

Local Development Framework
Shaping the future of North Dorset

Annual Monitoring Report 2010



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North Dorset District Council

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The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is a legal requirement under section 35 of The Planning and Compulsory Act 2004 and local authorities have to present an annual report to the Secretary of State by December each year. The AMR will assess the implementation of the Local Development Scheme, highlighting any changes to timetable. It also includes indicators which are used to measure performance of policies.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 replaced the previous planning process with a two tier system, consisting of Regional Spatial Strategies and the Local Development Framework (LDF). The Coalition Government is planning to revoke the Regional Strategy for the South West in its Decentralisation and Localism Bill. In the interim they have produced advice for local authorities, which made it clear that they should continue to produce core strategies and the other LDF planning documents.
- 1.2 The LDF is a portfolio of documents setting out local policies and forms the Development Plan for North Dorset. Until replaced by policies in the LDF, the saved policies in the District Wide Local Plan will continue to be used as a basis for making planning decisions. The Development Plan continues to be the single most important consideration in deciding applications for planning permission.
- 1.3 The Local Development Framework is made up of five main areas:
 - ◆ Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)
 - ◆ Development Plan Documents (DPDs) including Core Strategy, Development Control Policies and a Site Allocations Document.
 - ◆ Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) including Managing Housing Land Supply SPD
 - ◆ Proposal Map
 - ◆ Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)
- 1.4 The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a document which sets out the timetable for the production of the LDF over the next three years.
- 1.5 The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is a legal requirement under section 35 of the Act and local authorities have to present an annual report to the Secretary of State. The AMR will assess the implementation of the LDS highlighting any changes to timetable, as well as giving information on how well, or not, policies are being met
- 1.6 North Dorset District Council is part of a county wide monitoring and information group, which meets on a quarterly basis through the year. These meetings are used to discuss any problems that have been encountered in AMR production and to agree best practice for future reports.
- 1.7 The current Local Plan was adopted in January 2003 and runs until 2011. The majority of policies in the Local Plan have been saved as part of the LDF process and will be replaced when new DPD's are developed.
- 1.8 The report covers the 12 month period from 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010. The data included within this report has been collected from internal sources at North Dorset District Council, including housing, revenues, and development control records. External organisations including Dorset County Council and the Environment Agency have also provided information for inclusion in this report.

- 1.9 The report looks at progress so far on the LDS, explaining any slippages against the timetable and what will be done to remedy them. It details indicators, which are used to measure the performance of policies and highlight any policies which are not having the anticipated effects.
- 1.10 These indicators fall into three categories; significant effects, contextual and output indicators. 'Significant effects' indicators aim to show the impact of policies in regard to the Council's objectives for sustainable development. 'Contextual' indicators aim to provide a wider picture of the district as a whole, looking at data on areas like housing, environment and the economy, comparing the results for North Dorset with other districts in Dorset and against the average for England. The contextual indicators are discussed in Section 2 of this report.
- 1.11 'Output' indicators are split into two types: 'National Core' Output Indicators (NCOI) and 'Local' indicators. 'National Core' output indicators are very specific and aim to show the direct consequences of the implementation of policy. They have been produced by the Government Office and Local Authorities are required to provide the information as described in the guidance notes. This information is collected on a consistent annual basis, although the Government Office may change or include new indicators during the year which will have to be incorporated into the following AMR.
- 1.12 'Local' output indicators are used to look at particular local issues and will include some indicators from the Local Plan. They provide the opportunity to monitor other areas, not included in the NCOI's, which authorities feel are relevant to their district. As a rural authority, local indicators can be used to help consider particular rural issues and problems. The Local Plan indicators used in previous years fall into this category. As the Core Strategy and future DPD's are developed some of the Local Plan indicators are likely to be dropped and replaced by new indicators.

2.0 CONTEXTUAL INDICATORS

2.1 This section covers contextual indicators and aims to provide a wide overview of the North Dorset area. The District covers an area of 235 square miles, with over 70 parishes, 54 of which have settlement boundaries. The major settlements in North Dorset are Blandford Forum, Gillingham, Shaftesbury, Sturminster Newton and Stalbridge. Nearly 54% of the population live in one of these towns and they are critical in providing services to the wider community.

Population

2.2 As the table below shows, the mid year 2009 population estimate for North Dorset is 64,292 people. The largest proportion at 45% is in the 30 to 64 year old age group.

Population Indicators				
Indicator		North Dorset	Dorset	England
Population 2009 Mid Year Est		64,292	404,049	51,809,700
% Population By Age Band	0-14	18%	16%	18%
	15-29	14%	14%	20%
	30-64	45%	45%	46%
	65+	22%	25%	16%
Population Density (Per Hectare)		1.06	1.52	3.42
Ethnicity % (2001 Census)	white	98.62%	98.75%	90.92%
	mixed	0.47%	0.25%	1.31%
	asian	0.40%	0.15%	4.57%
	black	0.12%	0.37%	2.30%
	chinese	0.38%	0.37%	0.89%

Source : Dorset County Council and Office For National Statistics

2.3 The population density in North Dorset is low, with only an average of 1.06 people per hectare of land, this compares to 1.52 in Dorset and 3.42 in England. The majority of people in the District are white, with less than 1.5% of the population coming from a different ethnic origin. This percentage is very similar to the one for Dorset, but is much lower than the England average of 9%.

Housing

2.4 There are an estimated 29,717 dwellings in North Dorset and an average household size of 2.16 people per dwelling. The percentage of second homes is 1.6% which is half the level seen in Dorset. Within the District 3.2% of dwellings are recorded as vacant. This percentage is the same as the national one, but slightly higher than the overall level for Dorset of 2.9%.

Housing Indicators			
Indicator	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Total Number of Dwellings	29,717	191,743	N/A
House Price Income Ratio (Based on 2/3 Bed Dwellings and Income of 20-39yr Olds)	6.34	6.49	4.80
House Price Income Ratio (Based on All Dwellings and Average Annual Income)	9.43	9.06	6.27
Average Household Size	2.16	2.11	N/A
% Second Homes	1.6	3.3	0.07
% Vacant Properties	3.2	2.9	3.2

Source: Dorset Data Book 2010

- 2.5 North Dorset faces a challenge to provide enough affordable housing for local people. In 2001 of the total dwelling stock in the District, 73.3%¹ were privately owned, 19.2% were Housing Association and 7.5% were privately rented. There is a real disparity between what local people earn and the cost of buying a house in the district. This is reflected by the high house price income ratio, of 9.43 in the District, which is shown in the table above.

Economy

- 2.6 In 2006 the GVA per head of population in North Dorset was £12,314 compared to £13,827 for Dorset and £19,413 for England. The unemployment rate in the District is low at only 1.7% of the working population, which is lower than the Dorset rate and two times lower than the national rate.

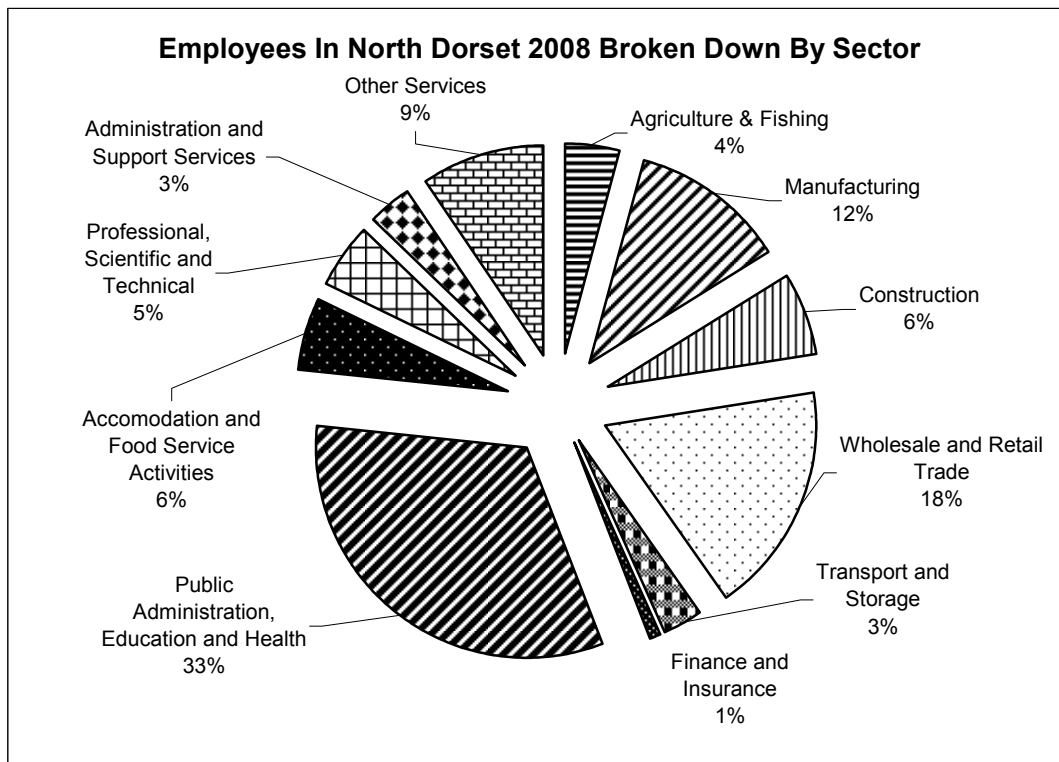
Economy Indicators			
Indicators	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Gross Value Added (GVA) Per Head of Population 2006	12,314	13,827	19,413
Unemployment Rate 2009	1.6	2.1	4.0
Workplace Based Ave Gross Weekly Earnings FT Emp 2009	£392	£434	£490
Workplace Based Male Ave Gross Weekly Earnings FT Emp 2009	£440	£460	£534
Workplace Based Female Ave Gross Weekly Earnings FT Emp 2009	£343	£380	£427
New VAT Registration in 2008	280	1,690	264,525
VAT Deregistration in 2008	255	1,600	214,700

Source : Dorset Data Book 2010

¹ Source: Census 2001.

2.7 The average weekly workplace earnings are £392 in North Dorset; this is 11% lower than the Dorset average and 25% lower than the average earnings in England. Men earn £440 a week compared to £343 for women, a difference of 28%. There is also a big difference in the average earnings of men and women in Dorset and England.

2.8 During 2008 there were 280 Vat Registrations for new businesses and 255 VAT deregulations, giving a net gain of 25 VAT registrations. The number of vat registrations in Dorset and England has also been higher than the number of deregulations.



Source: Dorset County Council

2.9 As the chart above shows the largest proportion of people in North Dorset work in the public administration, education and health sector. This is followed at 18% by the wholesale and retail trade sector. The third largest sector, at 12 %, is manufacturing.

Environment

2.10 The District is covered by a variety of environmental designations. As well as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Local Nature Reserves (LNR), the district is also partly covered by two Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. As a result, environmental and conservation issues feature strongly.

- 2.11 The district has two SAC's which cover 326 hectares. There are 224 SNCI's which cover 2849 hectares of land, 45% are in a favourable condition, 1% in an unfavourable condition and 54% are still to be surveyed. North Dorset has 13 SSSI's which cover 839 hectares, 48% are in a favourable condition and 52% are in an unfavourable condition.
- 2.12 The biological quality of water in North Dorset's rivers has seen a steady improvement over the ten years period from 1995 to 2006. The chemical quality of water has also improved over the same period, but has seen much more fluctuation on an annual basis.
- 2.13 All local authorities are required to carry out a review and assessment of air quality in their area. The aim is to make sure that national air quality objectives are being met, if a review shows that objectives are not being met the local authority must declare an Air Quality Management Area. The North Dorset Air Quality Report 2009 shows that there are no Air Quality Management Areas in the District and that the air quality objectives are being met.

