

Local Development Framework

Shaping the future of North Dorset

Annual Monitoring Report 2014



Annual Monitoring Report 2014

North Dorset District Council

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The Annual Monitoring Report is a legal requirement under section 35 of The Planning and Compulsory Act. The Annual Monitoring Report 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 Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is a requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- 1.2 The Localism Act received royal assent in November 2011 and as a result regional strategies have now been abolished. The Act has introduced a local planning system that consists of Development Plan Documents (DPD) and Neighbourhood Development Plans. Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011 amends Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 in respect of the requirements to prepare an AMR. There still remains a requirement for a local planning authority to prepare a monitoring report but with more flexibility as to when this is undertaken.
- 1.3 North Dorset District Council is part of a county wide monitoring and information group, which meets on a regular 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.
- 1.4 The Local Plan was adopted in January 2003 and came to an end in March 2011; the majority of the policies in the Local Plan have been saved. The Local Plan for North Dorset 2011 to 2026 Part 1 will replace the old Local Plan.
- 1.5 An initial consultation on the first draft of new Local Plan took place in March 2010 and further consultation on key issues took place in October 2012. Consultation, on the pre submission version of the new Local Plan took place from November 2013 to January 2014. Following changes to a proposed housing site in Blandford a further round of consultation on focused changes to the new Local Plan was carried out from 1 August 2014 to 12 September 2014. The Local Plan 2011 to 2026 Part 1 was submitted to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government on 5 December 2014.
- 1.6 This report covers the 12 month period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014. 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.
- 1.7 The report looks at progress so far on the production of the Local Plan, 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.
- 1.8 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.

- 1.9 '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 are part of the single data list which contains all of the indicators required by the government and data has to be provided in line with the guidance provided by the government.
- 1.10 '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 local or 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 by size in Dorset and has over 70 parishes. The major settlements in North Dorset are Gillingham, Blandford Forum, Shaftesbury, Sturminster Newton and Stalbridge. Over 55% of the population lives in one of these towns and they are critical in providing services to the wider community.

Population

Population Indicators				
Indicator		North Dorset	Dorset	England
Population Mid Year Estimates 2013		69,900	416,700	53,865,800
% Population By Age Band	0-14	16%	15%	18%
	15-29	16%	15%	20%
	30-64	44%	43%	45%
	65+	23%	27%	17%
Population Density (Per Hectare)		1.14	1.63	4.11
Population Projections ONS 2011 (Sub National)	2016	70,200	425,700	55,486,600
	2021	72,100	440,100	57,687,800
Source : Dorset County Council and Office For National Statistics				

2.2 The 2013 mid-year population estimate for North Dorset is that there are 69,900 people living in the district. The largest proportion of people at 44% is in the 30-64 year age group. There is a low population density of 1.14 which is lower than the density for Dorset and over three times lower than the density for England as a whole.

Housing

Housing Indicators			
Indicator	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Total Number of Dwellings (Council Tax records 2014)	31,048	193,544	N/A
House Price Income Ratio 2013 (Based on All Dwellings and Average Annual Income)	10.15	9.45	6.72
Average Household Size 2014	2.25	2.15	N/A
% Second Homes (Council Tax records 2014)	1.6	3.3	N/A
Source : Dorset County Council and Office For National Statistics			

- 2.3 Council tax records for 2014 show that there are 31,048 dwellings in the district with an average household size of 2.25 people per dwelling. Of these dwellings 1.6% are classified as second homes, which is half of the 3.3% seen in Dorset as a whole.
- 2.4 The house price income ratio in 2013 was 10.15. The table below shows the change in the house price income ratio since 2001. The house price income ratio in North Dorset has increased by 64.5% from 6.17 in 2001 to 10.15 in 2013.

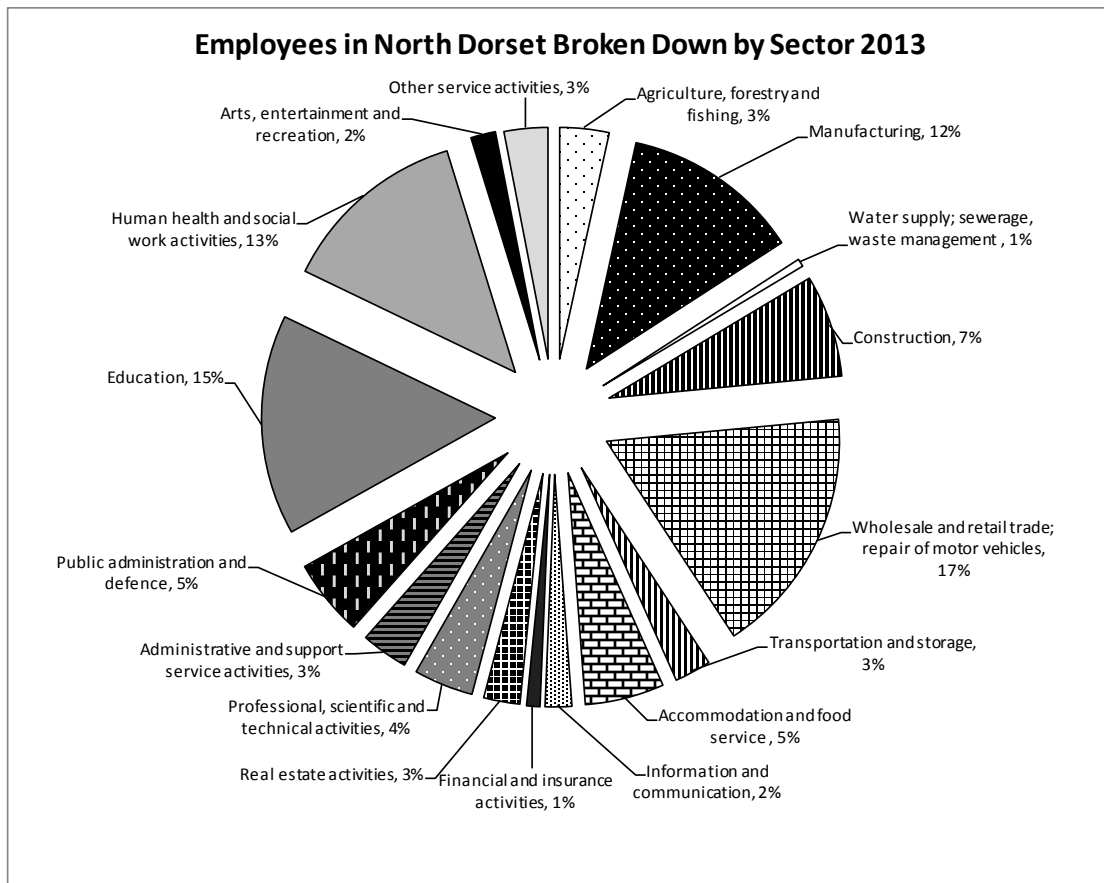
North Dorset House Price Income Ratio 2001 to 2013													
Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ratio	6.17	7.6	8.83	9.92	9.71	9.87	9.95	11.13	9.43	10.61	9.96	9.93	10.15

Source: Office for National Statistics

Economy

- 2.5 In 2012 the gross value added per head of population was £14,381 in North Dorset, £15,723 in Dorset and £21,674 in the UK. The unemployment rate in the District is low at 1.1% of the working age population; the unemployment rate in Dorset is slightly higher, but still low at 1.4% and both are much lower than the 3.2% unemployment rate for the UK.
- 2.6 In 2013 the average weekly workplace based earnings were £387 in North Dorset; this is 20% lower than the workplace earnings in Dorset and 34% lower than the workplace earnings in the UK. The residence based weekly average earnings were higher at £425 but still lower than the £466 in Dorset and £518 in the UK.
- 2.7 In 2012 there were 260 new VAT registrations in and 265 VAT deregistration's giving a net reduction of 5.

