

Local Development Framework

Shaping the future of North Dorset

Annual Monitoring Report 2011



Annual Monitoring Report 2011

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. The AMR assesses 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 and 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
 - ◆ Proposals 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. The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is a legal requirement under section 35 of the Act. 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.
- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 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.
- 1.7 The Local Plan period came to an end in March 2011, the Draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD, will replace the old Local Plan. An initial consultation on the first draft of the Core Strategy took place in May 2010 and pre submission consultation on the Core Strategy will take place next year.
- 1.8 The report covers the 12 month period from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011. 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
- 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.

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 and is the second largest council in Dorset, 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 2010 population estimate for North Dorset is 64,225 people. The largest proportion at 45% is in the 30 to 64 year old age group.

Population Indicators				
Indicator		North Dorset	Dorset	England
Population 2010 Mid-Year Est		64,225	404,789	52,234,000
% Population By Age Band	0-14	18%	16%	18%
	15-29	14%	14%	20%
	30-64	45%	45%	46%
	65+	23%	26%	16%
Population Density (Per Hectare)		1.10	1.60	3.70
Population Projections	2018	67,900	421,100	55,252,200
	2023	70,200	433,800	57,208,500
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 1.10 people per hectare of land, this compares to 1.60 in Dorset and 3.70 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 29,985 dwellings in North Dorset and an average household size of 2.14 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	29,985	192,877	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)	10.61	10.35	7.01
Average Household Size	2.14	2.10	N/A
% Second Homes	1.6	3.3	0.07
% Vacant Properties	3.2	2.9	3.2
Source: Dorset County Council & 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 10.61 in the District, which is shown in the table above.

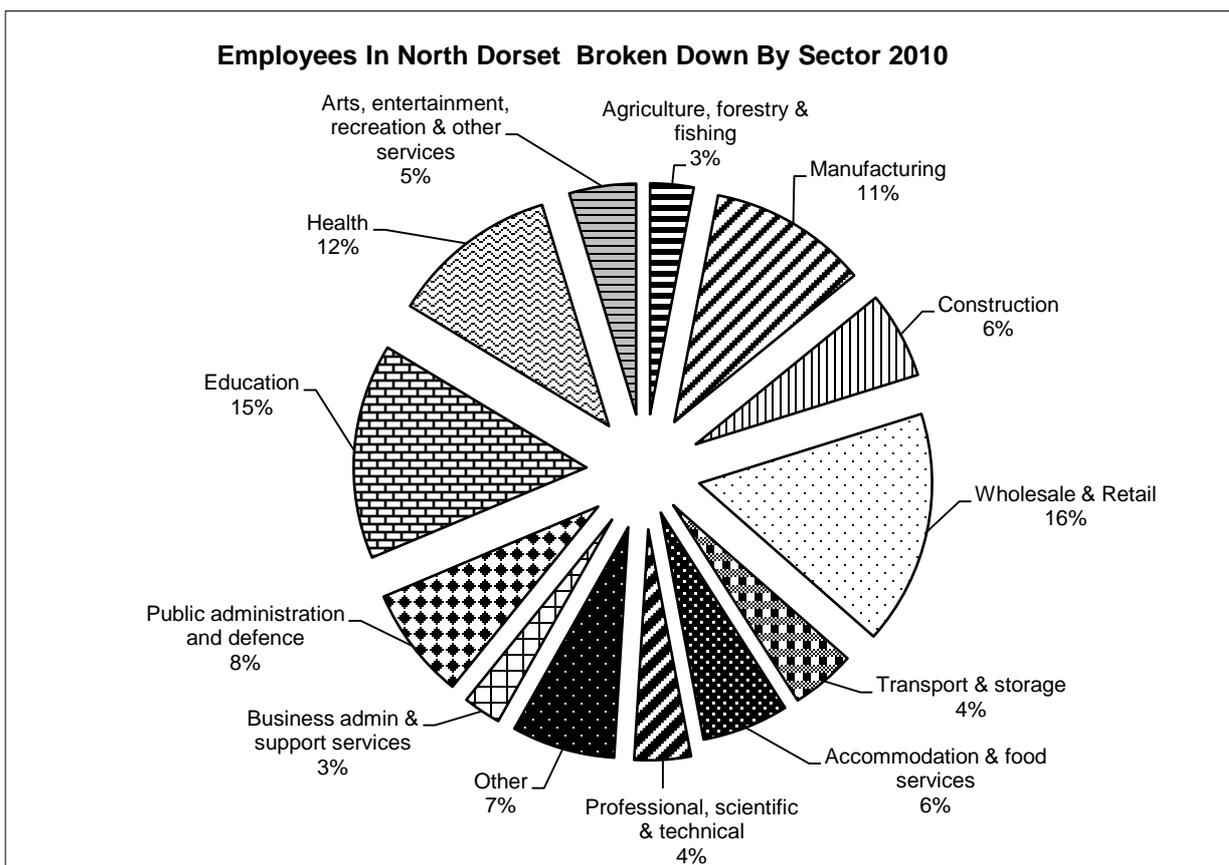
Economy

- 2.6 In 2008 the GVA per head of population in North Dorset was £13,371 compared to £14,677 for Dorset and £19,951 for England. The unemployment rate in the District is low at only 1.4% of the working population, 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 2008	£13,371	£14,677	£19,951
Unemployment Rate 2010	1.4	1.8	3.9
Workplace Based Ave Gross Weekly Earnings FT Emp 2010	£390	£435	£504
Residence Based Ave Gross Weekly Earnings FT Emp 2010	£433	£460	£506
New VAT Registration in 2009	220	1,520	232,080
VAT Deregistration in 2009	285	1,780	273,710
Source : North Dorset Economy & Labour Market Profile 2011			

¹ Source: Census 2001

- 2.7 The average weekly workplace earnings are £390 in North Dorset; this is 11.5% lower than the Dorset average and 29.2% lower than the average earnings in England.
- 2.8 During 2009 there were 220 vat registrations for new businesses and 285 vat deregistration's, giving a net loss of 65 vat registrations. The number of vat deregistration's in Dorset and England has also been higher than the number of new registrations. This reflects the low levels of economic growth being experienced in the UK.



- 2.9 As the chart above shows the largest proportion of people at 16%, work in the wholesale and retail sector. This is followed by 15% in the education sector and 12% in the health sector.

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 223 SNCI's which cover 2861 hectares of land, 40% are in a favourable condition, 2% in an unfavourable condition and 58% 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 year 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 2011 shows that there are no Air Quality Management Areas in the District and that the air quality objectives are being met.
- 2.14 The District has been awarded one Green Flag Award, for the Milldown in Blandford.

Transport

- 2.15 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.
- 2.16 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.
- 2.17 Throughout the district 48.5% of households are within walking distance (800m) of an hourly/DRT bus service.

Crime

- 2.18 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 below shows the level of crime in North Dorset is relatively low.

Crime Indicators Year End 10/11			
Indicator	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Violent Crime Rate Per 1000 Population	8.2	9.6	N/A
Burglary Crime Rate Per 1000 Households	3.3	3.7	N/A
Vehicle Crime Rate Per 1000 Population	3.2	4.1	N/A
Criminal Damage Rate Per 1000 Populations	8.8	10.5	N/A
Source: Dorset Police			

2.19 The violent crime rate per 1000 population in North Dorset is 8.2 and the criminal damage rate is 8.8, both of which are well below the Dorset rate. The rates for burglary and vehicle crime are 3.3 and 3.2 respectively and are close to the rates experienced in Dorset as a whole.

Health and Education

Health Indicators			
Indicator	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Life Expectancy At Birth Females 2008	84.3	84.1	82
Life Expectancy At Birth Males 2008	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			

2.20 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 2010	55%	60%	55%

2.21 In 2010, 55% of children taking GCSE's in subjects including maths and English in North Dorset gained a grade A-C.

Deprivation

2.22 Indices of deprivation were updated in March 2011 and aim to illustrate levels of deprivation nationally. North Dorset has no Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the top 20% nationally, however 8.6% of North Dorset's SOAs fall within the top 20% in Dorset.

2.23 The Index of Multiple deprivation 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.

2.24 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 228².

Index of Multiple Deprivation		
Most Deprived Super Output Areas in North Dorset	IMD National Rank (out of 32,482)	IMD Dorset Rank (out of 247)
Blandford Old Town	10178	23
Sturminster Newton Town	13414	38
Shaftesbury Central	13971	47
Least Deprived Super Output Areas in North Dorset	IMD National Rank (out of 32,482)	IMD Dorset Rank (out of 247)
Gillingham Coldharbour	31477	241
Shaftesbury Christy's	29844	226
The Lower Tarrant's	27989	208

2.25 The two tables show the three most deprived and the three least deprived super output areas in the District for the index of multiple deprivation. Blandford Old Town is the most deprived and ranked 23rd in Dorset, Gillingham Coldharbour is the least deprived and ranked 241st in the county.

2.26 The barriers to housing and services index covers area like, household overcrowding, difficulty in accessing owner occupation and road distance to GP's, primary schools and local shops or post offices. This is a significant area of deprivation for Dorset, with 65 areas in the top 20% most deprived nationally. Over 57% of North Dorset's super output areas are in the top 20%³ nationally and over 37% are in the top 20% locally.

Barriers To Housing & Services Index		
Most Deprived Super Output Areas in North Dorset	IMD National Rank (out of 32,482)	IMD Dorset Rank (out of 247)
Lydden Vale	392	6
The Iwerne's	647	11
The Stour's	951	14
Least Deprived Super Output Areas in North Dorset	IMD National Rank (out of 32,482)	IMD Dorset Rank (out of 247)
Gillingham Wyke	27919	235
Blandford Langton Leonards	26419	227
Blandford Damory Down	27919	221

2.27 Lydden Vale is the most deprived SOA ranked 6th in Dorset and Gillingham Wyke is the least deprived ranked 235th in the county.

² Source: Dorset County Council

³ Source: Dorset County Council

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. 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 2011 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 Consultation on the draft Core Strategy and Development Management DPD took place between 15 March and 14 May 2010. The DPD was written to be in conformity with the draft Regional Strategy however, the Coalition Government has since set out its intention to revoke Regional Strategies. The Localism Bill which received Royal Assent in November 2011 enables the revocation of Regional Strategies to take place.
- 3.6 The Council has responded to the proposed changes to the planning system by agreeing a way forward for planning policy and community engagement. This approach was agreed by Cabinet on 13th June 2011. The Council will continue to take forward the Core Strategy in order to establish an up-to-date strategic planning framework for the District. The draft Core Strategy and Development Management DPD will be reviewed to take account of (i) the National Planning Policy Framework; (ii) the proposed revocation of regional strategies; (iii) issues arising from consultation on the draft Core Strategy; (iv) the implications of any new or updated evidence base studies; and (v) the emerging 'localism' agenda including neighbourhood plans.
- 3.7 Whilst the review is in progress, the Council's Interim Position Statements on housing provision and housing land supply and affordable housing will apply. These statements were adopted in January 2011 and can be viewed at www.dorsetforyou.com/interimposition/north.
- 3.8 The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) issued a draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in July 2011 and the consultation period ended in October 2011. It has been reported that a final version will be issued by the end of 2011 and will be in conformity with the Localism Act. DCLG issued draft

Neighbourhood Planning Regulations in October 2011 and the consultation period is due to end in January 2012. The Core Strategy and Development Management DPD will need to take account of these legislative changes.