Transport

- 2.14 The Census in 2001 showed that 14.1% of people in North Dorset do not own a car, compared to 17% in the county and 26.8% in England. There is a high reliance on cars in the District, especially in the more rural areas, where access to public transport is not as widespread. North Dorset does not have a motorway and the majority of roads are small minor roads, with only four classified as A or trunk roads. Despite this, the amount of traffic using these routes is increasing.
- 2.15 Dorset County Council's Local Transport Plan 2003 shows that the annual average daily traffic flow in 1990 was 43,300, in 2001 was 51,720 and in 2002 was 54,470. This equates to an increase of 25.8% over the twelve year period. As a result there can be congestion on the roads, with routes like the A350, which is single carriage way and with few overtaking opportunities, being especially affected.
- 2.16 Throughout the district 49% of households are within walking distance (800m) of an hourly/DRT bus service.

Crime

- 2.17 The 2001 Census results show that nearly 100% of people living in North Dorset feel safe walking around their area during the day and about 77% feel safe at night. As the table on the next page shows the level of crime in North Dorset is relatively low.
- 2.18 The violent crime rate per 1000 population in North Dorset is 9.3, lower than the Dorset rate. Burglary rates are similar to those in Dorset, but over three times lower

than the rate in England. The vehicle crime rate is also low and the criminal damage rate in the District is below the rates for both the Dorset and England.

Crime Indicators Year End 09/10			
Indicator	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Violent Crime Rate Per 1000 Population	9.3	10.5	N/A
Burglary Crime Rate Per 1000 Households	3.3	3.8	11.6
Vehicle Crime Rate Per 1000 Population	3.5	4.6	N/A
Criminal Damage Rate Per 1000 Populations	9.2	11.6	14.7

Source: Dorset Police

Health and Education

Health Indicators			
Indicator	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Life Expectancy At Birth Females	84.3	84.1	82
Life Expectancy At Birth Males	80.8	80.1	77.8
% People With A Limiting Long Tern Illness Census 2001	16.6	19.3	18.2
% People Who felt They Were in Good Health Census 2001	71.1	68.1	68.6

Source: Census 2001 and Dorset County Council

- 2.19 As the table above shows the life expectancy of people in North Dorset is very good and similar to those for Dorset, but a lot higher than the average for England. The percentage of people with a limiting long term illness in the District is 16.6%; this is 2.7% less than the average for Dorset and 1.6% less than the one for England. Also the number of people who felt they were in good health was also higher in the District than it was in Dorset and England.

Education Indicators			
Indicators	North Dorset	Dorset	England
15Yr Olds Gaining GCSE's Grade A-C	52%	55%	51%

Source: Dorset County Council

- 2.20 In 2009 52% of children taking GCSE's in North Dorset gained a grade A-C. This percentage is lower than the level achieved across Dorset and only slightly higher than the average for England.

Deprivation

- 2.21 Indices of deprivation were updated in 2007 and aim to illustrate levels of deprivation nationally. North Dorset has no Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the top 20% nationally, however 11% of North Dorset's SOAs fall within the top 20% in Dorset. There are 354 district and unitary authorities, these have been ranked with the most deprived nationally at 1 and the least deprived at 354, North Dorset is ranked number 247.
- 2.22 The tables below show the SOA's ranked from 1 for the most deprived to 35 for the least deprived within North Dorset.

Index of Multiple Deprivation Ranking 2007		Index of Deprivation For Barriers to Housing and Services Ranking 2007	
Output Area	Rank	Output Area	Rank
Blandford Old Town	1	Lydden Vale	1
Sturminster Newton Old Town	2	The Iwerne	2
Shaftesbury Central	3	Stalbridge Environs	3
Durweston & Stourpaine	4	The North Winterbornes	4
Lydden Vale	5	Cranborne Chase	5
Blandford Station	6	The Stours	6
The North Winterbornes	7	The Beacon	7
The Stours	8	Bourton & District	8
Gillingham Town	9	The Lower Tarrants	9
Stalbridge Environs	10	Bulbarrow	10
Portman	11	Milton Abbas & Hilton	11
Milton Abbas & Hilton	12	Motcombe & Ham	12
Bourton & District	13	Riversdale	13
The Beacon	14	Portman	14
The Iwerne	15	Sturminster Newton Environs	15
Bulbarrow	16	Marnhull	16
Shatesbury Grosvenor	17	Milton	17
Cranborne Chase	18	Durweston & Stourpaine	18
Riversdale	19	Milborne St Andrew	19
Milborne St Andrew	20	Sturminster Newton Old Town	20
Marnhull	21	Child Okeford & Shillingstone	21
Blandford Langton St Leonards	22	Shatesbury Grosvenor	22
Gillingham Lodborne	23	Gillingham Lodborne	23
Stalbridge Town	24	Gillingham Coldharbour	24
Motcombe & Ham	25	Shaftesbury Underhill	25
The Lower Tarrants	26	Blandford Hilltop	26
Shaftesbury Underhill	27	Blandford Langton St Leonards	27
Sturminster Newton Environs	28	Shaftesbury Christy's	28
Blandford Damory Down	29	Stalbridge Town	29
Gillingham Wyke	30	Gillingham Wyke	30
Milton	31	Blandford Damory Down	31
Blandford Hilltop	32	Shaftesbury Central	32
Shaftesbury Christy's	33	Gillingham Town	33
Child Okeford & Shillingstone	34	Blandford Station	34
Gillingham Coldharbour	35	Blandford Old Town	35

- 2.23 The Index of Multiple deprivation (table on the left) includes indices which cover the following areas income, employment, health/disability, education/skills/training, barriers to housing/services, living environment and crime and aims to give a picture of overall deprivation. Blandford Old Town at number 1 is ranked the most deprived in the index of multiple deprivation.
- 2.24 The barriers to housing and services index (table on the right) covers areas like, household overcrowding, difficulty is accessing owner occupation, and road distance to a GP, general store, primary school and post office. Lydden Vale at number 1 is ranked the most deprived area in the barriers to housing and services index.

3.0 MONITORING OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (LDS) IMPLEMENTATION

- 3.1 All AMR's are required to include a section which discusses the implementation of the LDS. Local Authorities have to refer to the milestones for the production of each Local Development Document (LDD) and give an indication of progress on documents where preparation has started, making note of any adjustments to the timetables that are felt necessary.
- 3.2 The LDS first came into effect on 1st April 2005 and has been reviewed annually, however there has been no review this year. It was last reviewed in December 2008 and was agreed by Council on 27th March to come into effect on 7th April 2009. The monitoring of the LDS is for the 2010 calendar year.
- 3.3 The development plan documents specified in the authority's LDS dated April 2009 are:
- 1) The Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD**
 - 2) Site Specific Allocations DPD**
- 3.4 The timetables for the production of these documents are set out in the 2009 LDS. Policies from the statutory Local Plan which have been "saved" are listed on the Council's web site.

Progress on Local Development Framework Documents

- 3.5 The new merged Core Strategy and Development Management DPD has been progressed and consultation on the draft document took place between 15 March and 14 May 2010. The DPD was written in conformity with the Regional Strategy however, the Coalition Government has since set out its intention to revoke Regional Strategies through the Decentralisation and Localism Bill of which a draft is expected before Christmas. The Core Strategy and Development Management DPD will need to be reviewed in light of any proposed changes.
- 3.6 Regulations require that only a limited number of "key milestones" need to be timetabled in the LDS. Publication and Submission milestones (June and October 2010 respectively) were expected to be achieved this year however; delay has been as a result of the changes to the planning system that the Coalition Government is making. The Council will take careful consideration of the implications of the Decentralisation and Localism Bill before proceeding to the pre submission stage. Any slippage in the timetable will be reported in real time at www.dorsetforyou.com/nddcldf .

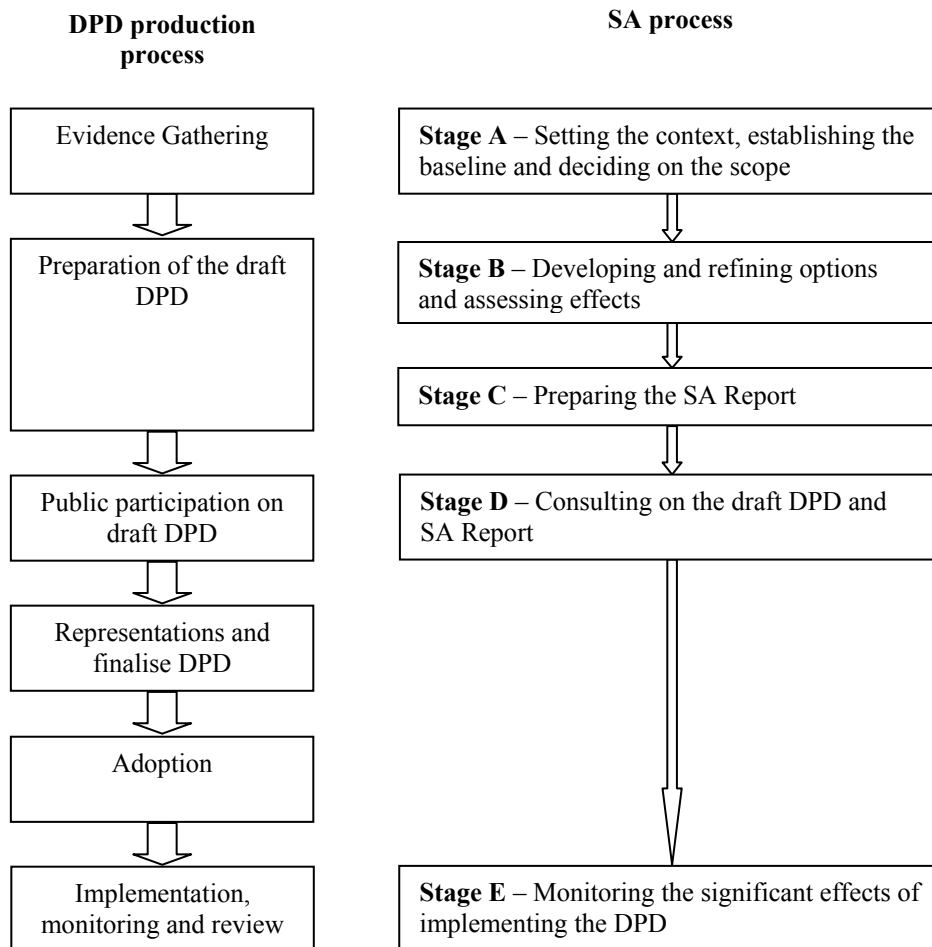
- 3.7 Commencement on the Site Specific Allocations DPD is timetabled for March 2011. However, this may be delayed due to the changes to the planning system that the Coalition Government is making.
- 3.8 The production of the Joint Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD has commenced with the consultation on the scoping report for the Sustainability Appraisal being undertaken from 10th September 2010 to 15th October 2010. The programme for this DPD is for Publication in March 2012 and Submission in August 2012.
- 3.9 Evidence based studies completed in 2010 include the North Dorset Local Accessibility Study, and the Landscape Impact Assessment of Potential Housing Sites in Blandford and Shaftesbury. Both are available to view at www.dorsetforyou.com/nddcevidence

4.0 INDICATORS

- 4.1 Under European Directive 2001/42/EC certain plans and programmes are required to undergo an environmental assessment. This directive is more commonly known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment or SEA Directive and integrates the consideration of the significant environmental impact of the plans implementation into the decision making process early on and at the strategic level. The requirements under the SEA Directive are incorporated into the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process required under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004).
- 4.2 Sustainability Appraisal is required for Development Plan Documents (DPDs) that form part of the Local Development Framework (LDF). The process asks at several points in the plan production, how sustainable the plan is expected to be when the plan policies are implemented. This is generally achieved by appraising the plan policies against the sustainability framework produced at the scoping stage of the Sustainability Appraisal. The report on this scoping stage, prepared in June 2009 sets out the sustainability framework and is available on the Councils website². This scoping report is being used to appraise the policies in the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD. It will also form the basis for the appraisal of future DPDs with alterations being made appropriate to the scale of the DPD and to changing circumstances.
- 4.3 The appraisal process runs in parallel to the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD production with alternative policy options being appraised against the sustainability framework. The results of the appraisal are being used in an iterative way to aid in decision making by highlighting any significant adverse effects. Amendments will be made to the policies in the DPD to avoid or offset negative effects or enhance positive effects.
- 4.4 An Initial Sustainability Appraisal report has been produced to accompany the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD. This gives information as to how the appraisal was carried out, the results of the appraisal process and how these results have influenced the plan making process.
- 4.5 The next stage will be the production of a submission version of the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD reflecting any changes that arise as a result of the recent round of consultation and to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal of these changes. These will be reported in a Final Sustainability Appraisal report to accompany the submission version of the DPD.

