

Authority Monitoring Report

April 2020 – March 2021

January 2022

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1. Introduction

- 1.1.** The Authority Monitoring Report is based upon the monitoring period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.
- 1.2.** The Authority Monitoring Report is required under Regulation 34 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Regulation 34 can be viewed on the following website <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/767/regulation/34/made>.
- 1.3.** The National Planning Practice Guidance states that local planning authorities must publish information at least annually that shows progress with Local Plan preparation, reports any activity relating to the duty to cooperate and shows how the implementation of policies in the Local Plan is progressing.
- 1.4.** All of the monitoring indicators included in this report and their origins are set out in **Appendix 1**.

Key Updates in Gedling Borough

Local Plan Delivery and Monitoring

- All policies of the Aligned Core Strategy (Part 1 Local Plan) and the Local Planning Document (Part 2 Local Plan) are being implemented and monitored through this Authority Monitoring Report to inform future plan preparation.
- Progress has been made on the preparation of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan in conjunction Nottingham City, Broxtowe and Rushcliffe Councils. The Growth Options consultation took place in summer 2020 and spring 2021. A joint evidence base is being prepared also in conjunction with Ashfield District Council and Erewash Borough Council, where appropriate. The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will supersede the Aligned Core Strategy (Part 1 Local Plan).
- The Council continues to fulfill the Duty to Co-operate with neighbouring authorities as set out in Section 3.
- The Housing Delivery Action Plan analyses delivery of the Council's housing requirement and identifies the measures the Council intends to undertake to increase/maintain delivery of new housing in Gedling Borough.

Neighbourhood Plans

- All policies specified in the Neighbourhood Plans for Burton Joyce, Calverton, Papplewick and Linby are being implemented.

Supplementary Planning Documents and Guidance

- The Council published Low Carbon Planning Guidance in May 2021.

2. Development Plan Documents

- 2.1.** Development Plan Documents set out the local planning policies for development in the area and comprises the Local Plan, Supplementary Planning Documents and Guidance and Neighbourhood Plans. The Development Plan for Gedling Borough is summarised below.

Local Plan

- 2.2.** Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategy (Part 1 Local Plan)
The Aligned Core Strategy was adopted in September 2014 and was prepared in conjunction with Nottingham City Council and Broxtowe Borough Council and in close co-operation with Erewash Borough Council and Rushcliffe Borough Council. In 2015, the Councils won the 'Plan of the Year' award by the Royal Town Planning Institute in recognition of their joint working. The document sets out the strategic policy direction for future development in Gedling Borough. The Aligned Core Strategy is available on the Council's web page www.gedling.gov.uk/acs.
- 2.3.** Gedling Borough Local Planning Document (Part 2 Local Plan)
The Local Planning Document was adopted in July 2018 and superseded the Gedling Borough Replacement Local Plan (2005). The document sets out policies for the assessment of planning applications and site specific policies and allocations for new housing, employment, retail, community facilities, recreation and open space, nature conservation and other land uses. The Local Planning Document is available on the Council's web page www.gedling.gov.uk/lpd.

Supplementary Planning Documents and Guidance

- 2.4.** Councils may produce Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) or guidance to support Local Plan policies. SPDs and guidance can be thematic or site specific and are a material consideration for determining planning applications. The following documents have been adopted in Gedling Borough and are available on the Council's web page www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/adoptedlocalplanandpolicydocuments/supplementaryplanningdocumentsandguidance:-

Development Brief SPDs/ Informal Guidance

- Willow Farm Development Brief informal guidance (December 2019)
- Development Brief for three sites to the north east of Arnold (January 2019)
- Top Wighay Farm Development Brief SPD (February 2017)
- Dark Lane, Calverton Development Brief SPD (July 2008)
- Gedling Colliery and Chase Farm Development Brief SPD (June 2008)

Topic Based SPDs/ Guidance

- Low Carbon Planning Guidance for Gedling Borough (May 2021)

- Air Quality and Emissions Mitigation Guidance (2019)
- Planning Obligations Protocol (guidance) (June 2014)
- Parking Provision for Residential Developments SPD (May 2012) - under review
- Affordable Housing SPD (December 2009)
- Open Space Provision for New Housing Development SPG (guidance) (November 2001)

Neighbourhood Planning

2.5. Neighbourhood Plans are prepared and approved by the local community and set out planning policies for the specified neighbourhood area. There are currently four neighbourhood areas in Gedling Borough and more information is available on the Council's web page www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/neighbourhoodplans. The following progress has been made on each neighbourhood plan:-

- Burton Joyce Neighbourhood Plan – Approved by referendum on 29 November 2018 (94% 'YES' vote) and 'made' on 10 January 2019.
- Calverton Neighbourhood Plan – Approved by referendum on 30 November 2017 (94.63% 'YES' vote) and 'made' on 31st January 2018.
- Linby Neighbourhood Plan – Approved by referendum on 2 May 2019 (92% 'YES' vote) and 'made' on 27 July 2019.
- Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan – Approved by referendum on 5 July 2018 (91.34% 'YES' vote) and 'made' on 6 September 2018.



2.6. Neighbourhood Development Orders are prepared and approved by the local community and grant planning permission for specific types of development in specific neighbourhood area. No such orders have been adopted or are being prepared in Gedling Borough.

Statement of Community Involvement

2.7. The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the Borough Council's approach towards community consultation on planning applications and emerging planning policy documents. The document was last updated in

September 2019 and is available on the Council's web page www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/consultations.

Local Development Scheme

- 2.8.** The Local Development Scheme sets out the Council's programme for preparing documents that will form part of the Local Plan, was last updated in January 2019, and is available on the Council's web page www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/consultations. The Local Development Scheme sets out the below timetable for the preparation of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.

Table 1: Gedling Borough Local Development Scheme Timetable

Stage	Dates
Starting Evidence Base	September 2018
Consultation on SA scoping report	June 2019
Consultation on Growth Options	September 2019
Draft Publication Consultation	March 2020
Publication of Submission Document	September 2020
Submission of document and sustainability appraisal to Secretary of State	January 2021
Independent Examination Hearings (if required)	June 2021
Adoption	December 2021
Post production (monitoring and review mechanisms)	Ongoing

- 2.9.** It was not possible to meet the timetable for the 'Consultation on Growth Options' in September 2019 due to unanticipated delays in the Part 2 Local Plan examinations for Broxtowe, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe. Events elsewhere in the Country (the Inspectors for the West of England Plan recommended it be withdrawn from examination) highlighted the importance of ensuring the early part of plan making is thoroughly evidence based, and that the Regulation 18 consultation (options) is open and transparent, with a clear audit trail of how the preferred growth strategy has been arrived at. Restrictions on working practices affecting both the participating councils and consultants undertaking evidence work as a result of the covid-19 pandemic also contributed to delays. Consultation on the Growth Options document took place between 6 July and 14 September 2020 and the consultation was subsequently reopened between 10 February 2021 and 24 March 2021 to reflect that some comments made during the initial consultation period had been blocked by security software and not received.
- 2.10.** The uncertainties around the Government's planning reforms and need to take on board the recently published Integrated Rail Strategy in November 2021 has led to some delay to the preparation of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan. It is anticipated that a draft Strategic Plan will be published for public consultation later in 2022.

3. Duty to Co-operate

3.1 The Duty to Co-operate was introduced in the Localism Act 2011 and progress is annually reported through the Authority Monitoring Report.

Local Planning Authorities

3.2 The Council has undertaken the following Duty to Co-operate actions:-

- The Council is preparing the joint Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan with Broxtowe, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Councils. Consultation was undertaken on the Growth Options document between July and September 2020 and between February and March 2021, which comprises the first formal stage of plan preparation. The Strategic Plan, when adopted, will replace the Councils' Part 1 Local Plans. A joint evidence base is being prepared, some elements in conjunction with other Nottinghamshire authorities including Ashfield and Erewash Councils.
- The Part 1 Local Plan Aligned Core Strategies (2014) were adopted in partnership with Nottingham City, Broxtowe, Erewash and Rushcliffe Councils.
- The Planning Obligations Protocol (2014) sets out how cross boundary impacts will be addressed through Section 106 contributions and/or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
- The Inspector's Report on the Gedling Borough Council Local Planning Document (Part 2 Local Plan) (2018) confirmed that the legal requirements of the Duty to Co-operate had been met.
- Gedling Borough Council has worked with the Greater Nottingham authorities to prepare a joint statement of common ground, in accordance with Paragraph 27 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021. This was submitted to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government in late 2018 and a response is still awaited.
- The Greater Nottingham authorities facilitated a housing delivery workshop to consider barriers to the delivery of housing in the light of a significant stock of planning permissions for housing led development. Following this workshop, a development protocol, building on good practice already taking place across Greater Nottingham providers to deliver high quality, sustainable development was endorsed by Joint Planning Advisory Board and will be adopted and implemented by the partner Councils. Subsequent housing delivery workshops have been facilitated to consider barriers to housing delivery and to explore how to raise the environmental sustainability standard of housing developments.
- The Greater Nottingham Authorities have prepared the joint Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) methodology report to facilitate consistency across this area of work.

Statutory Consultees

3.3 Gedling Borough Council has an ongoing collaborative relationship with statutory consultees including the Environment Agency, Natural England,

Historic England, the Highways Authority, Highways England, the Homes England and other key partners. Discussions with these organisations informed the evidence base supporting the Aligned Core Strategy (Part 1 Local Plan), the Local Planning Document (Part 2 Local Plan) and neighbourhood plans. This includes taking a collaborative approach towards Sustainability Appraisal, Habitats Regulations Assessment, justification of site allocations and evidence base document where relevant. The Council continues to consult statutory consultees on plan-making matters and relevant planning applications.

4. Demographics of Gedling Borough

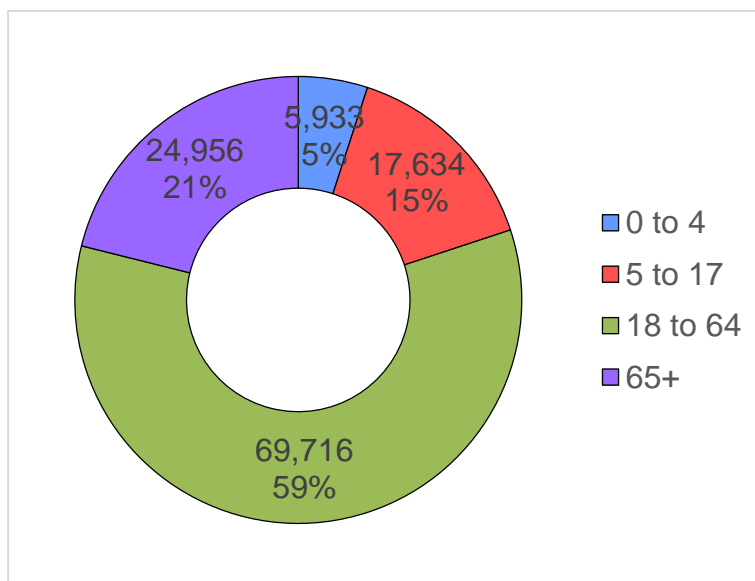
4.1. This section is informed by the 2011 Census which provides demographic information about Gedling's population and is updated every 10 years. Information on the 2011 Census is available on the following website www.ons.gov.uk/census/2011census. The government publishes population mid-estimates annually.

Population

4.2. Key statistics about Gedling Borough's population are:-

- The population mid-2020 estimate was 118,200 compared with 113,700 in 2011 (+3.96%).
- According to latest 2018 based projections, the population of Gedling Borough is predicted to increase to 125,200 by 2030 and 130,100 by 2040.
- The gender split is 48.7% male (57,560) and 51.3% female (60,640).
- The Borough has an ageing population (65+) with 24,956 elderly residents in 2020 compared with 21,200 in 2011 (+17.7%). The Boroughs population split by age is shown in Chart 1 below.

Chart 1: Gedling Borough population by age (mid 2019 estimate)



Deprivation

4.3. Gedling Borough has seen a gradual improvement in overall Index of Multiple Deprivation score from 15.29 in 2010 to 14.89 in 2019. In 2015, Gedling Borough Council had a national deprivation ranking of 207 out of the 317 Districts in England. The three most deprived wards are Netherfield, Daybrook and Cavendish.

Ethnicity

4.4. Table 2 below shows the mix of ethnicities in Gedling Borough, according to the 2011 Census:-

Table 2: Ethnic demographic information in Gedling Borough

Ethnicity	Percentage
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	90.3 %
White: Irish	0.8 %
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0 %
White: Other White	1.9 %
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	1.3 %
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	0.2 %
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	0.5 %
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	0.3 %
Asian/Asian British: Indian	1.2 %
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	0.8 %
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	0.1 %
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	0.4 %
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	0.5 %
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	0.3 %
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	1.0 %
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	0.1 %
Other ethnic group: Arab	0.1 %
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	0.2 %

5. Monitoring Local Plan Policies

Overview and Interpretation

- 5.1.** This section monitors the implementation of the Local Plan against the monitoring indicators set out in the policies of the Aligned Core Strategy (Part 1 Local Plan) (ACS) and the Local Planning Document (Part 2 Local Plan) (LPD). The Part 1 and Part 2 Local Plans were underpinned by a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Monitoring Framework which included further monitoring indicators.
- 5.2.** All of the monitoring indicators and targets for each planning topics as well as their origins are set out in **Appendix 1**. The relevant monitoring indicators are referenced and highlighted yellow throughout this section and can be cross-referenced with Appendix 1.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy & SA / LPD Policy & SA

- 5.3.** The monitoring indicators are split into the following planning topics:-
- Climate change, flood risk and water management
 - Environmental protection
 - Green Belt
 - Natural environment
 - Open space and recreational facilities
 - Historic environment
 - Design
 - Homes
 - Retail and community facilities
 - Transport
 - Infrastructure and developer contributions
- 5.4.** Reporting for each monitoring indicator will depend on the type of information available. Generally, information is recorded with reference to the **monitoring period** (1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021) and the **base period** (since 1 April 2011 which is the start of the plan period for the Local Plan). Where information for the indicators have not been reported the reasons for this are explained.