Economy Indicators			
Indicators	North Dorset	Dorset	UK
Gross Value Added (GVA) Per Head of Population 2012	14,381	15,723	21,674
Unemployment Rate 2013/2014	1.1	1.4	3.2
Workplace Based Ave Gross Weekly Earnings FT Emp 2013	£387	£466	£518
Residence Based Ave Gross Weekly Earnings FT Emo 2013	£425	£484	£518
New VAT Registration in 2012	260	1,580	269,565
VAT Deregistration in 2012	265	1,770	254,885
Source : Dorset County Council 2014			



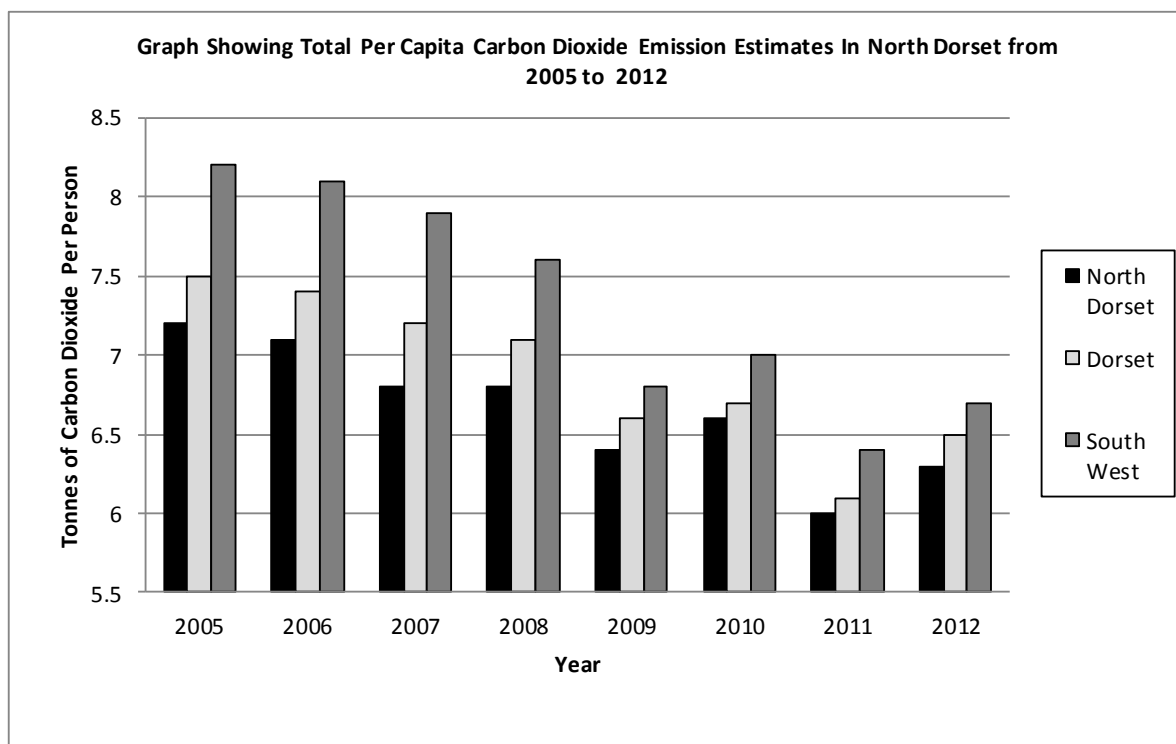
2.8 The chart above shows the percentage of employees in North Dorset who are working in the different sectors of the economy. Over half of the employees work in one of four sectors, 17% in wholesale/retail trade & repair of motor vehicles, 15% in education, 13% in human health & social work and 12% in manufacturing.

Environment

2.9 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.

2.10 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 2014 Air Quality Progress Report for North Dorset shows that there are no areas in the district which require an air quality management area.

2.11 The District has been awarded a Green Flag Award for nine years running at the Milldown in Blandford for the second time at Stour Meadows in Blandford.



Source: The Department of Energy & Climate Change

2.12 The graph shows the estimated carbon dioxide emissions per person for North Dorset compared to Dorset and the south west over the eight year time period from 2005. Although there is some fluctuation between individual years, the overall trend is that emissions are reducing. In each of the eight years the level of emissions per person in North Dorset is below the level for Dorset and the south west as a whole.

Transport

2.13 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.

Availability of Cars or By Household In North Dorset Census 2011				
No Car/Van	1 Car/Van	2 Cars/Van	3 Cars/Van	4 or More Cars/Van
12.0%	42.1%	33.5%	8.8%	3.6%

Source : Dorset County Council 2013

2.14 As the table above shows 88% of households in North Dorset have access to at least one car or van and 12% do not have access to a car or van.

2.15 In the District 49,140 people are of working age, over 62% (30,600) of these people travel to work, 6% (2,832) work mainly at or from home and 32% (15,708) are not in employment.

2.16 The table below shows the breakdown of the method of travel to work in the District. The majority of people, at 71.6%, travel to work by a car or van and is followed by people who travel to work on foot at 16.5%.

North Dorset Method of Travel To Work Census 2011								
	Travel By Car or Van	Travel On Foot	Passenger in Car or Van	Travel By Public Transport	Travel By Bicycle	Other Method of Travel	Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped	Taxi
Number of people	21,916	5,047	1,504	870	713	240	243	67
Percentage	71.6%	16.5%	4.9%	2.8%	2.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics 2013

Crime

2.17 As the table below shows the level of crime in North Dorset is relatively low.

Crime Indicators Year End 13/14			
Indicator	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Violent Crime Rate Per 1000 Population	4.6	5.8	N/A
Burglary Crime Rate Per 1000 Households	1.7	2.6	9.1
Vehicle Crime Rate Per 1000 Population	2.7	3.7	N/A
Criminal Damage Rate Per 1000 Populations	5.7	7.2	8.9

Source: Dorset Police

2.18 The burglary rate is only 1.7 which is lower than the rate in Dorset and more than five times lower than the national rate. The criminal damage rate of 5.7 is about 26% lower than the rate in Dorset and about 56% lower than the rate nationally. The rates for violent and vehicle crime are 4.6 and 2.7 respectively, both of which are lower than the rates for England.

Health and Education

Health Indicators			
Indicator	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Life Expectancy At Birth Females 2010-2012	85.5	85.3	82.7
Life Expectancy At Birth Males 2010-2012	81.5	81.2	78.9
Proportion of People Who Considered Themselves To Be In Good or Very Good Health Census 2011	83.0	80.5	81.2
Proportion of People With A health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities Census 2011	17.5	20.1	17.9

Source: Office for National Statistics

2.19 The life expectancy of females and males in the district is 85.5 and 81.5 respectively. This is very close to the life expectancy in Dorset but quite a lot higher than the average life expectancy in England.

Education Indicators			
Indicators	North Dorset	Dorset	England
All Pupils Gaining GCSE's Grade A-C 2013	60%	60%	59%

2.20 In 2013 60% of the resident pupils in North Dorset taking a GCSE in subjects including maths and English GCSE gained a grade A-C.

Deprivation

2.21 Indices of deprivation were updated in March 2011 and aim to illustrate levels of deprivation nationally. Lower level Super Output Areas are used to produce deprivation statistics and they are Census based geographies with an average population of 1,500 people.

2.22 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 228¹.

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

¹ Source: Dorset County Council

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

- 2.25 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%² nationally and over 37% are in the top 20% locally.
- 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

3.0 MONITORING OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (LDS) IMPLEMENTATION

- 3.1 All AMRs 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 Development Plan Document (DPD) 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. The sixth revision was produced in December 2014.
- 3.3 The Development Plan Documents (DPD) specified in the authority's LDS are:
- North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 1. Part 1 will set out strategic policies to guide future development in North Dorset and will also include a Strategic Site Allocation for the southern extension of Gillingham;
 - North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 2. Part 2 will allocate other specific sites for housing and employment growth in North Dorset and may review policies from the 2003 Local Plan that continue to be saved;
 - Dorset-wide Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Joint DPD. This DPD will be jointly prepared by Local Planning Authorities in the Dorset sub-region (i.e. Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole). It will allocate sufficient specific sites to meet the identified accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the sub-region.

Progress on Development Plan Documents

- 3.4 Consultation on the draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies 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 Localism Bill which received Royal Assent in November 2011 enabled the revocation of Regional Strategies to take place.
- 3.5 The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) produced the final National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in March 2012. The Government has now abandoned the concept of the Local Development Framework in favour of 'New Style Local Plans'. The NPPF recognises that it may be appropriate for a 'new style' local plan to include more than one document. With this in mind, the Council has continued with the current 'two document approach', but have re-branded them as North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 1 and Part 2.

- 3.6 The Council took account of the implications of: the Localism Act; the NPPF; the PPG; and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations in preparing its revised North Dorset Local Plan. Consultation on the key issues, including overall levels of growth and the proposed spatial distribution of development, raised by the revision to the draft document took place from 29th October to 21st December 2012. At the same time the public were also consulted on more detailed proposals for taking forward growth at Gillingham (in the form of a Strategic Site Allocation) and the infrastructure needed to support growth, in a draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
- 3.7 The Council has produced its pre-submission version of the North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 and consultation took place from 29th November 2013 to 24th January 2014. Following a further round of consultation on focused changes between 1st August and 12th September 2014, the Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State on 5th December 2014. The timetable below is only an estimate and the date for adoption is likely to change.

Timetable - North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 1	
Milestones	Dates
Publication of the New Local Plan Part 1	November 2013
Submission of the New Local Plan Part 1	December 2014
Adoption of the New Local Plan Part 1	August 2015

- 3.8 Work on the North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 2 will start after the North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 1 has been adopted by the Council.