- 3.9 Current 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 last 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 Localism Act, the NPPF, and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations before proceeding to the pre submission stage. Any slippage in the timetable will be reported in real time at www.dorsetforyou.com/ldf/north.
- 3.10 Commencement on the Site Specific Allocations DPD was timetabled for March 2011. However, this was delayed due to the changes to the planning system that the Coalition Government is making.
- 3.11 The production of the Dorset Wide Joint Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD commenced with the consultation on the scoping report for the Sustainability Appraisal having been undertaken during September 2010 and October 2010. Consultation on the site options in North Dorset will commence in November 2011 and last for 12 weeks until February 2012. The programme for this DPD is for Publication in March 2012 and Submission in August 2012. Any slippage in the timetable will be reported in real time at www.dorsetforyou.com.
- 3.12 Evidence based studies completed in 2011 include the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) which updates the assessment taking into account national changes and includes any newly submitted sites or sites that have been granted planning permission since the 2007 assessment was completed. It also includes a brief update in relation to the completions and new permissions to 31 March 2011. Current studies being undertaken include updates to the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and the Workspace Strategy. Both are Dorset wide joint studies. All studies will be available to view at www.dorsetforyou.com/evidence/north.

4.0 Local Plan Review

- 4.1 The Local Plan period came to an end in March 2011. The majority of the policies currently contained in the plan have been saved and will continue to be used to determine planning applications, until replaced by the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD.
- 4.2 This section aims to provide a review of some of the indicators set up to monitor the Local Plan, over the plan period from 1994 to 2011, looking in particular at housing and the economy.

Housing

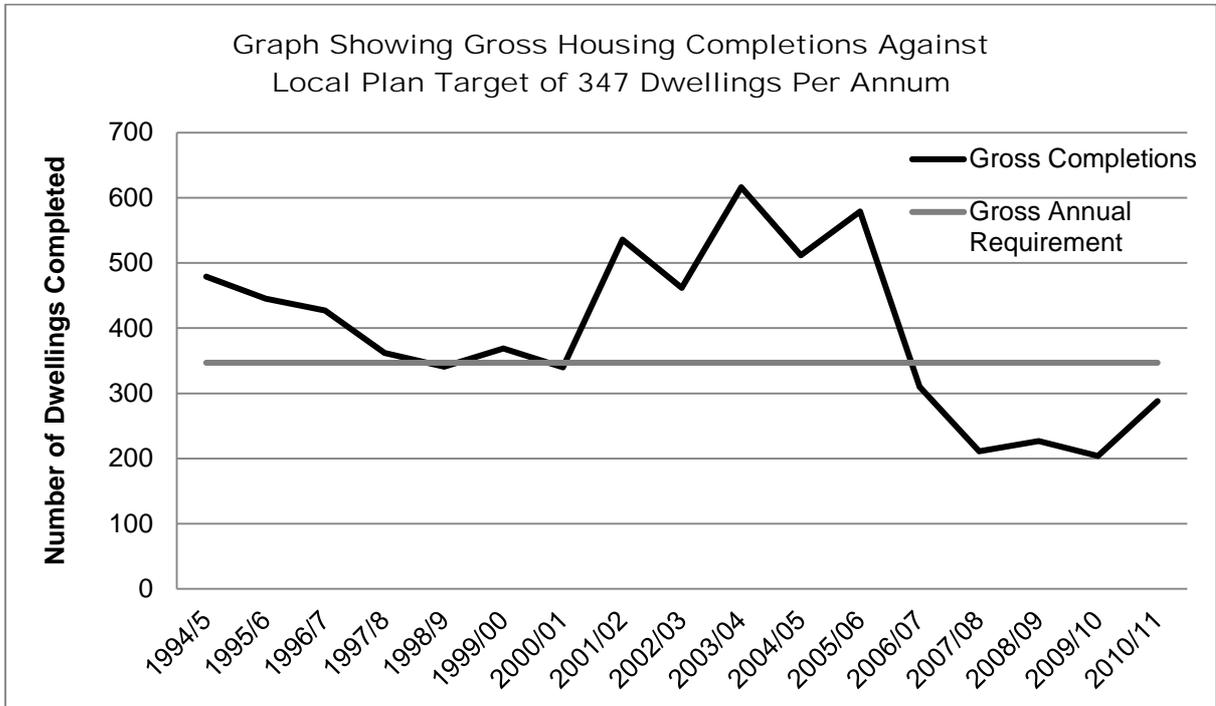
- 4.3 Overall dwelling numbers compared with the Local Plan target of 5900 gross dwellings by 2011 at an annual rate of 347 per year.

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 1994-2011	Over/Under Supply Against Target	Over/Under Supply Percentage
Blandford	1,050	1,373	323	30.76%
Gillingham	1,610	1,822	212	13.17%
Shaftesbury	1,170	674	-496	-42.39%
Sturminster	640	738	98	15.31%
Stalbridge	170	225	55	32.35%
Rural Areas	1,260	1,876	616	48.89%
Total	5,900	6,708	808	

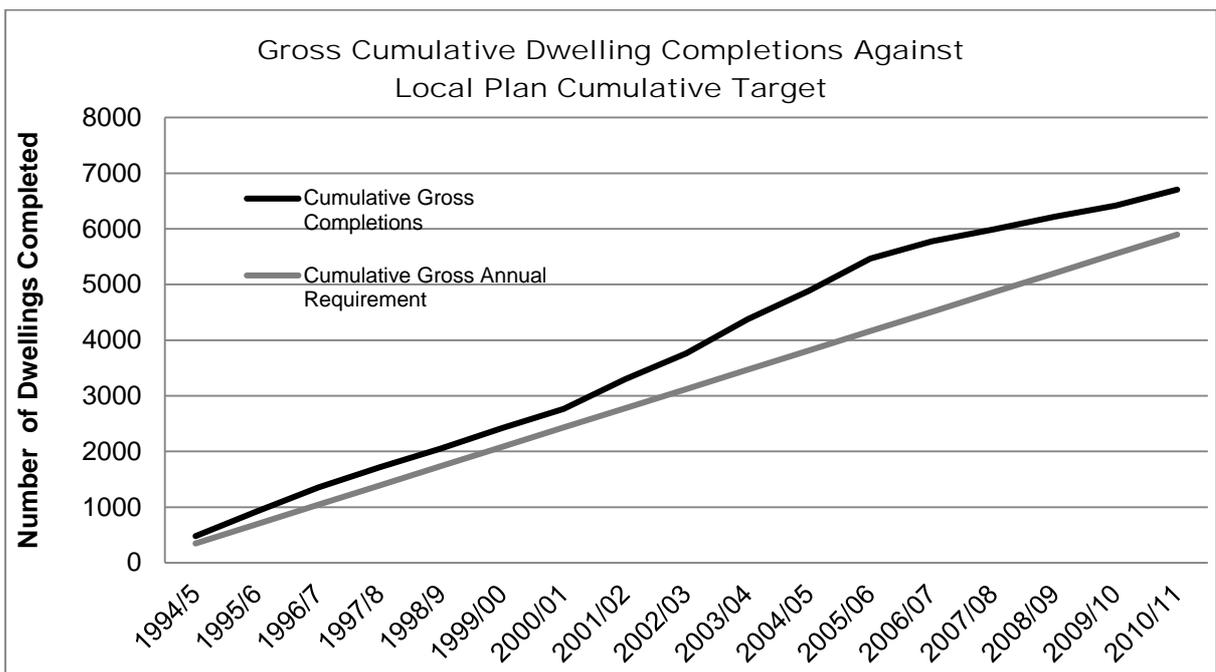
Source: North Dorset District Council

- 4.4 As the table above shows from 1994 to 2011 a total of 6,708 gross dwellings have been built against a Local Plan target of 5,900 gross dwellings. There is an oversupply of 808 dwellings, which is nearly 14% above the target set in the Local Plan. The number of dwellings built is split by town and rural areas.
- 4.5 The rural areas have seen the largest oversupply with nearly 50% more dwellings being built than those planned; Blandford has seen the next largest oversupply with over 30% more dwellings being built. The only area which has not exceeded its target at the end of the plan period is Shaftesbury, which has an under supply of 42%. However Shaftesbury will see an increase in the number of dwellings being built over the next couple of years as the sites at, land east of Shaftesbury and Mampitts Road are built out.

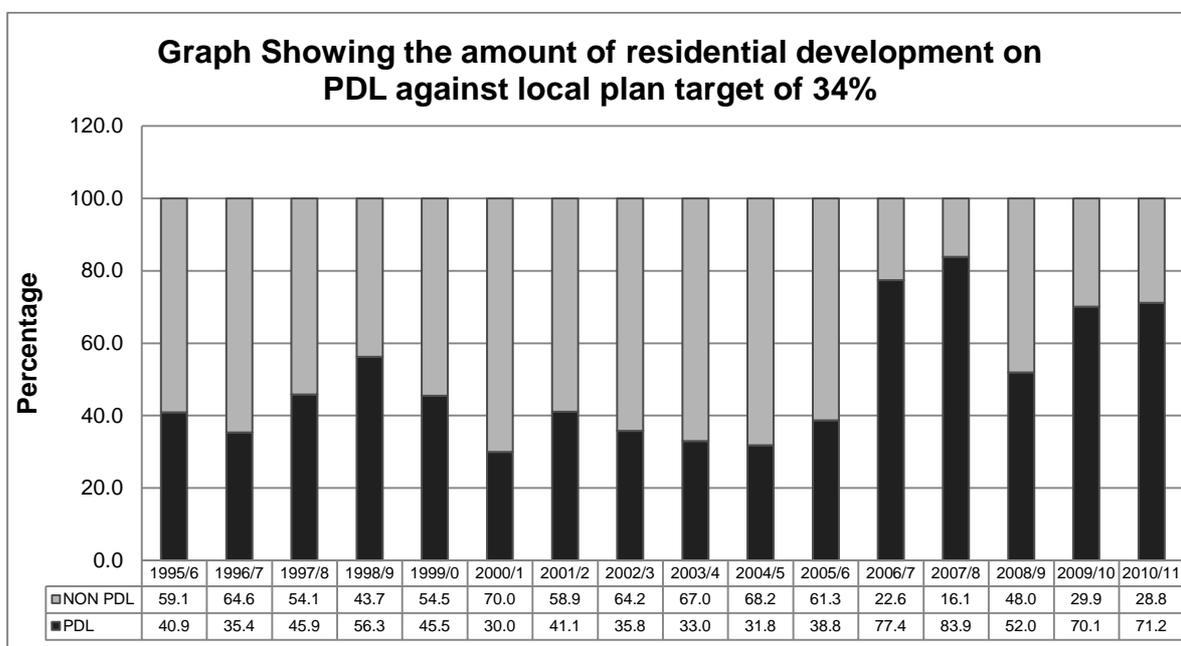
4.6 The graphs below show the total housing completions by year over the plan period against the target of 347 dwellings per annum. It highlights the high level of completions over the first three years of the plan period and the five years between 2001/2 and 2005/6. The effect of the Managing Housing Land Supply SPD, which was introduced to help reduce the high housing levels, can be seen in the last few years of the plan.