Climate Change, Flood Risk and Water Management

Energy and Climate Change

- 5.5.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor renewable energy schemes; energy use by type and carbon dioxide emissions.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 1 & SA 9, 10 / LPD Policy 1, 2 & SA 10, 11

- Table 3 provides a list of planning permission granted for several private renewable energy schemes since 2011.
- Table 4 shows that between 2011 and 2019, there was a decrease in average domestic electricity and gas use, a decrease in average industrial/commercial electric use and an increase in average industrial/commercial gas use.
- Table 5 shows that between 2011 and 2017, there was a decrease in energy consumption deriving from coal, manufactured fuels and electricity and an increase in energy consumption deriving from petroleum, gas and biofuels. Note the figures in the table are now shown in thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe) as the equivalent figures in gigawatt hours (GWh) are no longer provided by the Government.
- Table 6 shows that between 2011 and 2019, the total carbon dioxide emissions per capita has reduced from 4.5 to 3.6 tonnes of carbon dioxide.

Table 3: Planning permissions granted for renewable energy schemes by type since 2011

Wind Turbines
Single wind turbine with a generating capacity of 330 kW in Woodborough (2011/12)
Single wind turbine with generating capacity of 0.1mw at Burntstump landfill site in Calverton (2012/13)
Single wind turbine with a generating capacity of 2.5mw at Severn Trent Water site in Stoke Bardolph (2013/14).
Single wind turbine with a generating capacity of 0.5mw at Barracks Farm in Papplewick (2014/15)
Single wind turbine with a generating capacity of 1.5mw at Newstead and Annesley Country Park (2015/16).
Solar
Solar PVs installed at Council assets – Civic Centre, Jubilee House, the Depot and Richard Herrod Centre (2011/12).
Solar photovoltaic (PV) farm with an installed electricity generation capacity of 5.5 MWp (p-peak production) generating approximately 5,000,000 kWh of electricity per annum, on part of the former Gedling Colliery site (2014/15).
A 100kW Solar PV array at Little Tythe Farm, Blidworth Lane (2015/16).
Erection of a 4MW PV Solar Farm and associated infrastructure in Calverton (2016/17).
Solar PVs installed at Council assets - Visitor Centre at Gedling Country Park (2016/17).
A Ground Mounted Solar PV Array at Calverton Fish Farm, Moor Lane (2018/19).
Biofuel
Chimney for biomass boiler at Calverton Fish Farm (2010/11)

Biogas boilers at Sherwood Lodge Police HQ (2014/15)
Biomass boilers to provide up to 120kW energy at Charnwood Court Nursing Home (2017/18)

Table 4: Average electricity and gas use per meter in kilowatt hours (kWh)

	Electricity use per meter: Domestic users	Electricity use per meter: Industrial/commercial users	Gas use per meter: Domestic users	Gas use per meter: Industrial/commercial users
2011	3,986	61,662	15,529	880,835
2019	3,569	53,064	14,673	1,101,247

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sub-national-gas-consumption-data> and <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sub-national-electricity-consumption-data>

Table 5: Energy consumption by type in tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe)

	Coal	Manufactured fuels	Petroleum products	Gas	Electricity	Bioenergy & wastes
2011	0.8	4.3	36.0	90.6	30.9	2.4
2019	0.5	2.9	37.2	95.9	29.1	4.1

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/total-final-energy-consumption-at-sub-national-level>

Table 6: Carbon dioxide emissions estimates: industry, commercial, domestic and transport sectors (tonnes of CO2 per capita)

	Industry	Commercial	Domestic	Transport	Total (t CO2) per capita
2011	104.0	43.9	244.2	103.2	4.5
2019	98.8	29.8	184.8	103.8	3.6

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics>

Flooding and Water Quality

- 5.6.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number of planning permissions implemented against Environment Agency and Local Lead Flood Authority advice, the number of developments incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and the area of and number of households within Flood Zone 2 and 3.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 1 & SA 8 / LPD Policy 3, 4, 5, 6 & SA 8, 9

- Zero planning permissions have been granted contrary to Environment Agency or Local Lead Flood Authority advice (including advice on flood risk, water quality and aquifers) since 2011. The information is available on the following website www.gov.uk/government/publications/environment-agency-objections-to-planning-on-the-basis-of-flood-risk. Where objections from statutory bodies are received the Council takes due regard and technical matters would be satisfied by a planning condition upon granting permission.

- Table 7 shows that there has been an increase of 32.36 hectares of land and 663 houses within Flood Zone 2 or Flood Zone 3 between 2011 and 2021.
- All new buildings granted planning permission since 2011 have either incorporated Sustainable Drainage Systems or a condition was attached to the decision requiring details for the disposal of surface water to be approved before commencement of the development in accordance with the Council's standard approach, to ensure that any flooding risks are fully mitigated.

Table 7 – Area and households within Flood Zones 2 and 3

Year	Area in Flood Zone 2 or Flood Zone 3	Number of households in Flood Zone 2 or Flood Zone 3
2011	1,189.47 ha	4,600
2018	1,206.00 ha	n/a
2019	1,232.00 ha	5,033 (of which 3,681 in FZ3)
2020	1,211.70 ha	5,007 (of which 3,682 in FZ3)
2021	1,221.83 ha	5,263 (of which 3,474 in FZ3)

Waste Facilities

- 5.7.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number of new waste management facilities by type.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS SA 9, 10 / LPD SA 10, 11

- Table 8 shows that five new waste management facilities have been granted planning permission by Nottinghamshire County Council as waste authority since 2011 (Table 8). There are no new waste facilities granted planning permission in the borough during the 2020-2021 monitoring period.

Table 8: Planning permissions granted for waste management facilities since 2011

Site	Planning Permission Details/ Status	Date granted
Private Road No 2, Colwick Industrial Estate (2011/12)	Change of use of land and buildings for a waste management facility to handle wastes including metals, end of life vehicles and their associated parts including plastics & waste electrical components, aggregates and non-hazardous wastes.	9 November 2011
Private Road No.4, Colwick Industrial Estate (2013/14)	Development of an anaerobic digestion facility. This is understood to be operational but may not be working at full capacity.	15 November 2013
Land to the north of Stoke Lane, Stoke Bardolph (2017/18)	Change of use of land to accommodate a small sewage pumping station.	15 September 2017
Private Road No 2, Colwick	Change of use of existing buildings from waste water transfer station and B1, B2 and B8 to plastic recycling.	21 January 2020

Site	Planning Permission Details/ Status	Date granted
Industrial Estate, (2019/20)		
Gedling Access Road - Land off Arnold Lane, Gedling (2019/20)	Application for habitat enhancement and provision of open space through sustainable use of material arising from the construction of the Gedling Access Road.	22 January 2020

Environmental Protection

Environmental Consultees

- 5.8.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number of planning applications approved against the advice of the Council's Public Protection (Scientific) Officer, the Coal Authority and the Health and Safety Executive.

Monitoring Indicators: LPD Policy 7, 8, 9, 10

- Zero planning applications in 2020/21 were approved against the advice of Gedling Borough Council's Scientific Officer who provides technical advice on land contamination and air quality.
- Zero planning permissions for development have been granted contrary to advice from the Coal Authority since 2011. Where objections from statutory bodies are received the Council takes due regard and technical matters would be satisfied by a planning condition upon granting permission.
- Zero planning permissions for development have been granted contrary to advice from the Health and Safety Executive since 2011. Where objections from statutory bodies are received the Council takes due regard and technical matters would be satisfied by a planning condition upon granting permission.

Air Quality

- 5.9.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor air quality management and whether development accords with the requirements of the Air Quality and Emissions Mitigation guidance.

Monitoring Indicators: LPD Policy 11 & SA 8, 9

- There is one Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in Gedling Borough. The A60 Mansfield Road from its junction with Oxclose Lane and Cross Street south to its junction with Egerton Road in Woodthorpe was designated in April 2011 and an Air Quality Action Plan adopted in 2012.
- In 2019 the Council updated the 'Air Quality and Emissions Mitigation: Guidance for Developers', which sets out borough-wide measures to help reduce vehicle emissions occurring as a result of development. The document is incorporated into Policy LPD 11 of the Part 2 Local Plan.
- The Council's Scientific Officer is consulted on planning applications where issues of air quality and emissions mitigation arise, and provides technical comments in relation to interpreting the Air Quality and Emissions Mitigation guidance. It is generally the approach that conditions where appropriate, or otherwise advisory notes, are attached to planning decisions where these are requested. The guidance is given weight under Policy LPD 11. Zero planning permissions have been granted where an objection has been raised by the Council's Scientific Officer.

Green Belt

Green Belt Land

- 5.10.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the percentage of planning permissions granted contrary to Policies LPD 13 and LPD 14 of the Part 2 Local Plan (proposals that increase the floor space of an existing building or replacement building by more than 50%), the number of homes for rural workers granted planning permission, the location/area of land removed from the Green Belt and progress in producing a Part 2 Local Plan.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 3 & LPD Policy 13, 14, 16, 17

- Gedling Borough Council adopted the Local Planning Document (Part 2 Local Plan) in July 2018. The Part 2 Local Plan released 215 hectares of Green Belt land across the Borough in accordance with Policy 3 of the Aligned Core Strategy. This represents a 2% reduction. 73% of Gedling Borough is now Green Belt (8,794 hectares).
- Since the Part 2 Local Plan was adopted, two planning permissions have been granted for disproportionate additions (above 50% of the original floor space), as set out in Policies LPD 13 and LPD 14 of the Part 2 Local Plan. Table 9 sets out the reasons for these.
- Zero homes were granted planning permission for rural workers in the Green Belt (in accordance with Policy LPD 17 of the Part 2 Local Plan) in 2020/21.

Table 9: Planning permissions granted for development in the Green Belt with an increase in floor space being over 50%

Reference	Summary of reason for approval
2018/0569	Extension 104% over original floor space. Very Special Circumstances demonstrated
2020/0889	Extension over 50% of original floor space. Very Special Circumstances demonstrated.

Safeguarded Land

- 5.11.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the status of Safeguarded Land and why any planning permissions have been granted.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 3

- The planning status of each Safeguarded Land site is set out in Table 10.

Table 10: Planning status of Safeguarded Land

Site	Planning Status
Top Wighay Farm, Hucknall	Safeguarded for future development in the Part 2 Local Plan.
Oxton Road/ Flatts Lane, Calverton	Safeguarded for future development in the Part 2 Local Plan.

Moor Road, Bestwood Village	Safeguarded for future development in the Part 2 Local Plan.
Mapperley Golf Course	Safeguarded (Protected) from future development in the Part 2 Local Plan.
Lodge Farm Lane, Arnold	Safeguarded (Protected) from future development in the Part 2 Local Plan.
Glebe Farm, Gedling Colliery	Safeguarded (Protected) from future development in the Part 2 Local Plan.
Spring Lane, Lambley	Safeguarded (Protected) from future development in the Part 2 Local Plan.

Natural Environment

Nationally and Internationally Designated Site and Species

5.12. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor Sites of Special Scientific Interest, progress on the designation of Special Protection Areas and losses/gains to priority habitats.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 17 / LPD Policy 18 & SA 6, 7

- There is one Site of Special Scientific Interest in Gedling Borough which is Linby Quarries, the condition of which is 81.24 % 'favourable' and 18.76 % 'unfavourable – no change'. The information is provided by Natural England (<https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk>). There has been no net change in the monitoring period.
- The prospective Sherwood Forest Special Protection Area (pSPA) has been considered for being formally proposed for designation since prior to the preparation of the Aligned Core Strategy (Part 1 Local Plan). No progress has been made towards formal designation of the Sherwood Forest Special Protection Area.
- The baseline information on losses/gains in priority habitat is not currently available for Gedling Borough.

Locally Designated Sites

5.13. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number, area and net change of Local Nature Reserves, Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites and the number of Local Wildlife Sites under positive conservation management.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 16, 17 & SA 6, 7 / LPD Policy 18 & SA 6, 7

- Table 11 shows there are five Local Nature Reserves in Gedling Borough all of which have a management plan in place. (The Hobbucks Management plan recently expired and is being updated) (Table 11).
- Tables 12 and 13 set out the number and area of Local Wildlife Sites in Gedling Borough and the number of those under positive management using Single Data List Indicator 160. Information on Local Wildlife Sites and Local

Geological Sites is provided by the Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre.

- Table 14 sets out the number and area of Local Geological Sites, which were first identified in 2018.

