts of the Development Plan that were adopted before 28 September 2004 to be saved for a further 3 years until the new LDF documents were in place. However, the publication of the new 'Development Plan' documents has not taken place as quickly as the government thought. The Act therefore gave the Secretary of State powers to make a direction to save specified policies beyond the 3-year period.

A number of policies within the Daventry Local Plan have been saved beyond September 2007. A schedule indicating which policies have been saved together with a copy of the Direction from the Secretary of State is attached at Appendix 3.

### **Planning Applications**

4.1 During the monitoring period the Council determined 1121 planning applications of which 13.2% were refused. There have been fewer planning applications refused in the past year than were refused in 2005-6 when the figure was 19%. The percentage of applications refused is also smaller than the national average figure of 18%. Of the 1121 planning applications 79% of decisions were delegated to Planning Officer and 21% were determined by Planning Committee. The government target for delegation of planning applications is 90%.

### **Appeal Decisions**

4.2 During the period 56 appeals were decided with 54% being successfully defended by the Council. This indicator is monitored through BVPI 204. There appears to have been a significant increase in the proportion of appeals that are being allowed by the Planning Inspectorate, since the figure for 2005-6 was 83%.

### **Advertised Departures**

4.3 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 at an early stage 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 were economically active between January 2006 and December 2006 was 82%. This compares with 84% of the County and 78% nationally, so that it is above the national figure but there was a slightly lower percentage for the economically active working age population than for the overall county.

6.4 The most important sectors of employment within Daventry economy continue to be 'managers and senior officials', and 'associate professional and technical'. The former accounts for 22% of local employment, the latter 21.1%. Approximately half (52.5%) of the working population therefore within Daventry are managers or professional staff. This can be seen as a relatively large proportion when compared with East Midlands and Great Britain, where these groups account for about 42% of the working population.

Table 5: Percentage of working population employed by sector, 2006

|               | Managers and senior officials | Professional occupations | Associate professional and technical | Administrative & secretarial | Skilled trades occupation | Personal service occupations | Sales and customer service occs | Process plant & machine operatives | Elementary occupations |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Daventry      | 22.0                          | 9.4                      | 21.1                                 | 11.3                         | 7.8                       | -                            | -                               | -                                  | 13.8                   |
| East Midlands | 17.2                          | 10.7                     | 14.7                                 | 10.0                         | 10.2                      | 7.0                          | 6.4                             | 9.2                                | 14.7                   |
| GB            | 15.3                          | 13.1                     | 14.4                                 | 12.1                         | 10.8                      | 7.9                          | 7.6                             | 7.2                                | 11.3                   |

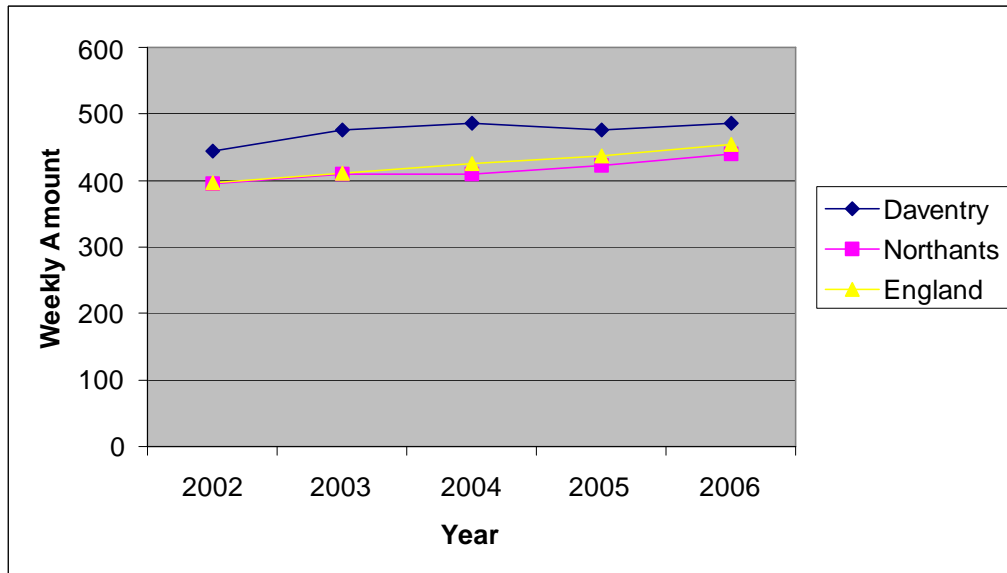
Source: Annual survey of hours and earnings, NOMIS

6.5 The average weekly earnings in the District show an interesting pattern, having fallen between 2004 & 2005, but now having risen again to have fallen from £486 to £476 since the last monitoring period. Earnings have however come closer to the national average than previously.

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

| <b>Weekly Earnings (£)</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2003</b> | <b>2004</b> | <b>2005</b> | <b>2006</b> |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Daventry                   | 444.9       | 476.1       | 486.0       | 475.7       | 486.2       |
| Northamptonshire           | 394.9       | 408.9       | 408.9       | 422.2       | 440.4       |
| England                    | 397.2       | 411.3       | 426.1       | 437.6       | 454.4       |

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 by 1.4% between 2005/6 and 2006/7. However, trend data reveals that the District consistently exhibits an unemployment rate below the county and national averages.