4.7 This graph displays the housing completions cumulatively against the Local Plan target, showing that completions have run ahead of the planned rates from the beginning of the plan period.



4.8 The amount of land developed for housing on previously developed land (PDL) was also set as an indicator in the Local Plan. The number of dwellings completed on PDL, sites was compared with the Local Plan target of 2000 (34%) by 2011 on an annual basis.



4.9 In every year, apart from 2000/1 and 2003/4, the number of housing completions on PDL has been over 34%. The levels have been particularly high in the last five years, as more dwellings have been built on PDL sites and some of the larger greenfield sites being built at the beginning of the 2000's have been completed.

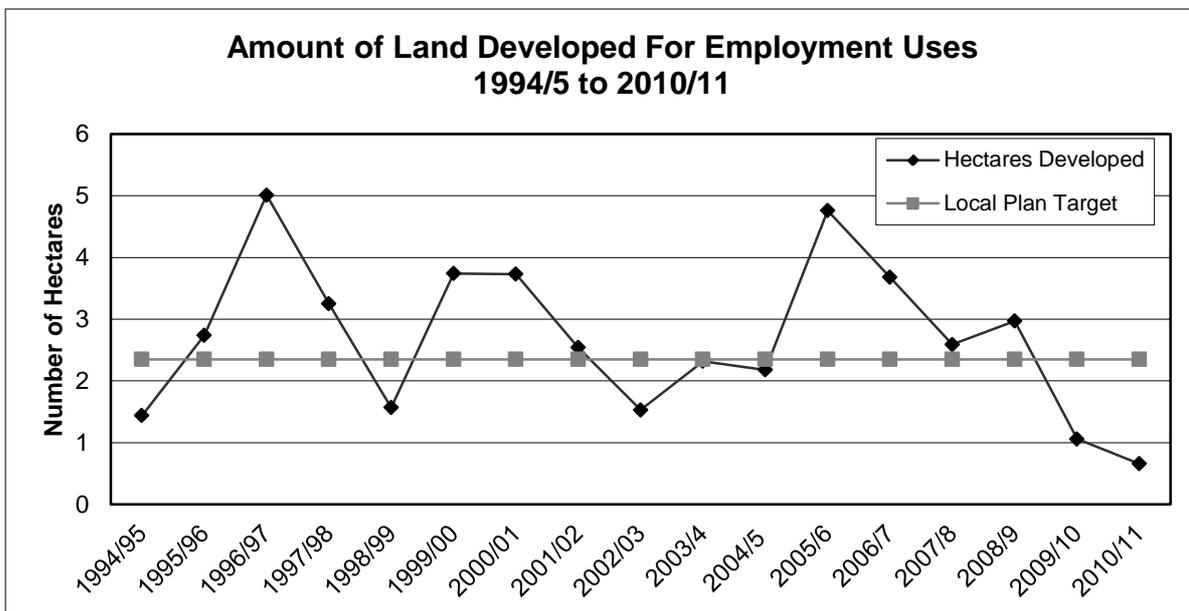
4.10 However this percentage is likely to fall in the next few years as large greenfield sites like Land East of Shaftesbury produce more completions. The impact of the changes to Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3), which saw the reclassification of garden land as greenfield rather than brownfield, is also likely to reduce the amount of residential development on PDL.

Economy

4.11 The Local Plan target for employment land development was 40 hectares by 2011, at an annual rate of 2.35 hectares. The economy indicators, set monitored the take up of employment land on an annual basis to ensure that a sufficient supply was readily available throughout the plan period.

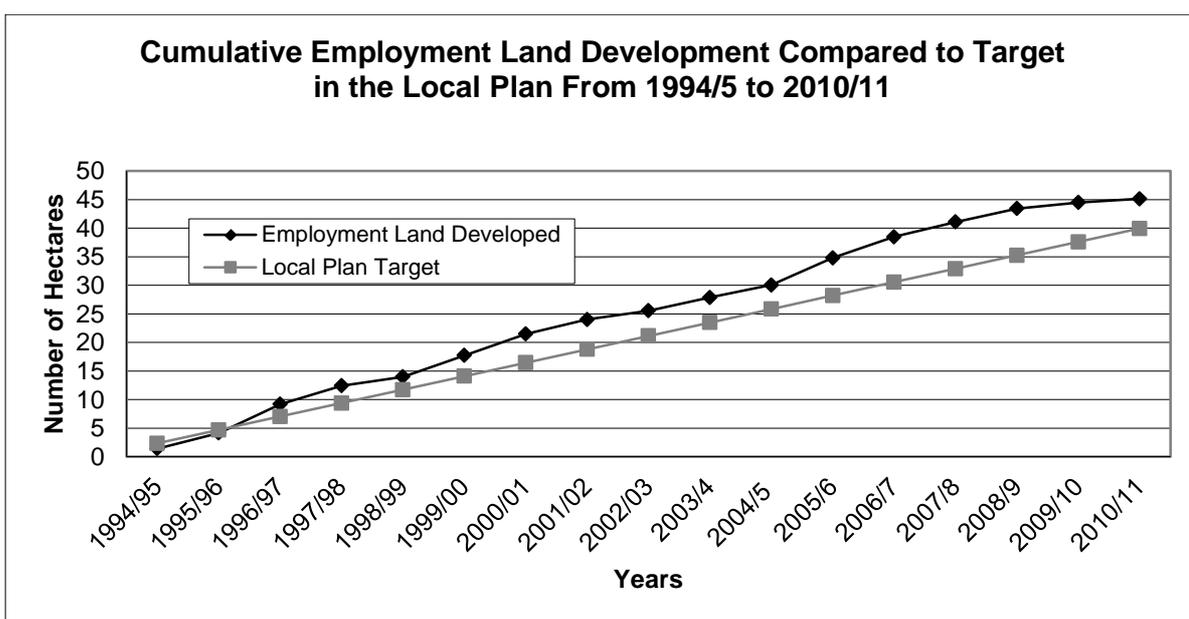
4.12 The graph shows the amount of employment land completed annually over the plan period, against the annual target of 2.35 hectares. Over the 17 years, development has been above target in ten years, and was particularly high in 1996/7 2005/6, both of which saw development rates of twice the target level.

4.13 In six of the years, development was below the Local Plan target. In 2009/10 and 2010/11 the amount of employment land developed, fell well below target and the lowest levels in previous years and is probably reflective of the current challenging economic climate.



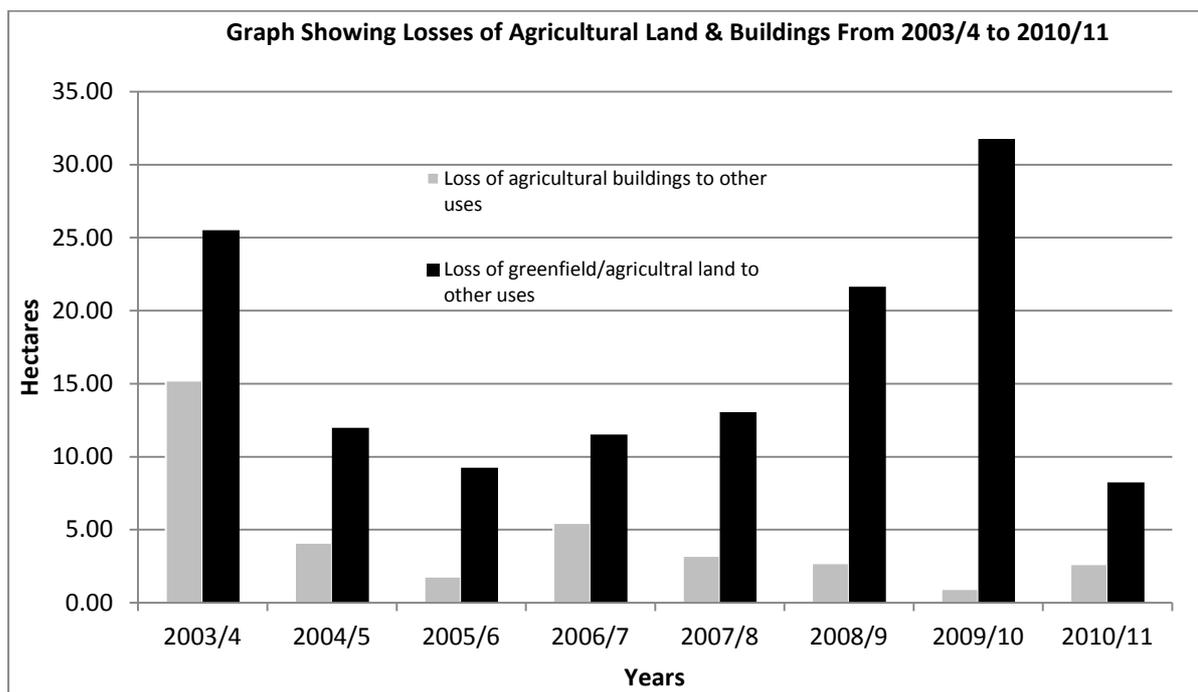
4.14 The graph shows the amount of employment land built cumulatively over the plan period against the target of 40 hectares by 2011. The actual land built runs quite close to the target in the first few years, but then steadily increases from 1999/2000 and remains well above the planned cumulative target to the end of the plan period, with the line just beginning to tail off in the last two years.

4.15 The total amount of employment land developed at the end of March 2011 is 45.2 hectares; this is 5 hectares above the target of 40 hectares, an oversupply of 12.5%.



Environment

- 4.16 One of the main aims of the Local Plan was to contain the spread of development through the promotion of the re-use of previously developed land, and through realistic restraint on greenfield development.
- 4.17 As a result one of the indicators included was to monitor the annual amount and type of greenfield/agricultural land which has been redeveloped or diversified to other uses. This indicator was included in the first annual monitoring report which looked at the 2003/4 period.



- 4.18 The amount of agricultural land lost to other uses has fallen to its lowest level in the current monitoring period. The highest losses were seen in 2003/4 and 2009/10, which has the greatest at over 30 hectares.
- 4.19 The amount of agricultural buildings lost to other uses has fallen more consistently over the last eight years and is much lower than the high levels seen in 2003/4.

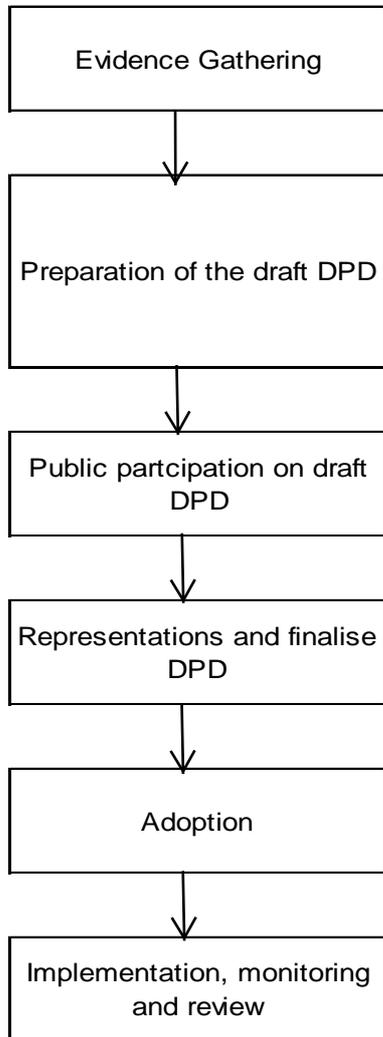
5.0 INDICATORS

- 5.1 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).
- 5.2 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 Council's website⁴. 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.
- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 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.
- 5.5 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.