Table 11: Local nature reserves in Gedling Borough

Site	Designated	Area (ha)	Management
Gedling House Woods	1992	4.7913	Friends of Gedling House Woods
Gedling House Meadow	2007	5.9287	Friends of Gedling House Woods
Netherfield Lagoons	2007	51.0077	Gedling Conservation Trust
The Hobbucks	2015	9.7907	Gedling Borough Council/ Friends of the Hobbucks
Gedling Country Park	2018	106.77	Gedling Borough Council supported by Friends of Gedling Country Park

Table 12: Local wildlife sites

Year	Total sites	Area (ha)
Spring 2011	80	1,198.06 ha
Spring 2012	85	1,227.27 ha
Spring 2013	83	1,227.48 ha
Spring 2014	88	1,232.09 ha
Spring 2015	83	1,250.53 ha
Spring 2016	82	1,250.53 ha
Spring 2017	83	1,268.12 ha
Spring 2018	87	1,272.56 ha
Spring 2019	86	1,275.37 ha
Spring 2020	85	1,284.45 ha
Spring 2021	82	1,250.80 ha

Table 13: Local wildlife sites under positive management

Year	Total sites	Sites under positive management	Percentage under positive management
2011/12	68	24	35.3%
2016/17	79	22	27.8%
2018/19	79	23	29.1%
2019/20	85	N/A	N/A
2020/21	82	N/A	N/A

Table 14: Local geological sites

Year	Total sites	Area (ha)
2018	5	20.68 ha

Woodland and Ancient Woodland

5.14. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor net changes in woodland area and ancient woodland and the number of planning permissions resulting in the loss of ancient woodland.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS SA 6, 7 / LPD Policy 18 & SA 6, 7

- Forestry Commission statistics on woodland show as at March 2018 there was 1,763.5 hectares of woodland in Gedling Borough. This figure was 1,764.7 hectares in 2014. Forestry Commission reports are available on the following website <https://www.forestryresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/national-forest-inventory>.
- The Forestry Commission recorded approximately 55.1 hectares of ancient woodland in Gedling Borough in 2020. This has decreased from 56.8 hectares in 2019.
- During the monitoring period no planning permissions have been granted that result in the loss of trees within designated ancient woodland.

Open Space and Recreational Facilities

Open Space – Planning Data

5.15. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the setting of green infrastructure policies in the Part 2 Local Plan; the area of new open spaces by type and net change; the number of open spaces and financial contributions towards open spaces secured via Section 106 agreements; the amount of greenfield land lost to new development, and the net change in Local Green Spaces.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 16 & SA 6, 7/ LPD Policy 20, 21, 22 & SA 2, 6, 7

- The Part 2 Local Plan includes Policies LPD 20 and LPD 21 which seek to protect existing green infrastructure and provide new green infrastructure (10% on sites 0.4 hectares and above).
- Table 15 shows the area of open space in the Borough by type, as recorded by the Council's Parks and Street Care team. It is noted that there is may be some overlap between the categories. The 2018 figure equates to the area of open spaces shown on the Local Planning Document Policies Map.
- Table 16 shows the amount of greenfield land lost to new large development for housing (10 dwellings or more) and other uses. For information, land is considered 'lost' upon commencement of development.
- New open spaces committed from s106 agreements during 2020/21 are set out in Table 17. The total figure for s106 contributions related to open space in 2020/21 was £270,524.36 with further contributions potentially due subject to the approval of open spaces schemes.
- Table 18 shows that there are 29 Local Green Spaces in Gedling Borough, which are designated through the adoption of a Development Plan including the Part 2 Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans . There has been no net loss of designated Local Green Spaces since they were designated.

Table 15: Area of open space by type and net change

Type of Open Space	Area in LPD (2018) (ha)	Net change since 2018
Allotments	24.41	N/A
Amenity greenspaces	112.83	N/A
Cemeteries	26.39	N/A
Green corridors	0.99	N/A
Natural and Semi Natural Urban Green	107.4	N/A
Outdoor sports facility	348.24	N/A
Parks and gardens	446.01	N/A
Play Areas/ Young People	22.09	N/A
Recreation Ground/ Sport	10.18	N/A

N/A = data not available

Table 16: Amount of greenfield land (ha) lost to new large development since 2011

Year	Site Name	Type	Area lost
2011/12	147 homes on Ashwater Drive allocation site	Residential	4.58 ha
2012/13	49 homes on Howbeck Road allocation site	Residential	1.50 ha
2012/13	113 homes on Main Street and Hollinwood Lane, Calverton (designated safeguarded land)	Residential	3.76 ha
2013/14	18 homes on Park Road in Bestwood Village	Residential	0.29 ha
2014/15	38 homes on part of the Top Wighay Farm strategic site	Residential	1.47 ha
2015/16	No loss		
2016/17	150 homes on Spring Lane allocation site	Residential	9.88 ha
2017/18	237 homes on North of Papplewick Lane strategic site	Residential	7.87 ha
2018/19	No loss		
2019/20	199 homes (phase 1) on part of the Teal Close strategic site	Residential	4.80 ha
2019/20	66-bedroom care home on the Teal Close strategic site	Residential care home	0.44 ha
2020/21	164 homes on part of the Howbeck Road/ Mapperley Plains allocation site	Residential	7.69 ha
2020/21	14 homes on Wood Lane allocation site	Residential	0.72 ha
2020/21	14 homes on Mill Field Close allocation site in Burton Joyce	Residential	0.75 ha

Table 17: Open Spaces Contributions 2020/21

App Ref	Location	Breakdown of Obligations	Maintenance Contribution	Capital Contribution
2018/1034	Land at Orchard Close, Burton Joyce	Open Space Contribution £49,330.40 (Index Linked).	£15,400.00 (RPI Index Linked)	£33,930.40 (RPI Index Linked)
2019/0213	Land to the West of Mapperley Plains, Mapperley	Open Spaces Scheme to be submitted and approved by the Borough Council.	NIL (Management Company)	NIL
2017/1263	Land Adj. Dark Lane, Calverton	Open Space Contribution £106,668.36 (Index Linked).	£30,845.20 (RPI Index Linked)	£75,823.16 (RPI Index Linked)
2019/1186	Land at the end of Linden Grove, Gedling	Open Spaces Scheme to be submitted and approved by the Borough Council	£114,525.60 (RPI Index Linked)	NIL

Table 18: Local Green Spaces in Gedling Borough

Development Plan	Number of Local Green Spaces designated	Designation date
Local Planning Document (Part 2 Local Plan)	9	July 2018
Calverton Neighbourhood Plan	4	November 2017
Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan	6 (including two duplicates also allocated in the Part 2 Local Plan)	July 2018
Linby Neighbourhood Plan	12	May 2019
Total	29	

Recreational Open Space and Facilities

5.16. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor Green Flag awarded open spaces; net changes to Country Parks, and the number of planning permissions for new tourism related accommodation.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 16 & SA 3 / LPD Policy 24 & SA 2, 6, 7

- There are four Green Flag awarded parks in Gedling Borough – Arnot Hill Park, Gedling Country Park, Burton Road Jubilee Park and for the first time Bestwood Country Park in 2020 (see Table 19).
- There are five Country Parks in Gedling Borough – Bestwood Country Park; Burntstump Country Park; Gedling Country Park; Newstead and Annesley Country Park and Newstead Abbey. No changes in designation have taken place during the monitoring period.
- No planning permissions for new tourist accommodation were granted during the monitoring period as shown in Table 20.

Table 19: Green Flag awarded to open spaces in Gedling Borough since 2011

Open Space	Award	Management
Arnot Hill Park	Since 2007	Managed by the Council and the Friends of Arnot Hill Park. Completed projects include improvements to the lake, play areas, buildings, car parks and security and installation of planting schemes and sculptures.
Gedling Country Park	Since 2016	Managed by the Council supported by the Friends of Gedling Country Park. Completed projects include the play area, café 1899, visitor centre and information, nature trail and sculptures, relocation of the Bee Hives onto the Butterfly walk, Ivan Gollop memorial garden, viewing platforms and extensions to the car park.
Burton Road Jubilee Park	2014-2018 Since 2019	A Friends of Burton Road Jubilee Park group is now involved with the management and development.

Open Space	Award	Management
Bestwood Country Park	Since 2020	Green Flag awarded summer 2020. The park is owned by Gedling Borough Council and Nottinghamshire County Council. The Council have the maintenance responsibilities for all of the park through a collaborative agreement with County. The Friends of Bestwood Country Park also assist with the development and management with frequent volunteering conservation activities.

Table 20: New tourist accommodation granted permission since the adoption of the Local Planning Document

Accommodation Type	Location	Planning Reference	Date granted
Change of use to 3 holiday apartments	272 Longdale Lane, Ravenshead	2018/0174	27 April 2018
Proposed hotel	Lakeside, Mansfield Road, Bestwood	2018/0115	7 December 2018
Construct 3 holiday lets	Fairview Farm, Ravenshead	2019/0177	23 April 2019

Historic Environment

Heritage Assets

- 5.17.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number of heritage assets by type and area and the number and percentage of heritage assets at risk.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 11 & SA 6, 7 / LPD Policy 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 & SA 3

- The number of designated and non-designated heritage assets by type in Gedling Borough are:-
 - 195 Listed Buildings (6 Grade I, 15 Grade II* and 174 Grade II). Two buildings were given Grade II listing status in 2020. Calverton War Memorial in Calverton was designated in May 2020 and the Clock Tower, formerly the general offices of Bestwood Coal and Iron Company in Bestwood Village was designated in July 2020.
 - Nine Scheduled Monuments.
 - Four Registered Parks and Gardens.
 - Six Conservation Areas.
 - 143 non-designated heritage assets.
- Further information on Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and Registered Parks and Gardens are available on Historic England's national heritage list website <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list>. Recent Listed Building entries are reported on the Council's web page www.gedling.gov.uk/heritage-assets.
- The area of each Registered Park and Garden in Gedling Borough is:-
 - Bestwood Pumping Station – 2.35 hectares
 - Newstead Abbey – 287.33 hectares
 - Papplewick Hall – 46.33 hectares
 - Papplewick Pumping Station – 2.75 hectares
- Appraisals have been adopted for each of the six Conservation Areas which are available on the Council's website www.gedling.gov.uk/conservation-areas. Appraisals for two Conservation Areas in Bestwood Village and Lambley have been reviewed and adopted in November 2020 and an appraisal for Linby Conservation Area has been reviewed and adopted in November 2021. The area covered by each Conservation Areas is:-
 - Bestwood Village – 15.71 hectares
 - Calverton – 14.25 hectares

- Lambley – 24.62 hectares
 - Linby – 25.54 hectares
 - Papplewick – 55.70 hectares
 - Woodborough – 45.43 hectares
- Table 21 shows that there are three out of 214 (1.4%) designated heritage assets at risk in Gedling Borough and the information is provided by Historic England (<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk>). The Council has not identified non-designated heritage assets at risk.
 - The Council has adopted ‘Non Designated Heritage Assets: Selection Criteria (January 2019)’ in order to progress the implementation of Policy LPD 31 of the Part 2 Local Plan. The Council has reviewed non-designated heritage assets using the selection criteria document in 2020 and 2021. A review of non-designated heritage assets has led to a net addition of non-designated heritage assets on the local heritage list as the total on the list was reported as 94 in the previous Authority Monitoring Report 2019/20 and has increased to 143 in December 2021. The updated local heritage list will be published in 2022. Further information is available on the Council’s web page www.gedling.gov.uk/heritage-assets.

Table 21: Designated heritage assets at risk by type

Type of heritage asset	2012	2021
Listed Buildings	3	2
Conservation Areas	0	0
Scheduled Monuments	1	1
Registered Park and Gardens	0	0
Non-Designated Heritage Assets	0 (not identified)	0 (not identified)

Historic Environment – Planning Data

5.18. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number of planning applications approved against Historic England advice and the number of Section 106 contributions to manage or conserve heritage assets.

Monitoring Indicators: LPD Policy 26, 29, 30 & SA 3

- Zero planning applications were approved against Historic England advice in 2020/21.
- Zero Section 106 obligations entered into related to the management and conservation of heritage assets in 2020/21.

Design

Design

- 5.19.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the density of new development, the number of homes built on residential garden land and progress on setting indicators to improve the standard of design in the Part 2 Local Plan.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 10 / LPD Policy 33, 34

- The density of new homes delivered on large sites (50 or more dwellings in the urban area and 10 or more dwelling in the rural area) is shown in Table 22, Table 23 and Table 24. The density policy in the Part 2 Local Plan provides the target of no new development of less than 30 dwellings per hectare with the exception of no new development of less than 20 dwellings per hectare in Burton Joyce, Lambley, Ravenshead and Woodborough, no new development of less than 25 dwellings per hectare in Bestwood Village, Calverton and Newstead and locations where there is convincing evidence of a need for a different figure.
- Table 25 shows that since 1 April 2011, 12% of new homes were constructed on residential garden land.
- The Part 2 Local Plan does not include indicators that monitor the improvement of the standard of design given that there is no framework in place to assess standard of design. The Part 1 Local Plan includes Policy 10 (Design and Enhancing Local Identity) and the Part 2 Local Plan includes Policies LPD 32 (Amenity) and LPD 35 (Safe, Accessible and Inclusive Development), all of which are taken into consideration when determining planning applications.