Timetable - North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 2	
Milestones	Dates
Publication of the New Local Plan Part 2	May 2016
Submission of the New Local Plan Part 2	October 2016
Adoption of the New Local Plan Part 2	June 2017

- 3.9 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 and October 2010. Consultation on issues and preferred site options both in North Dorset and across the County took place between November 2011 and February 2012. The results of that consultation have been summarised in a report. An updated assessment of the need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches was produced in October 2013 and consultation on additional sites identified in the earlier round of consultation, including one in North Dorset, took place between 15 September and 24 October 2014.

Dorset-wide Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Joint Development Plan Document	
Milestones	Dates
Publication of the joint DPD	December 2015
Submission of the joint DPD	February 2016
Adoption of the joint DPD	December 2016

4.0 Neighbourhood Planning

- 4.1 The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations came into force in April 2012. Neighbourhood Development Plans (usually known as Neighbourhood Plans) are prepared by local communities. They are not DPDs, but when adopted will form part of the statutory development plan. In addition to an independent examination, these plans will also be subject to a local referendum.
- 4.2 The table below lists the neighbourhood plans currently being produced in North Dorset by town or parish councils. All the neighbourhood plans currently being produced have had their neighbourhood area designated; at present there are no applications to designate a new neighbourhood area.

Town or Parish	Designation Date
Blandford +	February 2014
Bourton	December 2012
Gillingham	August 2012
Milborne St Andrew	June 2014
Okeford Fitzpaine	April 2014
Pimperne	April 2014
Shaftesbury, Melbury Abbas and Cann	September 2013
Shillingstone	September 2013
Sturminster Newton	February 2014
Web link https://www.dorsetforyou.com/neighbourhoodplanareas/north	

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 all Development Plan Documents (DPDs). 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 website.
- 5.3 The appraisal process runs in parallel to the Local Plan Part 1 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. At key stages throughout the DPD production, reports have been produced detailing the results of the sustainability appraisal³.
- 5.4 An important element of the Sustainability Appraisal is the establishment of a framework for monitoring the Local Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal. This framework will enable any adverse or unexpected effects of the Local Plan's implementation to be detected and for remedial action to be taken if necessary. Such remedial action could involve a full or partial review of the Local Plan.
- 5.5 The suite of indicators established as part of this monitoring framework will be reported in this monitoring report. The complete list of indicators are listed in Appendix 3. These indicators have been linked to the Sustainability Appraisal objectives to which they closely relate.

³ The Sustainability Appraisal Reports can be found at <https://www.dorsetforyou.com/submissiondocuments/north> Documents SUD003a-f and SUD008

Core Output Indicators and Local Indicators

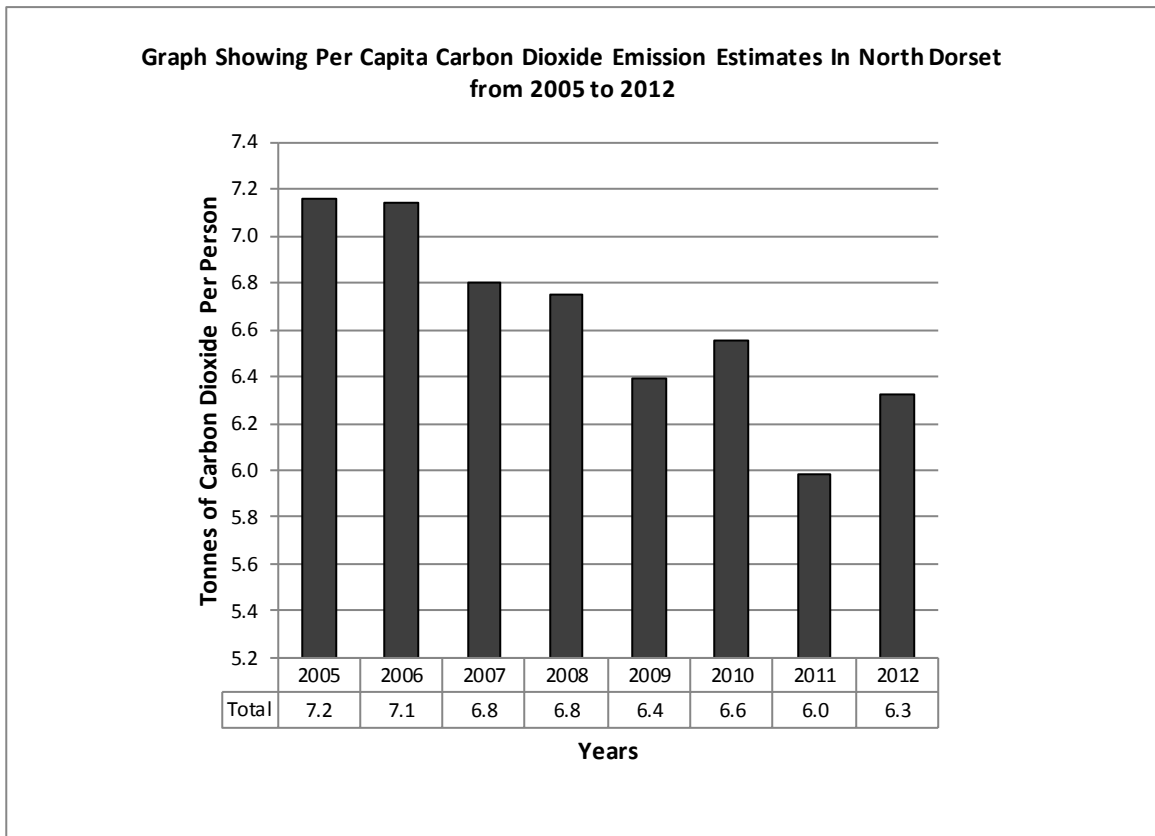
- 5.6 The list of core output indicators which local authorities have to complete and include in their reports was updated by the Government in February 2008. Since then the Coalition Government has reviewed the number of indicators which have to be produced with the aim of reducing the amount of data being generated by authorities. It has provided a single data list, which includes all indicators that authorities are now required to provide.
- 5.7 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, where available.
- 5.8 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.
- 5.9 The Local Plan period came to an end in March 2011 and will be replaced by the North Dorset Local Plan 2011 to 2026 Part 1.
- 5.10 The indicator section of the report is split by the following objectives based on the objectives in the North Dorset Local Plan 2011 to 2026 Part 1 Pre-submission document:-
- Objective 1 - Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change
 - Objective 2 - Conserving and Enhancing the Historic and Natural Environment
 - Objective 3 - Ensuring the Vitality of the Market Towns
 - Objective 4 - Supporting Sustainable Rural Communities
 - Objective 5 - Meeting the District's Housing Needs
 - Objective 6 - Improving the Quality of Life

Objective 1 - Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change

5.11 The objective is to address the causes and effects of climate change by:

- encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques;
- encouraging the use of renewable energy technologies appropriate to the local area; and
- ensuring the wise use of natural resources, particularly previously developed land and water.

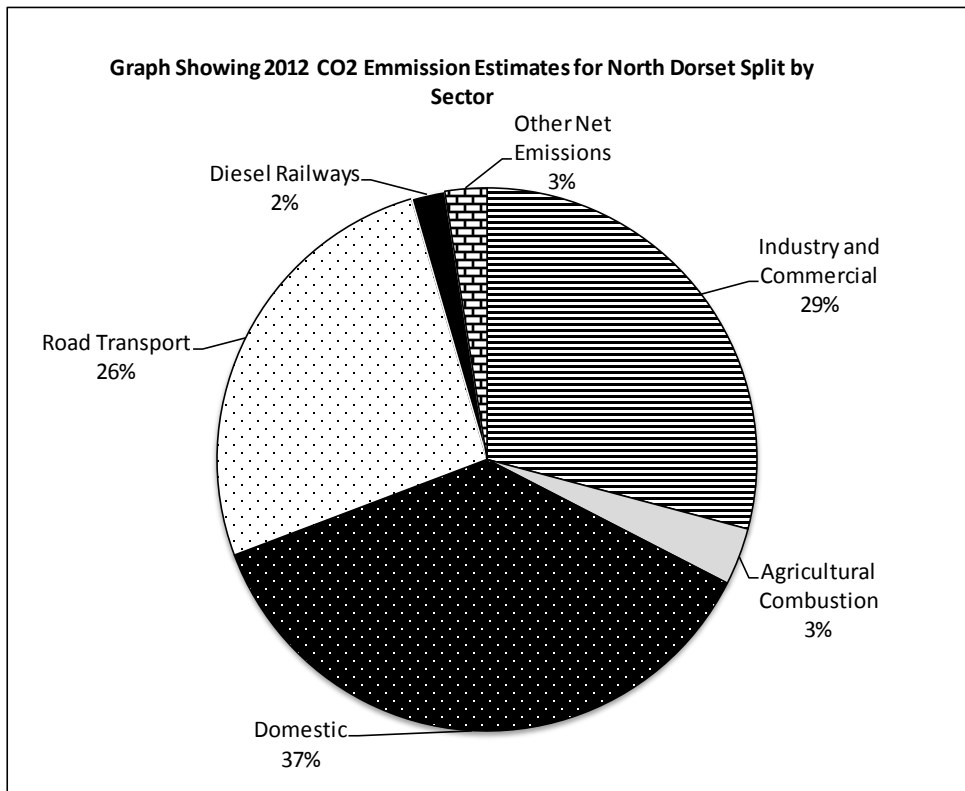
Greenhouse gas emissions



Source: The Department of Energy & Climate Change

5.12 As the graph shows, the overall trend is that the carbon dioxide emissions for North Dorset are reducing, despite annual fluctuations. In 2005 almost 7.2 tonnes of carbon dioxide were emitted per person compared to 6.3 tonnes per person in 2012.