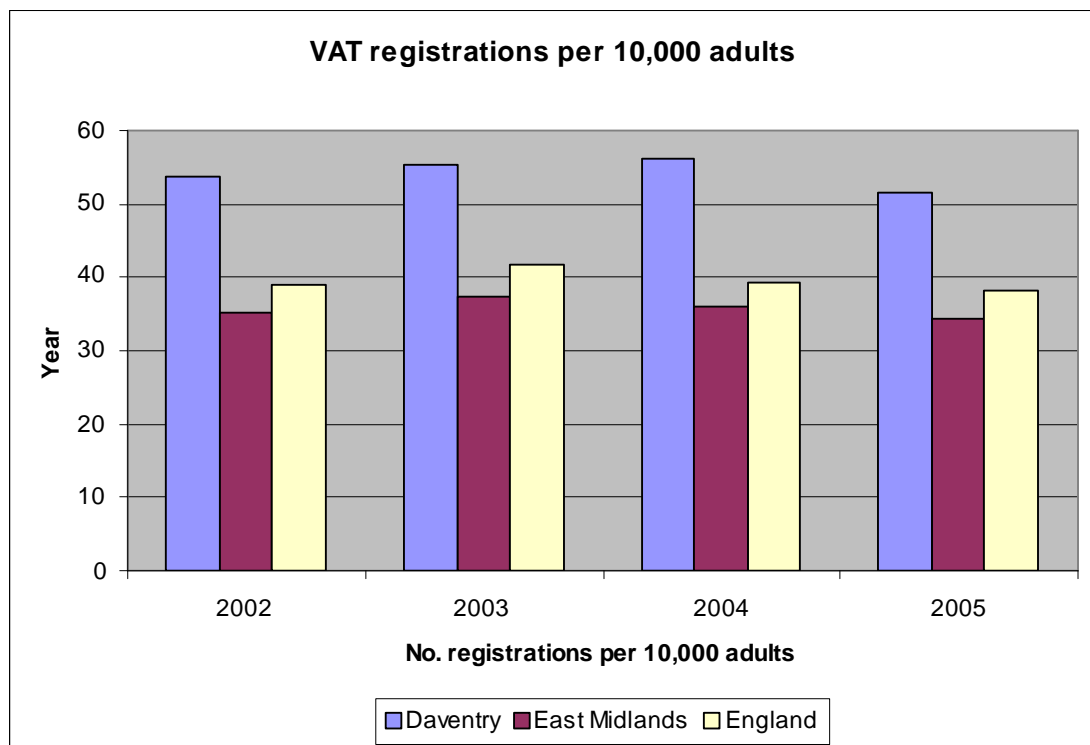
Table 7: Claimant Count Unemployment Rate, May 2001 – 2006

| <b>Year</b> | <b>2001</b> | <b>2002</b> | <b>2003</b> | <b>2004</b> | <b>2005</b> | <b>2006</b> | <b>2007</b> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Daventry    | 1.4         | 1.4         | 1.4         | 1.4         | 1.1         | 1.4         | 1.4         |
| Northants   | 1.9         | 1.8         | 2.0         | 1.7         | 1.8         | 2.1         | 2.0         |
| England     | 2.6         | 2.5         | 2.5         | 2.3         | 2.3         | 2.6         | 2.3         |

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 and regional average.