² SA Scoping Report available at:
<http://www.dorsetforyou.com/396661>

The DPD and SA processes



- 4.6 The final stage of the appraisal process is the setting up of a framework to monitor the significant effects of the implementation of the plan. The framework should be linked to the objectives used to assess the plan and should propose action if significant adverse effects are noticed. This suite of 'Significant Effects Indicators' will form the basis of the SA monitoring framework and will measure the significant environmental effects of the DPD in question. The final set of monitoring indicators will be identified in the Final Sustainability Appraisal report that accompanies the DPD. By monitoring the suite of indicators, the actual effects of policies can be compared to the predicted effects of plan implementation, allowing the Council to identify any adverse outcomes and potentially take remedial action if required.

Core Output Indicators and Local Indicators

4.7 In order to make the figures in this section more easily comparable with previous years, the core and local indicators have been split between the topic areas set out in the Local Plan. These are environment, housing, economy, community facilities recreation and transportation. Each of these topic areas will be set out in a similar way:-

- The core output indicators required will be listed, followed by the local indicators.
- Data illustrated by tables, graphs and charts will be included and discussed.
- Conclusions will be made at the end of each section to summarise the key results of the indicators.

4.8 The list of core output Indicators which Local Authorities have to complete in their AMR's was updated by the Government in February 2008. A number of indicators have been deleted, some added to the list and others have been changed. All indicator changes are included in this year's AMR.

Environment

4.9 National Core Output Indicators for the Environment:-

E1 Flood Protection number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency

E2 Change in areas of biodiversity importance.

E3 Renewable Energy capacity installed by type in megawatts

4.10 Local Indicators for the Environment:-

Percentage of open space managed to Green Flag Award Standard

Annual amount and type of greenfield/agricultural land which is redeveloped or diversified to other uses.

Annual net gain of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO's)

Annual progress on development of Local Nature Reserves (LNR's)

Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency (EA) advice on flooding and water quality grounds.

E1	Flooding	Quality	Total
	1	0	1

- 4.11 In the monitoring period one planning applications was granted permission contrary to advice on flooding and water quality grounds. A permission to change the use of a shop to a kindergarten was granted at Coachmans Corner in Gillingham, despite an objection by the EA. Eight other applications were objected to by the EA, two were refused, two were withdrawn by the applicants and objections were removed by the EA on the remaining four applications after additional information was provided by the applicants.

Changes in Areas Recognised for their Biodiversity Importance.

- 4.12 This indicator shows the losses or additions to biodiversity habitat. Areas of biodiversity importance should be recognised by local authorities in their DPDs for their intrinsic environmental value. Then any changes in these areas can be monitored on an annual basis to illustrate the impact of any new development over time.

E2	Loss	Addition	Total
	-6.81	0	-6.81

4.13 In the monitoring period there has been a loss of 6.81 hectares and no additions of land recognised for its biodiversity importance.

4.14 The table below lists the losses and additions by site in detail. The largest loss of 6.57 hectares has been at Charlton Hill Coppice, where the SNCI has been deleted. Dorset Wildlife Trust's SNCI project carried out a review of the site in April 2010. This site was found to no longer meet the criteria required for inclusion in the SNCI project, so it has been removed.

Biodiversity Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value from 2009 to 2010			
Designation	Name of Place	Change +/-	Type of Change
SNCI	Priors Down	-0.24	Reduced
SNCI	Charlton Hill Coppice	-6.57	Deleted
Total		-6.81	
Source : Dorset County Council (DERC)			

4.15 SNCI site assessments are done on a rolling basis. New sites are submitted from time to time, which meet the criteria and are therefore included as a SNCI designation. Other sites decline over time and no longer meet the required conditions, and are therefore removed from the project; while other sites have areas added or removed and so the area of the site will change.

Renewable Energy Generation by installed capacity and type (megawatts)

4.16 In the current monitoring period 1.688 megawatts of renewable energy generation has been granted planning permission. The majority of this is a scheme for an anaerobic digestion plant at Blackmore Vale Creamery in Shaftesbury, which once installed will provide 1.66 megawatts of renewable energy.

E3	Wind onshore	Solar voltaics	Hydro	Biomass	Total
Permitted installed capacity in MW	0.015	0.013	0	1.66	1.688
Completed installed capacity in MW	0	0.028	0	0	0.028

Source: Regen South West

4.17 There were 0.028 megawatts of renewable energy generation installed; this was two domestic solar panel schemes. There was also 0.014 megawatts of renewable energy installed from a domestic air source heat pump.

Percentage of Open Space Managed To Green Flag Standard

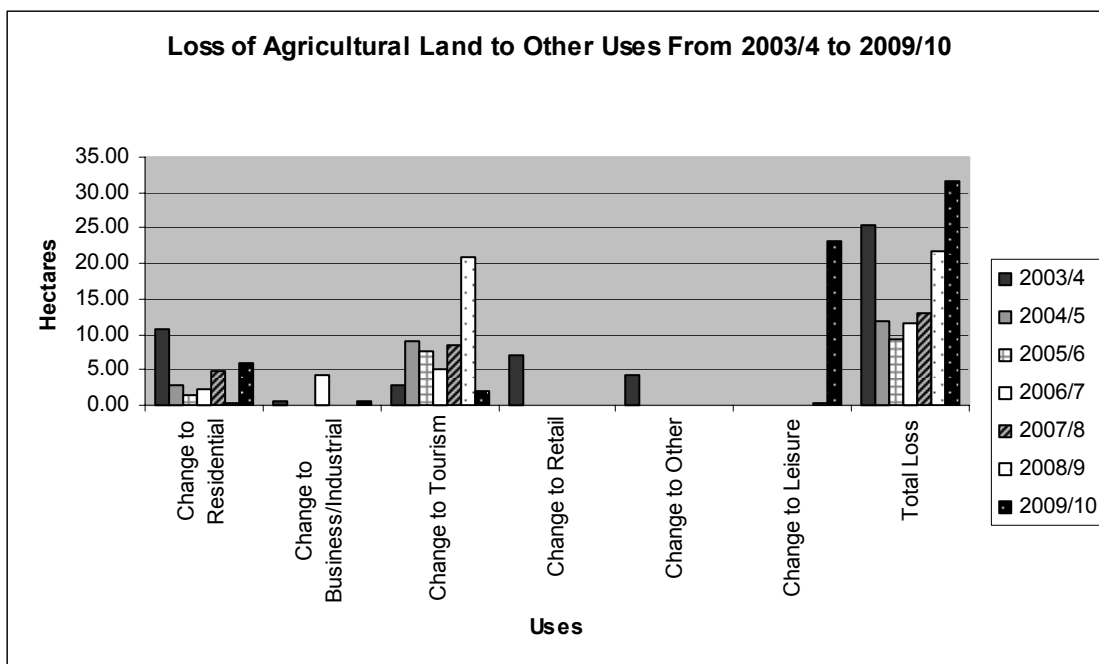
4.18 The Senior Countryside Ranger for the district is a Green Flag assessor and the Council will be managing all fourteen of its sites to this standard, under the service level agreement with the Ranger Service.

4.19 The rangers manage a total of 55 hectares of countryside sites. The only site which currently has a green flag award is the Milldown in Blandford. This site covers 19 hectares of land, which means that 35% of the managed council owned open space has achieved a green flag award.

4.20 At the moment there are no other sites ready to be entered for the Green Flag Award. North Dorset does not have any other open space sites which are able fulfil the criteria as they are currently set out to obtain a green flag award.

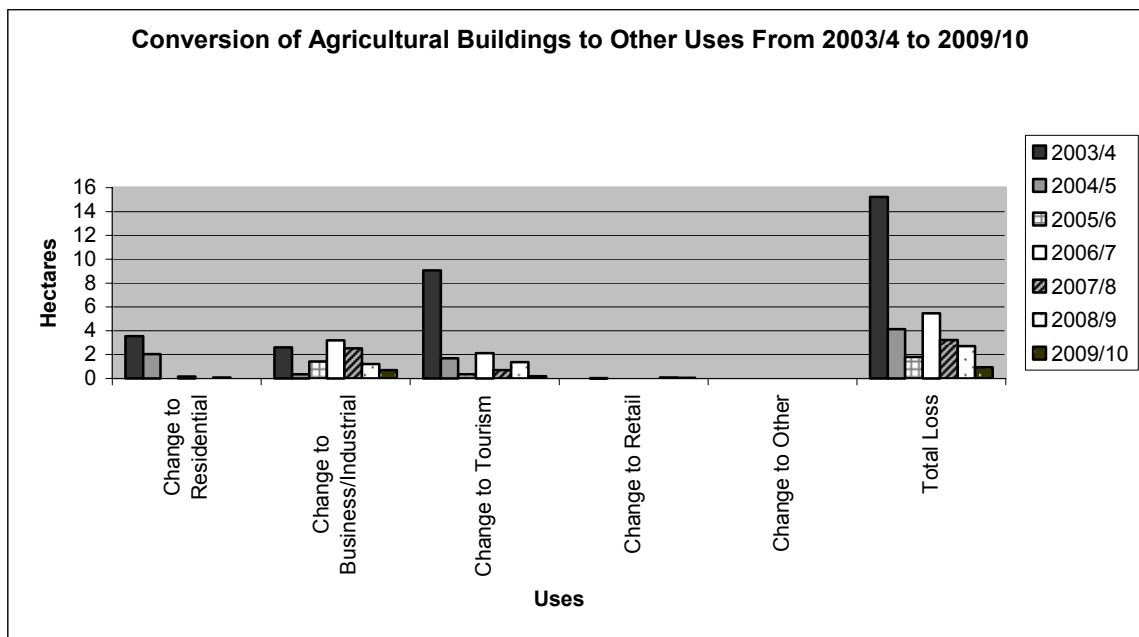
Annual amount and type of greenfield/agricultural land which is redeveloped or diversified to other uses.

4.21 The indicator is designed to assess the success of policies in restricting the loss of Greenfield land to development. This is done by counting permissions granted, not developments built. It can also be used to assess the effectiveness of policies guiding change of use of farm buildings to sustainable uses. It compares the rate of development on an annual basis, since the high levels experienced in 2003/4.



Source: North Dorset District Council

- 4.22 The loss of agricultural/Greenfield land in the monitoring period from 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010 is shown in the graph. The amount of agricultural land lost has risen again in 2009/10 and is now at a higher level than those in 2003/4.
- 4.23 The overall loss of Greenfield land to development is 31.75 hectares. The majority of this, making up 71% of the total, is an application for an off road cycling facility at Okeford Hill, Shillingstone which covers 22.44 hectares. Planning permission for residential development at phase 3 of land off Shaftesbury Lane in Blandford, at 4 hectares accounted for 13% of the loss of Greenfield land.
- 4.24 Planning applications granted for the conversion of agricultural buildings to other uses is shown in the graph below. There has been another fall in the amount of development in 2009/10, down to only 0.93ha, which is far lower than the high levels in 2003/4. Of this 72% was for the conversion of farm barns and stables at Church Farm in Iwerne Courtney to office units.