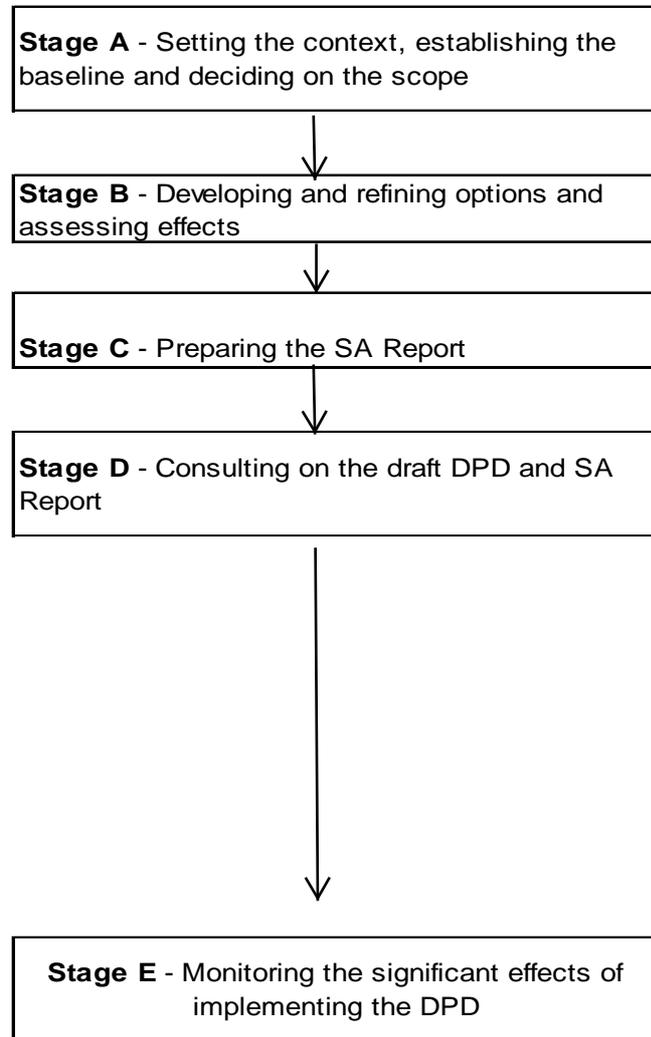
⁴ SA Scoping Report available at: <http://www.dorsetforyou.com/396661>

The DPD and SA processes

DPD production process



SA Process



- 5.6 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

- 5.7 The list of core output indicators which local authorities have to complete and include in their reports was updated by the Government in February 2008. Since then the Coalition Government has reviewed the number of indicators which have to be produced with the aim of reducing the amount of data being generated by authorities. It has provided a single data list, which includes all indicators that authorities are now required to provide.
- 5.8 Following this review, the core output indicators have remained unchanged and as a result the AMR will continue to include the same data as that supplied in previous years.
- 5.9 A number of local indicators, which have been created to look at particular local issues or to review performance against targets set out in the Local Plan, are also included.
- 5.10 The Local Plan period came to an end in March 2011, the Draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Development Plan, will replace the old Local Plan.
- 5.11 This year the layout of the indicator section of the report has been changed. Instead of being split by Local Plan topics, it is now being split by the objectives set out in the Core Strategy. As shown below:-
- Core Strategy Objective 1 - Thriving Market Towns
 - Core Strategy Objective 2 - Sustainable Rural Communities
 - Core Strategy Objective 3 - Protecting and Managing the Built and Natural Environment
 - Core Strategy Objective 4 - Meeting the District's Housing Needs
 - Core Strategy Objective 5 - Improving the Quality of Life

Objective 1 - Thriving Market Towns

5.12 The objective is to support the role and function of the market towns of Blandford Forum (and Blandford St. Mary), Gillingham and Shaftesbury as the main service centres for the district by:

- Making them the main focus in the District for housing development, including affordable housing;
- Enhancing their employment and training opportunities, particularly through the provision of sufficient employment land, to meet the growing needs of the towns and their hinterlands;
- Focusing an improved range of retail, cultural and leisure uses within the town centres;
- Improving health, education and community services to meet the needs of the towns and their rural hinterlands;
- Improving sustainable transport links and accessibility within the towns; between the towns and the villages in their rural hinterlands; and, through improved linkages with strategic transport networks;
- Securing the delivery of mixed use regeneration on previously developed land in accessible locations;
- Ensuring that housing development is delivered in step with employment opportunities, community facilities and infrastructure; and
- Taking account of the effects of any interaction between the towns themselves and with the SSCTs in neighbouring districts.

5.13 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) 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 1.

Amount and percentage of completed employment development

5.14 The table shows the amount of completed employment development in the District, a total of 304 square meters of land was developed for employment use. All of this was for B2 general industrial use and all of it was on PDL.

		B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Total
BD1	Gross	0	0	304	0	304
	Net	0	0	293	0	293
BD2	Gross	0	0	304		304
	% gross on PDL	0	0	100	0	100

Amount of completed employment development by type in the market towns

5.15 Over the monitoring period a total of 0.66 hectares of employment land was completed across the district. Blandford had 0.19 hectares of mixed use development and Gillingham had 0.20 hectares are B2 general industrial use. There was no completed employment development in Shaftesbury.

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Mixed
Blandford	0	0	0	0	0.19
Gillingham	0	0	0.2	0	0
Shaftesbury	0	0	0	0	0

5.16 The amount of completed employment developed both this year and last year is a lot lower than the levels seen in previous years and reflects the effect of the economic downturn and the difficulty businesses have investing in the current climate.

Amount of employment land available by type

5.17 The table below shows the amount of available employment land, this is land which has planning permission or which is allocated in the Local Plan. In the use classes shown there are a total of 38.12 hectares of available employment land.

BD3		B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Total
	Hectares	0.67	3.21	34.13	0.11	38.12

5.18 The majority of this at nearly 90% is for B2 general industrial use and 8% for B1 other use. Only a small amount of land is available in the B1a and B8 use class. The amount of available employment land split by the three main towns is shown below.

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Mixed
Blandford	0	0.47	4.10	0	5.57
Gillingham	0.08	1.5	12.29	0	3.61
Shaftesbury	0	0	7	0	1.40

5.19 A large proportion of this land is made up of three main sites. These are, 11.66 hectares allocated at Brickfields in Gillingham, 7 hectares allocated and now with outline permission South of A30 in Shaftesbury, and 4.81 hectares allocated at Shaftesbury Lane in Blandford.

Amount of completed town centre use development

- 5.20 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.
- 5.21 As the table shows there was a total of 94,240 gross square meters of completed town centre use development in the monitoring period. Less than 1% of development was located within a town centre.
- 5.22 The majority of this development, at 99% was in the D2 assembly and leisure use category.

BD4		A1	A2	B1a	D2	Total
Town Centre	Gross	383	0	0	0	383
	Net	363	0	0	0	363
Local Authority Area	Gross	553	0	0	93,716	94,269
	Net	524	0	0	93,716	94,240

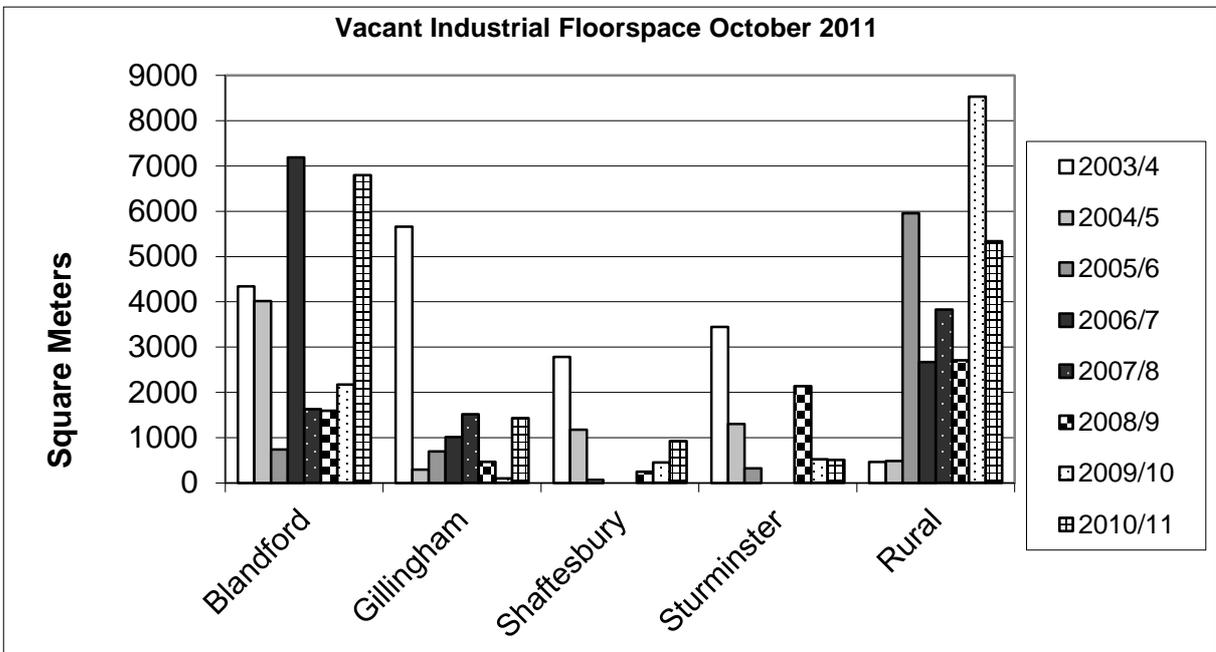
Number and percentage of dwellings built on PDL

- 5.23 Of the 288 gross dwellings built in the monitoring period, 71.2% were on previously developed land. Over half of this development was on four sites at, Archbishop Wake School Blandford, Former Creamery Sturminster, Land adj Greenacres Shaftesbury and the Royal Hotel in Gillingham. The trend over the last few years has been for higher levels of development on PDL; however the levels are likely to fall over the next few years as more completions come through on greenfield sites like, Land East of Shaftesbury.