Figure 2: VAT registrations per 10,000 adults



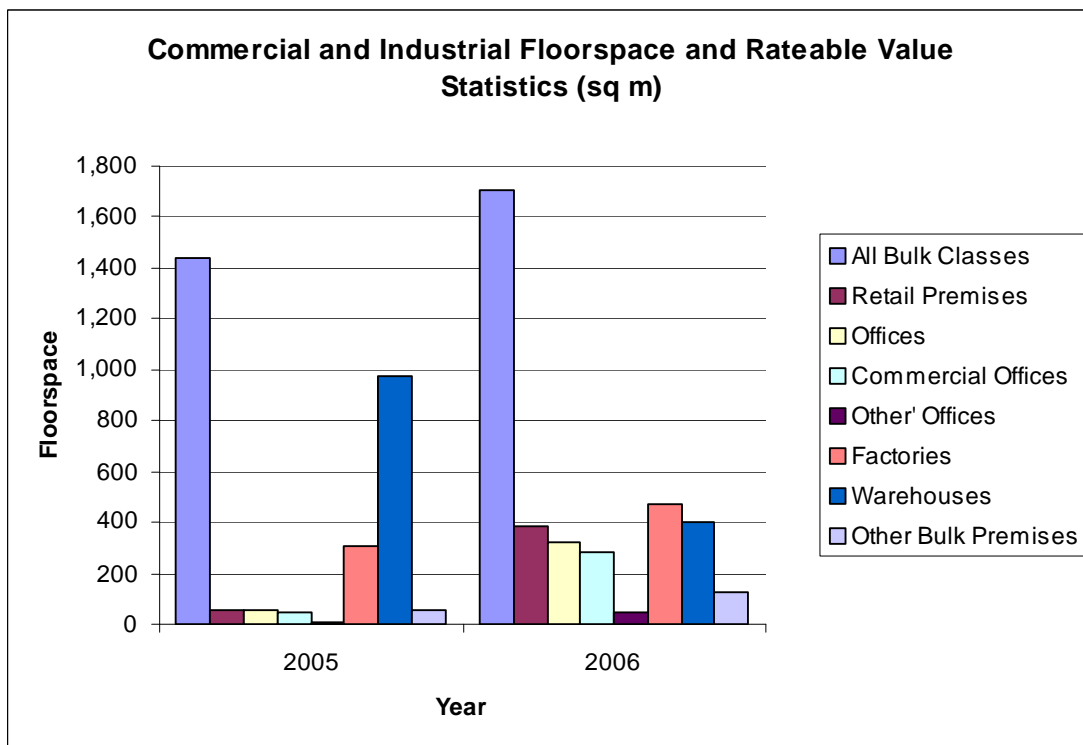
Source: Floor targets interactive

6.8 The table and chart below shows the commercial and industrial floorspace and rateable value statistics in Daventry at 2006. The figures for 2005 and 2006 show an increase in the amount of rateable floorspace in all sectors except for warehousing. This appears to indicate that the amount of floorspace used for warehousing in Daventry has reduced significantly in the past year.

Table 8: Commercial and Industrial floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics, 2005 & 2006 (qm)

| Type                | Rateable Floorspace April 2005 | Rateable Floorspace April 2006 |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| All Bulk Classes    | 1,440                          | 1,708                          |
| Retail Premises     | 54                             | 388                            |
| Offices             | 52                             | 324                            |
| Commercial Offices  | 44                             | 280                            |
| Other Offices       | 7                              | 44                             |
| Factories           | 309                            | 469                            |
| Warehouses          | 974                            | 401                            |
| Other Bulk Premises | 52                             | 126                            |

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 employment areas | Percentage of area developed on 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                   | 4.11                           | 0   |
| B2                   | 1.42                           | 0   |
| B8                   | 4.85                           | 0   |
| Mixed                | 15.89                          | 0   |
| Total                | 26.27                          | 0   |

**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, and therefore neither of these policies have been saved. 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                | 65.82                  |
| Total                | 66.28                  |



|   |  |
|---|--|
| 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 2006 – March 2007)

| Loss of employment land in employment area (ha) | Amount of employment land lost to residential development (ha) |
|---|--|
| 0   | 0  |

- 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**

|               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Target</b> | <b>No target identified</b> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>Policy</b> | 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 |
|---------------|---|

|                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Performance</b> | <b>See table 14 below</b> |
|--------------------|---------------------------|

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Commentary</b> | 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 |
| 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   |

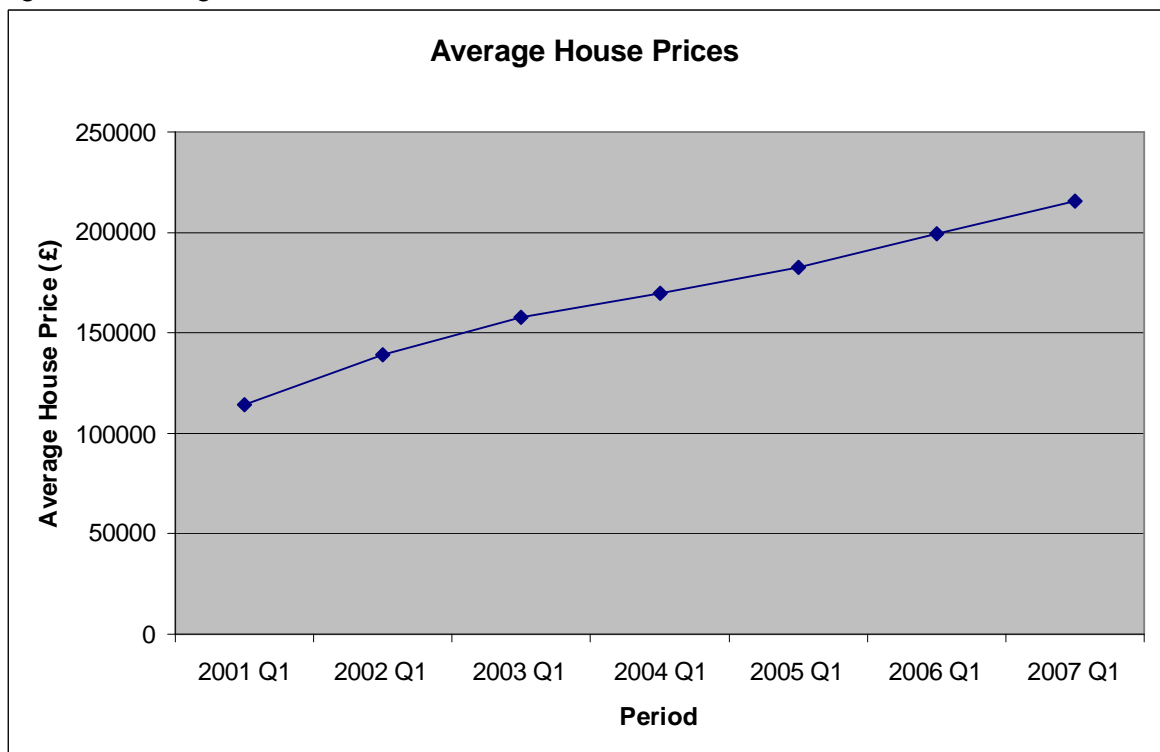
## 7.0 HOUSING

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 six years, house prices have risen considerably. The figure below shows that since 2001 an overall increase of 188% 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 Q1 2006 | Average Price Q1 2007 |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Average         | 199,355               | 219,026               |
| Detached        | 267,174               | 315,399               |
| Semi Detached   | 166,336               | 176,487               |
| Terraced House  | 142,184               | 150,537               |
| Flat/Maisonette | 121,363               | 132,128               |