Source: North Dorset District Council

Annual net gain of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)

- 4.25 An audit of all tree preservation orders was undertaken in 2004/5 and at March 2005 there were 388 TPOs in the District. Current TPOs, beginning with those made before 1975, have started to be reviewed. This review will establish whether the trees are still alive, healthy and worthy of retention. In some instances, for example where trees have died, TPOs will need to be revoked.

- 4.26 In addition, individual TPOs within conservation areas may be revoked on the grounds that their welfare is now covered by their conservation area status. In the current monitoring period 13 TPO's were confirmed.

Local Nature Reserves

- 4.27 In 2004 the Council agreed to monitor progress on the development of Local Nature Reserves (LNR) against the target suggested by Natural England, of one hectare per 1000 population. This was considered a good measure of improved accessibility for the community, improving nature interest and encouraging more people to visit such facilities
- 4.28 The first two LNR's at Woolland Hill and Butts Pond are now well established. The Milldown and Castle Hill have also been designated as LNR's this year and will be formally adopted in the New Year. These four sites contribute 37% of the suggested target for the District.

Conclusions

- 4.29 No applications were granted planning permission contrary to advice from the Environment Agency. There has been a loss of 6.81 hectares of land recognised for its biodiversity importance, mainly due to the deletion of the Charlton Hill Coppice SNCI.
- 4.30 Planning permission has been granted for 1.688 megawatts of renewable energy generation and 0.028 megawatts of renewable energy generation has been installed. The Milldown continues to be the only site in North Dorset which has been awarded a green flag award.
- 4.31 In the monitoring period 31.75 hectares of Greenfield land and 0.93 hectares of agricultural buildings have been granted planning permission to redevelop or diversify to other uses. There were 13 confirmed TPO's. The District has three LNR's, which contribute 28.8% to the suggested target.

Housing

4.32 National Core Output Indicators for housing:-

H1 Housing Plan period and housing targets.

H2a Net additional dwellings in previous years.

H2b Net additional dwellings for the reporting period.

H2c Net additional dwellings in future years.

H2d Managed delivery target.

H3 New and converted dwellings on PDL

H4 Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)

H5 Gross affordable housing completions

H6 Housing Quality Building for Life Assessments.

4.33 Local Indicators for Housing:-

Overall dwelling numbers compared with the Local Plan target of 5,900 (gross) by 2011 and an annual rate of 347. (The net equivalent figure is 5,700 at an annual rate of 335).

Dwellings on previously developed (brownfield) sites compared with the Local Plan target of 2000 (34%) by 2011 and an annual rate of 118.

Affordable dwellings compared with Local Plan target of 1170 (between 1998 and 2011) and an annual rate of 90 (26%).

Density of development compared with the minimum of 30 dwellings per hectare subject to good design/layout.

4.34 Housing data is collected on an annual basis covering the period 1st April to 31st March. A dwelling is described as a self contained unit of accommodation. It can be a house, bungalow or flat of any size from one bedroom to four or more bedrooms.

Housing Plan period and housing targets

H1	Start of plan period	End of plan period	Total housing required	Source of plan target
H1	01/04/1994	31/03/2011	5700	Adopted Local Plan

4.35 The adopted Structure Plan for Dorset and the adopted Local Plan for North Dorset set the current housing targets for the period to 2011. The target in the Local Plan was for about 5700 net new dwellings over the period 1994 to 2011. This equates to an average of just under 336 dwellings per annum.

Net additional dwellings – Previous, Current and Future

H2	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
H2a	490	555	269	194	207	
H2b						192

4.36 There were 192 net dwelling completions in 2009/10, a similar level to that seen in the last two years. The table below shows the net housing completions annually from 1994/5 to date compared to the Local Plan target of 336 net dwellings per annum.

4.37 As the table below shows there have been a total of 6,081 net dwelling completions since 1994/5. With only 1 year remaining of the Local Plan, the housing provision target has already been achieved and exceeded by 381 dwellings.

Performance Against Adopted Local Plan Housing Targets					
Year	Net Completions	Cumulative Net Comp	Annual Requirement	Cumulative Requirement	Residual (Target 5700 - completions)
1994/9	469	469	336	336	5231
1995/6	425	894	336	672	4806
1996/7	400	1294	336	1008	4406
1997/8	335	1629	336	1344	4071
1998/9	330	1959	336	1680	3741
1999/00	342	2301	336	2016	3399
2000/01	326	2627	336	2352	3073
2001/02	514	3141	336	2688	2559
2002/03	445	3586	336	3024	2114
2003/04	590	4176	336	3360	1524
2004/05	489	4665	336	3696	1035
2005/06	554	5219	336	4032	481
2006/07	269	5488	336	4368	212
2007/08	194	5682	336	4704	18
2008/09	207	5889	336	5040	-189
2009/10	192	6081	336	5376	-381
2010/11			336	5712	
2011/12			336	6048	
2012/13			336	6384	
2013/14			336	6720	
2014/15			336	7056	

- 4.38 As the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for the South West will be revoked, at some point in the next year, once the Localism Bill is made law, we will no longer use the housing targets contained in the RSS. Instead the Local Plan target of 336 net dwellings per annum will be extended over the next five years.
- 4.39 This would mean that up to 2014/15 the overall housing target would be 7,056 net dwellings. So far 6,081 net dwellings have been built, which means that the net housing requirement for the next five years is 975 net dwellings.
- 4.40 There is a five year housing land supply of 1,869 net dwellings on deliverable sites across the district. This means that there is a surplus of 894 net dwellings. A detailed list of the sites included in the five year supply is shown in Appendix 1 of this report.
- 4.41 The table below shows the likely future levels of housing over the next five years. The net additional housing completions in the next five years and the number of hectares being developed are all on specific sites. The likely housing supply figures from year 2015/16 onwards is based on the Local Plan target and the area in hectares has been approximated using the calculation of 30 dwellings per hectare.

H2		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 onwards
H2c	Net additions	282	413	383	352	439	336 each year
	i) Hectares	17.98	16.4	13.33	13.76	17.75	11.1 each year
	ii) Target	336 net dwellings each year					
H2d		282	413	383	352	439	336 each year

- 4.42 Once work on the Core Strategy has progressed further, we will be able to produce a housing trajectory for years 6 to 15 based on sites, for each year of the period. This will provide a more realistic housing land supply in the long term.
- 4.43 National Indicator 159 calculation and information, based on the current Structure Plan figures, can be found in Appendix 2.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)

- 4.44 The SHLAA is a piece of work local authorities have been required to complete by the government, in order to demonstrate a supply of housing sites. The government priority is to ensure that land availability is not a constraint to the delivery of more homes.
- 4.45 North Dorset published their first SHLAA report in February 2009. An update to the initial report is currently being produced and it is anticipated that it will be available in spring 2011.

4.46 From 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010 there were 204 gross dwelling completions in the district. This gives total completions from 1994 to 2010 of 6,420 dwellings which exceed the Local Plan target of 5900 dwellings by 520. The total amount of committed development (completions plus outstanding permissions) is 7,897 dwellings, which is 1,997 over the Local Plan target.

Gross Completions against Local Plan Targets

Gross Dwelling Completions In North Dorset, Split By Settlement, Compared To Local Plan Housing Figures					
Settlements	Total Gross Dwellings Planned 1994-2011	Gross Dwelling Completions 1994-2010	Gross Commitments With Outstanding Planning Perm @ 31/03/10	Total Committed Development	Over Supply
Blandford	1,050	1,297	423	1,720	670
Gillingham	1,610	1,790	53	1,843	233
Shaftesbury	1,170	579	766	1,345	175
Sturminster	640	695	96	791	151
Stalbridge	170	214	15	229	59
Rural Areas	1,260	1,845	124	1,969	709
Total	5,900	6,420	1,477	7,897	1,997

Source: North Dorset District Council

4.47 Apart from Shaftesbury the gross dwellings completions have exceeded the planned target figures in all settlements. Currently Shaftesbury has an under supply against target, however once the outstanding commitments are included to its total, it also has an over supply. Blandford has the largest over supply with total committed development nearly 64% higher than the target; this is followed by the rural area at 56% and Stalbridge at nearly 35%.

New and converted dwellings on PDL

H3	Total	
	Gross	204
	% gross on PDL	70.1

4.48 In the monitoring period 70.1% of all housing development was on previously developed land, exceeding the Local Plan target of 34%. The average percentage of development on previously developed land over the plan period is 47.9%.

North Dorset Residential Development By PDL AND NON PDL (percentages)																
	1995/6	1996/7	1997/8	1998/9	1999/0	2000/1	2001/2	2002/3	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	1994-10
NON PDL	59.1	64.6	54.1	43.7	54.5	70.0	58.9	64.2	67.0	68.2	61.3	22.6	16.1	48.0	29.9	52.1
PDL	40.9	35.4	45.9	56.3	45.5	30.0	41.1	35.8	33.0	31.8	38.8	77.4	83.9	52.0	70.1	47.9

Source : Dorset County Council & North Dorset

4.49 Of the housing completions on previously developed land nearly 22% were on the Greenacres site at land east of Shaftesbury. Other larger previously developed sites which also contributed to this percentage were Westover Sports Cars Pimperne, Sturminster Newton Hall site and the Grosvenor Hotel in Shaftesbury.

Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)

H4	Permanent	Transit	Total
	0	100	100

Source: Dorset County Council

4.50 In the twelve month period there were no new permanent gypsy or traveller pitches. North Dorset and the County worked in partnership to provide a temporary site for the duration of the Great Dorset Steam Fair, which means that the police are able to redirect gypsies and travellers to this site and stop any unauthorised encampments. This year 100 transit pitches were provided for the Steam Fair and at its peak there was a take up rate of about 55 pitches.

Gross affordable housing completions

H5	Social rent homes provided	Intermediate homes provided	Affordable homes total
	38	18	56

4.51 Planning Policy Statement 3 was published in November 2006 and included a nationally recognised definition of affordable housing. This definition excludes low cost market, which previously fell within the definition in Circular 6/98 and Planning Policy Guidance 3. When assessing performance against the Structure and Local Plans, the Council will continue to include low cost market housing with the affordable category, since the targets in these plans assume a low cost market housing element.

4.52 The affordable completions are broken down into social rent homes or intermediate homes. Social rent homes are owned by local authorities or registered social landlords and rent levels are set nationally. Intermediate homes are those provided

at prices or rents above the levels of social rent but below market prices or rents. This includes shared equity properties.

- 4.53 In the monitoring period there were 56 affordable dwelling completions, 38 were social rent and 18 for intermediate dwellings. Of the 18 intermediate dwellings, 15 are Homebuy Direct, this is a low cost home ownership scheme financed by the Government. This is below the annual affordable housing target of 90 dwellings in the Local Plan. The level of affordable completions should start to rise over the next few years as sites like land East of Shaftesbury and land off Shaftesbury Lane Blandford begin to provide completions.

Affordable Housing Built in North Dorset 1994-2010 Split By Settlement												
Settlement / Year	1994 to 2000	2000/1	2001/2	2002/3	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	94/10
Blandford - Sub	163	17	8	4	3	12	0	5	2	45	5	259
Blandford - LCM	0	0	0	16	46	17	0	0	0	0	0	79
Gillingham - Sub	60	3	11	33	0	0	52	8	0	0	11	167
Gillingham - LCM	0	0	26	14	20	16	22	6	0	0	0	104
Shaftesbury - Sub	50	0	20	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	17	75
Shaftesbury - LCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
Sturminster - Subs	41	0	19	0	0	0	11	2	0	16	0	89
Sturminster - LCM	0	0	18	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	27
Stalbridge - Sub	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	32
Stalbridge - LCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Area - Sub	193	6	17	5	11	24	20	10	23	0	8	309
Rural Area - LCM	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
North Dorset - Sub	529	26	75	42	14	39	85	25	25	71	41	972
North Dorset - LCM	0	0	44	32	66	33	33	11	0	0	0	219
TOTAL	529	26	119	74	80	72	118	36	25	71	56	1206

Source : North Dorset District Council Planning Dept Records April 2010

- 4.54 The table shows the number of affordable dwellings completed from 1994 to 2010, broken down by settlement. In total there have been 1,206 affordable housing completions over the 16 year period. This equates to nearly 19% of the total gross housing completions of 6,420 dwellings. Blandford has had the largest proportion of affordable completions with 28% of the total, followed by the rural areas with 26%.
- 4.55 The Council's performance to date is very strong and North Dorset continues to be the strongest performing local authority in Dorset, building more affordable homes than other authorities³.
- 4.56 The table on the next page shows the house price income ratio in North Dorset from 2001 to 2009. As the table shows the house price income ratio has risen steadily over the seven year period to 2008. It has fallen slightly in 2009, which is likely to be as a result of recent falls in house prices.