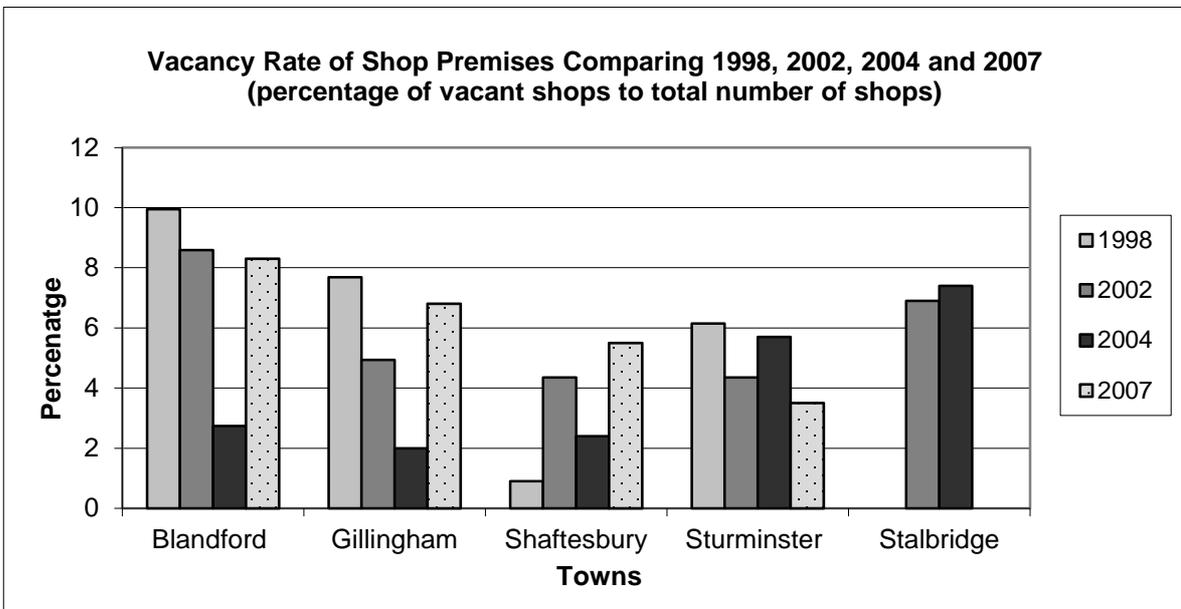
H3	Total	
	Gross	288
	% gross on PDL	71.2

Amount of vacant industrial floorspace

- 5.24 The following graph shows the amount of vacant industrial floorspace within the district, comparing the years from 2003/4 to 2010/11. 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 2011 in this case.
- 5.25 The amount of vacant industrial floorspace has increased over the year, with 14,980 square meters recorded as vacant and available. The areas with the largest amounts are Blandford with 45% and the rural areas with 36%. In Blandford a large proportion is made up of Unit 15 Holland Business Park and Glenmore Business Park (Shaftesbury Lane). In the rural areas, over 55% is at South's Farm Ashmore.



Vacant shop premises in North Dorset's towns



5.26 The graph 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.

5.27 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.

Accessibility – percentage of new residential development completed within 30 mins public transport time of one of the six listed designations

Percentage of New Residential Development Completed In 2010/11 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	83.0%	96.2%	94.7%	97.7%	92.5%	75.5%
Greater than 30 mins	17.0%	3.8%	5.3%	2.3%	7.5%	24.5%
Source: Dorset County Council						

- 5.28 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.
- 5.29 Over 75% of all new residential development was within 30 minutes public transport time of all of the listed designations. At 97.7% a primary school was the designation which was most accessible, followed by GP's at 96.2% and a secondary school at 94.7%.
- 5.30 These percentages have increased from the ones achieved last year and reflect the Council's aim to ensure that housing development takes place in sustainable locations. 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.

Amount of employment land lost to a non employment use

- 5.31 In the monitoring period very little employment land was lost to a non employment use. With only 0.04 hectares being lost in the B2 general industrial category at Wessex House Shaftesbury, where the use changed to a non-residential institution for Yeovil College.

Amount of employment land lost to a completed non employment use in the 2010/11 monitoring period			
	Business	General Industrial	Storage & Distribution
Amount of employment land lost in hectares	0.00	0.04	0.00
Source : North Dorset District Council			

Objective 2 - Sustainable Rural Communities

5.32 The objective is to create a network of sustainable smaller rural communities where local services and employment opportunities enable day-to-day needs to be met locally by:

- Taking forward the opportunities to both regenerate and expand Sturminster Newton and improve its town centre to support and enhance its function as the District's largest local service centre;
- Focusing the remaining limited development potential in Stalbridge and other identified larger villages within the district that are well served by a range of local services;
- Securing the retention, enhancement and future viability of local community facilities and local services; and
- Adopting a general policy of restraint in the countryside, whilst also enabling essential rural needs to be met.

Amount of employment development in Sturminster, Stalbridge and the villages

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Mixed
Sturminster	0	0.2	0	0	0
Stalbridge	0	0	0	0	0
Rural	0	0	0	0	0.07

5.33 Sturminster had 0.20 hectares of B1 other use and there were 0.07 hectares of mixed use development in Hazelbury Bryan. There was no completed employment development in Stalbridge or any of the other villages in the monitoring period.

Amount of development of a town centre use in Sturminster, Stalbridge and the villages

	A1	A2	B1a	D2	Total
Sturminster	0	0	0	95	95
Stalbridge	0	0	0	39,576	39,576
Villages	170	0	0	48,572	48,742

5.34 A total of 88,413 square meters of a town centre use took place in the monitoring period; over 99% was in the D2 assembly & leisure category.

5.35 Of the total D2 development, 39,576 square meters was a nature reserve at Grays Farm Stalbridge and 27,560 square meters a development of holiday lodge caravans at Blackmore Vale Caravan Park Sherborne Causeway.

Amount of employment land available by type in Sturminster, Stalbridge and the villages

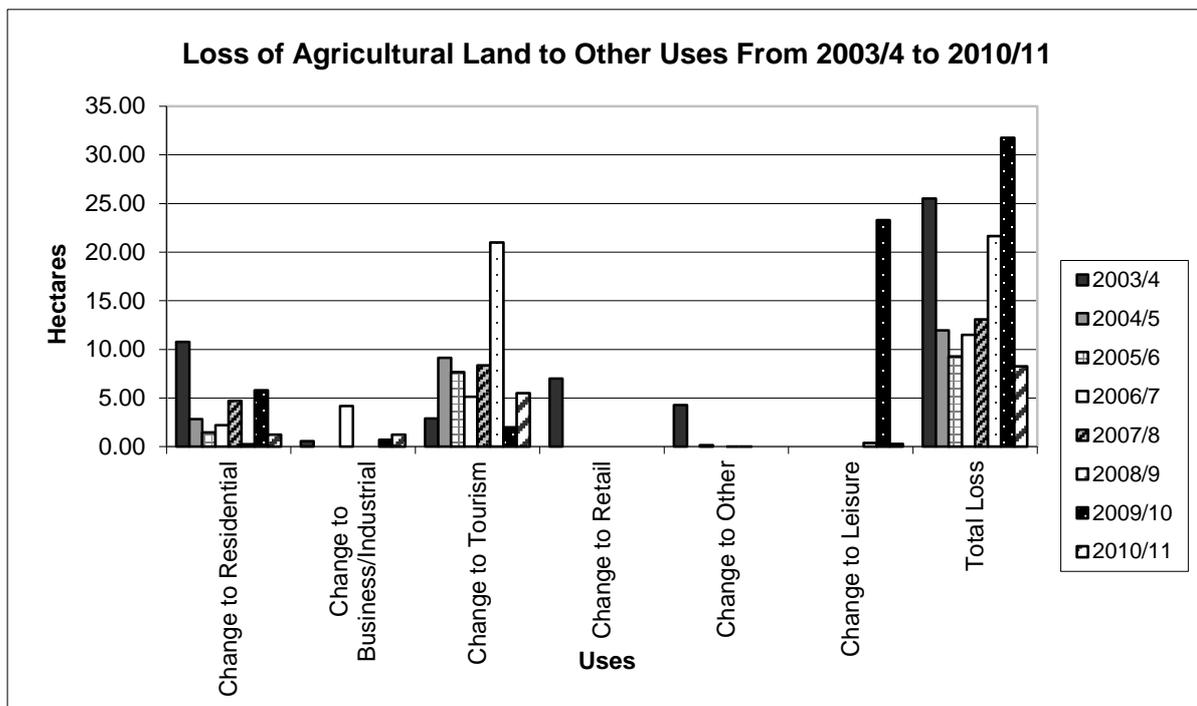
	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Mixed
Sturminster	0.39	0	6.22	0.11	0
Stalbridge	0.00	0	0.70	0	0
Rural	0.20	1.24	3.82	0	0.92

5.36 This table shows the amount of available employment land in Sturminster, Stalbridge and the villages. There is a total of 13.49 hectares and over 70% of this land is in the B2 general industrial category.

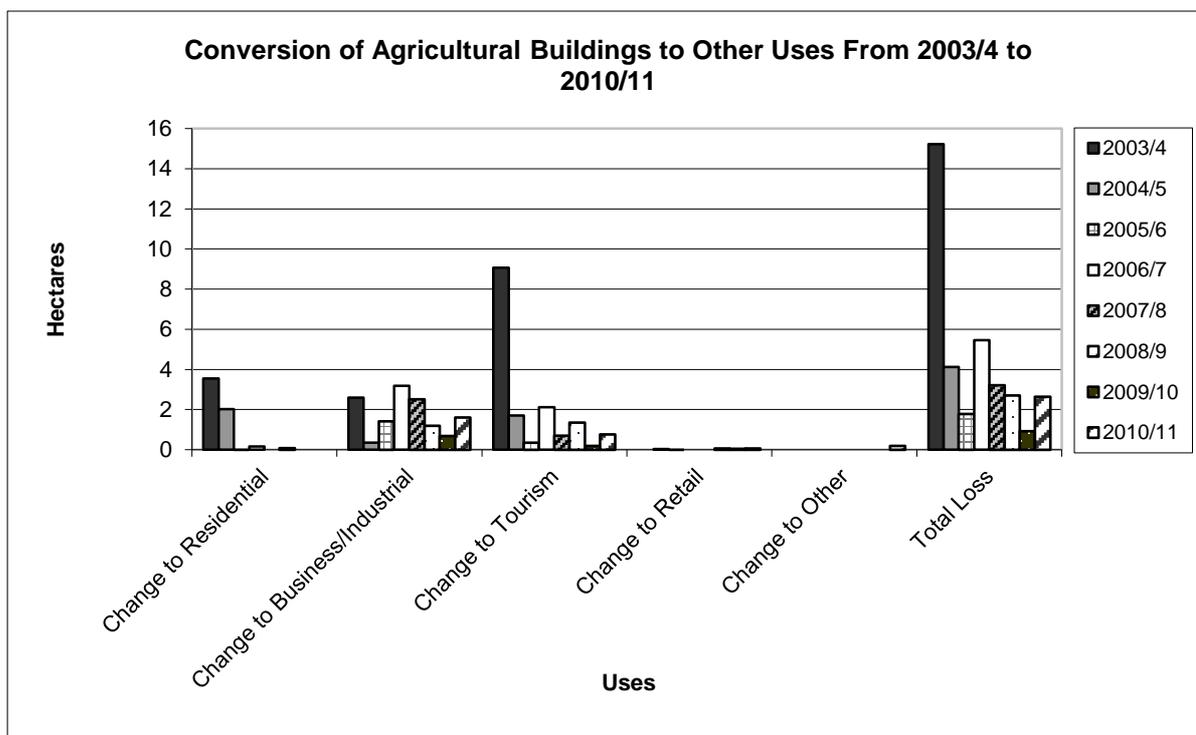
5.37 A large part of this is made up of two sites, one covering 6.33 hectares allocated at the North Dorset Business Park in Sturminster and 2.86 hectares of permitted development at Wessex Park Homes in Okeford Fitzpaine.