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         | £25,282         | £219,026                | 8.7                            |
| Northamptonshire | £22,901         | £178,952                | 7.8                            |
| East Midlands    | £23,629         | £178,701                | 6.3                            |

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 |

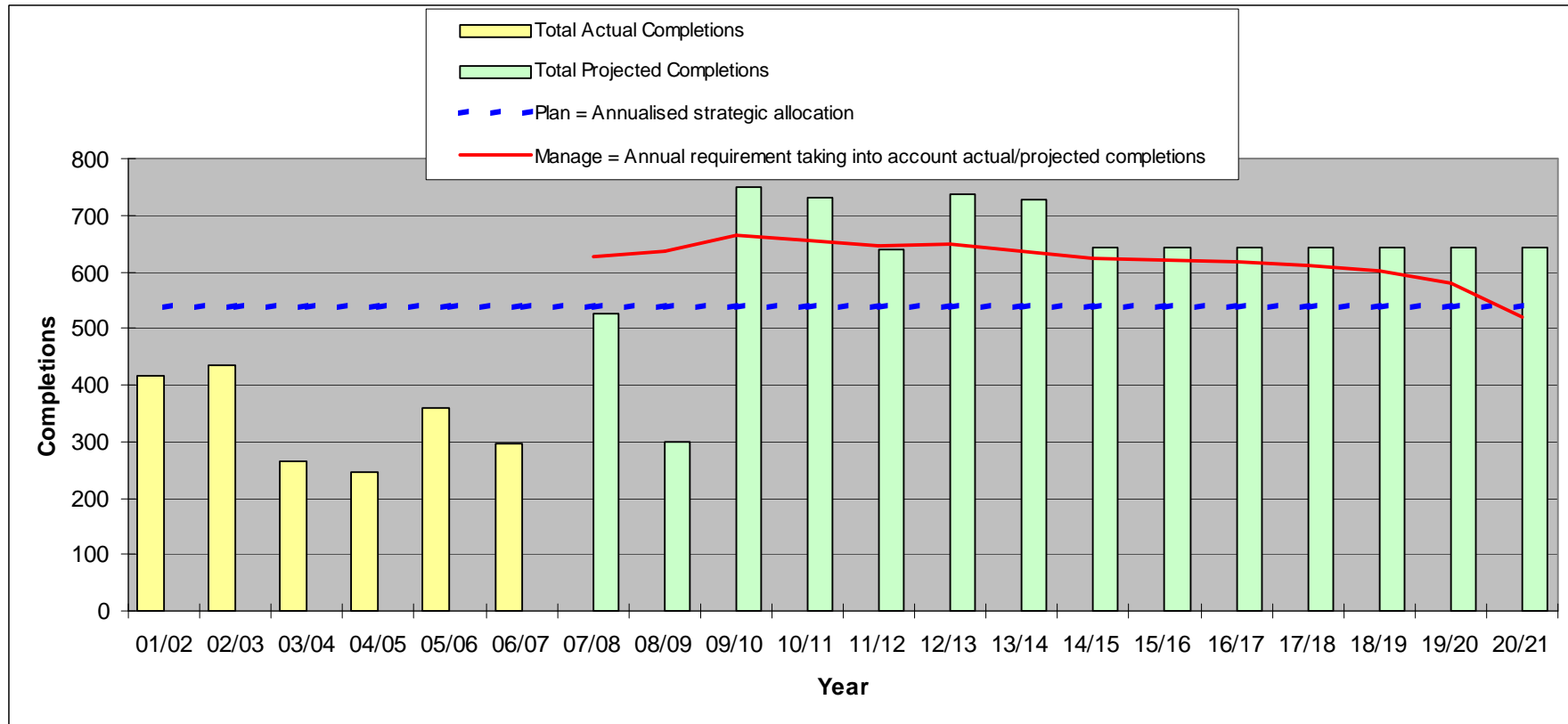
7.6 A housing trajectory for the District has been prepared charting progress towards meeting the housing supply. It shows the housing completions from

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  
Please note figures are rounded

| 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   | 360   | 295   |             |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Total Projected Completions  |             |       |       |       |       |       | 526         | 300   | 751   | 732   | 640   | 738   | 729   | 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 |             |       |       |       |       |       | 627         | 635   | 663   | 655   | 647   | 648   | 637   | 624   | 621   | 617   | 611   | 601   | 581   | 521   |



**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 | PPS3 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      | 27%                    | 0%                                 |
| Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare | 52%                    | 68%                                |
| Above 50 dwellings per hectare          | 21%                    | 32%                                |

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        | 12 GP Surgeries          |
| Number of museums and galleries | No information available |
| Number of places of worship     | No information available |
| Number of public houses         | 87                       |