5.13 The following chart shows the carbon dioxide emissions for the district in 2012 split by sector. The largest proportion at 37% was for domestic use, followed at 29% by industry and commercial use. Road transport use accounted for 26% of emissions and the remaining 8% of emissions came from diesel railways, agriculture and other smaller emission sources.



Source: The Department of Energy & Climate Change

Renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type

5.14 Regen South West data showing the total number of heat and electricity renewable energy projects in the District split by type of installation, as shown in the tables below.

Renewable Electricity and Renewable Heat Generation Projects In North Dorset 2014											
North Dorset Total			Anaerobic Digestion			Biomass			Hydropower		
No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity
1,549	13.049	10.444	4	2.106	2.21	52	0.0	5.855	3	0.06	0.0

Source: Regen SW - Renewable Energy Progress Report 2014

Renewable Electricity and Renewable Heat Generation Projects In North Dorset 2014											
Onshore Wind			Solar PV			Heat pumps			Solar Thermal		
No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity
8	0.076	0.0	1194	10.807	0.0	213	0.0	2.174	75	0.0	0.205

Source: Regen SW - Renewable Energy Progress Report 2014

5.15 There were a total of 1,549 completed renewable energy projects in the district by 2014, which produce 13.049 MW of electricity capacity and 10.444 MW of heat capacity. The largest contribution to the total is from solar PV, where 1,194 projects are producing 10.807 MW of electricity capacity, making up 83% of the total electricity capacity.

5.16 There are a total of 52 biomass projects and they produce 5.855 MW of heat capacity, which makes up 56% of the total heat capacity generated.

Number of planning applications approved contrary to Environment Agency (EA) advice

5.17 The table below shows the number of planning applications approved by the council contrary to advice from the EA on flood risk grounds between April 2012 and March 2013. Data was not available for the objections on the grounds of water quality.

Type of Objection	Flooding	Quality	Total
Number	0	n/a	0

5.18 In the time period no applications were approved contrary to EA advice on flood risk grounds. There were initial objections to three applications on the grounds of flood risk. One application was refused, one was not determined and the third objection was removed once the applicant supplied further information.

Number and percentage of dwellings built on Previously Developed Land (PDL)

Dwellings Built on PDL in 2013/14	
Number of gross dwellings built	248
Number of gross dwellings built on PDL	85
Percentage of dwellings built on PDL	34.3

Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

5.19 Of the gross dwellings built in the monitoring period, 34.3% were on previously developed land. As predicted in previous years the percentage of dwellings built on previously developed land is continuing to fall, as more completions come through on large green field sites like Land East of Shaftesbury and Wimborne Road Blandford.

Objective 2 - Conserving and Enhancing the Historic and Natural Environment

5.20 The objective is to conserve and enhance the environment of North Dorset by:

- ensuring that North Dorset's wildlife, landscape and cultural heritage are protected and well managed;
- 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.

Change in areas recognised for their biodiversity importance

5.21 The Dorset Environmental Records Centre (DERC) provides the data for changes in areas of biodiversity importance. In previous years they provided data based on an August to August time frame, going forward DERC are consolidating all their datasets and will provide data on an April to March time frame.

5.22 In the current monitoring period from April 2013 to March 2014 there were no changes in areas recognised for their biodiversity importance.

Annual net gain of Tree Preservation Orders

5.23 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.

5.24 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 15 new TPO's were created and none were revoked.

Heritage Assets of Historic or Architectural Importance

5.25 There are over 2,500 entries in the List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Importance in North Dorset. The conservation team produced an updated list of buildings at risk in 2013⁴. This showed that there were 71 buildings at risk in the District.

⁴ www.dorsetforyou.com/listedbuildings/north

5.26 The table below shows the buildings at risk broken down by type. At 56% more than half of the buildings at risk are agricultural, 24% are domestic buildings, 10% are retail buildings and the remaining 10% is made up of ecclesiastical buildings and other types of building.

Buildings at risk - North Dorset update 2013					
	Type of Building				
Number of Buildings	Agricultural	Domestic	Retail	Ecclesiastical	Other
	40	17	7	2	5

5.27 Every year English Heritage publishes a list of those sites most at risk of being lost through neglect, decay or inappropriate development. There are 54 heritage assets on the national at risk list in the District, the table below shows them listed by type.

Number of heritage assets on the national at risk register held by English Heritage in North Dorset	
Type of asset	Number
Building and structure	3
Place of worship	2
Archaeology	46
Conservation area	3

Objective 3 - Ensuring the Vitality of the Market Towns

5.28 The objective is to support the role and function of the market towns of Blandford Forum (and Blandford St. Mary), Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton 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 large towns and cities in neighbouring districts.

Amount and percentage of completed employment development

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Total
Gross	0	3124	0	0	3124
Net	0	3124	0	0	3124
Gross PDL	0	2551	0	0	2551
% gross on PDL	0%	82%	0%	0%	82%

Source: Dorset County Council 2014

5.29 The table shows the amount of completed employment development in the District. A total of 3,124 square meters of floorspace was completed for B1 other use. There were no completions in the other use classes over the time period. Of the completed floorspace, 82% was on previously developed land.

Amount of completed employment development by type in the market towns

5.30 Over the monitoring period there were 0.38 hectares of completed employment and mixed use development in the four towns. There were 0.03 hectares of completed B1 other use development and this all took place in Blandford.

5.31 There were 0.45 hectares of completed mixed use development. Of this 0.23 hectares (51%) were completed in Gillingham and 0.22 hectares (49%) were completed in Blandford.

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
Blandford	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.22
Gillingham	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23
Shaftesbury	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sturminster	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.45

Source: Dorset County Council 2014

Amount of employment land available by type

5.32 The table below shows the amount of available employment land in the District, this is land which has planning permission or which is allocated in the Local Plan for employment use. There was a total of 27.29 hectares of land available for employment use.

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Total
Hectares	1.67	1.53	23.78	0.31	27.29

Source: Dorset County Council 2014

5.33 The majority of this at 87% was for B2 general industrial use. B1a and B1 other uses both have about 6% each of the total amount of available land. While B8 storage use only accounts for 1%.

5.34 The amount of available employment land split by the four main towns is shown in the following table and includes the amount of mixed development land which is available.

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
Blandford	0.00	0.07	3.92	0.00	5.36	9.35
Gillingham	0.95	0.17	11.66	0.00	2.31	15.09
Shaftesbury	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.29	7.67	8.16
Sturminster	0.51	0.00	6.22	0.00	0.67	7.40

5.35 Gillingham has 15.09 hectares of available employment land; this is largely made up of one allocated site at Brickfields Industrial Estate. Where, 11.66 hectares of land has been allocated for B2 general industrial use on a southern extension of the site. In Blandford there are 9.35 hectares of available employment land, 3.92 hectares for B2 general industrial use, 5.36 hectares for mixed development use and 0.07 hectares for B1 other use.

- 5.36 In Shaftesbury there are 8.16 hectares of land available, 7 hectares for mixed use development on one site south of the A30. There are 7.40 hectares of land available for employment use in Sturminster. The majority of this is, over 84%, if for B2 general industrial use at North Dorset Business Park at Rolls Mill.

Amount of completed town centre use development

- 5.37 This indicator 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. There were 4,576 square meters of completed town centre use in the local authority area, only 164 square meters of this development was in a town centre.

		A1	A2	B1a	D2	Total
Town Centre	Gross	164	0	0	0	164
	Net	164	0	0	0	164
Local Authority Area	Gross	576	0	0	4,000	4,576
	Net	566	0	0	4,000	4,566

Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

- 5.38 In Gillingham 116 square meters were completed in an extension to the Lidl store and in Shaftesbury 48 square meters were developed through change of use from residential to hair dressers.
- 5.39 In the Sturminster area but outside the town centre there was a slightly higher amount, with 260 square meters of development from change of use from industrial to A1 retail at Rolls Mill Depot.