Amount of agricultural land & buildings which is redeveloped or diversified to other uses

5.38 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.



- 5.39 The loss of agricultural/Greenfield land in the monitoring period from 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011 is shown in the graph. The amount of agricultural land lost has fallen in 2010/11 down to only 8.24 hectares and is well below the levels seen last year and in 2003/4.
- 5.40 Over half of the greenfield land lost, is made up of two sites, where the agricultural use has changed to tourism. They are a site for 10 no. holiday lodge caravans and 10 no. all weather pitches for touring caravans at Blackmore Vale Caravan Park and a camp site for seven tents at Mount Pleasant Farm Woolland.
- 5.41 Planning applications granted for the conversion of agricultural buildings to other uses is shown in the next graph. The amount has increased slightly against the level last year, but is similar to that in the previous few years and is far lower than the high levels in 2003/4.



Amount of housing development in Sturminster, Stalbridge and the villages

Housing Development in Sturminster, Stalbridge and the villages 2010/11		
	Net Dwelling Completions 2010/11	Net Dwelling Commitments as at 1st April 2011
Sturminster	42	23
Stalbridge	10	5
Villages	19	100
Total	71	128

- 5.42 In 2010/11 there were 71 net dwellings completions, 59% were in Sturminster, 27% in the villages and 14% in Stalbridge. At the beginning of April 2011 there were 128 net dwelling commitments, this is sites with planning permission, which are under construction or not yet started. Of this 78% are in the villages, 18% in Sturminster and 4% in Stalbridge.

Planning applications for change of use or loss of a village facility

- 5.43 The information below only includes permissions for planning applications and does not take into consideration whether development has been completed.
- 5.44 General Store/Post Office – There was one application to change the use of an agricultural building to a village shop in Hazelbury Bryan. There have been no applications for the change of use of a village store or post office.

Village Hall – There were no applications to change the use of a village hall, erect a new one or demolish an old one.

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.

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 were two applications which make changes to village schools. These are, erect outside classroom at Stour Provost Community School and extend existing pre-school at Blandfords Farm Fontmell Magna. There were no applications to change the use or demolish an existing school.

Public Recreation Grounds – There were no application to change the use of an amenity or recreation area.

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

Objective 3 - Protecting and Managing the Built and Natural Environment

5.45 The objective is to better manage and protect the environment of North Dorset by:

- Encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques, available renewable energy technologies and taking account of the effects of climate change;
- Ensuring that North Dorset's wildlife, landscape and cultural heritage are protected and enhanced;
- Encouraging design that maintains the quality of the district's built and natural environment; and
- Ensuring that the District's residents are able to enjoy their homes and public places without undue disturbance or intrusion from neighbouring uses

Flooding – number of planning applications granted contrary to advice from the Environment Agency

5.46 In the monitoring period no planning applications were granted permission contrary to advice from the Environment Agency.

E1	Flooding	Quality	Total
	0	0	0

5.47 Initially the Environment Agency objected to seven applications on flood risk grounds. Two of these applications were refused, two were withdrawn and three had the objections removed once further information was provided by the applicant.

5.48 Two applications had an initial objection on water quality grounds. One application was refused and the other one had the objections removed once further information was provided by the applicant.

Change in areas recognised for their biodiversity importance

E2	Loss	Addition	Total
	-8.28	0	-8.28

5.49 In the monitoring period there has been a loss of 8.28 hectares and no additions of land recognised for its biodiversity importance. The following table lists the losses and additions by site.

Biodiversity Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value from 2010 to 2011			
Designation	Name of Place	Change +/-	Type of Change
SNCI	Avenue Farm	8.28	Deleted
Source : Dorset County Council (DERC)			

Renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type

E3	Wind onshore	Solar voltaic	Hydro	Biomass	Total
Permitted installed capacity in MW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Completed installed capacity in MW	0	0.17	0	1.25	1.42

Source: Regen South West

- 5.50 There were 1.42 megawatts of renewable energy generation installed; plus another 0.02 megawatts installed in domestic solar thermal energy. North Dorset District installed the greatest capacity in the county.⁵ in 2010/2011, of 1.44 megawatts. The majority of this with 1.2 megawatts was a second biomass boiler at Guys Marsh Prison.
- 5.51 Regen South West provided data about the permitted installed renewable energy capacity in previous years, but is no longer able to provide this information. As a result only renewable energy schemes of 0.5 megawatts or more, which are given planning permission in the monitoring period, will be commented on in the report.

Annual net gain of Tree Preservation Orders

- 5.52 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.
- 5.53 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 28 TPO's were confirmed and 4 were revoked.

⁵ Renewable Energy Progress Report: South West 2011 Annual Survey

Objective 4 - Meeting the District's Housing Needs

5.54 The objective is to deliver more housing, including more affordable housing that better meets the diverse needs of the District by:

- Focusing provision to meet overall District needs on main and local service centres;
- Exceptionally allowing affordable housing to meet strictly local needs elsewhere;
- Ensuring that all new dwellings contribute to overcoming the affordable housing shortfall;
- Ensuring that the type, design and mix of housing reflects housing needs in up-to-date assessments;
- Ensuring that housing is designed to support the changing needs of its occupants and users; and
- Ensuring that sufficient, sustainably-located sites are provided to meet the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling show people in the district.

5.55 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 targets

H1	Start of plan period	End of plan period	Total housing required	Source of plan target
	01/04/1994	31/03/2011	5700	Adopted Local Plan
	01/04/2011	31/03/2026	4,200	Draft Core Strategy & Draft Updated SHMA

5.56 The adopted Structure Plan for Dorset and the adopted Local Plan for North Dorset set the previous 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.

5.57 The Regional Strategy for the South West will be revoked, next year and as a result we will no longer use the housing targets contained in the emerging RSS. Instead the new target will be set using the draft updated Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA).

5.58 The SHMA Update Report shows that 865 net additional dwellings were built in North Dorset between 2006 and 2011. Taking account of vacancy rates, it also suggests an annualised rate of housing provision from 2011 onwards of 280 dwellings per annum. Over the 15 year period from 2011 to 2026, that would equate to 4,200 homes.

Net additional dwellings – previous, current and future

H2		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
H2a		555	269	194	207	192	
H2b							272

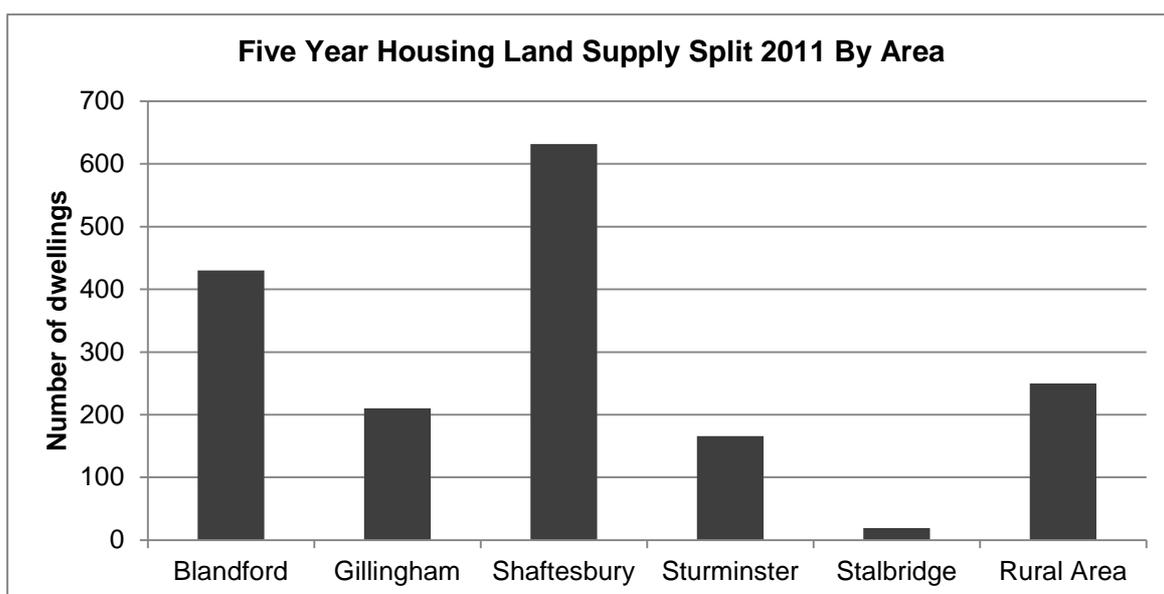
5.59 In 2010/11 there were a total of 272 net completions, which is an increase over the rates seen in the last few years. The sites which saw the largest number of completions were:-

- Former Archbishop Wake School Blandford - 44 completions.
- Land East of Shaftesbury Parcel 4 - 46 completions.
- Land adj Greenacres Shaftesbury - 44 completions.
- Former Creamery Sturminster – 41 completions.

5.60 There is a five year housing land supply of 1,707 net dwellings on deliverable sites across the district. This includes sites with planning permission, allocated sites and other sites assessed as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment as being deliverable within the next five years. A detailed list of the sites included in the five year supply is shown in Appendix 2 of this report.

5.61 This means there is an oversupply of 307 dwellings against the emerging core strategy target of 1,400 dwellings over five years (280 x5).

5.62 The graph below shows the five year supply split by town and rural area in the District. Shaftesbury with 37% and Blandford with 25% have the largest amount of five year supply. Stalbridge has the lowest, at only 1%.



5.63 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 2016/17 onwards is based on the likely core strategy target and the area in hectares has been approximated using the calculation of 30 dwellings per hectare.

H2		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 onwards
H2c	Net additions	268	228	396	378	437	280 each year
	i) Hectares	13.06	10.03	16.39	16.19	18.10	9.3 each year
	ii) Target	280 net dwellings each year					
H2d		268	228	396	378	437	280 each year

5.64 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

Gross affordable housing completions

H5	Social rent homes provided	Intermediate homes provided	Affordable homes total
	122	32	154

5.65 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.

5.66 In the monitoring period there were 154 affordable dwelling completions, 122 were social rent and 32 for intermediate dwellings. The level of affordable completions this year has increased against the lower levels seen in the last few years and should continue to rise over the next few years as site at land East of Shaftesbury produces more completions.

Affordable Housing Built in North Dorset 1994-2011 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	2010/11	94/11
Blandford - Sub	163	17	8	4	3	12	0	5	2	45	5	48	312
Blandford - LCM	0	0	0	16	46	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Gillingham - Sub	60	3	11	33	0	0	52	8	0	0	11	0	178
Gillingham - LCM	0	0	26	14	20	16	22	6	0	0	0	0	104
Shaftesbury - Sub	50	0	20	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	17	55	147
Shaftesbury - LCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Sturminster - Subs	41	0	19	0	0	0	11	2	0	16	0	41	130
Sturminster - LCM	0	0	18	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	27
Stalbridge - Sub	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	4	36
Stalbridge - LCM	0	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	6	323
Rural Area - LCM	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
North Dorset - Sub	529	26	75	42	14	39	85	25	25	71	41	154	1126
North Dorset - LCM	0	0	44	32	66	33	33	11	0	0	0	0	219
TOTAL	529	26	119	74	80	72	118	36	25	71	56	154	1360

Source : North Dorset District Council Planning Dept Records April 2011

- 5.67 The table shows the number of affordable dwellings completed from 1994 to 2011, broken down by settlement. In total there have been 1,360 affordable housing completions over the 16 year period. This equates to nearly 20% of the total gross housing completions of 6,708 dwellings. Blandford has had the largest proportion of affordable completions with 29% of the total, followed by the rural areas with 24%.
- 5.68 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 any other authority.