Table 22: Density of new homes completed on sites of 50 dwellings or more in the urban area (policy requirement is 30 dwellings per hectare (dph)) since 2011

	Number of dwellings at up to 29 dph	Number of dwellings at 30 dph and over
2011/12	0	55
2012/13	0	158
2013/14	0	177
2014/15	0	136
2015/16	0	52
2016/17	0	27
2017/18	0	89
2018/19	0	163
2019/20	0	250
2020/21	0	130

Table 23: Density of new homes completed on sites of 10 dwellings or more in Burton Joyce, Lambley, Ravenshead and Woodborough (policy requirement is 20 dwellings per hectare (dph)) since 2011

	Number of dwellings at up to 19 dph	Number of dwellings at 20 dph and over
2011/12	0	33
2012/13	0	13
2013/14	0	0
2014/15	0	1
2015/16	0	0
2016/17	1	12
2017/18	0	0
2018/19	1	0
2019/20	0	0
2020/21	0	2

Table 24: Density of new homes completed on sites of 10 dwellings or more in Bestwood Village, Calverton and Newstead (policy requirement is 25 dwellings per hectare (dph)) since 2011

	Number of dwellings at up to 24 dph	Number of dwellings at 25 dph and over
2011/12	0	46
2012/13	3	0
2013/14	2	6
2014/15	4	77
2015/16	2	55
2016/17	0	9
2017/18	3	11
2018/19	0	15
2019/20	0	4
2020/21	0	6

Table 25: New homes completed on residential garden land since 2011

Year	Total (net) completions	Number of completions on garden land	Percentage (%)
2011/12	275	59	21 %
2012/13	227	32	14 %
2013/14	321	35	11 %
2014/15	311	30	10 %
2015/16	174	36	21 %
2016/17	198	40	20 %
2017/18	237	26	11 %
2018/19	286	29	10 %
2019/20	360	21	6 %
2020/21	310	27	9 %
TOTAL	2,699	335	12 %

Homes

Housing Delivery – Housing Delivery Test, Allocations and Housing Supply

- 5.20.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the housing completions (net additional homes); planning progress made on strategic sites and allocated housing sites; the five year land supply of deliverable housing sites; housing completions on previously developed land and windfall sites; and progress made on the Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm as a regeneration site.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 2, 7 & SA / LPD Policy 40, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 & SA 1

- The Part 1 Local Plan was adopted in September 2014 and sets the housing requirement. The Part 2 Local Plan was adopted in July 2018 and includes housing allocations in line with the objectives of the Part 1 Local Plan.
- The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (now the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) published the results of the Housing Delivery Test for 2020 for all councils in January 2021. The result for Gedling Borough Council is 68% and is based on the three year period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2020. This is an improved performance in comparison with 58% with the previous Housing Delivery Test result for 2019. Following the Housing Delivery Test results for 2018 and 2019, the Council was required to publish an Action Plan and a buffer of 20% was added to the supply of deliverable sites for the purposes of housing delivery assessment. The Housing Delivery Test result for 2020 means that the Council must continue to prepare an action plan and to apply a buffer of 20% to its five year housing land supply.
- The Council's Housing Delivery Action Plan has been updated and published in July 2021. The Action Plan is available on the following Council's web page www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/monitoringreports. As well as including a detailed analysis of the key reasons for the under delivery of the Council's housing requirement the Action Plan identifies the measures the Council intends to undertake to increase/maintain delivery of new housing in Gedling Borough. Many of the actions identified in the previous Housing Delivery Action Plan have already been implemented and a number of actions are on-going.
- The Gedling Borough Council Five Year Housing Land Supply Assessment 2021 published in December 2021 considers the Borough's supply of housing against the housing target (based on the annual local housing need calculated using the standard method as the housing requirement set out in the Part 1 Local Plan is now out of date). Gedling Borough Council has a 6.32 year supply. The direct web link to the latest five year housing land supply assessment is www.gedling.gov.uk/5yrs.
- The Council updates its Brownfield Land Register annually in accordance with the Housing and Planning Act 2015. The latest Brownfield Land Register is available on the Council's web page www.gedling.gov.uk/shlaa.
- Table 26 sets out the housing requirement for the plan period and the number of new homes built since 2011.

- Table 27 sets out progress made with the strategic sites in the Aligned Core Strategy and the housing sites allocated in the Local Planning Document.
- Table 28 sets out the number of housing completions since 2011 on allocated, unallocated and safeguarded land sites. Allocated sites are those that are allocated for residential development in the Local Plan. Unallocated sites are those that are not allocated in the Local Plan, otherwise known as “windfall sites”. Safeguarded land is protected from development during the plan period in order to meet longer term development needs.
- Table 29 sets out the number of new homes completions on previously developed land since 2011.
- The Chase Farm/Gedling Colliery site is a strategic allocation in the Part 1 Local Plan and was subsequently allocated for housing and employment in the Part 2 Local Plan. A Supplementary Planning Document for the site was approved in 2008. Tables 27 and 35 set out progress made on the residential and employment allocations of this site.

Table 26: Housing requirement and completions (net) during the plan period

Locality area	Aligned Core Strategy housing requirement 2011-2028	Local Planning Document 2011-2028	Completions 2011-2021
Urban area (Arnold and Carlton) including Teal Close and Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm sites	4,045	4,890	2,038
Around Hucknall including North of Papplewick Lane and Top Wighay Farm	Approx 1,300 homes including up to 300 homes on North of Papplewick Lane and 1,000 homes on Top Wighay Farm	1,265 homes	174 (136 on North of Papplewick Lane and 38 on Top Wighay Farm)
Key settlement for growth - Bestwood Village	Up to 560 homes	540 homes	85
Key settlement for growth - Calverton	Up to 1,055 homes	820 homes	202
Key settlement for growth - Ravenshead	Up to 330 homes	300 homes	118
Other villages (listed below)	Up to 260 homes	170 homes including 80 homes in Burton Joyce and 50 homes in Woodborough	
• Burton Joyce		80 homes	25
• Lambley			27
• Linby			5

Locality area	Aligned Core Strategy housing requirement 2011-2028	Local Planning Document 2011-2028	Completions 2011-2021
• Newstead			9
• Papplewick			2
• Stoke Bardolph			0
• Woodborough		50 homes	14
Total			2,699

Table 27: Progress made on strategic sites and allocated housing sites

Site	Progress and planning status
Teal Close	Allocated for 830 homes. Site has outline planning permission for residential development, employment uses and other uses (2013/0546). First housing phase of 199 homes is currently under construction (2017/0800). Second housing phase of 353 dwellings is also currently under construction (2019/0152). Reserved matters application for the third and final housing phase of 277 dwellings pending consideration (2019/0560). As at 31 March 2021, 167 dwellings on phase 1 have been built.
North of Papplewick Lane	Allocated for up to 300 homes. The site is currently under construction for 237 homes (2017/0201). As at 31 March 2021, 136 dwellings have been built. Full planning permission for additional 18 homes (2020/0258) granted in December 2021.
Top Wighay Farm	Allocated for 845 homes. Part of site for 38 homes (2014/0950) is built. Resolution to grant outline planning application for mixed-use development comprising 805 homes (2020/0050) in March 2021 subject to the signing of the s106.
(H1) Rolleston Drive	Allocated for 140 homes. Full planning permission for 131 dwellings granted in August 2021 (2020/1054).
(H2) Brookfields Garden Centre	Allocated for 90 homes. A combined development brief for three sites (H2, H7 and H8) to the north east of Arnold adopted in January 2019. Outline planning permission for up to 32 homes on part of the site (to the rear of Brookfields Garden Centre) (2017/0155) granted in March 2020
(H3) Willow Farm	Allocated for 110 homes. Development brief (informal guidance) adopted in February 2020.
(H4) Linden Grove	Allocated for 115 homes. Reserved matters permission for 120 homes (2021/0694) granted in October 2021.
(H5) Lodge Farm Lane	Allocated for 150 homes. Resolution to grant outline planning application for up to 148 dwellings (2018/0347) in August 2019 subject to the signing of the s106.
(H6) Spring Lane	Allocated for 150 homes. The site is now fully built.
(H7) Howbeck Road/ Mapperley Plains	Allocated for 205 homes. A combined development brief for three sites (H2, H7 and H8) to the north east of Arnold

	adopted in January 2019. Site is currently under construction for 164 homes (2019/0213).
(H8) Killisick Lane	Allocated for 230 homes. A combined development brief for three sites (H2, H7 and H8) to the north east of Arnold adopted in January 2019. The Local Planning Document includes a phasing policy to ensure that development of the site follows the extraction and progressive restoration of the adjoining quarry. The quarry extraction was scheduled to be complete by 2021, however due to the covid-19 pandemic the extraction of clay has been slower than expected and it is anticipated that extraction would now be completed by the end of 2022 with progressive restoration taking place following this.
(H9) Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm	<p>Allocated for 1,050 homes (updating the strategic location made in the Aligned Core Strategy). Development brief adopted in June 2008. Site is currently under construction for phase 1 (506 homes) (2015/1376). As at 31 March 2021, 250 dwellings have been built. Reserved matters application for phase 2 and final housing phase of 430 dwellings was submitted in November 2021 and pending consideration (2021/1294).</p> <p>Section 73 application to remove condition 2 of planning permission 2015/1376 to remove the construction cap of 315 dwellings and to allow building within Phase 1B prior to the completion of the Gedling Access Road approved at Planning Committee on 15 June 2020.</p>
(X1) Daybrook Laundry	Allocated for 50 homes.
(X2) Land West of A60 A	Allocated for 70 homes. Site is currently under construction for 72 homes (2016/0854).
(X3) Land West of A60 B	Allocated for 150 homes. Full planning application for 157 dwellings submitted in January 2021 and pending consideration (2021/0072).
(H10) Hayden Lane	Allocated for 120 homes.
(H11) The Sycamores, Bestwood Village	Allocated for 25 homes. Part of the site is currently under construction for eight homes (2018/0650) Full planning permission for three homes (2019/0678) on the remainder of the site granted in November 2019.
(H12) Westhouse Farm, Bestwood Village	Allocated for 210 homes. Part of the site is currently under construction for 101 homes (2018/0823).
(H13) Bestwood Business Park, Bestwood Village	Allocated for 220 homes. Outline planning permission (2014/0214) for up to 220 homes lapsed in March 2018.
(H14) Dark Lane, Calverton	Allocated for 70 homes. Full planning permission for 57 homes (2017/1263) granted in November 2020. Access road into the site constructed.
(H15) Main Street, Calverton	Allocated for 75 homes. Outline planning application for up to 79 dwellings (2018/0360) granted in April 2021.

(H16) Park Road, Calverton	Allocated for 390 homes. Majority of the site is currently under construction for 351 homes (2018/0607). Full planning permission for 20 bungalows on the remainder of the site) (the car park at North Green) (2018/0817) granted in August 2021.
(X4) Flatts Lane, Calverton	Allocated for 60 homes. Site is currently under construction for 82 homes (2018/1143).
(H17) Longdale Lane A, Ravenshead	Allocated for 30 homes.
(H18) Longdale Lane B, Ravenshead	Allocated for 30 homes. Resolution to grant outline planning application for up to 31 homes (2014/0273) in August 2018 subject to the signing of the s106.
(H19) Longdale Lane C, Ravenshead	Allocated for 70 homes. Reserved matters permission for 47 homes (2017/1164) granted in December 2019.
(X5) Kighill Lane A, Ravenshead	Allocated for 20 homes. Being delivered as three separate sites:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First site is currently under construction for six residential units (2020/0741) and as at 31 March 2021, four dwellings have been built. • A new dwelling 16 Kighill Lane was built on second site in August 2019 (2018/1004) and full planning application for three dwellings to the remainder of the site (i.e. rear of 18 and 16 Kighill Lane) submitted in September 2020 and pending consideration (2020/0888). • Third site is currently under construction for seven new dwellings.
(X6) Kighill Lane B, Ravenshead	Allocated for 30 homes.
(H20) Mill Field Close, Burton Joyce	Allocated for 20 homes. The site is currently under construction for 14 homes (2018/0613). As at 31 March 2021, 8 dwellings have been built.
(H21) Orchard Close, Burton Joyce	Allocated for 15 homes. Reserved matters for 14 homes (2021/0301) granted in August 2021.
(H22) Station Road, Newstead	Allocated for 40 homes. Allocated in the Local Planning Document but not included in housing supply due to uncertainty over delivery, in part due to difficulties regarding access. The public house on site was demolished in early 2018.
(H23) Ash Grove, Woodborough	Allocated for 10 homes. Reserved matters for 12 homes (2007/0831) granted in November 2007. Plot 1 (3 Ash Close) was built in May 2018 (2016/0888). Full planning permission for a dwelling on plot 2 (adjacent to 3 Ash Grove) (2019/1147) granted in March 2020.
(H24) Broad Close, Woodborough	Allocated for 15 homes. Two full planning applications – resolution to grant full planning application for three detached houses to be accessed off Private Road (2019/1079) in August 2020 subject to the signing of the s106 and outline planning application for 11 residential

	houses to be accessed off Broad Close (2019/1080) submitted in November 2019 and pending consideration.
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Table 28: New homes (net) built on allocated, non-allocated and safeguarded sites since 2011

	Completions	Allocated (%)	Unallocated (%)	Safeguarded (%)
2011/12	275	134 (49%)	141 (51%)	0 (0%)
2012/13	227	170 (75%)	57 (25%)	0 (0%)
2013/14	321	195 (61%)	120 (37%)	6 (2%)
2014/15	311	154 (50%)	98 (32%)	59 (19%)
2015/16	174	48 (28%)	78 (45%)	48 (28%)
2016/17	198	63 (32%)	135 (68%)	0 (0%)
2017/18	237	91 (38%)	146 (62%)	0 (0%)
2018/19	286	163 (57%)	123 (43%)	0 (0%)
2019/20	360	251 (70%)	109 (30%)	0 (0%)
2020/21	310	196 (63%)	114 (37%)	0 (0%)
TOTAL	2,699	1,465 (54%)	1,121 (42%)	113 (4%)

Table 29: New homes built on previously developed land (PDL or brownfield land) (gross) since 2011

	New build	Conversions	Changes of use	Total	All completions	PDL %
2011/12	117	3	9	129	295	44 %
2012/13	19	3	5	25	233	11 %
2013/14	54	23	12	89	327	27 %
2014/15	31	5	15	51	319	16 %
2015/16	37	5	11	53	192	28 %
2016/17	63	9	31	103	210	49 %
2017/18	101	15	25	141	261	54 %
2018/19	154	6	15	175	303	58 %
2019/20	137	5	43	185	367	50 %
2020/21	40	7	45	92	322	29 %

Housing Delivery – By Type

5.21. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number of affordable housing completions (by social, intermediate and affordable rent); the number of housing completions by dwelling type, size, tenure, density and location; the number of planning permissions for specialist accommodation; the number of planning permissions for live work units; and the delivery of self-build and custom homes.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 8 / LPD Policy 36, 37, 39, 41, 42 & SA 1

- Policy LPD 36 of the Part 2 Local Plan sets out affordable housing requirements of 10%, 20% or 30% dependent on sub-market location. Table 30 shows the overall percentage of housing completions that are affordable, the number of which are social, intermediate and affordable
- Chart 2 shows the types of homes (flat/house) and bedroom size of homes completed since 2011.
- The density of housing completions is set out in Table 22, Table 23 and Table 24 above.
- Table 31 shows the specialist accommodation granted permission or built since 2011.
- The Council applies Policy LPD 41 of the Part 2 Local Plan where it is relevant to do so in determining planning applications on live work units.
- The Council maintains a joint self-build and custom housebuilding register with Broxtowe Borough Council, Erewash Borough Council, Nottingham City Council and Rushcliffe Borough Council. Information on the register is available on the following Council’s web page www.gedling.gov.uk/selfbuild. Information from the register has been used to support the determination of planning applications and will inform the implementation of Policy LPD 42 of the Part 2 Local Plan. Table 32 provides the number of entries added to Gedling’s register for each base period. The register did not have a local connection test when it was set up in 2016. The register was revisited in 2018 and the revised registration form which now includes local connection criteria was launched on 31 October 2018. As a result of this review the number of entries on the register is split between part 1 and part 2 of the register.
- The Council introduced a self-build matchmaker service in June 2021 which aims to match landowners who are considering selling their land with people who want to build their own home within Gedling Borough. Information on the matchmaker service is available on the Council’s web page www.gedling.gov.uk/selfbuild.