	A1	A2	B1a	D2	Total
Blandford	0	0	0	0	0
Gillingham	116	0	0	0	116
Shaftesbury	48	0	0	0	48
Sturminster	260	0	0	0	260

Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

Amount of housing development in Blandford, Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster

Housing Development in Blandford, Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster in 2013/14				
	Net Dwelling Completions	Affordable Housing Completions	Net Dwelling Commitments as at 1 st April 2014	Affordable Commitments as at 1 st April 2014
Blandford	71	37	317	120
Gillingham	7	0	23	0
Shaftesbury	119	71	259	63
Sturminster	1	0	23	5
Total	198	108	622	188

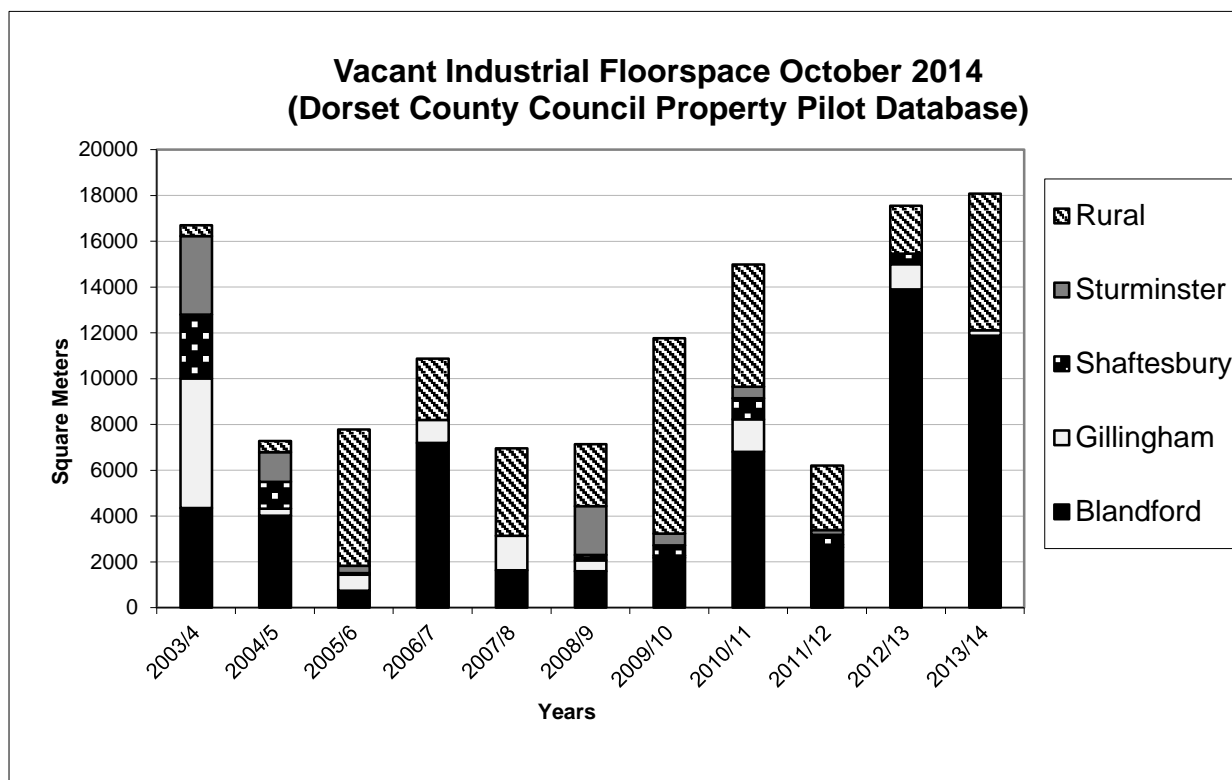
Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

5.40 As the table shows there were 198 net dwelling completions in the four towns. Shaftesbury had the largest amount with 60%, followed by Blandford with 36%, Gillingham with 4% and Sturminster had the smallest amount with less than 1%.

Of the total completions in the towns nearly 55% were for affordable homes. There were 71 affordable completions in Shaftesbury and 37 in Blandford.

Amount of vacant industrial floorspace

5.41 The following graph shows the amount of vacant industrial floorspace within the district, comparing the years from 2003/4 to 2013/14.



5.42 There were 18,075 square meters of vacant industrial floorspace in the District. This is slightly higher than last year and is the highest level seen in any year since 2003/4. The majority of the vacant industrial space was in either Blandford or the rural area. With 11,874 square meters Blandford accounted for 66% of vacant floorspace and the rural area with 5,963 square meters had 33% of vacant floorspace.

Amount of employment land lost to a non employment use

5.43 In the monitoring period only 0.33 hectares of employment land was lost to a non employment use, 0.28 from B1 office use and 0.05 from B2 general industrial use.

Amount of employment land lost to a completed non employment use 2013/14			
	Business	General Industrial	Storage & Distribution
Amount of employment land lost in hectares	0.28	0.05	0.00
Source : North Dorset District Council			

Town Centre Retail Data

5.44 A town centre retail survey of the four main towns was carried out in January 2014. Data was collected about the number of vacant shops and the number of charity shops within the primary and secondary shopping frontages of each town.

	Total Shops	Number Vacant	Vacancy Rate	Number Charity	Percentage Charity
Blandford	166	12	7.2	7	4.2
Gillingham	75	5	6.7	5	6.7
Shaftesbury	85	4	4.7	6	7.1
Sturminster	54	1	1.9	2	3.7

5.45 At the time of the survey Blandford has the highest vacancy rate of 7.2 with 12 vacant shop premises. Gillingham and Shaftesbury had a similar number of vacant shop premises, which gave vacancy rates of 6.7 and 4.7 respectively. Sturminster only had one vacant shop.

5.46 As a proportion of the total number of shops in each town Shaftesbury had the largest percentage of charity shops with 7.1%, followed by Gillingham with 6.7%, Blandford with 4.2% and Sturminster had the smallest with only 3.7%.

Objective 4 - Supporting Sustainable Rural Communities

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

- adopting a general policy of restraint outside the District's four main towns, whilst also enabling essential rural needs to be met;
- focusing on meeting local (rather than strategic) needs in Stalbridge and the District's villages;
- enabling individual rural communities to plan to meet their own local needs, especially through neighbourhood planning; and
- securing the retention, enhancement and future viability of local community facilities and local services.

Amount of employment development in Stalbridge and the villages

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
Stalbridge	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rural	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.04
Total	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.04

Source: Dorset County Council 2014

5.48 A total of 1.04 hectares of employment land was completed in the rural areas and none in Stalbridge. Almost all of this was for B1 other use and was largely consists of one site at in Winterborne Zelston where 1.03 hectares of office/distribution development was completed.

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

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
Stalbridge	0.21	0	0.70	0	0	0.91
Rural	0	1.09	1.28	0.02	0.64	3.03

Source: Dorset County Council 2014

5.49 There are 3.94 hectares of land available for employment use, 3.03 hectares in the rural areas and 0.91 hectares in Stalbridge. Nearly half of this available land (1.98 hectares) is in the B2 general industrial use class. B1 other use also makes up a large proportion of the total with 1.09 hectares of available land.

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

5.50 A total of 4,152 square meters of town centre use development was completed; all of this was in the villages. Almost all of this was for D2 assembly/leisure use, with 4,000 square meters of land developed for an amenity lake and nature reserve at Woodrow Dairy in Hazelbury Bryan.

	A1	A2	B1a	D2	Total
Stalbridge	0	0	0	0	0
Villages	152	0	0	4,000	4,152

Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

Amount of housing development in Stalbridge and the villages

5.51 In the monitoring period there were 29 dwellings completions, 3 in Stalbridge and 26 in the villages. There were 8 affordable dwelling completions. There are 188 net dwellings commitments at the end of the monitoring period, with 181 dwellings (96%) the majority are in the villages, there are only 7 dwelling commitments in Stalbridge.