Net additional pitches for gypsy's and travellers

H4	Permanent	Transit	Total
	0	100	100

- 5.69 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, a 100 transit pitches were provided for the Steam Fair and at its peak there was a take up rate of about 50 pitches.

Building for life assessments

5.69 The assessment only looked at fully completed sites of ten dwellings or more, in total four 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 following table shows the sites and the assessment score they achieved.

H6	BFL assessment of 16 or more	BFL assessment of 14 or 15	BFL assessment of 10 to 14	BFL assessment of less than 10	Total number of housing sites (or phases of housing sites)
Number of sites	0	0	4	0	4
Number of dwellings on those sites	0	0	210	0	210
% of dwellings	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%

5.70 As the table shows all four sites assessed this year, achieved a score of between 10 and 14. The detail of the sites is shown in the table below.

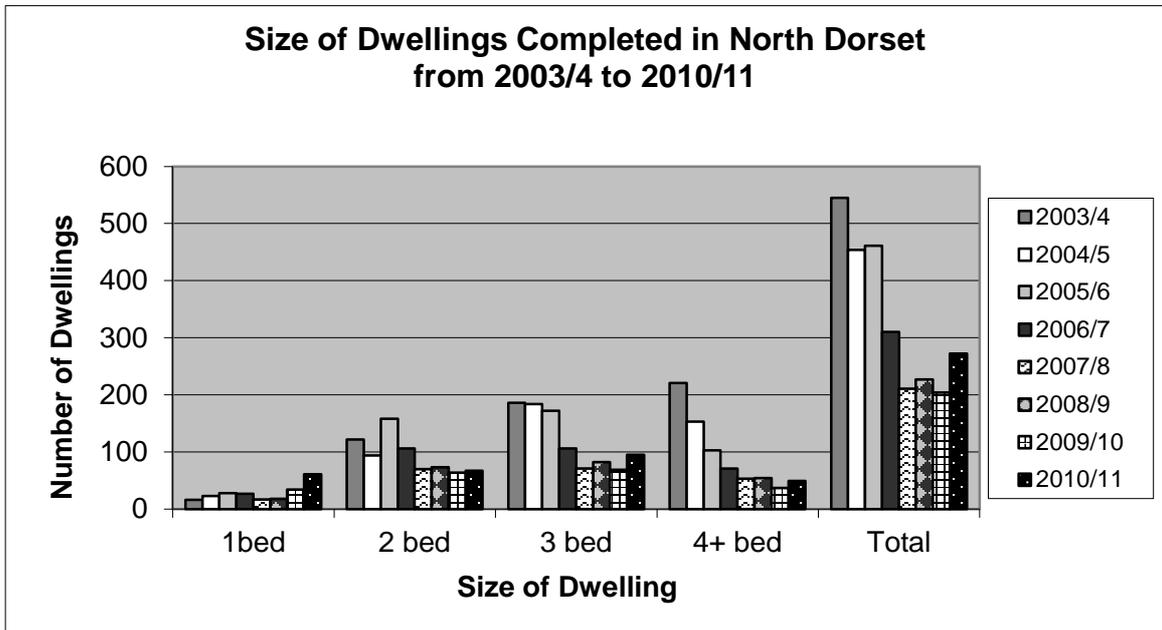
Site	score
Archbishop Wake, Blandford	13
Former Westover Sports Cars, Pimperne	12.5
Badbury Heights Phase 3a, Blandford	10
Former Creamery, Sturminster Newton	13.5

Density of completed housing development

Density of Gross New Dwellings Built In North Dorset 2010/11		
	Fully completed sites only	
	2009/10	2010/11
Less than 30 dwellings per hectare	45%	15.47%
Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare	19%	63.40%
Greater than 50 dwellings per hectare	36%	21.13%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%
Source: Dorset County Council		

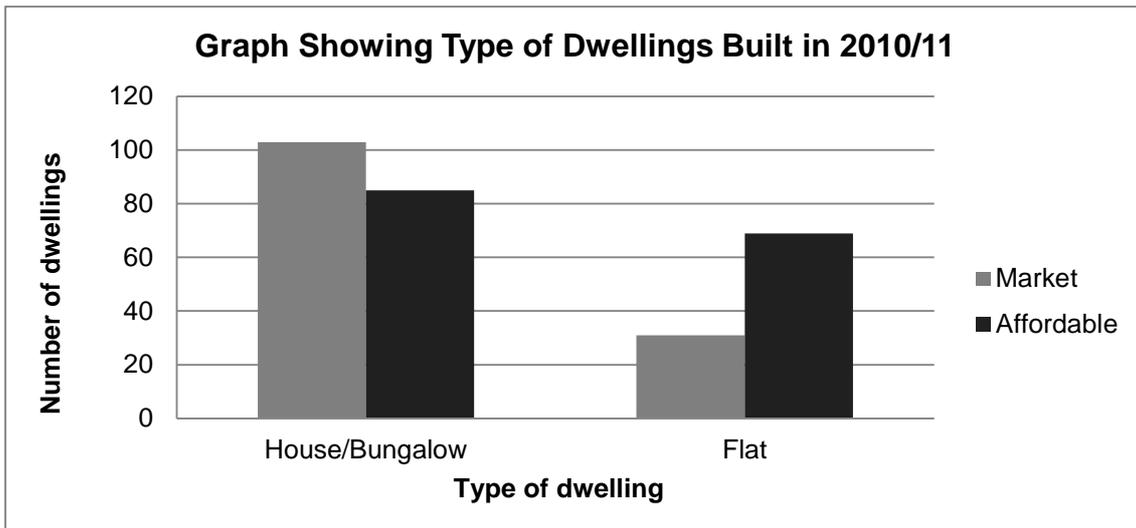
5.71 At 63.4% the largest proportion of dwellings were built at a density of between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare. In the monitoring period nearly 85% of development was at a density of 30 dwellings per hectare or above.

Size and type of dwelling completed



5.72 The graph shows the size of dwelling completed in the district over the last eight years. The number of completed one bed dwellings has increased by 45 to 61 in 2010/11. The number of completions for two, three and four bed dwellings has decreased over the period.

Type of dwellings



5.73 There was a total of 288 gross dwelling completions, 188 (65%) were for a house or bungalow and 100 (35%) for a flat. Of the total houses and bungalows built, 45% were affordable and 69% of the flats built were affordable.

Objective 5 - Improving the Quality of Life

- 5.74 The objective is to improve the quality of life of North Dorset's residents, particularly the older population and the young, by:
- Encouraging the provision of viable community, leisure and cultural facilities focused on main and local service centres;
 - Retaining the current range of healthcare and education services and ensuring that additional healthcare and education facilities are provided in accessible locations;
 - Ensuring that a network of quality sports and recreation facilities and public open space are distributed throughout the District in locations that are most accessible to the community;
 - Securing an integrated approach to private and public transport (including parking provision and management), which improves accessibility to services; and
 - Ensuring that development makes a positive contribution to enhancing existing and providing new transport infrastructure.

Percentage of open space managed to green flag standard

- 5.75 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.
- 5.76 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.
- 5.77 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 to fulfil the criteria as they are currently set out to obtain a green flag award.

Progress on the development of local nature reserves

- 5.78 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
- 5.79 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. These four sites contribute 37% of the suggested target for the District.

APPENDIX 1

**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	<p>Any use, not including a residential use, for:</p> <p>(a) provision of medical or health services, except the use of premises attached to the residence of the consultant or practitioner ;</p> <p>(b) a crèche, day centre or day nursery; (c) provision of education;</p> <p>(d) the display of works of art (other than for sale or hire) (e) a museum</p> <p>(f) a public library or public reading room</p> <p>(g) a public hall or exhibition hall</p> <p>(h) in connection with public worship or a religious institution</p>
D2	ASSEMBL/ LEISURE	<p>(a) cinema</p> <p>(b) a concert hall</p> <p>(c) a bingo hall or casino</p> <p>(d) a dance hall</p> <p>(e)swimming bath/skating rink/gymnasium or other area for indoor or outdoor sports or recreations, not involving motorised vehicles or fire arms</p>
SUI GENERIS		<p>Includes:-</p> <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 2 - Five Year Housing Land Supply (planning permissions as at 31st March 2011)

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site	Suitable/Not Suitable	Available/ Not available	Achievable/Not Achievable
2/02/0003	Land at Mud Oak Farm Green Lane	Ashmore	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0510	land at Shaftesbury Lane (Phase 3b)	Blandford Forum	94	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0057	Land rear of Ridgewood 8 St Leonards Avenue	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0005	Rear Larksmead House off Salisbury Rd	Blandford Forum	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0035	2, Bayfran Way	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0041	11, Damory Court Street	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0404	Land adjoining 2 Park Place Whitecliff Mill Street	Blandford Forum	6	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0051	The Auction Rooms 1a Alfred Street	Blandford Forum	3	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0036	Telstar Garage Bryanston Street and rear of 23 Salisbury	Blandford Forum	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0015	23, Orchard Street Orchard Street	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0034	Adj Wood Croft Queens St	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0042	Bell House, Bell Inn Yard Salisbury Street	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0024	53 Salisbury Road	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0043	Part garden of 6 Stour Road	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0478	Land at Wimborne Road Black Lane	Blandford Forum	75	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0044	DCC Highway Depot Wimborne Road	Blandford Forum	23	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0126	Ameys Garage & No. 10 Oakfield Street	Blandford Forum	6	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0514	Rear of 4 & 6 Market Place	Blandford Forum	4	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0007	47 & 49 Salisbury Street	Blandford Forum	4	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0030	Former gas works/car park site Damory Street	Blandford Forum	11	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0038	Larksmead House 101 Salisbury Road	Blandford Forum	9	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0168	Blandford Brewery	Blandford St. Mary	175	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0107	Land at rear of 16 Pigeon Close	Blandford St. Mary	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/04/0042	Land Off Birch Avenue	Blandford St. Mary	3	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/04/0001	Part garden of 50, Pigeon Close	Blandford St. Mary	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/03/0063	Land Rear of The Stour Inn	Blandford St. Mary	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/05/0005	Blackwater Farm Blackwater Lane	Bourton	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/05/0065	Somerville	Bourton	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/05/0006	Land at Mill Lane	Bourton	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/05/0007	1 West Bourton Rd	Bourton	1	Pre-application Discussion	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/05/0407	Rugby Cottage West Bourton Road	Bourton	8	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/05/0056	Land adjacent Forge Garage	Bourton	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/05/0115	Land adjacent to 1 Gables Sandways	Bourton	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/07/0100	Sandley Stud Buckhorn Weston	Buckhorn Weston	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0275	Mayo Farmhouse Higher Blandford Road	Cann	4	Planning Application - Withdrawn	Suitable	Available	Achievable