³ Dorset Data Book 2008

North Dorset House Price Income Ratio 2001 to 2009	
Year	Ratio
2001	6.17
2002	7.60
2003	8.83
2004	9.92
2005	9.71
2006	9.87
2007	9.95
2008	11.13
2009	9.43

4.57 Affordable housing remains a top priority for the Council. New affordable housing policies are included in the draft Core Strategy and will aim to alleviate the affordable housing problem in the district as much as possible.

Housing Quality - Building for Life Assessments.

H6	Building for life assessment of 16 or more	Building for life assessment of 14 or 15	Building for life assessment of 10 to 14	Building for life assessment of less than 10	Total number of housing sites (or phases of housing sites)
Number of sites	0	1	3	0	4
Number of dwellings on those sites	0	14	36	0	50
% of dwellings	0%	28%	72%	0%	100%

4.58 The assessment only looked at fully completed sites of ten dwellings or more, in total five sites were assessed this year. The higher the score given to a site, the better it has done in the building for life assessment, with 20 being the highest score and 1 the lowest. The table below shows the sites and the assessment score they achieved.

Site	score
Cole St Farm	15
Grosvenor Hotel	12.5
Dike & Son	12.5
Sturminster Hall Site	11.5

Density of Completed Development

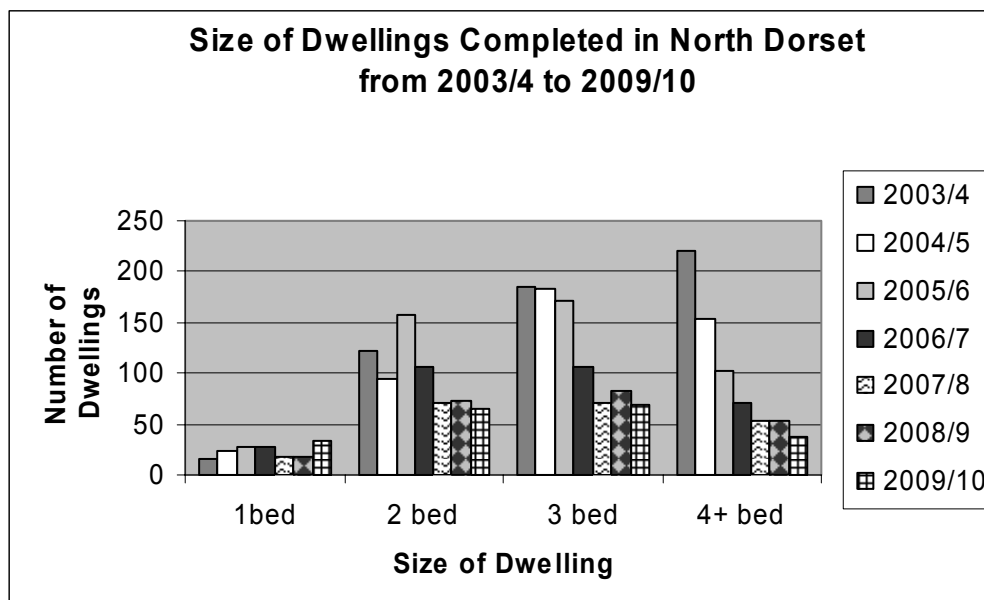
Density of Gross New Dwellings Built In North Dorset 2010		
	Fully completed sites only	
	2008/9	2009/10
Less than 30 dwellings per hectare	15.7%	45%
Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare	58.6%	19%
Greater than 50 dwellings per hectare	25.7%	36%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Dorset County Council

- 4.59 At 45% the largest proportion of dwellings were built at less than 30 dwellings per hectare. The Local Plan target is for a minimum housing density of 30 dwellings per hectare subject to good design. In the monitoring period 55 % of development was at a density of 30 dwellings per hectare or above.

Size of Dwellings Completed

- 4.60 The graph below shows the size of dwelling completed in the district over the last five years.



Source: Dorset County Council

- 4.61 The number of completed one bed dwellings has increased by 16 to 34 in 2009/10. The number of completions for two, three and four bed dwellings has decreased over the period.

Conclusions

- 4.62 There were 192 net dwelling completions in the twelve month period. A total of 6,081 net dwellings have been built since 1994/5. The Local Plan target of 5,700 net dwellings by 2011 has been exceeded by 381 dwellings. There were 204 gross dwelling completions, a total of 6,420 gross dwellings have been built since the start of the plan period. The Council has a five year housing land supply of 1,869 dwellings. Of the housing development this year 70.1% was on previously developed land.
- 4.63 No new permanent gypsy or traveller pitches were completed. There were 56 affordable dwelling completions. One site had a building for life score of 15; the other three sites assessed had scores of between 10 and 14. Only 55% of completions were at a density of 30 dwellings per hectare or above. The number of one bed dwellings built increased, while the number of 2, 3, and 4 bed dwellings built has fallen.

Economy

4.64 The National Core Output Indicators for economy:-

BD1&2 Amount and type of completed employment floorspace (gross and net) and amount by type on previously developed land (PDL)

BD3 Employment Land Availability by Type

BD4 Amount of completed floorspace (gross and net) for town centre uses within (i) town centre areas and (ii) the local authority area.

4.65 Local Indicators for the Economy

Net gain of employment land provided, compared with the Local Plan target of 40ha by 2011, and annual rate of 2.35ha and any loss of employment land to another use.

Amount of vacant industrial floor space, land and number of units.

Vacant shop premises, in the main towns compared with the 1998 average vacancy rate of 6.17%.

Loss of employment land to other uses

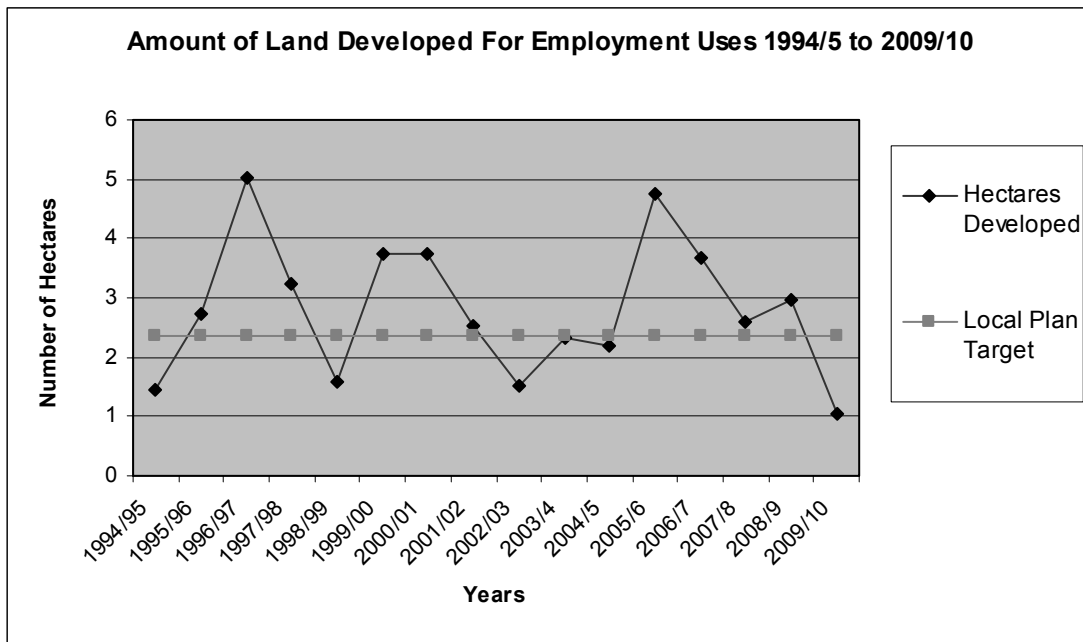
- 4.66 In the past, the monitoring of employment land in Dorset has only covered types A2, B1 to B8 and not types C and D. No data is therefore collected as part of the countywide employment land monitoring exercise for types other than A2 and B1 to B8. Generally, minor extensions to premises (typically less than 50 m²) are not included. Although purpose-built office premises are included (either within class A2 or B1(a)), changes to office use of a minor nature are not included. Typically, these might be, for example, changes of use from shops to offices in a 'high street' context. A list of Use Class descriptions are shown in Appendix 3.

Amount of Completed Employment Development

		B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Total
BD1	Gross	0	174	853	0	1027
	Net	0	167	821	0	988
BD2	Gross	0	50	0	0	50
	% gross on PDL	0	29	0	0	5

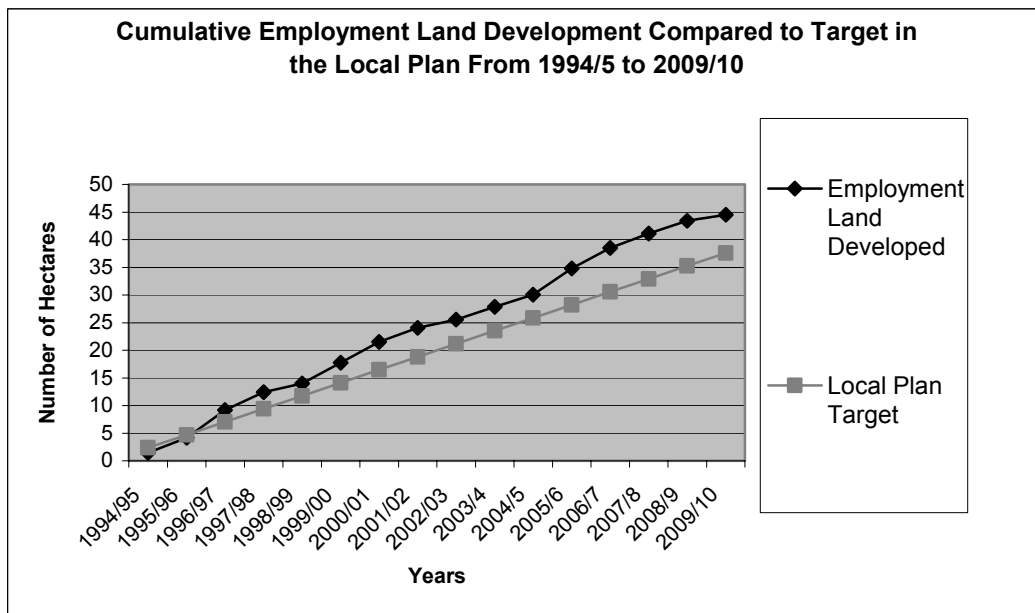
Source: Dorset County Council

- 4.67 A total of 1,027 gross square meters of floorspace have been developed. Of this 83% has been in the B1 light industry category. Only 50 square meters of completed floorspace was on previously developed land, this is 5% of the total amount completed.



Source: Dorset County Council

4.68 The chart above shows the amount of land developed for employment uses from 1994/5 to 2009/10 in hectares against the Local Plan target of 2.35 hectares per year. In 2009/10 there were 1.06 hectares of completed employment land. In ten out of the sixteen years the amount of completed employment development has been above the target and in some years well above the target.



Source: Dorset County Council

4.69 Cumulatively there has been 44.5 hectares of employment land developed from 1994/5 to 2009/10. This is 6.9 hectares over the Local Plan target of 37.6 hectares for the same period. The Local Plan target for employment development up to the

end of the plan period in 2011 is 40 hectares, which means that we have exceeded the target by 4.5 hectares with 1 year of the plan still to go.