Housing Development in Stalbridge and the villages in 2013/14				
	Net Dwelling Completions	Affordable Housing Completions	Net Dwelling Commitments as at 1 st April 2014	Affordable Commitments as at 1 st April 2014
Stalbridge	3	2	7	1
Villages	26	6	181	27
Total	29	8	188	28

Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

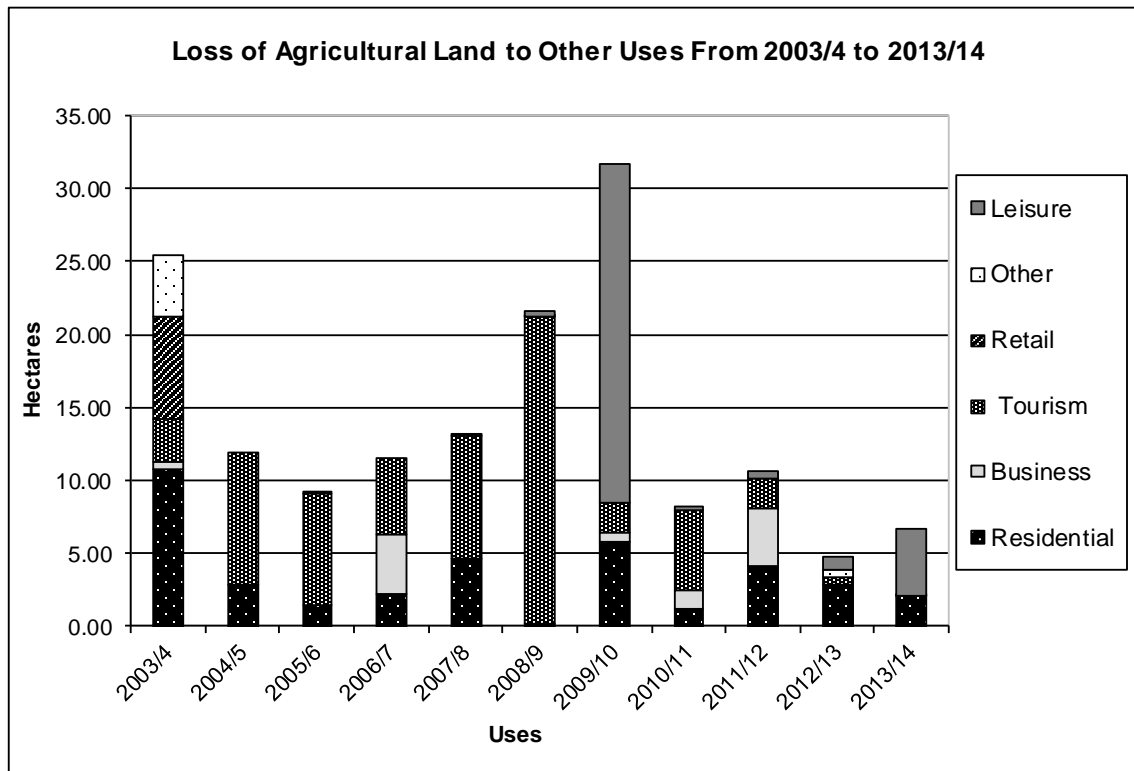
Rural Exceptions Sites and Rural Dwellings Granted Permission with Residential Occupancy Conditions

5.52 There was one rural exception site, on land at Catherine's Well in Milton Abbas where a development of 6 social rent dwellings was completed.

5.53 There were 12 completions for dwellings with a residential occupancy condition included on the planning application. Of these 11 were for agricultural workers dwellings and 1 for an equine live work unit. Over the twelve month period 3 agricultural workers dwellings were given planning permission.

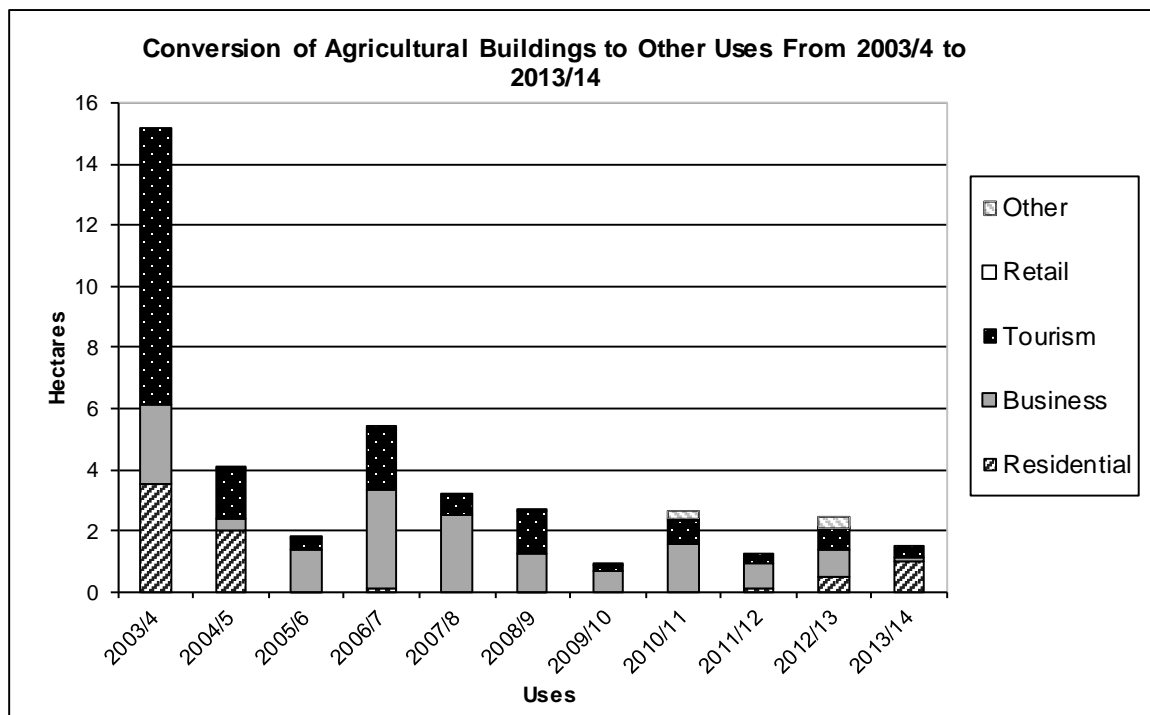
Amount of agricultural land & buildings which is redeveloped or diversified to other uses

5.54 The indicator is designed to assess the success of policies in restricting the loss of agricultural land and buildings 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. The loss of agricultural land in the monitoring period from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014 is shown in the following graph.



Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

5.55 A total of 6.73 hectares of agricultural land was given planning permission to change to a different use. The largest proportion, at 69% was to change the use to leisure and 39% was to change the use to residential. Planning permission was given for the change of use of 2.85 hectares of agricultural land at Todber Manor Fisheries, where development of a new fishing lake is proposed.



Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

- 5.56 In total 1.52 hectares of agricultural land has been given planning permission to change use. Nearly 69% is for change of use to residential, 24% for change of use to tourism and 7% for change to business use.

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

- 5.57 The information below only includes permissions for planning applications and does not take into consideration whether development has been completed.
- 5.58 General Store/Post Office – Application to extend the general store and farm shop at Brewery Farm in Ansty.

Village Hall – There was one application to erect a new village/community hall at Stourpaine. Also there was one planning application to change the use of Wonston Village Club in Hazelbury Bryan to two dwellings.

Place of Worship – One application to change the use of a chapel to a dwelling in Glanvilles Wootton.

Public House – One planning application to change the use of the Royal Oak public house to a residential dwelling in Motcombe.

Schools – One application to change the use of the children’s nursery/out of school facility at the Old School House in Spetisbury to one dwelling.

Public Recreation Grounds – There was one application to extend and refurbish the existing sports pavilion at Stourpaine.

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

Objective 5 - Meeting the District's Housing Needs

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

- meeting the vast majority of overall District housing needs by focusing provision at the District's four main towns;
- focusing provision elsewhere on meeting local housing needs, especially the need for affordable housing;
- 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.

5.60 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

Start of plan period	End of plan period	Total housing required	Source of plan target
01/04/2011	31/03/2026	4,200	Draft New Local Plan & Updated SHMA

5.61 The housing target in the draft Local Plan is for 280 dwellings per annum, giving a housing target over the whole plan period from 2011 to 2026 of 4,200 net dwellings.

Net additional dwellings – previous, current and future

2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
207	192	272	375	144	227

Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

5.62 In the monitoring period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 there were 227 net dwelling completions in North Dorset. This is an increase of over 50% compared to the number of completions the previous year.

5.63 The sites which saw the largest number of completions were:-

- Land East of Shaftesbury – 109 dwelling completions
- Land off Wimborne Road Blandford – 51 dwelling completions

5.64 The table below shows the housing performance against the housing target in the Local Plan 2011 to 2026 over the first three years of the plan period. Since the start of the plan period in 2011 there has been 746 net completions, this is 94 dwellings lower than the target for the three years of 840 dwellings.