Sources: DDC Planning Policy, Corporate Strategy and Environmental Health2007

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](http://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 2005 | 1183                     | 15.7                         | 26.4   |
| Jul – Sep 2005 | 1215                     | 16.1                         | 25.9   |
| Oct – Dec 2005 | 1149                     | 15.2                         | 25.9   |
| Jan – Mar 2006 | 1193                     | 15.8                         | 24.9   |

Source: [www.crimestatistics.org.uk](http://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 64<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> 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)      | 1,570 ha |
| Number of County Wildlife Sites                         | 202      |
| Number of Local Nature Reserves                         | 2        |
| Area designated as Local Nature Reserves (hectares)     | 74.6     |
| 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: DDC Countryside Services, Planning Policy, Northamptonshire Wildlife Trust and Natural England

9.3 The Council has commissioned consultants to carry out an audit and assessment of open space, sport and recreation facilities 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 the area.

### 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 | 81 hectares (2 parks) |
|-------------|-----------------------|

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Commentary | Brixworth Country Park for the third time and Daventry Country Park for the eighth 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 Indicator 7 – 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 2006 and 31st March 2007 |
|-------------|--|

|            |      |
|------------|------|
| 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. <i>A new BAP is expected to be launched in 2008.</i> |
|------------|--|

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 Natural England. The present state of these sites in the District is as follows

Table 21 Condition of SSSIs

| Total Number of SSSI's in 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 | No planning applications have been received in the year 2006/7 including |
|-------------|--|

|   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
|   | renewable energy.     |
| 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), 2006 - 2007

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

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 06/07 | % of total dwellings |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Daventry Town                | 143                                 | 48%                  |
| Limited Development Villages | 53                                  | 18%                  |
| Restricted Infill Villages   | 78                                  | 26%                  |
| Restraint Villages           | 1                                   | 0.3%                 |
| Hamlets                      | 0                                   | 0%                   |
| Open Countryside             | 20                                  | 6.7%                 |

## **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 (1<sup>st</sup> April 2007 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2008) 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 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 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 100 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 | 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)  | 417     | 435     | 228     | 155     | 251     | 267     |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 1753  |
| Projected Completions from dwellings under construction (excluding Middlemore Development Area)                   |         |         |         |         |         |         | 206     |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 206   |
| Projected Completions from dwellings with planning permission outstanding (excluding Middlemore Development Area) |         |         |         |         |         |         | 200     | 200     | 120     |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 520   |
| Middlemore Development Area   |         |         | 38      | 92      | 109     | 28      | 20      |         | 191     | 92      |         | 98      | 88      |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 756   |
| Projected Completions from Urban Capacity Sites   |         |         |         |         |         |         | 8       | 8       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7       | 100   |
| Projected Windfall Assumption (within Daventry Town)  |         |         |         |         |         |         | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 18      | 252   |
| Projected completions from implementation of proposed Daventry Master Plan  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 41      | 41      | 41      | 41      | 42      | 42      | 42      | 42      | 42      | 42      | 42      | 42      | 500   |
| Projected Completions from proposed Urban Extensions  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 300     | 500     | 500     | 500     | 500     | 500     | 500     | 500     | 500     | 500     | 500     | 500     | 5800  |
| Projected Rural Windfall Assumption   |         |         |         |         |         |         | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91      | 1274  |
| Lapse Rate  |         |         |         |         |         |         | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -17.2   | -241  |
| Total Actual/Projected Completions  | 417     | 435     | 266     | 247     | 360     | 295     | 526     | 300     | 751     | 732     | 640     | 738     | 729     | 641     | 641     | 641     | 641     | 641     | 641     | 641     | 10922 |
| Cumulative Completions  | 417     | 852     | 1118    | 1365    | 1725    | 2020    | 2546    | 2846    | 3596    | 4328    | 4968    | 5706    | 6435    | 7075    | 7716    | 8357    | 8998    | 9639    | 10279   | 10920   | 11006 |
| Plan  | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 540     | 10800 |
| Cumulative Strategic Allocation   | 540     | 1080    | 1620    | 2160    | 2700    | 3240    | 3780    | 4320    | 4860    | 5400    | 5940    | 6480    | 7020    | 7560    | 8100    | 8640    | 9180    | 9720    | 10260   | 10800   | 10800 |
| Monitor   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |       |
| Manage  | 540     | 546     | 553     | 570     | 590     | 605     | 627     | 635     | 663     | 655     | 647     | 648     | 637     | 624     | 621     | 617     | 611     | 601     | 581     | 521     |       |