Table 30: Percentage of affordable homes delivered since 2011

	Net completions	Affordable homes type delivered	Total affordable
2011/12	275	Social Rent: 42 Intermediate: 12 Affordable Rent: n/a	54 (20%)
2012/13	227	Social Rent: 7 Intermediate: 12 Affordable Rent: 17	36 (16%)
2013/14	321	Social Rent: 7	56 (17%)

	Net completions	Affordable homes type delivered	Total affordable
		Intermediate: 21 Affordable Rent: 28	
2014/15	311	Social/Affordable Rent: 23 Intermediate: 15	38 (12%)
2015/16	174	Social/Affordable Rent: 12 Intermediate: 6	18 (10%)
2016/17	198	Social Rent: 28 Intermediate: 11	39 (20%)
2017/18	237	Social Rent: 28 Intermediate: 24	52 (22%)
2018/19	286	Social Rent: 22 Intermediate: 28	50 (17%)
2019/20	360	Social/Affordable Rent: 11 Intermediate: 8	19 (5%)
2020/21	310	Social/Affordable Rent: 24 Intermediate: 7	31 (10%)

Chart 2: Type and size of housing completions since 2011

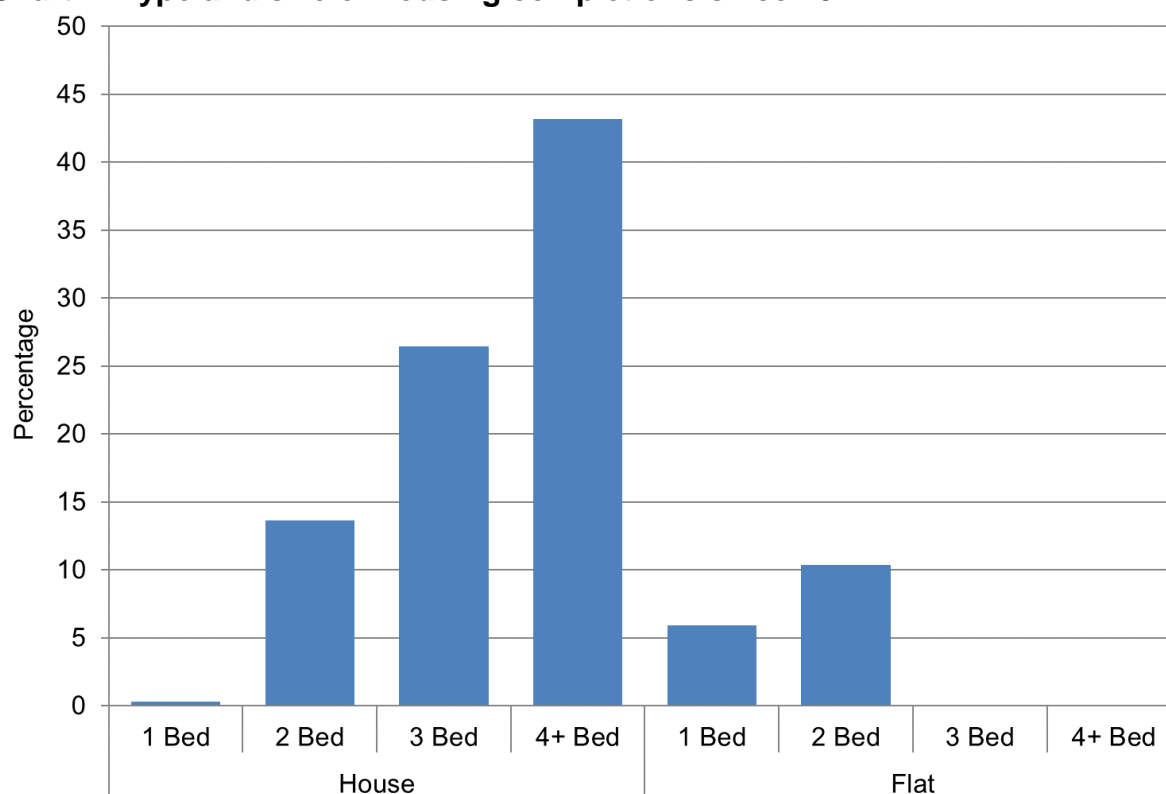


Table 31: Specialist accommodation granted permission or built since 2011

Site name	Type	Number of bedrooms	Status
Mansfield Road (738), Woodthorpe	Dementia care	31 beds	New development. Completed April 2012.

Site name	Type	Number of bedrooms	Status
The Maid Marian (Coppice Road), Arnold	Elderly	64 beds	New development. Completed June 2012.
Grey Goose, Gedling	Elderly	52 beds	New development. Completed Nov 2013.
St Andrews House, Mapperley	Elderly	32 beds	Conversion of sheltered housing to apartments. Completed May 2015.
Braywood Gardens (Millbrook Drive), Carlton	Elderly	+12 beds	Extension of care home. Completed June 2016.
Moriah House, Carlton	Elderly	+16 beds	Extension of care home granted July 2017. Completed November 2018.
	Elderly	+6 beds	Extension of care home granted October 2017.
Eden Lodge, Bestwood Village	Elderly	64 beds	Demolish and replace existing care home 2018/0318 & 2018/0319 granted September 2018.
Teal Close, Netherfield (Rivendell View)	Elderly	66 beds	New development. Completed in March 2021.
Ernehale Lodge, Arnold	Elderly	7 beds	Extension of care home.

Table 32: Number of entries added to Gedling's self-build register

Base period	Number of entries	Number of entries on Part 1	Number of entries on Part 2
Base period 1: 1 April 2016 to 30 Oct 2016	20	N/A	N/A
Base period 2: 31 Oct 2016 to 30 Oct 2017	47	N/A	N/A
Base period 3: 31 Oct 2017 to 30 Oct 2018	35	N/A	N/A
Base period 4: 31 Oct 2018 to 30 Oct 2019	31	19	12
Base period 5: 31 Oct 2019 to 30 Oct 2020	28	19	9
Base period 6: 31 Oct 2020 to 30 Oct 2021	46	33	13

N/A = not applicable

Accessibility of Homes

5.22. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the percentage of households with sustainable access to community facilities.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 12 & SA 9 / LPD SA 12

- The percentage of households within 800 metres/10 minutes' walk of a bus stop with an hourly or better daytime bus service (weekdays 0600-1800) in Gedling Borough is 95%. By comparison the percentage of such households within 400 metres/ 5 minutes' walk is 75%. The number of total households with access to public transport is not available. The information is based on February 2019 provided from Nottinghamshire County Council Performance, Intelligence and Policy.

Empty Homes, Homelessness and House Prices

- 5.23.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number of vacant homes; the number of homelessness acceptances; average house prices; and population by group.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS SA 1 / LPD SA 1

- The number of empty homes (those that are unoccupied for council tax purposes) by ownership type is set out in Table 33. The Council has taken measures to reduce empty homes including reducing the council tax discount that empty homes can benefit from, charging a council tax 100% premium on properties that have been empty for two to five years and a 200% premium on properties empty for over five years, operating a service to help owners of empty properties to find investors and employing an Empty Homes Officer.
- The number of homelessness acceptances is set out in Table 34. The Council prevents homelessness in the majority of cases by advocating on behalf of tenants; mediating between young people and their parents; and assisting people to find private or social rented housing. The significant rise in acceptances from 2018/19 reflects changes brought about by the Homelessness Reduction Act.
- Population by group is set out in the demographics section in this report.
- Chart 3 shows the average house prices for all property types (detached, semi-detached, terraced and flats) from March 2011 to March 2021. Information on average house prices are available on the following website <https://landregistry.data.gov.uk/app/ukhpi>.

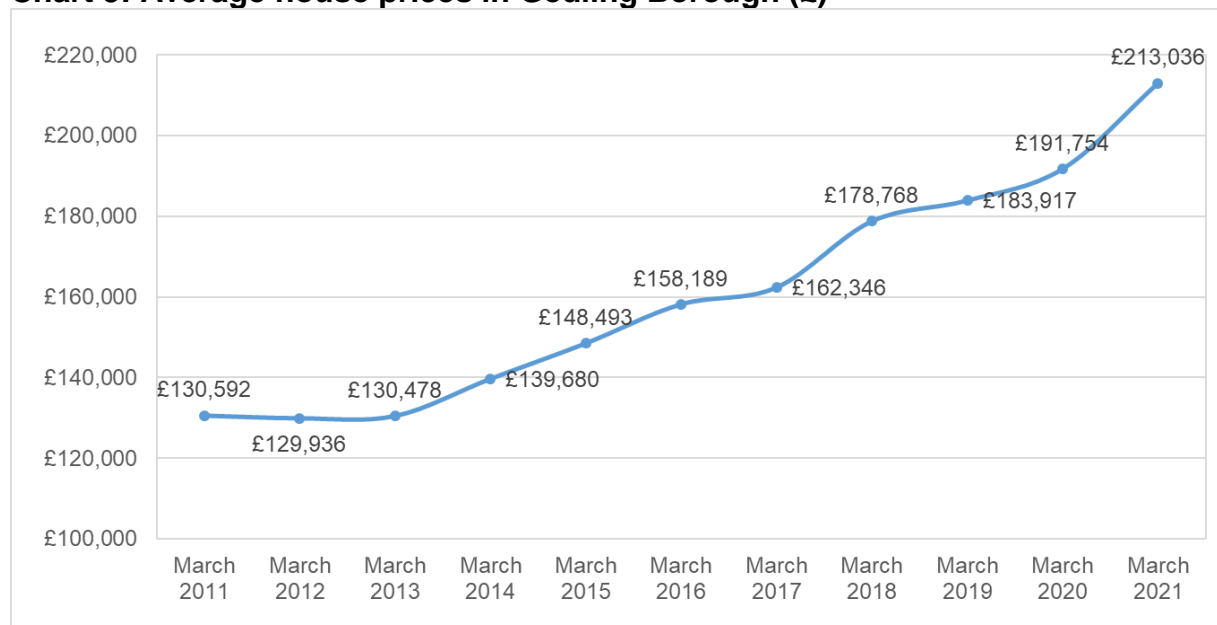
Table 33: Number of empty homes (unoccupied for Council Tax purposes) since 2013

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Private	1735	1431	1490	1268	1372	1595	1391	1464	1252
Local authority	3	3	0	1	2	2	5	6	5
Registered social housing	31	53	34	122	108	86	99	80	68
Total	1769	1487	1524	1391	1482	1683	1495	1550	1325

Table 34: Number of homelessness acceptances since 2012

2012/ 13	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17	2017/ 18	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21
56	51	74	75	100	99	351	358	288

Chart 3: Average house prices in Gedling Borough (£)



Gypsy and Travellers Pitches

5.24. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number of pitches granted planning permission and delivered for gypsy and traveller communities.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 9 & SA 1 / LPD Policy 38 & SA 1

- The South Nottinghamshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (January 2016) indicated there is a requirement for three additional pitches in Gedling Borough between 2014 and 2029. The Part 2 Local Plan sets out that a site for three pitches will be identified in the built up area of Gedling Borough by 2019.
- No pitches have been granted planning permission or delivered in Gedling Borough since April 2011. The Greater Nottingham and Ashfield District Council Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (March 2021) confirmed the need for one additional pitch for gypsy and traveller accommodation and eight plots for travelling showpeople. The Greater Nottingham authorities will continue to work together on this strategic issue and the extent of existing and new provision of pitches and plots will be kept under review as will the potential need for stopping places.