Employment Land Availability by Type

BD3		B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Total
	Hectares	1.26	1.31	21.36	0.27	24.2

Source Dorset County Council

- 4.70 There are 24.2 hectares of available employment land, this is land which has planning permission or which is allocated in the Local Plan. The majority of this at 88% is in the B2 general industrial category.

Amount of Completed Floorspace for a town centre use

BD4		A1	A2	B1a	D2	Total
Town Centre	Gross	71	0	0	0	71
	Net	71	0	0	0	71
Local Authority Area	Gross	803	0	0	115,075	115,878
	Net	793	0	0	115,075	115,868

Source: Dorset County Council

- 4.71 The indicator BD4 shows the amount of completed floorspace for a town centre use, both in a town centre and in the local authority area as a whole. As the table shows there was a total of 115,878 gross square meters of completed town centre use development in the monitoring period. The vast majority of this development, at 99% was in the D2 assembly and leisure use category, where 101,996 hectares was completed for equestrian uses. Less than 1% of development was located within a town centre.

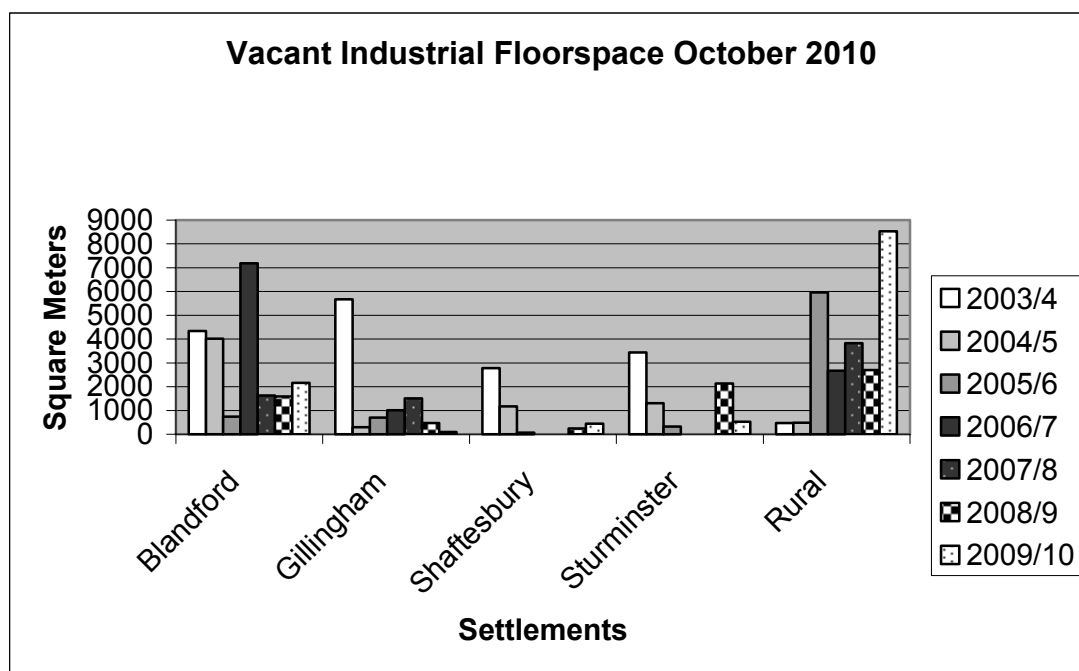
Amount of employment land lost to a completed non employment use in the current monitoring year			
	Business	General Industrial	Storage & Distribution
Amount of employment land lost in hectares	0.03	0.23	0

Source : North Dorset District Council

- 4.72 Over the monitoring period 0.27 hectares of employment land was lost to a completed non employment use. The majority of this was from a general industrial use, where 0.17 hectares were lost from the change of use of the former bus depot at Salisbury Road Blandford to a retail use.

Vacant Industrial Floorspace

- 4.73 The graph below shows the amount of vacant industrial floorspace within the district, comparing the years from 2003/4 to 2009/10. This information is extracted from the property Pilot Database and shows a snap shot of the current amount of vacant industrial floorspace, at a particular time, which is October 2010 in this case.

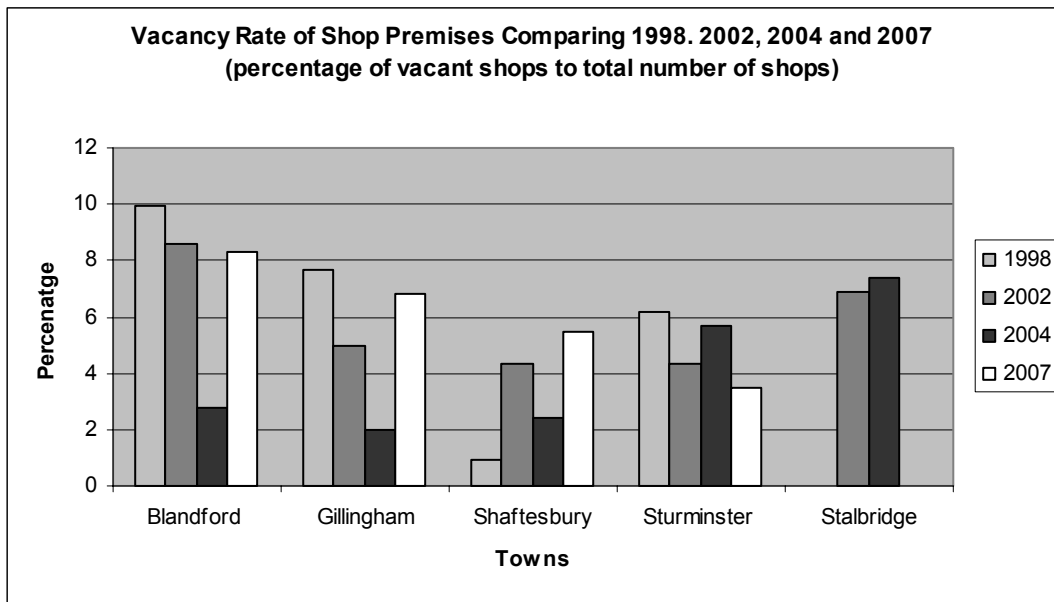


Source: Property Pilot October 2010

- 4.74 As the graph shows the level of vacant industrial floorspace in Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster is very low. There has been a small increase in the amount of vacant floorspace in Blandford. However there has been a large increase in the rural area, where there are 8,529 square meters of vacant industrial floorspace. A large proportion of this is due to 5,720 square meters of vacant space at Souths Farm in Ashmore.

Vacant Shop Premises

- 4.75 The graph on next page shows the percentage of vacant shop premises in North Dorset's towns, comparing figures for the last four surveys. The most recent survey was undertaken in June 2007 and shows a snap shot of level of vacancy in the towns at that time.



Source: North Dorset District Council

- 4.76 Stalbridge had a zero vacancy rate at the time of the last survey in 2007, a huge improvement compared to the average of about 6% in 2004 and 2002. Shaftesbury at 5.5% and Sturminster at 3.5% are both well below the average vacancy rate of 6.17% in 1998 set out in the Local Plan target. Gillingham has seen an increase in the level of vacant shop premises from a low of about 2% in 2004 to 6.8% in 2007. Blandford with a rate of 8.3% has seen the largest increase of all the towns, with the percentage of vacant shop premises rising back up to the levels seen in 2002 and 1998.

Conclusions

- 4.77 A total of 1,027 gross square meters of employment development was completed; only 5% of this was on previously developed land. The amount of land developed for an employment use was 1.06 hectares, giving a total of 44.5 hectares of employment land developed since the start of the plan period. This exceeds the Local Plan target of 40 hectares of completed employment land by 4.5 hectares.
- 4.78 There are 24.2 hectares of land available for employment use. The amount of land developed to a town centre use was 115,878 square meters, the majority of which was not in a town centre. Only 0.27 hectares of employment land was lost to another use. The amount of vacant industrial floorspace increased, mainly due to a number of vacant rural employment sites.

Community and Recreation Facilities

4.79 Local Indicators for Community and Recreation

Monitor provision of community/village halls compared with Local Plan Standard of 220m² per 2,000 population.

Monitor provision of outdoor sport facilities compared with Local Plan Standard of 1.6 – 1.8 ha per 1000 population.

Monitor provision of children's play space/amenity area compared with Local Plan Standard of 0.6 – 0.8 ha per 1000 population.

Monitor number of essential village facilities/services in relation to population. These are defined as:

- Shop/General Store
- Post Office
- Village Hall
- Place of Worship
- Public House
- School
- Public Recreation Ground
- Play Area
- Daily Bus Service to nearest market town

Community/Village halls, outdoor sports facilities and children's play space/amenity area

4.80 Consultants were employed to audit and assess these facilities. Additional play areas were audited by the Council. The audit and assessment is available on the Council's website and findings will be used in the preparation of the Core Strategy.

Essential village facilities/services in relation to population

4.81 Dorset County Council publishes information on rural facilities; the current information was published in 2002 and is updated as new information is received. It is available to view on the Dorset for You⁴ website. The table on the next page summarises the facilities within 52 villages in North Dorset which have a settlement boundary. Not all facilities will be available in the village itself, but will be within the parish.

⁴ Dorset for You <http://www1.dorsetforyou.com/Living/VillageFacs.nsf/index?ReadForm>

Rural Facilities in Villages With Settlement Boundaries								
Villages	School	Post Office	Shop	Hall	Pub	Church	Petrol Station	GP Surgery
Ashmore				YES		YES		
Bourton	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Bryanston						YES		
Buckhorn Weston		YES*		YES	YES	YES		
Cann (incl Common)				YES		YES		
Charlton Marshall				YES	YES	YES		
Child Okeford	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
Compton Abbas				YES		YES		
Durweston	YES			YES		YES		
East Stour		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Farnham					YES	YES		
Fifehead Magadlene				YES		YES		
Fontmell Magna	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
Glanville Wooton				YES		YES		
Hazelbury Bryan	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES		
Hilton						YES		
Hinton St Mary				YES	YES	YES	YES	
Ibberton				YES	YES	YES		
Iwerne Courtney				YES	YES	YES		
Iwerne Minster		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Kings Stag		YES*	YES		YES	YES	YES	
Kington Magna				YES		YES		
Lydlinch				YES		YES		
Manston				YES	YES	YES		
Mappowder		YES		YES		YES		
Marnhull	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Melcombe Bingham						YES		
Upper & Lower Ansty		YES	YES	YES	YES			
Milborne St Andrew	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
Milton Abbas		YES	YES		YES	YES		YES
Milton on Stour	YES		YES			YES	YES	
Motcombe	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Okeford Fitzpaine	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Pimperne	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Pulham				YES	YES	YES		
Shillingstone	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Spetisbury	YES			YES	YES	YES		
Stour Provost	YES			YES		YES		
Stour Row				YES		YES		
Stourpaine		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Stouton Caundle				YES	YES	YES		
Sutton Waldron				YES		YES		
Tarrant Gunville				YES		YES		
Tarrant Hinton				YES		YES		
Tarrant Keyneston				YES	YES	YES		
Tarrant Monkton				YES	YES	YES		
West Stour			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Winterborne Houghton						YES		
Winterborne Kingston	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Winterborne Stickland	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
Winterborne Whitechurch	YES			YES	YES	YES		YES
Winterborne Zelston			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	

* Village only has outreach post office service

Changes in village facilities

- 4.82 The information below has been extracted from the planning records from April 2009 to March 2010 and shows any change of use to rural facilities. The information below only includes permissions for planning applications and does not take into consideration whether development has been completed.

General Store/Post Office – There have been no applications for the change of use or erection of a new village store or post office. There was one application for temporary permission to retain a log style log cabin as a village shop in Hazelbury Bryan.