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site	Suitable/Not Suitable	Available/ Not available	Achievable/Not Achievable
2/09/0539	Site Off Church Lane	Charlton Marshall	40	Ordnance Survey Maps / Aerial Photo	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/11/0008	Part garden of 1 Station Road	Child Okeford	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/11/0525	Radnor Cottage High Street	Child Okeford	1	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/11/0388	Rear of Bensteads The Hollow	Child Okeford	2	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/11/0341	Beech Cottage The Hollow	Child Okeford	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/14/0002	Field View Farm, Fishey Lane East Orchard	East Orchard	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/15/0080	East Stour Motors Cross Roads	East Stour	5	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/15/0384	Land Rear Knap Corner Back Street	East Stour	5	Planning Application - Refused	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/15/0006	Lilac Cottage Hunger Hill	East Stour	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/15/0005	Hartgill Farm, Browns Lane	East Stour	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/15/0007	Part garden of Hillside Hunger Hill	East Stour	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/15/0139	Land adj Stoneleigh, Back St Back St	East Stour	1	Planning Application - Refused	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/15/0008	Land Adj Hawthorne Cottage Back Street	East Stour	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/18/0122	Home Farm Fifehead Neville	Fifehead Neville	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/19/0007	Land Adjacent To Higher Farm	Fontmell Magna	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/19/0005	Land at Beaumaris West Street	Fontmell Magna	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/19/0163	Land At Gore Farm Buildings	Fontmell Magna	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0083	Royal Hotel	Gillingham	10	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0034	Rear of Dorset House High Street	Gillingham	5	Planning Application - Undetermined	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0148	Brickfield House New Rd	Gillingham	3	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0134	Part garden Foxholes View Hardings Lane	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0105	Purns Mill	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0548	between Barnaby Mead & Bay Lane	Gillingham	54	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0023	Land adjacent to Winridge Cottage and Forge Garage	Gillingham	4	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0025	Slade Buildings The Square	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0221	St Martins Clinic Queens St	Gillingham	8	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0381	Land adj Victoriana & Dorset Army cadet Force Building Gas Lane	Gillingham	6	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0412	Addison Close	Gillingham	6	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0032	MDH Motors Garage on corner Cemetery Road/Turners Lane	Gillingham	3	Pre-application Discussion	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0033	Linden Lea Ham Lane	Gillingham	2	Pre-application Discussion	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0038	Land to the rear of Fairey Crescent	Gillingham	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0040	Unit 5 Town Bridge House High Street	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0039	Newbury Cottage Newbury	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0036	Land between Layton and No. 4 Buckingham Road	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0248	Adj Journey's End, Common Mead Avenue Common Mead Avenue	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Refused	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0002	Land South of the meadows	Gillingham	90	Plan Allocation - No Planning Application	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0026	Former St Marys Pharmacy The Square	Gillingham	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/20/0212	The Elms Newbury	Gillingham	8	Planning Application - Refused	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/24/0006	Hill Farm Smetherd Lane	Hazelbury Bryan	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site	Suitable/Not Suitable	Available/ Not available	Achievable/Not Achievable
2/24/0012	Land at Broad Oaks Farm The Common	Hazelbury Bryan	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/24/0010	Olive House Wonston	Hazelbury Bryan	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/25/0093	Pleck Farm Pleck, Higher Ansty	Hilton	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/25/0002	Former Village Stores & Post Office Fox Inn, Lower Ansty	Hilton	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/28/0124	Church Farm Main Street	Iwerne Courtney or Sh	6	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/29/0098	Park Farm	Iwerne Minster	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/29/0118	Cookman & Hawkins Garage	Iwerne Minster	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/29/0005	Brook Bungalow The Chalk	Iwerne Minster	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/33/0073	Deer Park House	Lydlinch	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/37/0005	Land to the West of Sackmore Lane, Sackmore Lane	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/37/0014	Land At Old Beech House Burton Street	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/37/0012	Adj Criden House Sackmore Lane	Marnhull	3	Pre-application Discussion	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/37/0474	Joyces New Street	Marnhull	2	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/37/0009	Church Farm	Marnhull	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/37/0008	Mounters	Marnhull	1	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/37/0013	Premises at Burton Street	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Withdrawn	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/39/0550	Gould's Farm Little England	Milborne St. Andrew	12	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/39/0121	The Gables Dorchester Hill	Milborne St. Andrew	4	Planning Application - Refused	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/39/0483	Aquilla Church Hill/Chapel Street	Milborne St. Andrew	1	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/39/0505	Royal Oak Pub	Milborne St. Andrew	2	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/40/0002	The Dairy Hewish Farm	Milton Abbas	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/40/0004	Little Hewish Cottages	Milton Abbas	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/40/0421	Catherine's Well	Milton Abbas	6	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Not Achievable
2/41/0008	Hatch End Frog Lane	Motcombe	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/41/0119	Land adjacent 50 The Street	Motcombe	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/41/0007	Land at Motcombe Leigh Court Shorts Green Lane	Motcombe	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/42/0003	Pennys Place Angers Lane, Fiddleford	Motcombe	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/41/0003	Land at the Vicarage, Bittles Green	Motcombe	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Not Achievable
2/42/0008	28, Castle Avenue	Okeford Fitzpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/42/0077	Gorse Farm Fifehead St Quintin	Okeford Fitzpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/42/0398	Former Poultry factory Higher Street	Okeford Fitzpaine	25	Planning Application - Undetermined	Suitable	Available	Not Achievable
2/42/0418	Mary Gardens	Okeford Fitzpaine	3	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/43/0524	Farquarson Arms	Pimperne	5	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/43/0542	Pimperne CP School School Lane	Pimperne	10	Ordnance Survey Maps / Aerial Photo	Suitable	Available	Not Achievable
2/43/0392	10 St Peters Close	Pimperne	3	Site Submitted By Landowner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/44/0002	Land at North Pulham Farm Holwell Road	Pulham	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0021	Land East of Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	534	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0001	Former Shaftesbury First School Mampitts Lane	Shaftesbury	46	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0144	land rear 26 & 26A High Street	Shaftesbury	4	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site	Suitable/Not Suitable	Available/ Not available	Achievable/Not Achievable
2/45/0058	Land rear of The Crow n Inn High Street	Shaftesbury	3	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0018	The Works, Salisbury Road	Shaftesbury	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0023	Plot adj. 101 St James Street	Shaftesbury	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0067	St. Giles Shooters Lane	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0150	Land at Ivy Cross Cottage Ivy Cross	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0020	Spring Rise, Higher Blandford Road	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0135	Old Brow , Bimport	Shaftesbury	15	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0034	Land rear of 34, High Street	Shaftesbury	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0027	47, The Retreat Bell Street	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0019	Four Winds, Long Cross	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0024	35, High Street, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0025	Jasmine 23, Bimport	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0026	Land at Mortier House New Road	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0022	Highlands, Littledown n Littledown	Shaftesbury	3	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0274	Betw een 3 & 21 Yeatmans Lane	Shaftesbury	1	Previous Urban Capacity Study	Suitable	Not Available	Achievable
2/45/0431	Kingsman Lane St James	Shaftesbury	5	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0521	Field Adj Half Moon Pub Salisbury Road Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	4	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/45/0496	Garden at Haw kesdene End Haw kesdene Lane	Shaftesbury	3	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/46/0425	Westleigh Blandford Road	Shillingstone	2	Submitted By Parish Council	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/48/0052	Part garden of Suvla Bay High Street	Spetisbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/48/0004	9, West End	Spetisbury	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/48/0003	The Outlook and The Old Bakery High Street	Spetisbury	6	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/48/0417	Slopers Mead	Spetisbury	3	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/49/0553	Stalbridge Motors Site Gold Street	Stalbridge	3	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/49/0099	The Goat House Thornhill	Stalbridge	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/49/0411	Middle farm Stalbridge Weston	Stalbridge	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/49/0367	Rear Laburnam House	Stalbridge	7	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/49/0410	Williams Nursery Station Road	Stalbridge	5	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/49/0018	Laburnam House Ring Street	Stalbridge	1	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/49/0007	Land off Station Road	Stalbridge	1	Planning Application - Refused	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/52/0007	Antells Farm	Stour Provost	3	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/51/0014	Land at 'Churchills' Manor Road	Stourpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/51/0533	The Old Dairy Depot Coach Road	Stourpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/53/0006	Land Opposite Brunsell Farm Cat Lane	Stourton Caundle	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0132	Timeside Bridge Street	Sturminster New ton	3	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0071	Land at Barton Farm House New ton	Sturminster New ton	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0120	Land at rear of 9 & 10 Alder Close	Sturminster New ton	2	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0014	Stourcastle Lodge, Goughs Close	Sturminster New ton	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0042	Former livestock market site & railw ay gardens	Sturminster New ton	27	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site	Suitable/Not Suitable	Available/ Not available	Achievable/Not Achievable
2/54/0003	North of the Livestock Market	Sturminster New ton	110	Plan Allocation - No Planning Applica	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0024	Land At Ralph Dow n Farm Rolls Mill Way	Sturminster New ton	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0420	Chinnocks	Sturminster New ton	1	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0166	Snooks Bath Road	Sturminster New ton	15	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0299	Rockdean and adjacent Glue Hill	Sturminster New ton	3	Previous Urban Capacity Study	Suitable	Not Available	Achievable
2/54/0020	Hamw ood, Manston Road	Sturminster New ton	1	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/54/0313	Land South of 27 Filbridge Rise	Sturminster New ton	1	Previous Urban Capacity Study	Suitable	Not Available	Achievable
2/55/0084	Dairy House Farmyard	Sutton Waldron	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/55/0005	Roehill Farm, East Orchard	Sutton Waldron	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/57/0002	Land Adj Spartae Valley Road	Tarrant Gunville	4	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/59/0002	Ashley Wood Recovery Wimborne Road	Tarrant Keyneston	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/60/0001	Tarrant Launceston Farm Valley Road	Tarrant Launceston	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/69/0055	Glebe Farm Winterborne Houghton	Winterborne Houghton	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/70/0003	Land At 39 and Brookside Cottage North Street	Winterborne Kingston	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/70/0422	Broad Close Winterborne Kingston	Winterborne Kingston	6	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/70/0006	Part Garden Of 3 Windw histle Farm North Street	Winterborne Kingston	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/71/0011	Adj Royal British Legion Club	Winterborne Stickland	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/71/0403	The Old Bus Station West Street	Winterborne Stickland	4	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/72/0491	The Allotments South of Fosters Meadow	Winterborne Whitechur	10	Site Submitted By Landow ner	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/72/0001	Land adjacent to View s Cottage Dorchester Hill	Winterborne Whitechur	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/72/0402	Land at Church Cottages Winterborne Whitechurch	Winterborne Whitechur	1	Planning Application - Granted	Suitable	Available	Achievable
2/72/0002	Highfield, La Lee Farm Lane	Winterborne Whitechur	1	Planning Application - Expired	Suitable	Available	Achievable
			1707				

APPENDIX 3

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 cartilage 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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