Employment

Employment Sites – Allocations and Supply

- 5.25.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor planning progress made on strategic and allocated employment sites and the supply/availability of employment land by type and area.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 4 & SA 12, 13, 14 / LPD Policy 71 & SA 13, 14, 15

- The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) puts uses of land and buildings into various categories known as Use Classes. For any planning applications submitted the Use Classes will be used to determine it. The Use Classes were last updated on 1 September 2020 and the new Class E introduced uses previously defined in the revoked Classes covering employment uses B1. The existing uses B2 and B8 remain unchanged.
- Table 35 shows the progress made on employment allocations in the Part 2 Local Plan.
- Table 36 sets out the available supply of employment land with planning permission .

Table 35: Progress made on allocated employment sites

Allocated Site	Progress & Planning Status
Teal Close	Allocated site for 7 hectares. The Employment Land Needs Study (2021) recalculates the site area as 8.6 hectares gross and 6.45 hectares net. Outline planning permission (2013/0546) for mixed employment uses (up to 18,000 square metres) granted in June 2014. Reserved matters in relation to appearance, landscaping, layout and scale of the trade park and unit 1 of the employment area was granted in November 2019 (2019/0614). Reserved matters application in relation to appearance, landscaping, layout and scale for the development of the six employment units granted in June 2021 (outside the monitoring period).
Top Wighay Farm	Allocated site for 8.5 hectares. The Employment Land Needs Study (2021) recalculates the site area as 8.55 hectares gross and 6.5 hectares net. Resolution to grant outline planning application for mixed-use development including land for employment purposes (up to 49,500 m2) (2020/0050) in March 2021 subject to the signing of the s106.
Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm	Allocated site for 5 hectares. The Employment Land Needs Study (2021) recalculates the site area as 4.12 hectares gross and 2.45 hectares net. Outline planning permission for a mix of employment units, pub/restaurant and a drive through unit (2017/1571) granted in July 2020.
Hillcrest Park	Allocated site for 1 hectare.

Table 36: Available supply of employment land on non-allocated sites with planning permission (sites above 1 ha site area or 1,000 square meters floor space)

Site	Floorspace and area	Use Class	Planning Reference	Date granted
Midland Catering, Road No 5	Net gain 1,081 sqm	E(g), B2 and B8	2020/0873	15 January 2021
Colwick Business Park, Road No 2	Net gain 3,449 sqm on 0.5 ha of land	B1(a)	2018/0551	6 September 2019
Colwick 80, Road No 2	618 sqm on 1 hectare of land.	B1 and B8	2019/0191	23 May 2019

Employment Development

5.26. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the net addition of new office floor space and industrial and warehouse development (i.e. by type and location); the area of employment land lost to residential and other uses; new industrial and warehouse floor space taken up on non-allocated sites; the number of planning permissions granted for rural/employment business development; the percentage of large developments including Local Labour Agreements.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 4 & SA 12, 13, 14 / LPD Policy 44, 45, 47, 48 & SA 13, 14, 15

- There has been no net new office development during the monitoring period (over 1,000 square meters floor space or 1 hectare site size).
- There has been 3,200 sqm of 12 new industrial and warehouse units (over 1,000 square meters floor space or 1 hectare site size) at Colwick Quays, Road No 2 (2019/0227) during the monitoring period
- Table 37 sets out the area of employment land (above 0.1 hectares) lost to residential or other uses. During the monitoring period, a change of use from office to residential use was implemented.
- No planning permissions were granted for rural employment/business development (in accordance with Policy LPD 47 of the Part 2 Local Plan) during the monitoring period.
- Table 38 provides a list of developments in Gedling Borough which included local labour agreement. The impact of the covid-19 pandemic and the need for greater efficiency has led the Council to review its approach to the future delivery of local labour agreements and the monitoring of existing ones in place. The outcome of this review will be reported in the next AMR 2021/22. The covid-19 pandemic and public health restrictions have curtailed the monitoring of the local labour agreements in place due to temporary site closures and lockdown restrictions. Consequently, detailed monitoring of local labour agreements has not taken place during 2020/21 and Table 38 reports on the number of local labour agreements in place. It is intended that more detail will be provided in future AMRs.

Table 37: Area of employment land (above 0.1 hectares and development commenced) lost to residential or other uses since 2011

Year	Losses in employment or regeneration area	Amount lost to residential development only
2011/12	0 ha	0.69 ha
2012/13	0.33 ha	0.33 ha
2013/14	0 ha	0 ha
2014/15	1.40 ha	0 ha
2015/16	0 ha	0 ha
2016/17	0 ha	0.22 ha
2017/18	0 ha	0 ha
2018/19	0 ha	0 ha
2019/20	0 ha	0.10 ha
2020/21	0 ha	0.32 ha
Total	1.73 ha	1.66 ha

Table 38: Local Labour Agreements secured

Reference	Agreement
2016/0854	Local Labour Agreement
2018/0577	Local Labour Agreement
2018/0549	Employment and Skills Plan
	Secured in 2019/20
2018/0607	Employment and Skills Plan
2018/1143	Employment and Skills Plan
2018/1034	Employment and Skills Plan
2017/0155	Employment and Skills Plan
	Secured in 2020/21
2019/0213	Local Labour Agreement
2019/1186	Local Labour Agreement
2017/1263	Local Labour Agreement
2019/1031	Local Labour Agreement

Employment Profile

5.27. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the overall number of jobs, Borough's employment supply, employment and unemployment rate, earnings by type, employment profile by type and the qualifications by type of the working age population.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 4 & SA 12, 13, 14 / LPD SA 13, 14, 15

- Employment profile information is from the Office for National Statistics. A profile report for Gedling Borough is available on the following website <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157165/report.aspx>.
- 78.0% of the working age population of Gedling Borough are qualified to NVQ2 or above. Table 39 shows a breakdown of qualifications by type.
- Table 40 shows the overall number of employee jobs in Gedling Borough.

- The employment and unemployment rate in Gedling Borough is set out in Table 41.
- The employment profile of Gedling Borough residents is shown in Table 42.
- The weekly earnings for full-time workers is shown in Table 40. Whilst wages have risen since 2011 the gap in pay between male and female full time employees has widened.

Table 39: Qualifications of Gedling Borough working age residents by type (January 2020 to December 2020)

Individual Levels	Number of residents	Percentage (%)
NVQ4 and above	23,500	32.3 %
NVQ3 and above	39,700	54.4 %
NVQ2 and above	55,500	76.1 %
NVQ1 and above	63,600	87.2 %
Other qualifications	N/A	N/A
No qualifications	4,700	6.5 %

Table 40: Employee jobs in Gedling Borough (excluding farm-based agriculture, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM forces) (2011 and 2020)

Year	(Full-time employee jobs)	(Part-time employee jobs)	Total employee jobs
2011	17,000	12,000	29,000
2020	19,000	12,000	30,000

Table 41: Number of working age people (16+) in employment, self-employed and unemployed in Gedling Borough (2010/11 and 2020/21)

Year	People in employment (including self-employed)	Self-employed	Unemployed
April 2010 – March 2011	56,300 (74.1%)	6,100 (7.0%)	3,700 (6.2%)
April 2020 – March 2021	53,100 (70.8%)	8,800 (9.6%)	3,400 (6.1%)

Table 42: Employment Profile of Gedling Borough – by occupation (working age) (2010/11 and 2020/21)

Employment Group	April 2010 – March 2011	April 2020 – March 2021
Managers, directors and senior officials	12.4%	12.0%
Professional occupations	17.6%	20.3%
Associate professional and technical	8.8%	14.5%
Administrative and secretarial	14.1%	9.8%
Skilled trades occupations	11.3%	10.0%
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	11.2%	9.2%

Employment Group	April 2010 – March 2011	April 2020 – March 2021
Sales and customer services occupations	8.0%	9.9%
Process plant and machine operatives	6.7%	N/A
Elementary occupations	9.9%	N/A

Table 43: Earnings by residence (gross weekly pay) (2011 and 2021)

	Male Full-Time Workers	Female Full-Time Workers	Full-Time Workers (all)
2011	£501.00	£387.10	£456.70
2021	£595.10	£523.50	£575.30

Retail and Community Facilities

Retail Monitoring

- 5.28.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor retail need, the health and diversity of uses of local centres, the proportion of vacant units, the amount of office floor space created in local centres; the number of planning permissions granted for upper floor uses; the amount of retail floor space approved outside of local centres; and the number of planning applications for A1 uses above 500 square metres with an Impact Assessment.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 6 / LPD Policy 50, 51, 52 & SA 13, 14, 15

- The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) puts uses of land and buildings into various categories known as Use Classes. For any planning applications submitted the Use Classes will be used to determine it. The Use Classes were last updated on 1 September 2020 and the new Class E introduced uses previously defined in the revoked Classes covering retail uses A1, A2, A3 with other retail uses A4 and A5 being under sui generis.
- Retail need has been established in the 'Broxtowe, Gedling, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Retail Study (2015)' and the findings of which for Gedling Borough are summarised in Table 44.
- Table 45 shows that the health and diversity of Arnold town centre and local centres is monitored by measuring the percentages of uses of ground floor frontages. The target percentages are set out in Policy LPD 50 of the Part 2 Local Plan.
- Vacancies within Arnold town centre and local centres between 2011 and 2020 are also shown in Table 46.
- No new office floor space (over 1,000 sqm floor space or 1 hectare site size) has been completed in Arnold town centre during the monitoring period.
- No planning permissions were granted for new retail development (over 1,000 sqm floor space or 1 hectare site size) during the monitoring period.
- The amount of retail floor space approved and built outside of defined centres is set out in Table 47.
- Policy LPD 51 of the Part 2 Local Plan has been used to justify planning permissions for change of use of upper floors to retail uses and other uses. During the monitoring period no permissions were granted for the use of a first floor roof area for retail uses and other uses.
- Zero applications for A1 uses above 500 sqm, and therefore requiring a Retail Impact Assessment under Policy LPD 52 of the Part 2 Local Plan, were determined by the Council during the monitoring period.

Table 44: Additional convenience and comparison goods retail floor space required in Gedling Borough

Year	Type of retail floor space required	Arnold Town Centre (sqm)	Carlton Square District Centre (sqm)	Local Centres (sqm)	Rest of Borough (residual floor space) (sqm)	Total – Gedling Borough (sqm)
2019	Convenience	285	180	141	-5485	-4879
2019	Comparison	732	57	75	-2582	-1715
2024	Convenience	543	343	269	-4682	-3527
2024	Comparison	2091	159	210	-1195	1265
2028	Convenience	761	474	-4682	-4036	-2427
2028	Comparison	3392	266	345	231	4234

Table 45: Percentage of frontage by uses of ground floor units within town and local centres in Gedling Borough (July 2020)

Shopping Centre	Shops	Financial and professional services	Café or restaurant	Pub or drinking establishment	Take away	Other non-retail uses
Arnold Town Centre (Primary Area)	75%	15%	3%	6%	2%	8%
Arnold Town Centre (Secondary Area)	36%	12%	3%	10%	9%	31%
Burton Joyce Local Centre	31%	11%	4%	0%	9%	45%
Calverton Local Centre	37%	0%	9%	0%	12%	42%
Carlton Hill Local Centre	50%	7%	7%	4%	9%	23%
Carlton Square Local Centre	69%	0%	2%	0%	7%	22%
Gedling Village Local Centre	41%	5%	8%	7%	10%	30%
Mapperley Plains Local Centre	55%	11%	10%	8%	6%	10%
Netherfield Local Centre	36%	12%	6%	3%	5%	37%
Ravenshead Local Centre	55%	21%	0%	0%	6%	18%

Table 46: Percentage of vacancies of ground floor units within local centres in Gedling Borough (July 2020)

Shopping Centre	August/September 2011	July 2020
Arnold Town Centre (Primary Area)	9%	8%
Arnold Town Centre (Secondary Area)	6%	11%
Burton Joyce Local Centre	0%	0%
Calverton Local Centre	5%	10%
Carlton Hill Local Centre	9%	7%
Carlton Square Local Centre	24%	9%
Gedling Village Local Centre	5%	2%
Mapperley Plains Local Centre	3%	5%
Netherfield Local Centre	13%	8%
Ravenshead Local Centre	0%	0%

Table 47: Retail and other town centre use developments permitted and built outside of town and local centres (over 1,000 sqm floor space or 1 hectare site size) since 2011

Site	Status
Victoria Retail Park (Unit 1)	Unit 1 demolished and re-developed for three new retail units (2011/0887). (Implemented).
The White Hart	Former public house demolished and redeveloped for a new retail food store. (Implemented).
Land South of Colwick Loop Road	Planning permission granted for new A4 public house and A3 restaurant or A5 hot food takeaway (2013/0497).
Land South of Colwick Loop Road	Planning permission granted for A1 retail, petrol filling station and B1/B2/B8 employment uses (2013/0500).
Teal Close	Planning permission granted for up to 28,000 square metres of retail, financial and professional services, food and drink, takeaway, non-residential institution and leisure uses. Condition applied to ensure that only 1,500 sqm of A1 floor space and no single unit to be larger than 750 sqm. (2013/0546).
Former B&Q, 786 Mansfield Road	Planning permission granted for installation of a mezzanine floor to add 1,115 sqm of A1 retail floor space within an existing retail building (2016/0808).