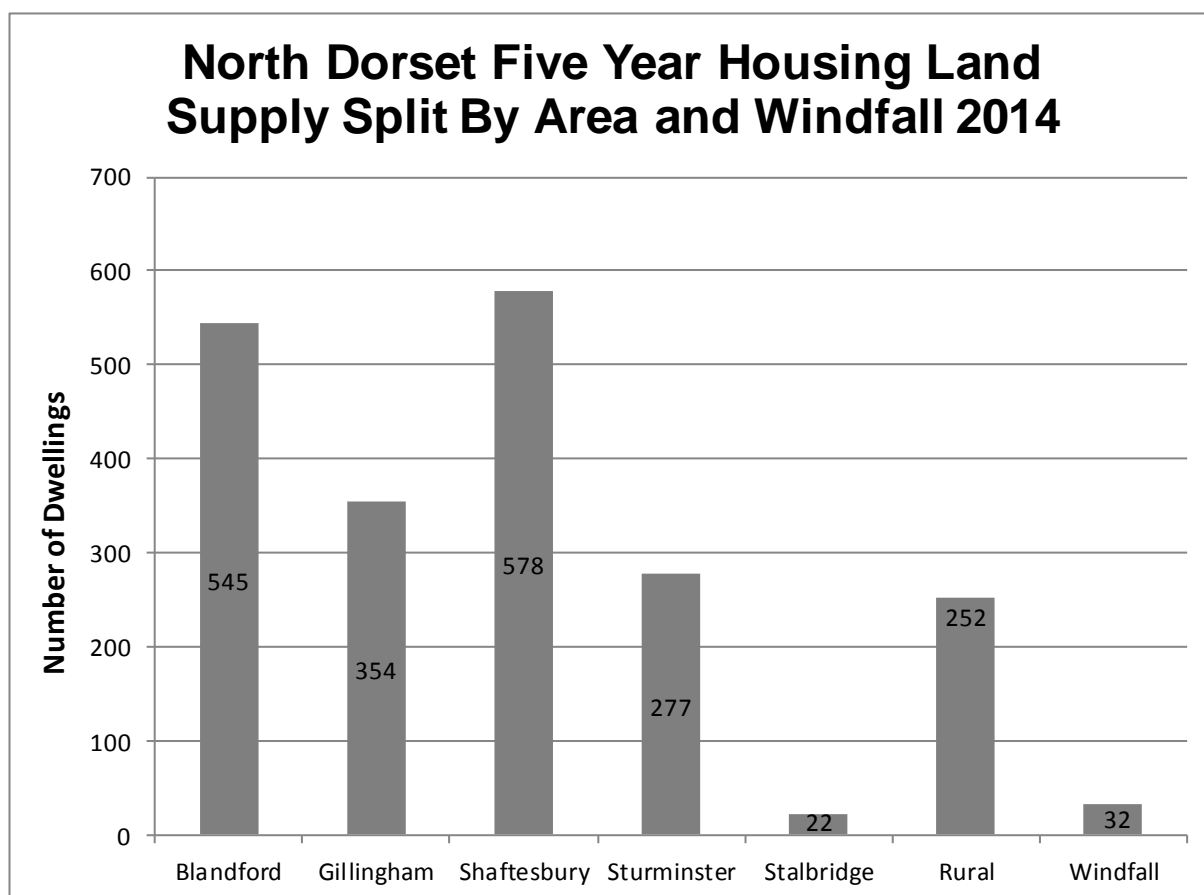
Performance Against Local Plan 2011 to 2026 Part 1 Housing Target Over First 3 Years of the Plan	
Annual Housing Target	280
Housing Requirement to date (280x3)	840
Completions 2011/12	375
Completions 2012/13	144
Completions 2013/14	227
Completions to date (375+144+227)	746
Deficit against LP target to date (840-746)	94

5.65 North Dorset has a five year housing land supply of 2,060 net dwellings. 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.

Five Year Housing Land Supply December 2014	
LP Housing Target over 5 Years (280x5)	1,400
Plus deficit to date of 94	1,494
5% buffer applied	75
Five Year Housing Requirement (1494+75)	1,569
Annualised Housing requirement (1569/5)	314
Five Year Supply of Housing Land	2,060
Number of Years of Supply (2060/314)	6.5

5.66 The five year supply of 2,060 provides a total supply of 6.5 years based on the annualised requirement of 314 dwellings per annum. The annualised requirement of 314 takes into account the past performance against the housing target and also applies a buffer of 5% as advised by National Planning Policy.

- 5.67 The five year supply of 2,060 dwellings contains a small windfall allowance of 32 net dwellings. There is an allowance for the number of occupational/agricultural dwellings which are likely to be completed over the five years. This is based on the number completed over the last five years and takes into account the extant permissions.
- 5.68 Following changes to the General Permitted Development Order an allowance has also been made for the number of dwellings likely to add to the housing land supply from change of use office to dwellings and change of use of agricultural buildings to dwellings. This is based on the number of approved planning permissions since the changes were introduced.
- 5.69 The windfall allowance included in the five year supply will be updated annually based on the past performance, looking at number of completions and number of dwellings approved through planning applications.
- 5.70 The graph shows the five year housing land supply split by town, rural area and windfall allowance. Shaftesbury with 28% and Blandford with 26.5% have the largest proportions of housing land supply.
- 5.71 Gillingham has the next largest amount with 17%. Sturminster with 13.5% and the rural area with 12% have very similar proportions of the five year supply. The windfall allowance makes up 2% of the total housing land supply and Stalbridge has the smallest amount with only 1% of the housing supply.



5.72 The table below shows the likely future levels of housing, breaking down the 2,060 net dwellings in the five year supply, over the next five years, showing the expected level of completions each year.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Net additions	205	293	521	543	498
i) Hectares	17.77	16.5	27.29	24.05	22.54
ii) Target	280 net dwellings each year				

Gross affordable housing completions

5.73 The affordable completions are broken down into social rent homes, affordable rent homes and intermediate homes. Social rent homes are owned by local authorities or registered social landlords and rent levels are set nationally. Affordable rent and 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.

Social rent homes provided	Affordable rent homes provided	Intermediate homes provided	Affordable homes total
50	33	37	120

Source: North Dorset District Council 2014

5.74 A total of 120 gross affordable dwellings were completed, 50 were for social rent, 33 for affordable rent and 37 for shared equity.

Affordable Housing Built in North Dorset 2003/4to 2013/14 Split By Settlement											
	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Blandford	49	29	0	5	2	45	5	48	42	5	37
Gillingham	20	16	74	14	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Shaftesbury	0	3	9	0	0	0	17	55	86	48	71
Sturminster	0	0	15	7	0	16	0	41	0	0	0
Stalbridge	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	4	0	0	2
Rural Area	11	24	20	10	23	0	8	6	0	9	10
District Total	80	72	118	36	25	71	56	154	128	62	120

Source : North Dorset District Council Planning Dept Records April 2014

5.75 Shaftesbury experienced the largest proportion of affordable development, with 59% of the gross affordable completions, the next largest was in Blandford with 31%. The rural area had 8% of affordable completions, followed by Stalbridge with only 2%. Gillingham and Sturminster had no affordable completions in 2013/14.

5.76 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

5.77 There were no new gypsy or traveller pitches provided in the twelve month period. The new site at Shaftesbury is fully open and all 8 pitches are full and there is a waiting list to use the site. A temporary transit site was provided again to cover the period of the steam fair, 41 caravans used the site this year. The 12 pitch gypsy site at Thornicombe is also full.

Building for life assessments

5.78 The Design Council has updated the Building for Life industry standard. The assessment now has 12 questions split over three topics with 4 questions in each. It is based on a simple traffic light system, where new developments should aim to secure as many green as possible, minimise the number of ambers and avoid reds. Essentially the more greens the better a development will be.

	Green	Amber	Red
Former Gas Works Blandford	5	5	2
Old Brow Shaftesbury	11	1	0
Land off Wimborne Road Blandford	11	1	0

5.79 The Old Brow Shaftesbury site achieved 11 green lights and 1 amber light, which related to meeting local housing requirements. Land off Wimborne Road Blandford site achieved 11 green lights and 1 amber light which related to public and private spaces.

5.80 The former gas works site Blandford achieved only 5 green lights, 2 amber lights and 2 red lights. The red lights related to public/private spaces and street for all.