Village Hall – there were no applications to change the use of a village hall, erect a new one or demolish an old one. There were two applications to extend a village hall, at Milborne St Andrew and Stourpaine.

Place of Worship – There were no applications to change the use of a place of worship, erect a new one or demolish an old one. There was one application to erect a parish room at St Peters Church in Pimperne.

Public House – There were no applications to change the use of a public house, erect a new one or demolish an old one.

Schools – There was one application to build a new primary school in Shillingstone. There were no applications to change the use or demolish an existing school. There was one application to station a mobile classroom to be used as a playgroup at St Georges School in Bourton.

Public Recreation Grounds – There were no application to change the use of an amenity or recreation area. There was one application to form a wildlife pond at Banbury Hill, Okeford Fitzpaine.

Play Areas – There were no applications to change the use of a village play area and no proposals for a new one.

Daily Bus Service to nearest market town – Over the whole district 73% of villages have a daily bus service, 27% have a weekly service.

Conclusions

- 4.83 In the monitoring period no applications were granted planning permission which would lead to the loss of a village facility. Over 63% of villages have a church, village hall and public house.
- 4.84 Policies to protect community and recreational facilities are included within the draft Core Strategy, to ensure that people living in rural areas continue to have access to the facilities they need.

Transportation

- 4.85 The Local Plan indicators for transport have provided information which has been difficult to quantify and compare against other local authorities. As a result it was decided that we would no longer monitor the annual investment in Local Plan transportation schemes and changes to bus/train services within the Local Plan Integrated Transport Network. New Indicators for transport will be developed as the Core Strategy and DPD's are produced.

Percentage of completed non-residential development complying with car parking standards set out in the local development framework.

- 4.86 Below are the parking standards set out in the Local Plan for non residential development. All of the parking space numbers are a maximum and as long as developments do not go over the maximum figure they will comply with the parking standards.

Local Plan Car Parking Standards			
Development Type		Town Centre	Elsewhere
Employment	Space per employee	1	1
	Space per visitor	1	1
Retail/Commercial	Space per customer @1 per 10m2	1	1
	Space per staff	1	1
Community/Leisure Facilities	Space per user	1	1
	space per staff	1	1

- 4.87 The table below shows the percentage of completed hectares of development complying with the car parking standards, currently set out in North Dorset's Local Plan.

Hectares of completed non-residential development, between 1st April 2009 and 31st March 2010, within North Dorset complying with car parking standards set out in the Local Plan			
	Community & Leisure	Employment	Retail
Hectares of completed non-residential development	14.19	3.86	0.28
Percentage of hectares which comply with car parking standards	97%	96%	100%

Source : North Dorset District Council

4.88 As the table shows nearly all of the non residential development in the twelve month period complied with the car parking standards set out in the Local Plan. Completed retail development had 100% compliance, community/leisure development 97% compliance and employment development had 96% compliance.

Accessibility

4.89 The indicator which looked at the accessibility of services for people living on new residential sites is no longer being collected by the government. However as the County Council is able to provide the information we have decided to continue including the data in the AMR. The way we monitor accessibility may change in the future and a new local indicator may be produced, in line with policies included in the Core Strategy when it is completed.

Percentage of New Residential Development Completed In the Monitoring Period within 30 minutes public transport time of the listed designations within North Dorset						
	Hospitals	GP's	Secondary School	Primary School	Employment centre	Retail Centre
30 mins or less	88.5%	94.3%	91.0%	95.1%	86.9%	74.6%
Greater than 30 mins	11.5%	5.7%	9.0%	4.9%	13.1%	25.4%
Source: Dorset County Council						

4.90 Over 74% of all new residential development was within 30 minutes public transport time of all of the listed designations. At 95.1% a primary school was the designation which was most accessible, followed by GP's at 94.3% and a secondary school at 91%.

4.91 It is important to note that these percentages do not take into account the frequency of public transport provision, so do not fully reflect the accessibility problems within some areas of the district.

Conclusions

4.92 A high percentage of the new housing development in the District is within 30 minutes public transport time of a number of designations. Nearly 100% of all non residential development complied with the parking standards set out in the Local Plan.

Appendix 1 – Five Year Housing Land Supply (planning permissions as at 31st March 2010)

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish / Ward	Anticipated delivery within 5 years	Suitable/Not Suitable	Available/Not available	Achievable/Not Achievable	Source of site
2/03/0007	47 & 49 Salisbury Street	Blandford	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Expired
2/03/0015	23, Orchard Street	Blandford	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Expired
2/03/0024	53 Salisbury Road	Blandford	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Expired
2/03/0005	Rear Larksmead House, off Salisbury Rd	Blandford	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0029	Mercury House, Red Lion Yard	Blandford	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0030	Former gas works/car park site, Damory Street	Blandford	11	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0036	Telstar Garage, Bryanston Street	Blandford	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0044	DCC Highway Depot Wimborne Road	Blandford	23	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0051	The Auction Rooms, 1a Alfred St	Blandford	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0057	Rear of Ridgewood, 8 St Leonards Avenue	Blandford	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0104	Land at Shaftesbury Lane	Blandford	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0126	Ameys Garage & 10 Oakfield Street	Blandford	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0427	Archbishop Wake School, Park Road	Blandford	44	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0569	22 Market Place	Blandford	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0603	11 Damory Court Street	Blandford	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0033	2 & 3 The Plocks	Blandford	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0035	2 Bayfran Way	Blandford	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0510	Land at Shaftesbury Lane (Phase 3b)	Blandford	116	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0404	Land adjoining 2 Park Place	Blandford	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/03/0478	Land at Wimborne Road	Blandford	70	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/03/0514	Rear of 4& 6 Market Place	Blandford	12	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/03/0063	Land rear of The Stour Inn, Dorchester Road	Blandford	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0107	Land at the rear of 16 Pigeon Close	Blandford	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0168	Blandford Brewery	Blandford	100	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/04/0042	Land off Birch Avenue	Blandford	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/05/0056	Land adjacent Forge Garage	Bourton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/05/0065	Land at Somerville	Bourton	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/05/0115	Land adjacent to 1 Gables, Sandways	Bourton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/05/0637	Blackwater Farm, Blackwater Lane	Bourton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/05/0006	Land at Mill Lane	Bourton	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/05/0407	Rugby Cottage	Bourton	8	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/06/0601	The Old Riding School, New Road, Lower Bryanston	Bryanston	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Pre-application discussion
2/07/0100	Sandley Stud	Buckhorn Weston	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/07/0571	Land adj The Swallows, Shpherds Hill	Buckhorn Weston	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/09/0605	344 Bournemouth Road	Charlton Marshall	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/09/0539	Land off Church Lane	Charlton Marshall	41	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Undetermined
2/11/0388	Rear of Bensteads	Child Okeford	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/11/0525	Radnor Cottage	Child Okeford	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish / Ward	Anticipated delivery within 5 years	Suitable/Not Suitable	Available/Not available	Achievable/Not Achievable	Source of site
2/14/0002	Field View Farm, Fishey Lane	East Orchard	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/15/0080	East Stour Motors, Cross Roads	East Stour	5	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/15/0139	Land adjacent to Stoneleigh, Back St	East Stour	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Refused
2/18/0122	Home Farm	Fifehead Neville	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/19/0163	Land at Gore Farm Buildings	Fontmell Magna	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/19/0007	Land adjacent To Higher Farm, Marnhull Road	Fontmell Magna	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/19/0005	Land at Beaumaris, West Street	Fontmell Magna	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0002	Land South of the meadows	Gillingham	75	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Plan allocation - no planning application
2/20/0041	Part garden, Dinger Bell's Place, Brewery Lane, Wyke	Gillingham	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0068	Lodbourne Farmhouse, Lodbourne Green	Gillingham	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0083	Royal Hotel	Gillingham	35	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0094	Lower Langham Farm	Gillingham	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0105	Purns Mill	Gillingham	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0134	Part garden Foxholes View, Hardings Lane	Gillingham	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0148	Brickfield House, New Rd	Gillingham	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0562	Land adjacent to Winridge Cottage and Forge Garage	Gillingham	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0574	4 Bay Road	Gillingham	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0622	Harwin House, Peacemarsh Road	Gillingham	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0026	Former St Marys Pharmacy The Square	Gillingham	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0212	The Elms, Newbury	Gillingham	9	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Refused
2/20/0248	Land adjacent to Journey's End, Common Mead Avenue	Gillingham	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Refused
2/20/0605	Slade Buildings, The Square, Gillingham	Gillingham	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0240	Churchbury House, Queen Street	Gillingham	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Pre-application discussion
2/20/0638	Rear of Dorset House, High Street	Gillingham	5	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Pre-application discussion
2/20/0221	St Martins Clinic	Gillingham	8	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/20/0381	Land adj Victoriana & Dorset Army cadet Force Building	Gillingham	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/20/0412	Addison Close	Gillingham	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/20/0428	Hine Villa	Gillingham	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/20/0548	between Barnaby Mead & Bay Lane	Gillingham	54	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/22/0575	Manor Farm, The Cross	Hammoon	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/24/0563	Pidney Green, Pidney Hill	Hazelbury Bryan	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/24/0621	Olive House, Wonston	Hazelbury Bryan	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/24/0006	Hill Farm, Smetherd Lane	Hazelbury Bryan	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/24/0012	Land at Broad Oaks Farm, The Common	Hazelbury Bryan	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/25/0047	Former Village Stores & Post Office, Fox Inn	Hilton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/25/0093	Pleck Farm	Hilton	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/28/0124	Church Farmyard	Iwerne Courtney	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/29/0098	Park Farm, Iwerne Courtney	Iwerne Courtney	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/29/0118	Cookman & Hawkins Garage	Iwerne Minster	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/29/0005	Brook Bungalow, The Chalk	Iwerne Minster	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/29/0522	Land Off Church Path	Iwerne Minster	5	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish / Ward	Anticipated delivery within 5 years	Suitable/Not Suitable	Available/Not available	Achievable/Not Achievable	Source of site
2/33/0016	Darby's Farm	Lydlinch	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Expired
2/33/0073	Deer Park House	Lydlinch	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0048	Hill Crest, Ham Lane	Marnhull	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Expired
2/37/0009	Church Farm	Marnhull	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0577	Land to the west of Sackmore Lane	Marnhull	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0599	Land adjacent to Criden House, Sackmore Lane	Marnhull	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Pre-application discussion
2/37/0474	Joyces	Marnhull	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/37/0475	Land at Goddards Lane	Marnhull	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/39/0121	The Gables, Dorchester Hill	Milborne St. Andrew	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Refused
2/39/0550	Gould's Farm, Little England	Milborne St. Andrew	13	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/39/0483	Aquilla	Milborne St. Andrew	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/39/0505	Royal Oak Pub	Milborne St. Andrew	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/40/0494	Land adjacent to The Dairy, Hewish Farm	Milton Abbas	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/40/0578	Former Dunbury First School	Milton Abbas	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/40/0579	Land at Catherines Well	Milton Abbas	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/41/0600	The Vicarage, Bittles Green	Motcombe	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Pre-application discussion
2/41/0119	Land adjacent 50 The Street	Motcombe	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0077	Gorse Farm	Okeford Fitzpaine	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0620	Penny's Place, Angers Lane	Okeford Fitzpaine	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0398	Former Faccenda Factory, High Street	Okeford Fitzpaine	25	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Undetermined
2/42/0418	Mary Gardens	Okeford Fitzpaine	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/43/0172	Westover Sports Cars Ltd, Salisbury Road	Pimperne	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/43/0542	Pimperne CP School Buildings, School Lane	Pimperne	10	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Pre-application discussion
2/43/0392	10 St Peters Close	Pimperne	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/43/0524	Farquarson Arms	Pimperne	5	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/44/0580	Land at North Pulham	Pulham	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0022	Highlands, Littledown	Shaftesbury	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Expired
2/45/0021	Land east of Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	530	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0023	Land adjacent to 101 St James	Shaftesbury	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0034	Part of 34 High Street	Shaftesbury	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0067	St. Giles, Shooters Lane	Shaftesbury	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0144	Land rear 26 & 26A High Street	Shaftesbury	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0583	Land adjacent to Greenacres, Salisbury Road	Shaftesbury	109	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0017	Flat over 26 High Street	Shaftesbury	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0019	Four Winds Long Cross	Shaftesbury	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0018	The Works, Salisbury Road	Shaftesbury	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0024	35 High Street	Shaftesbury	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0135	Old Brow, Bimport	Shaftesbury	16	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Refused
2/45/0275	Mayo Farmhouse, Higher Blandford Road	Shaftesbury	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Withdrawn
2/45/0001	Mampitts Lane School	Shaftesbury	47	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0431	Kingsman Lane	Shaftesbury	5	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish / Ward	Anticipated delivery within 5 years	Suitable/Not Suitable	Available/Not available	Achievable/Not Achievable	Source of site
2/45/0496	Garden at Hawkesdene End	Shaftesbury	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/45/0521	Field Adj Half Moon Pub	Shaftesbury	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/46/0425	Westleigh, Blandford Road	Shillingstone	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Parish Council
2/46/0033	Land adj. Stourbrook House, Cookswell	Shillingstone	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/46/0005	22 Wessex Avenue	Shillingstone	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/48/0052	Part garden of Suvla Bay, High Street	Spetisbury	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/48/0613	Part of garden Owls Wood, West End	Spetisbury	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/48/0417	Slopers Mead	Spetisbury	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/49/0018	Laburnum House, Ring Street	Stalbridge	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Expired
2/49/0035	Land rear Dike & Son, Ring Street	Stalbridge	7	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/49/0099	The Goat House, Thornhill	Stalbridge	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/49/0553	Stalbridge Motors Site, Gold Street	Stalbridge	6	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/49/0367	Rear Laburnum House	Stalbridge	7	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/49/0410	Williams Nursery	Stalbridge	5	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/51/0014	Land at Churchills, Manor Road	Stourpaine	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/51/0533	The Old Dairy Depot	Stourpaine	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/51/0598	Site to the south of Hod View	Stourpaine	8	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Pre-application discussion
2/54/0003	North of the Livestock Market	Sturminster Newton	110	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Plan allocation - no planning application
2/54/0042	Former livestock market site & railway gardens	Sturminster Newton	27	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0071	Land at Barton Farm House	Sturminster Newton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0120	Land at rear of 9 & 10 Alder Close	Sturminster Newton	2	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0132	Timeside, Bridge Street	Sturminster Newton	3	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0166	Snooks, Bath Road	Sturminster Newton	15	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0290	Former Creamery, Station Road	Sturminster Newton	41	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0014	Stourcastle Lodge, Goughs Close	Sturminster Newton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0013	23 & 24 Church Street	Sturminster Newton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0612	Lower Badger Farm, Pentridge Lane	Sturminster Newton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0420	Chinnocks	Sturminster Newton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/55/0084	Dairy House Farmyard	Sutton Waldron	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/57/0584	Land adjacent to Spartae, Valley Road	Tarrant Gunville	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/59/0585	Ashley Wood Recovery, Wimborne Road	Tarrant Keyneston	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/60/0001	Tarrant Launceston Farm, Valley Road	Tarrant Launceston	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/69/0055	Glebe Farm	Winterborne Houghton	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/70/0003	Land at 39 & Brookside Cottage, North Street	Winterborne Kingston	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/70/0422	Broad Close	Winterborne Kingston	8	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/71/0011	Land adjacent to the Royal British Legion Club	Winterborne Stickland	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/71/0403	The Old Bus Station	Winterborne Stickland	4	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/72/0001	Land adj to Views Cottage	Winterborne Whitechurch	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Planning Application - Granted
2/72/0402	Land at Church Cottages	Winterborne Whitechurch	1	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner
2/72/0491	The Allotments	Winterborne Whitechurch	10	Suitable	Available	Achievable	Site submitted by landowner