Community Facilities

5.29. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the number of community centres, GP practices, health facilities, leisure centres, museums and libraries and the development of major sporting facilities.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 13 & SA 2, 3, 5 / SA 2, 5

- Table 48 records the number of community facilities within Gedling Borough which include the following:-
 - 14 community centres – 5 council operated (Brickyard, Burton Road, Killisick, Pond Hills Lane, Westdale,)¹ and 9 independently operated (Newstead Centre, Netherfield St Georges Centre, Calverton Core Centre, Colwick Community Centre, Bestwood Village Community Centre, Older Person’s Welfare Arnold, Gedling Memorial Hall, Eagles Nest, Haywood Road). All community facilities regardless of ownership are equally important assets for improving the wellbeing of the local population.
 - 12 GP practices.²
 - Six leisure centres – 5 council operated and 1 operated by Ravenshead Parish Council. Note the table does not include private sector facilities.
 - Two accredited museums³ (Papplewick Pumping Station and Newstead Abbey). The unaccredited museums include Bestwood Winding Engine House; Burton Joyce Centre for Local History and Calverton Folk Museum.
 - Nine libraries⁴.
- No major sporting facilities have been developed in Gedling Borough since 1 April 2011.

Table 48: Number of local facilities

	Total	Arnold and Carlton	Bestwood Village	Burton Joyce and Stoke Bardolph	Calverton	Lambley	Linby, Papplewick and Ravenshead	Woodborough
Community Centres	14	11	1	0	1	0	1	0
Leisure Centres	6	4	0	0	1	0	0	1
Libraries	9	6	0	1	1	0	0	1
GP Practices	13	10	0	1	1	0	0	0
Museums	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

¹ [Link to Gedling's community centres webpage](#)

² Nottingham North and East Clinical Commissioning Group

³ [Link to a list of accredited museums](#)

⁴ [Link to a list of libraries across Nottinghamshire](#)

Community information

- 5.30.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor life expectancy at birth, residents' participation in sport and crime by type.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 12 & SA 2, 4 / LPD Policy & SA 4

- Life expectancy within the Borough is set out in Table 49. The information is available at the following website <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/lifeexpectancyestimatesallagesuk>.
- Residents' participation in sport in Gedling Borough is set out in Table 50 and Table 51. The data in Table 50 comes from the Active People Survey which ran from 2005 to 2016 and has now been superseded by the Active Lives Survey. The data in Table 51 comes from the Active Lives Survey and available at the following website <https://activelives.sportengland.org>.
- Table 52 shows the number of crimes in Gedling Borough has risen since 2015 and provided by Nottinghamshire Police.

Table 49: Life expectancy in Gedling Borough

	2010-12	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	2016-18	2018-20
Male	80.3	79.4	80.0	80.1	80.9	80.1
Female	82.9	83.6	83.2	83.0	82.9	83.1

Table 50: Adult (16+) participation in 3 x 30 minute sessions of moderate intensity activity per week in Gedling Borough

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Sport participation frequency	23.4%	26.8%	30.1%	24.1%	22.9%

Table 51: Adult (16+) level of activity per week (not including gardening) in Gedling Borough

	Inactive (<30 minutes per week)	Fairly Active (30-149 minutes per week)	Active (150+ minutes per week)	Adults taken part in sport or activity 2+ times in last 28 days
May 2016/17	28.9%	11.7%	59.4%	74.3%
May 2017/18	20.7%	13.6%	65.7%	81.3%
May 2018/19	25.1%	13.9%	61.0%	79.7%
May 2019/20	21.4%	13.2%	65.4%	81.9%
May 2020/21	24.5%	9.8%	65.7%	76.0%

Table 52: Number of crimes by type in Gedling Borough

	All crime	Burglary of a dwelling	Criminal damage	Robbery	Violence against the person
2015/16	3,663	Not available	680	40	1,132
2018/19	6,539	389	789	67	2,138
2019/20	6,584	370	822	62	2,265
2020/21	5,794	233	700	46	2,156

Transport

Transport – Planning data

- 5.31.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the percentage of planning permissions in accordance with LPD 57; the number of park and ride facilities granted; progress on the delivery of the Gedling Access Road and other schemes promoted in Infrastructure Delivery Plans; the number of major applications approved against County Highways advice; and the number of travel plans agreed.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 14, 15 / LPD Policy 57, 59, 60, 61

- Policy LPD 57 of the Part 2 Local Plan and the Parking Provision for Residential Developments SPD (2012) set out parking standards for developments in Gedling Borough. Parking provision relates to small and large scale developments and the requirement can be influenced by site specific considerations. Conformity with Policy LPD 57 is a planning consideration for all proposals in Gedling Borough.
- Zero planning permissions for major development have been granted contrary to advice from the highways Authority since 2011. Where objections from statutory bodies are received the Council takes due regard and technical matters would be satisfied by a planning condition upon granting permission.
- Zero park and ride facilities have been granted during the monitoring period.
- Progress made on the delivery of transport schemes promoted in Policy 15 of the Part 1 Local Plan and Policy LPD 60 of the Part 2 Local Plan is set out in Table 53.
- Two travel plan agreements were approved by Nottinghamshire County Council Highways in the Borough during the monitoring period.

Table 53: Progress on local transport schemes supported in Policy LPD 60

Transport Scheme	Type	Progress
A60 Larch Farm Crossroads Improvements	Road	The improvement scheme was completed on 20 September 2019.
A60 Leapool to Sherwood Express Busway	Road	The scheme was awarded funding from the Transforming Cities Fund in March 2020 and is currently under investigation. The County Council advise that if a feasible and affordable scheme can be identified then construction is expected to be completed by 2023/24 subject to completion of statutory procedures.
Gedling Access Road	Road	The Gedling Access Road project commenced construction in January 2020. The new road, which will become the A6211 Colliery Way, will open to traffic in March 2022 with all other works completed by May 2022.
A612 Daleside Road Improvement	Road	Nottingham City Council completed their works on their highway network. No works planned for this

(bus priority linked to City Southern Growth Corridor)		section as part of County Council's Transforming Cities programme.
A612 Colwick Loop Road (bus priority linked to City Southern Growth Corridor)	Road	The scheme was awarded funding from the Transforming Cities Fund which was granted funding approval in March 2020. The County Council have advised that the scheme is currently under investigation and if a feasible and affordable scheme can be identified then construction is expected to be completed by 2022/23 subject to completion of statutory procedures.
Fourth Trent Crossing	Road	No safeguarded scheme but work is being undertaken to consider the merits of a fourth crossing.
South Notts Rail Network (Netherfield to Gedling route)	Rail	The County Council is currently safeguarding a scheme for possible construction during the third Local Transport Plan for Nottinghamshire, 2011-2026. This scheme does not however feature in the LTP3 implementation programme for 20120/21.
Minerals Railway "Robin Hood Line" (near Bestwood Village) to Calverton	Rail	The County Council has acquired the former railway line for a possible multi user trail i.e. cycling and walking. The scheme is not however included in a construction programme and is being considered for future implementation within the Local Transport Plan period up to 2026.

Transport Usage

5.32. Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the proportion of households with hourly or better daytime bus services to local centres; the number of cycling trips, the number of public transport trips, traffic growth, travel to work and railway station usage.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 14 & SA 11 / LPD Policy & SA 12

- The latest traffic growth in Gedling Borough by cars and cycling is shown in Table 54 and provided by from Nottinghamshire County Council Highways. Data for the number of individual journeys is not available. The year 2020 saw a huge increase of 'leisure counters' during the first lockdown during the covid-19 pandemic, ie sites with higher number of cyclists at the weekend than on a weekday, which has influenced the data for 2020/21.
- Table 55 provides estimated railway station usage in Gedling Borough which shows reduced station usage due to the covid-19 pandemic during 2020/21. The information is available at the following website <https://dataportal.orr.gov.uk/statistics/usage/estimates-of-station-usage>.
- The main mode of public transport in Gedling Borough is buses. Table 56 sets out the number of bus boardings registered for each service operator. (Data should be treated as indicative as recording depends on the operator).

- In 2011, the proportion of residents who travel to work by bus (9.2%), was lower than 2001 (15%). However, the 2011 level remains approximately twice the county and national average⁵.
- The percentage of households within 800 meters/10 minutes' walk of a bus stop with an hourly or better daytime bus service (weekdays 0600-1800) in Gedling Borough is 95%. The information is based on February 2019 provided from Nottinghamshire County Council Performance, Intelligence and Policy.

Table 54: Percentage (compared to 2010 baseline) of cycling and car traffic growth in Gedling Borough since 2010

	Car traffic (%)	Cycling (%)
2010	Baseline	Baseline
2011	-0.1%	+7.6%
2012	-2.6%	-0.2%
2013	-0.7%	+5.8%
2014	+3.1%	+11.2%
2015	+2.8%	+13.1%
2016	+3.0%	+11.9%
2017	+4.3%	+8.4%
2018	+3.0%	+12.3%
2019	+3.6%	+4.4%
2020	No data available yet	+45.7%

Table 55: Estimates of station usage (entries and exits) at railway stations in Gedling Borough since 2011

	Burton Joyce	Carlton	Netherfield	Newstead
2011/12	6,786	22,372	7,410	34,750
2012/13	6,928	21,410	6,682	30,872
2013/14	5,302	20,298	5,382	28,624
2014/15	5,372	25,168	6,050	33,938
2015/16	8,228	36,344	6,544	31,932
2016/17	11,542	46,578	7,742	35,868
2017/18	16,268	54,282	8,644	41,796
2018/19	16,084	54,632	9,150	40,288
2019/20	15,330	57,552	8,292	44,200
2020/21	1,826	12,254	1,210	8,570

Table 56: Bus boardings in Gedling Borough by operator

Bus Operator	Bus boardings 2020/21
Nottingham City Transport	1,838,000
Trent Barton	150,598
Stagecoach East Midlands	36,280
Nottinghamshire County Council Fleet Service	1,578
Ravenshead Community Transport	N/A

⁵ UK Census Data

Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

Infrastructure Delivery

- 5.33.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the implementation of individual schemes in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Part 2 Local Plans; that Authority Monitoring reports will be produced and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan periodically updated.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 18

- Gedling Borough Council updates the Authority Monitoring Report annually reporting on the monitoring indicators of the Part 1 and Part 2 Local Plans policies and the Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring Framework. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is updated at each stage of local plan preparation and was last updated to support the Part 2 Local Plan.
- Given the range and number of projects referred to in the Infrastructure Delivery Plans it would be impractical to report on them in detail as part of the Authority Monitoring Report. However the Council does periodically review the status of individual schemes and information held on individual schemes can be provided on request.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Section 106 contributions

- 5.34.** Appendix 1 sets out that the Council will monitor the adoption of a CIL charging schedule and Section 106/ CIL funding.

Monitoring Indicators: ACS Policy 19

- Gedling Borough Council adopted the CIL charging schedule on 16 October 2015, which is based on a £/sqm calculation based on the use and location of proposed development.
- The Infrastructure Funding Statement published December 2021 identifies the Council's priorities for future CIL funding. These include the Gedling Access Road, Gedling Country Park Visitor Centre, secondary school contributions related to the Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm and the Top Wighay Farm strategic sites and Gedling Colliery Country Park Visitor Centre. The Infrastructure Funding Statement is available on the Council's website www.gedling.gov.uk/cil. Table 57 sets out the key figures relating to CIL receipts.
- The Planning White Paper proposes significant changes to the current Planning system and many of the changes detailed within this document will directly and indirectly impact on the way that Local Authorities implement the Community Infrastructure Levy. As such, we have concluded that now would not be an appropriate time to be undertaking a review of our existing CIL charging schedule, given further changes to legislation which are expected in the future.
- The Council annually reports its Section 106 contributions via the Infrastructure Funding Statement and full details are available on the

Council's website www.gedling.gov.uk/cil. Table 58 sets out the key figures relating to Section 106 contributions.

Table 57: Summary of Community Infrastructure Levy Contributions

Cumulative CIL position from 16 October 2015 to 31 March 2021	Amount (£)
Total CIL receipts	£2,107,243
Total receipts retained as at 31 March 2021	£1,671,994

Table 58: Summary of Section 106 contributions

Section 106 position as of 31 March 2021	Capital amount (£)	Revenue amount (£)
Contributions received in 2020/21	£639,795	£43,232
Contributions spent on projects in 2020/21	£98,014	£29,755
Total contributions remaining	£2,381,938	£163,831

Appendix 1 – Monitoring Indicators

This appendix list out the indicators and targets for each planning topic.

ACS = Aligned Core Strategy
 ACSSA = Aligned Core Strategy Sustainability Framework
 LPD = Local Planning Document
 LPDSA = Local Planning Document Sustainability Framework

The final column of the table refers to the source of the monitoring indicators for example LPD1 refers to Policy LPD1 of the Local Planning Document.