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

- 1.9 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.
- 1.10 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 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007

| Application Number | Proposed Development   | Location   | Date        | Decision                               |
|--------------------|--|--|-------------|--|
| DA/2004/0616       | Single storey and two storey side extensions and detached triple garage                                      | Abbey House, Stockwell Lane, Hellidon              | 28-Apr-2006 | Split (part-refused/<br>part-approved) |
| E/04/0169          | House in multiple occupation   | 42 The Dingle, Stefen Hill, Daventry, NN11         | 5-Aug-2006  | Dismissed                              |
| DA/2004/1330       | Removal of farm building and erection of 2 new dwellings, improvement of access                              | Cedars Farm, Hall Lane, Little Brington            | 20-Jun-2006 | Allowed                                |
| DA/2004/1631       | Erection of three polytunnels  | Oakfields Farm, Packets Lane, Northampton, NN6 9LA | 2-May-2006  | Dismissed                              |
| DA/2004/1232       | Use of mobile home in connection with agricultural use   | Oakfields Farm, Packets Lane, Northampton, NN6 9LA | 2-May-2006  | Dismissed                              |
| DA/2005/0097       | Demolition of existing agricultural buildings & direction of replacement buildings for use with class B1 etc | Rectory Farm, Farndon Road, Marston Trussell       | 3-Aug-2006  | Split                                  |
| DA/2005/0602       | Continued use of mobile café and 1PG station   | Portly Ford, Land off Northampton Road, Cold Ashby | 5-Oct-2006  | Allowed                                |

|              |  |   |             |           |
|--------------|--|---|-------------|-----------|
| DA/2005/0803 | Two storey extension to provide larger bathroom and utility room   | 45 Stannard Way, Brixworth, NN6 9BT                               | 12-Apr-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/1105 | Replacement agricultural access  | The Dial House Barn, Watling St, Norton                           | 19-Apr-2006 | Allowed   |
| DA/2004/1158 | Conversion of farm buildings into 4 dwelling, garage, and aesthetic improvements to listed barns                           | Home Farm, and 11 High Street, Welford                            | 6-Apr-2006  | Allowed   |
| DA/2005/0309 | Detached dwelling and garage and formation of access   | Land adjoining the Manor House, Kings Lane, Flore                 | 6-Apr-2006  | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/0991 | Single story side extension  | Nortoft Lodge Barn, Nortoft Lane, Lisby                           | 4-May-2006  | Allowed   |
| DA/2005/0993 | Conversion of redundant barns to bed and breakfast accommodation including single storey extension                         | Foxhill Farm, West Haddon, NN6 7BG                                | 5-May-2006  | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/1051 | Outline application for a dwelling with new vehicular access   | 34 Holdenby Road, Spratton, NN6 8JD                               | 28-Apr-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/1174 | Construction of a brick store all to match the existing materials to the road elevation                                    | Welford Sibbertoft and Sulby Endowed School, West Street, Welford | 15-May-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/1031 | Construction of a 3 bedroom house with garage and new vehicular access off west end to the land adjacent 5 Wakefield Drive | 5 Wakefield Drive, Welford, NN6 6HN                               | 15-May-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/0898 | Detached dwelling  | Land adjacent the Red Lion PH, Stockwell Lane, Hellidon           | 12-Dec-2006 | Dismissed |



|              |  |   |             |           |
|--------------|--|---|-------------|-----------|
| DA/2005/0795 | Change of Use from redundant agricultural building to light industrial use | Glebe Farm, Harlestone                          | 30-May-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/1258 | Formation of vehicular access and access driveway (retrospective)          | Farndon Grange, Marston Lane, East Farndon      | 24-May-2006 | Allowed   |
| DA/2005/0625 | Erection of 3 houses with associated garages                               | Land rear of St John Baptists, Boughton         | 16-May-2006 | Withdrawn |
| DA/2005/1045 | Two new houses, demolition existing house                                  | Jayswood, Walkers Lane, Church Brampton NN6 8DZ | 9-Jun-2006  | Allowed   |
| DA/2005/0921 | Conversion of detached garage to en suite bedroom                          | Cleavers Cottage, West Farndon, Woodford Halse  | 5-Jun-2006  | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/1058 | Conservatory to south elevation (revised scheme)                           | The Old Coach House, High Street, Scaldwell     | 29-Jun-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/0691 | Erection of two storey dwelling  | 30 West End, Welford, Northants                 | 30-Jun-2006 | Allowed   |
| DA/2006/0034 | 4 bedroom detached dwelling, access road and garages                       | Land Off Brington Lane, Whilton                 | 29-Jun-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/0867 | Detached dwelling (resubmission)   | 18 Main Street, Ashby St Ledgers                | 30-Jun-2006 | Allowed   |
| DA/2006/0070 | Construction of tennis court   | Frys Farm, Main Street, East Haddon             | 29-Jun-2006 | Dismissed |

|              |   |   |             |           |
|--------------|---|---|-------------|-----------|
| DA/2005/0992 | Conservatory to south elevation (revised scheme)  | 3 Old Manor Court, Welton                             | 28-Jul-2006 | Allowed   |
| DA/2005/0861 | Demolition of barns, conversion, alterations and extensions of remaining buildings to provide 5 residential units | Barns at Grange Farm, West Haddon Road, East Haddon   | 11-Jul-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/0943 | Proposed new two bedroom property   | 15 Kelmarsh Road, Clipston, LE16 9RX                  | 4-Oct-2006  | Allowed   |
| DA/2005/0894 | Outline application for single dwelling with new access   | Blyth House, Holdenby Road, Church Brampton           | 28-Sep-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/0902 | Outline planning application for dwelling   | Land rear of Bridge House, A361, Daventry Road, Badby | 26-Jul-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/1095 | Conversion of offices to 2 dwellings  | 5 Market Square, Daventry                             | 10-Jan-2007 | Dismissed |
| DA/2006/0176 | Relocation of stable block  | Garden Cottage, Maidford Road, Farthingstone          | 28-Nov-2006 | Dismissed |
| E/01/0146    | Removal of large metal frame building   | Springwater Farm                                      | 13-Oct-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2006/0169 | Installation of 3 1.7m telecommunications antennas and supporting poles   | Brixworth Water Tower, Broad Street, Brixworth        | 14-Sep-2006 | Allowed   |
| DA/2006/0161 | Outline planning application for two dwellings  | Harcourt House, Church Street, Charwelton             | 14-Sep-2006 | Allowed   |