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Appendix 2

National indicator 159 – Supply of ready to develop housing sites

Year 3 (2010 to 2015) – Based on the Adopted North Dorset District –Wide Local Plan

Local Plan target 1994 to 2011 (net)	5,700
Completions 1994 to 2010 (net)	6,081
Residual target 2009/10 to 2010/11 (net)	-381
Target 2011/12 to 2014/15 (net)	1344
(Local Plan target rolled forward for an additional 4 years)	
Total target 2010 to 2014 (Y)	963
Deliverable sites (X)	1,869
Supply of ready to develop housing sites ([X/Y] x 100)	194%

The schedule of deliverable sites is included in Appendix 1.

Deliverable sites

The supply of deliverable sites has been assessed through a mixture of site survey and desktop information. Sites included in the schedule of deliverable sites have been included on the following grounds:

Plan Allocation – No Planning Application

Agents acting on behalf of the landowners of the two remaining allocated sites in North Dorset where no planning applications have been approved submitted responses to the consultation on the Managing Housing Land Supply SPD. Their comments objected to the management of housing land and argued that housing sites should continue to be brought forward. This was taken as a signal that the sites were deliverable.

Planning Application – Granted

Holders of planning permissions were contacted to gauge their intentions to develop. Where a response was received the information was incorporated into the supply assumptions. Where no response was received, it was assumed that the site was deliverable unless the site had a long planning history with no development taking place.

Planning Application – Refused

Sites where planning applications had been unsuccessful on a point of detail but where the principal of development was supported have been included in the list of deliverable sites. It is anticipated that development would take place in the latter part of the “deliverable sites” period.

Planning Application – Withdrawn or Expired

Sites where planning applications were withdrawn or where permissions had expired were included in the list of deliverable sites if the principal of the proposed development was supported.

Sites submitted by landowner

Sites submitted by a landowner for development within the next five-years that were not contrary to the adopted Local Plan policies and where there were considered to be no other constraints to delivery were included within the list of deliverable sites.

APPENDIX 3

USE CLASSES ORDER

(REVISED & EFFECTIVE AS OF 21ST APRIL 2005)

CLASS	USE	DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED BY THE GPDO USE OF PROPERTY FOR:
A1	SHOPS	(a) retail sale of goods other than hot food (b) post office (c) sale of tickets/use as a travel agency (d) sale of sandwiches and cold food for consumption off the premises (e) hair dressing (f) funeral directors (g) display of goods for sale (h) hiring out of personal/domestic goods (i) washing/cleaning of clothes or fabrics on the premises (j) reception of goods to be cleaned/washed/repaired where the sale is to visiting members of the public (k) as an internet café where the primary purpose is to enable the public to access the internet.
A2	FINANCIAL & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	(a) Provision of financial services (b) Provision of professional services (c) Any other services (including a betting shop) deemed to be appropriate to a shopping area.
A3	RESTAURANTS & CAFES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restaurant (where food and drink are consumed on the premises). • Café (where food and drink are consumed on the premises).
A4	DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public House • Wine Bar • Other drinking establishment
A5	HOT FOOD TAKEAWAYS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sale of hot food for consumption off the premises
B1	BUSINESS	(a) Offices (other than those permitted in Class A2) (b) Research and development. (c) Light industry – any industrial process being a use which can be carried out within a residential area but without causing detriment to the amenity of that area.
B2	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out of an industrial process, other than one falling in Class B1
B8	STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage or distribution.
C1	HOTELS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotel/boarding house/guest house where, in each case, no significant element of care is provided

CLASS	USE	DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED BY THE GPDO USE OF PROPERTY FOR:
C2	RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of residential accommodation and care for people in need of care (excluding those within class C3) • Hospital or nursing home • Residential school, college or training centre
C3	DWELLING HOUSES	A dwelling house by a single person or by people living together as a family or by not more than six residents living together as a single household (including a household where care is provided for residents).
D1	NON- RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS	Any use, not including a residential use, for: (a) provision of medical or health services, except the use of premises attached to the residence of the consultant or practitioner ; (b) a crèche, day centre or day nursery; (c) provision of education; (d) the display of works of art (other than for sale or hire) (e) a museum (f) a public library or public reading room (g) a public hall or exhibition hall (h) in connection with public worship or a religious institution
D2	ASSEMBLY & LEISURE	(a) cinema (b) a concert hall (c) a bingo hall or casino (d) a dance hall (e) swimming bath/skating rink/gymnasium/or other area for indoor or outdoor sports or recreations, not involving motorised vehicles or fire arms
SUI GENERIS		Includes:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nightclubs • Motor car showrooms • Retail warehouse clubs • Taxi or vehicle hire businesses • Launderettes • Amusement centres • Petrol stations • Hostels • Theatres

APPENDIX 4

GLOSSARY

AMR: Annual Monitoring Report – is part of the Local Development Framework, the annual monitoring report will assess the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which planning policies are being successfully implemented.

DPD: Development Plan Document – spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination.

DRT: Demand Responsive Transport

GOSW: Government Office for the South West – regional Government office responsible for Dorset.

GVA: Gross Value Added – measures the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector.

LDD: Local Development Document – individual documents within the Local Development Framework, including Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents and the Statement of Community Involvement.

LDF: Local Development Framework – A portfolio of updateable documents, together these documents will provide the framework for delivering spatial planning strategy for the local authority area.

LDS: Local Development Scheme – a three year work programme showing when planning policy documents will be produced.

LNR: Local Nature Reserve – is a site needing special protection because of its value for wildlife and for people to see, learn about and enjoy wildlife. Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.

PDL: Previously Developed Land – which is or was occupied by a permanent structure (excluding agricultural or forestry buildings), associated fixed surface infrastructure and includes the curtilage of a development.

PINS: The Planning Inspectorate – process planning and enforcement appeals and holding inquiries into local development plans and Local Development Frameworks.

PPS: Planning Policy Statements – Central Government statements of national planning policy.

RSS: Regional Spatial Strategy – a statutory document which sets out the regions policies in relation to the development and use of land and forms part of the development plan for local planning authorities.

SA: Sustainability Appraisal - is required for all Local Development Documents. The process asks at several points in the plan production, how sustainable the plan is expected to be when the plan policies are implemented.

SAC: Special Area of Conservation – a 1992 European Directive establishing a series of high quality special areas of conservation across Europe that would make a significant contribution to conserving habitats and species.

SCI: Statement of Community Involvement – sets out the standards which authorities will achieve with regard to involving local communities in the preparation of the local development documents and development control decisions.

SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment – An assessment of the environmental impacts of the policies and proposals contained within the Local Development Framework. Required under the European Directive 2001/42/EC.

SHLAA: Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment - This Assessment will provide the evidence base to support the delivery of sufficient land to meet the community's need for more homes by ensuring the managed delivery of sufficient land for housing.

SNCI: Site of Nature Conservation Importance – sites identified as being of County importance for nature conservation. Non statutory sites are defined by Dorset Wildlife Trust and are usually adopted by Local Authorities.

SOA: Super Output Area – are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England & Wales by the Office of National Statistics.

SPD: Supplementary Planning Document – non statutory documents intended to expand upon the policies and proposals in Development Plan Documents, which are not subject to independent examination.

SSSI: Sites of Special Scientific Interest – a site identified by English Nature as being a site of special scientific interest on account of its flora, fauna, geological and/or physiological features.

TDS and VDS: Town Design Statement - a framework for engaging local people in the debate about how new development can fit into the existing pattern and surroundings of both the local built and natural environments

TPO: Tree Preservation Order - the Council is responsible for making Tree Preservation Orders and has a statutory responsibility to protect trees on development sites. Orders can be made in respect of individual trees, groups of trees or whole woodlands in the interest of preserving public amenity.



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The logo for North Dorset District Council features the words "North Dorset" in a large, elegant, white serif font. Below this, the words "DISTRICT COUNCIL" are written in a smaller, white, all-caps sans-serif font. The entire logo is set against a dark green background.