Climate Change, Flood Risk and Water Management

Indicator	Target	Source
Renewable energy – by type (wind turbines and other renewable energy schemes) and amount of installed capacity	No target	LPD1; LPD2; LPDSA10; LPDSA11; ACSSA9; ACSSA10
Energy per meter – by type	No target	LPDSA10; LPDSA11; ACSSA9; ACSSA10
Energy consumed – by type	No target	LPDSA10; LPDSA11; ACSSA9; ACSSA10
Carbon dioxide emissions per capita total	No target	LPDSA10; LPDSA11; ACSSA9; ACSSA10
Department of Energy & Climate Change’s ‘Carbon dioxide emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities’	To reduce per capita CO2 emissions and increase renewable power generation	ACS1
Area of land and number of households in Flood Zones 2 or 3 and without flood protection measures	No target	LPDSA8; LPDSA9; ACSSA8

Indicator	Target	Source
Number of planning applications in flood risk areas approved against Environment Agency advice / Number of permissions in flood risk areas implemented against Environment Agency advice	Zero	LPD3; ACS1; LPDSA8; LPDSA9; ACSSA8
Number of planning applications approved against the Environment Agency advice on water quality	Zero	LPD5; LPDSA8; LPDSA9; ACSSA8
Number of planning applications approved against the Environment Agency advice on aquifer	Zero	LPD6; ACSSA8
Number of planning applications approved against the advice of the Lead Local Flood Authority	Zero	LPD4; LPDSA8; LPDSA9
Number of developments incorporating SUDS	LPD = No target. ACS = Increase the number of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	LPD4; ACS1; LPDSA8; LPDSA9
New waste management facilities – by type	No target	LPDSA10; LPDSA11; ACSSA9; ACSSA10

Environmental Protection

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Number of planning applications approved against the advice of Gedling Borough Council's Public Protection (Scientific) Officer	Zero	LPD7; LPD10
Number of planning applications approved against the advice of the Coal Authority	Zero	LPD8
Number of planning applications approved against the advice of the Health and Safety Executive	Zero	LPD9
Development to accord with the requirements of the Air Quality and Emissions Mitigation guidance	Zero	LPD11
Air Quality Management	No Target	LPDSA8; LPDSA9

Green Belt

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Percentage of planning permissions granted against policy (increase in floor space over 50%)	Zero	LPD13; LPD14
Status of each area of Safeguarded Land and the reason why, if any, planning permission has been granted	No target	LPD16
Number of homes granted planning permission for rural workers	No target	LPD17
Production of part 2 Local Plan	Green Belt release in line with the needs set out in the Aligned Core Strategies	ACS3
Location and area of land removed from Green Belt	Green Belt release in line with the needs set out in the Aligned Core Strategies	ACS3

Natural Environment

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Net change in Site Special Scientific Interest	No net loss	LPD18; LPDSA6; LPDSA7
Number of SSSIs in a favourable condition	Improve management of biodiversity sites	ACS17
Number, area and net change of Local Nature Reserves	No net loss	LPD18; ACSSA6; ACSSA7; LPDSA6; LPDSA7
Number of Local Nature Reserves with a management plan in place	Increase in quality of open spaces & improve management of biodiversity sites	ACS16; ACS17
Number, area and net change in Local Wildlife Sites (formerly SINCs)	LPD = No net loss. ACS = Retain areas of biodiversity importance.	LPD18; ACS17; ACSSA6; ACSSA7; LPDSA6; LPDSA7

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
The number and percentage of Local Wildlife Sites with positive conservation management (using Single Data List Indicator 160)	LPD = Increase in percentage. ACS = Increase in quality of open spaces & improve management of biodiversity sites	LPD18; ACS16; ACS17; LPDSA6; LPDSA7
Net change in Local Geological Sites	No net loss	LPD18; LPDSA6; LPDSA7
Woodland area	No target	ACSSA6; ACSSA7
Number of planning permissions granted that result in loss of Ancient Woodland	Zero	LPD18
Net change in woodland and ancient woodland	No target	LPDSA6; LPDSA7
Losses and gains in priority habitat	No net loss	LPD18
Progress on designation and if designated what condition it is in (Special Protection Area)	Designation of and thereafter maintain or improve condition of Special Protection Area.	ACS17

Open Space and Recreational Facilities

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
To be set locally (GI assets)	Increase the percentage of population with access to GI assets.	ACS16
Net change in certain types of open space/ area of new open space	No net loss	LPD20; LPDSA2; ACSSA6; ACSSA7; LPDSA6; LPDSA7
Amount of greenfield land lost to housing and other uses / Greenfield loss of new development (ha) in line with the ACS	No target	LPDSA6; LPDSA7; ACSSA6; ACSSA7
Open space managed to green flag award standard	Increase in quality of open spaces	ACS16; ACSSA3
New open space committed from s106 agreements	Increase in open space	LPD21
Number of s106 contributions related to open space	Increase quality of open spaces	ACS16

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Net change in local green space	No net loss	LPD22; LPDSA2; LPDSA6; LPDSA7
Number of planning permissions for new tourist accommodation	No target	LPD24
Net change in country parks	No target	LPDSA2; LPDSA6; LPDSA7

Historic Environment

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Number of conservation area appraisals	LPD = Increase the number of conservation area appraisals. ACS = Increase quality of open spaces.	ACS11;
Number of and area of heritage assets conservation areas and Parks and Gardens	No target	LPDSA3; ACSSA6; ACSSA7
Number of heritage assets – Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments	No target	LPDSA3; ACSSA6; ACSSA7
Number of planning applications approved against Historic England advice (generally, historic parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)	Zero	LPD26; LPD29; LPD30; LPDSA3
Number and percentage of heritage assets (listed buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens and scheduled monuments) on Heritage at Risk Register	LPD = Zero. ACS = Decrease number of heritage assets at risk	LPD26; LPD27; LPD28; LPD29; LPD30; ACS11; LPDSA3; ACSSA6; ACSSA7
No of s106 obligations to manage and conserve heritage assets	Increase	LPD26
Number of Locally Important Heritage Assets	No loss	LPD31; LPDSA3
Number and percentage of Locally Important Heritage Assets at risk	Zero	LPD31; LPDSA3

Design

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Indicators to be set locally by each Council	Improve the standards of design	ACS10
Density of new development	Burton Joyce, Lambley, Ravenshead and Woodborough = no less than 20 dwellings per hectare. Bestwood Village, Calverton and Newstead = no less than 25 dwellings per hectare	LPD33
Number of homes built on residential garden land	No target	LPD34

Homes

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Progress on the delivery of the sites allocated (housing)	All sites delivered by 2028. Plus LPD64 only = (The Council will closely monitor progress on all allocated sites to identify any significant slippage or risk of no delivery and should this occur the Council will consider whether this warrants an early review of the Local Plan)	LPD64; LPD65; LPD66; LPD67; LPD68; LPD69; LPD70
Net additional homes	7,250 in Gedling	ACS2
Council supply of ready to develop housing sites	5 year (with additional buffer of 5% or 20% as appropriate)	ACS2

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
	supply of deliverable housing sites	
Planning permissions of strategic allocations	5 year (with additional buffer of 5% or 20% as appropriate) supply of deliverable housing sites	ACS2
Preparation of part 2 Local Plans to meet objective of the Aligned Core Strategies	5 year (with additional buffer of 5% or 20% as appropriate) supply of deliverable housing sites	ACS2
Progress towards an allocation in part 2 Local Plans of Supplementary Planning Document	Delivery of Gedling Colliery/ Chase Farm	ACS7
Completion of site (Gedling Colliery) or certain elements of it (e.g. sqm of offices developed)	Delivery of Gedling Colliery/ Chase Farm	ACS7
Number of affordable housing delivered and commuted sums	1,450 affordable provision	LPD36
Affordable housing completions by Social Rent, Intermediate Housing, Affordable Rent	Provision of affordable housing – 1,450 in Gedling	ACS8
Type, size and tenure of new housing development/ completions	LPD = No target. ACS = Maintain an appropriate mix of house type, size and tenure	LPD37; ACS 8
Housing completions – affordable homes, dwelling types, density, location	No target	LPDSA1
Number of housing completions	No target	LPDSA1
Number of housing completions – affordable	No target	LPDSA1
Number of housing completions by dwelling type, size and density	No target	LPDSA1
Number and area of housing completions on previously developed land	No target	LPDSA1
Number of vacant dwellings – by type	No target	LPDSA1

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
% of households with access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling within 30 minutes travel time with no more than a 400m walk to a stop	Improve accessibility from residential development to key community facilities and services	ACS12; ACSSA9;
Number of new homes with access to key community facilities and services – by walking, cycling and public transport	No target	LPDSA12
Number of pitches delivered (gypsy and travellers)	Three additional pitches provided by March 2019	LPD38
Number of plots/pitches allocated and granted planning permission for gypsy and traveller communities. Total number implemented.	Meet the needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	ACS9; LPDSA1; ACSSA1
Number of planning permissions for specialist accommodation	No target	LPD39
New housing development on windfall sites	No target	LPD40
Number of planning permissions for live work units	No target	LPD41
Delivery of self-build and custom homes	No target	LPD42
Population – by group	No target	LPDSA1; ACSSA1
Average house prices	No target	LPDSA1; ACSSA1
Number of empty homes	No target	LPDSA1
Number of homelessness acceptances	No target	LPDSA1; ASCSA1

Employment

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Progress on the delivery of the sites allocated (employment)	All sites delivered by 2028.	LPD71
Planning permissions (strategic sites)	Delivery of strategic sites in the Aligned Core Strategy	ACS4
Supply of employment land – by type	No target	LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Overall number of jobs in the plan area	Strengthen and diversify the economy and create 27,900 new jobs (Greater Nottingham)	ACS4
Net addition in new office floor space	Develop 23,000 sq m of office space in Gedling Borough	ACS4; LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15
Available supply and net change in supply of industrial and warehouse	Maintain a minimum amount of industrial and warehouse supply of 33.5 hectares (Greater Nottingham)	ACS4
Net addition in new industrial and warehouse development	Develop 10 hectares in Gedling Borough	ACS4; LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15
% of the working age population with NVQ level 2 or above / skills level of the working age population/ qualifications by type	Improve skill levels of the working age population	ACS4; LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15; ACSSA12; ACSSA13; ACSSA14
Area of employment land lost to residential and other uses above (0.1 ha threshold)	No target	LPD44; LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15; ACSSA12; ACSSA13; ACSSA14
New industrial and warehouse floor space taken up on non-allocated sites over 1,000 sq m or 1 hectare threshold	No target	LPD45
Number of planning permissions granted for rural employment/business development	No target	LPD47
Percentage of developments over 10 or more dwellings, 0.5 ha of employment land or those creating more than 15 jobs securing Local Labour Agreement	No target	LPD48
Employment supply	No target	LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15
Employment and unemployment rate	No target	LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15; ACSSA12; ACSSA13; ACSSA14
Earnings – by type	No target	ACSSA12; ACSSA13; ACSSA14
Employment profile – by type	No target	ACSSA12; ACSSA13; ACSSA14

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Area of new floor space and land by type and location	No target	ACSSA12; ACSSA13; ACSSA14
Type and area of employment land availability (ha)	No target	ACSSA12; ACSSA13; ACSSA14

Retail and Community Facilities

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Planning permissions for retail and other town centre use development	Maintain or improve the vitality and viability of the centres within the plan area	ACS6; LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15
New retail development	No target	LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15
Assessment retail need (from Needs Study)	Maintain or improve the vitality and viability of the centres within the plan area	ACS6
Centre health checks	Maintain or improve the vitality and viability of the centres within the plan area	ACS6
Amount of new B1 office floor space created in town centres	Maintain or improve the vitality and viability of the centres within the plan area	ACS6
Amount of retail floor space approved outside of defined centres	Maintain or improve the vitality and viability of the centres within the plan area	ACS6
Percentage of frontages for individual uses/ diversity of uses in centres	No target	LPD50; LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15
Proportion of vacant units	No target	LPDSA13; LPDSA14; LPDSA15
Number of planning permissions granted (upper floors)	None	LPD51
Number of planning applications for A1 uses 500 sq metres or more with an Impact Assessment	100%	LPD52
Life expectancy at birth	Improvements in health	ACS12; ACSSA2

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Number of major sporting facilities developed	Increase in provision of major sporting facilities	ACS13
Residents participation in sport	No target	ACSSA2
Crime – by type	No target	LPDSA4; ACSSA4
Number of community centres, GP practices, health facilities leisure centres, museums and libraries	No target	LPDSA2; LPDSA5; ACSSA2; ACSSA5; ACSSA3

Transport

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Percentage of planning permissions in accordance with the policy	No target	LPD57
Number of park and ride facilities granted	No target	LPD59
Progress on the delivery of transport schemes promoted in the policy (LPD60)	All schemes delivered by 2028. In particular, the Council will closely monitor progress on the Gedling Access Road to identify any significant slippage or risk of no delivery and a decision made as to whether this warrants an early review of the Local Plan by December 2018.	LPD60
Number of major planning applications approved against Highway advice on road safety matters	Zero	LPD61
Proportion of households with hourly or better daytime bus service to town, district or city centre	Increase modal shift towards public transport, walking and cycling	ACS14; ACSSA11
Number of public transport trips	Increase modal shift towards public transport, walking and cycling	ACS14; ACSSA11

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Plan area wide traffic growth	Increase modal shift towards public transport, walking and cycling	ACS14; ACSSA11; LPDSA12
Number of cycling trips	Increase modal shift towards public transport, walking and cycling	ACS14; ACSSA11; LPDSA12
Number of travel plans agreed	Increase in the number of developments supported by travel plans	ACS14
Railway station usage	No target	ACSSA11
Travel to work	No target	LPDSA12
Implementation of individual schemes as in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (ACS 15)	Delivery of projects promoted in the policy (Gedling Access Road in Gedling)	ACS15

Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

Indicator	Target	ACS/ LPD Policy or SA Framework
Implementation of individual schemes as in Infrastructure Delivery Plan and in Part 2 Local Plans	Delivery of infrastructure identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Part 2 Local Plans	ACS18
Authority Monitoring Reports and the periodic updates to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan	Delivery of infrastructure identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Part 2 Local Plans	ACS18
Adopt Community Infrastructure Levy charging schedule	Introduction of Community Infrastructure Levy	ACS19
Authority report on s106 contributions and Community Infrastructure Levy funding	Ensure appropriate developer contributions to infrastructure.	ACS19

There are no indicators for the following policies: ACS A; ACS5; LPD12; LPD15; LPD19; LPD23; LPD25; LPD32; LPD35; LPD43; LPD46; LPD49; LPD53; LPD54; LPD55; LPD56; LPD58; LPD62 and LPD63.