|                   |  |   |             |           |
|-------------------|--|---|-------------|-----------|
| DA/2005/1242      | Detached double garage   | Springfield Barn, Charwelton Road, Preston Capes                | 27-Nov-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2006/0253      | Works to tree subject to TPO   | 5 Gloucester Close, Weedon                                      | 14-Dec-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/0952      | Demolition of existing dwelling and erection of 3 detached dwellings with garage   | Peters Green, Back Lane, Scaldwell                              | 19-Oct-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2006/0384      | Single storey extension to front & rear to form bedroom & lounge (RS)  | Wylkins Lodge, 5 Canons Ashby, Canons Ashby                     | 11-Dec-2006 | Allowed   |
| DA/2006/0647<br>A | 1-2 wheeled trailer sign, non-illuminated  | Land adj M1 Southbound, Crick                                   | 10-Oct-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2005/1303      | Conversion of warehouse to two flats, alterations including external staircase   | Warehouse rear of Faulkners Shoes, Quinton Lane, Woodford Halse | 30-Nov-2006 | Allowed   |
| DA/2005/1269      | Erection of one bungalow   | Land adjacent Sunnyside, 1 The Bungalow, Weedon                 | 11-Dec-2006 | Dismissed |
| DA/2006/0383      | Subdivision of 3 existing flats to create five flats   | 1 Kingsley Avenue, Daventry                                     | 21-Nov-2006 | Allowed   |
| DA/2006/0046      | Change of Use class A2-A5. Includes installation of a flue   | 2-2a High Street, Long Buckby,                                  | 8-Dec-2006  | Allowed   |
| DA/2005/1387      | Installation of 11.5m steel grey lattice tower with 6 antennas 2 600mm dishes, radio equipment housing and ancillary development | Glebe Farm, Rugby Road, Harlestone                              | 6-Dec-2006  | Allowed   |

|              |  |   |             |           |
|--------------|--|---|-------------|-----------|
| DA/2006/0324 | Change of Use ground floor (3) to create extension to existing restaurant (2) conversion to form 5 flats | 2 & 3 Church Street, Long Buckby                  | 22-Jan-2007 | Allowed   |
| DA/2006/0705 | Three dwellings and garages with new access off Crabtree Lane (revised house type)                       | Adj The Firs, Main Street, Cold Ashby             | 22-Jan-2007 | Allowed   |
| DA/2006/0455 | New autogas/LPG fuel facility for private vehicles   | Heart of The Shires, Watling Street, Norton       | 4-Jan-2007  | Dismissed |
| DA/2006/0486 | New dwelling and garage and replacement of existing dwelling (The Hollies) resubmission                  | Land at The Hollies, Church Hill, Ravensthorpe    | 30-Jan-2007 | Allowed   |
| DA/2006/0529 | Two bedroom dwelling with new vehicular access   | 1 The Ashway, Brixworth, NN6 9TZ                  | 30-Jan-2007 | Dismissed |
| DA/2006/0358 | Rear two storey extension and stairs to facilitate access to attic storage area                          | 22 Scrivens Hills, Woodford Halse                 | 16-Jan-2007 | Dismissed |
| DA/2006/0254 | Installation of front and rear dormers (retrospective)   | 4 Manor Road Weedon                               | 30-Jan-2007 | Dismissed |
| DA/2006/0847 | Construction of 12,000 bird free range egg laying unit   | OS6970 Adjacent Stone House, Main Street, Watford | 8-Mar-2007  | Dismissed |

## **Appendix 3**

### **1 Local Plan Policy**

- 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. Eventually these will be replaced by Development Plan Documents (DPD), however there were no Development Plans produced before September 2007. Therefore, the Secretary of State was requested to consider saving policies of Daventry's Local Plan beyond the initial three years, in line with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- 1.2 The next few pages comprise the Directions received from the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government in respect of the Daventry Local Plan and the Northamptonshire County Structure Plan.

**DIRECTION UNDER PARAGRAPH 1(3) OF SCHEDULE 8 TO THE  
PLANNING AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACT 2004  
POLICIES CONTAINED IN THE DAVENTRY DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN**

**ADOPTED JUNE 1997**

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government in exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 8 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 directs that for the purposes of the policies specified in the Schedule to this direction, paragraph 1(2)(a) of Schedule 8 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 does not apply.

Signed by authority of the  
Secretary of State

Lesley Flint  
Head of Housing, Planning &  
Urban Policy  
Government Office for the East Midlands  
21 September 2007

## SCHEDULE

### POLICIES CONTAINED IN THE DAVENTRY DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN

ADOPTED JUNE 1997

| POLICY NUMBER | POLICY NAME/DESCRIPTION   |
|---------------|---|
| GN1           | General   |
| GN2           | General   |
| GN3           | General   |
| EN1           | Special Landscape Areas   |
| EN2           | Conservation Areas  |
| EN3           | Conservation Areas – Shopfronts                                       |
| EN8           | Listed Buildings – Long Straw Thatch                                  |
| EN10          | Green Wedges  |
| EN11          | Rural Access Areas  |
| EN12          | Green Links   |
| EN14          | Advertisement Control   |
| EN18          | Existing Buildings Within Villages                                    |
| EN19          | Conversions and/or Change of use of Buildings in the Open Countryside |
| EN20          | Conversions and/or Change of use of Farm Buildings                    |
| EN21          | Conversions and/or Change of Use of traditional Buildings             |
| EN25          | Comprehensive Landscaping Schemes                                     |
| EN26          | Landscaping   |
| EN35          | Ecologically Important Sites in Daventry                              |
| EN38          | Agricultural Development  |
| EN39          | Stables and Riding Schools  |
| EN42          | Design  |
| HS2           | Housing related to the growth of Northampton                          |
| HS4           | Housing Provision in Daventry Town                                    |
| HS6           | Residential development outside of Daventry                           |
| HS9           | Upper Floors in the Town Centre                                       |
| HS10          | New Settlements   |
| HS11          | Limited Development in Villages                                       |
| HS14          | Brixworth   |
| HS16          | Crick   |
| HS18          | Long Buckby   |
| HS21          | West Haddon   |
| HS22          | Restricted Infill Villages  |
| HS23          | Restraint Villages  |
| HS24          | Open Countryside  |
| HS25          | Affordable Housing  |
| HS26          | Affordable Housing  |
| HS27          | Affordable Housing  |
| HS33          | Residential Caravans, Mobile Homes and Chalets                        |
| HS34          | Residential Canal Moorings  |

| <b>POLICY NUMBER</b> | <b>POLICY NAME/DESCRIPTION</b>                             |
|----------------------|--|
| HS36                 | Backland Development                                       |
| EM3                  | Limits Development to Existing Estates and Those Allocated |
| EM4                  | Changes of Use on Industrial Estates                       |
| EM7                  | Upper Floors of Town Centre Properties for Offices         |
| EM9                  | Limited Development Villages                               |
| EM10                 | Limited Development Villages                               |
| EM11                 | Restricted Infill Villages                                 |
| EM12                 | Restricted Infill Villages                                 |
| EM13                 | Restricted Infill Villages                                 |
| EM14                 | Restricted Infill Villages                                 |
| EM15                 | Restraint Villages   |
| EM16                 | Open Countryside   |
| EM17                 | Creaton Road   |
| RT6                  | High Street Frontage Policy                                |
| RT8                  | Retention of Village Shops                                 |
| RT9                  | New Village Shops  |
| RT4                  | Retail from Industrial Premises                            |
| CM3                  | The A14 Service Area                                       |
| CM4                  | The A14 Service Area                                       |
| CM5                  | The A14 Service Area                                       |
| CM6                  | Roadside Services  |
| CM7                  | Public Transport Provisions                                |
| CM8                  | Cyclists and Pedestrians                                   |
| CM11                 | Environmental Improvement Schemes for Daventry             |
| TM2                  | Tourist Attractions  |
| TM4                  | Lay By Facilities  |
| TM5                  | Camping and Caravans                                       |
| RC1                  | Standards of Open Space Provision                          |
| RC2                  | Retention of Open Space                                    |
| RC6                  | Informal Recreation  |
| RC7                  | Golf Courses   |
| RC8                  | Canal Based Facilities                                     |
| RC12                 | Playing Field Provision in Daventry                        |
| RC14                 | Contributions to Playing Fields in Daventry                |
| RC16                 | Footpaths around Country Park.                             |
| RC17                 | Daventry - Braunston Footpath Link                         |
| RC18                 | Borough Hill   |
| RC25                 | School at Middlemore                                       |



**DIRECTION UNDER PARAGRAPH 1(3) OF SCHEDULE 8 TO THE  
PLANNING AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACT 2004  
POLICIES CONTAINED IN THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COUNTY  
STRUCTURE PLAN ADOPTED MARCH 2001**

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government in exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 8 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 directs that for the purposes of the policies specified in the Schedule to this direction, paragraph 1(2)(a) of Schedule 8 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 does not apply.

Signed by authority of the  
Secretary of State

Lesley Flint  
Head of Housing, Planning &  
Urban Policy  
Government Office for the East Midlands  
21 September 2007

## SCHEDULE

### NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COUNTY STRUCTURE PLAN ADOPTED MARCH

2001

| <b>POLICY NUMBER</b> | <b>POLICY NAME/DESCRIPTION</b>          |
|----------------------|---|
| GS5                  | Design                                  |
| GS6                  | Infrastructure, Services and Facilities |
| SDA1                 | Strategic Development Area Proposals    |
| T3                   | Transport Requirements                  |
| T9                   | Parking Standards                       |
| T10                  | Parking for Housing                     |
| T12                  | Aviation-Related Development            |
| T13                  | Canals and Other Inland Waterways       |

## **Appendix 4**

### **COUNCIL OBJECTIVES 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.

The Council's vision is supported by three high level objectives:

- Improve our economy
- Protect and enhance our environment
- Strengthen our Communities