Density of completed housing development

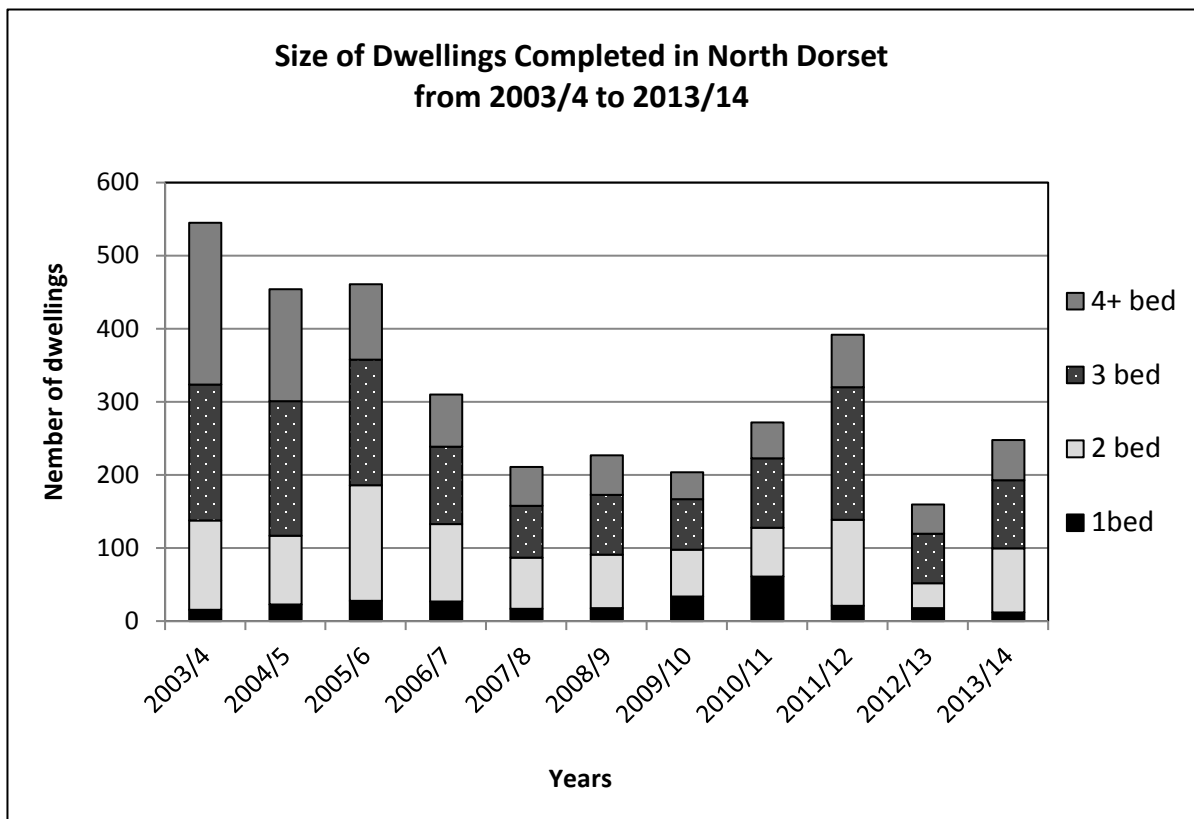
5.81 Over 50% of new dwellings were built at a density of between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare in 2013/14; this is nearly 25% less than the amount built at that density in 2012/13. The percentage of dwellings built at over 50 dwellings per hectare has increased to 26% in 2013/14 compared to 9% in 2012/13. Dwellings built at a density of less than 30 per hectare accounted for 23% of the total in 2013/14, which was slightly higher than the amount in the previous year.

Density of Gross New Dwellings Built In North Dorset 2013/14		
	Fully completed sites only	
	2012/13	2013/14
Less than 30 dwellings per hectare	16.14%	22.82%
Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare	75.34%	51.01%
Greater than 50 dwellings per hectare	8.52%	26.17%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Dorset County Council

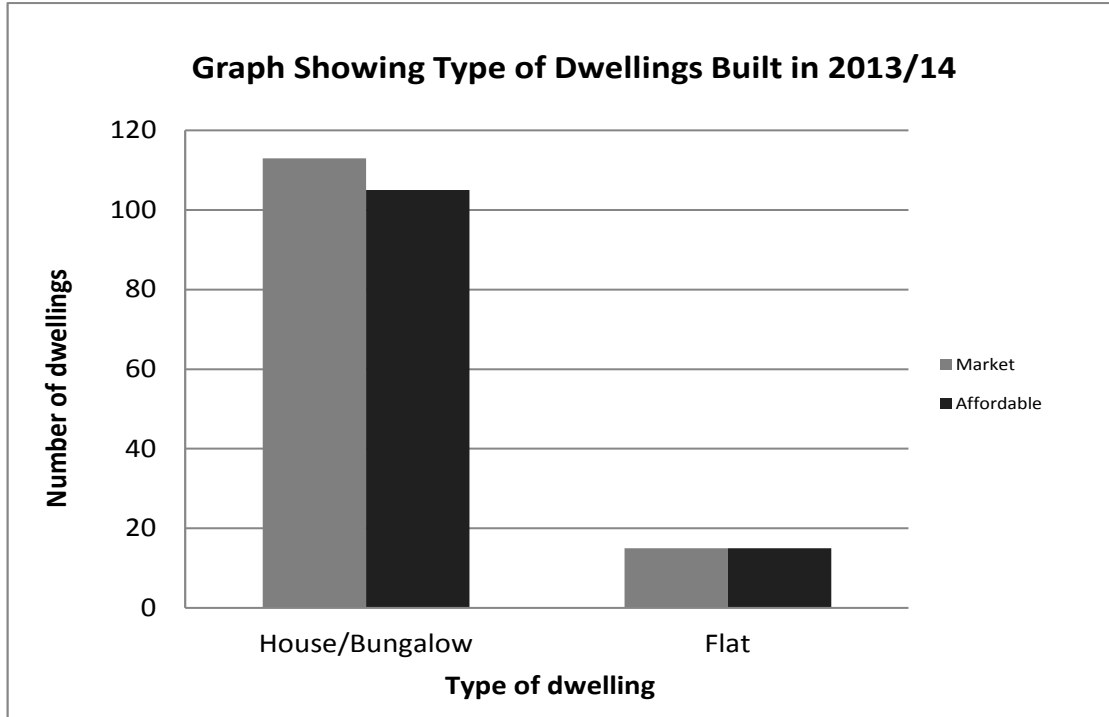
Size of dwelling completed

5.82 As the graph shows the largest proportion of dwellings built were either 2 or 3 bed, 38% were for 3 bed and 35% for 2 bed completions. This was followed by 4+ bed dwellings which made up 22% and 1 bed dwellings which had only 5% of the completions.



Source: Dorset County Council

Type of dwellings



Source: Dorset County Council

- 5.83 At 88% the majority of dwellings built in North Dorset in 2013/14 were houses and 12% were for flats. The same amount of affordable and market flats were built and slightly more market houses than affordable houses were built.

Objective 6 - Improving the Quality of Life

- 5.84 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 both in the main towns and rural communities;
 - 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 multi-functional Green Infrastructure including sport and recreation facilities, open and natural space, is provided across the district;
 - 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

- 5.85 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.
- 5.86 The rangers manage over 51 hectares of countryside sites. The Milldown in Blandford achieved its ninth green flag award and the Riverside Meadows in Blandford (including Marsh & Ham Meadows, Stour Meadows and Langton Meadows) received its second green flag award.

Progress on the development of local nature reserves

- 5.87 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
- 5.88 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 is 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 - 5 Year Housing Land Supply at December 2014

Application / SHLAA Number	Location	Town or Parish	Source of Site	Total 5 Year Supply
2/2004/0764	Land Rear of The Stour Inn, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1615/PLNG	The Lookout, New Road, Lower Bryanston, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0522	Hornbeam Way, Milldown Road, Blandford Froum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/0616/PLNG	Former Tyre Depot, Damory Court Street, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	4
2/2012/0965/PLNG	Magistrates Court, Salisbury Road, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	18
2/2011/1034/PLNG	Rear 6, Market Place, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2014/0539/PLNG	Land To The Rear Of 28 And 30, St Leonards Avenue, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/1138/PLNG	73, Salisbury Street, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1541/PLNG	4, Market Place, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0437/PLNG	8, Oakfield Street, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1288/PLNG	5, Stour Road, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/1998/0176 & 2/2011/1029	Rear Larksmead House, off Salisbury Rd, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/0181/PLNG	First Floor, 45, East Street, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/1479/PLNG	The Beeches, Fairfield Bungalows, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	13
2/2012/1374/PLNG	Former Milldown Primary School, The Milldown, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	42
2/04/0540	Dorchester Hill, Blandford	Blandford	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	120
2/2014/0611/FUL	Victoria House, Victoria Road, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1065/PLNG	The Damory Oak Inn, Damory Court Street, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	3
2/2012/1009/PLNG	Greyhound House, 2, Market Place, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	4
2/2013/0474/PLNG	13-15, Market Place, Blandford Forum	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	4
2/04/0460	Land Adj A350/A354 Junction St Mary's Hill, Blandford	Blandford	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	100
2/2013/0559/PLNG	Dorset County Council Highways Depot, Wimborne Road, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	19
2/2006/1353	Hall & Woodhouse, Bournemouth Road, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	100
2/03/0126	Ameys Garage & No. 10 Oakfield Street, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application - Refused	15
2/03/0015	23, Orchard Street, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application - Expired	1
2/03/0024	53 Salisbury Road, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application - Expired	1
2/2003/0250	Telstar Garage, Bryanston Street and rear of 23 Salisbury, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/03/0404	Land adjoining 2 Park Place, Blandford	Blandford	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	6
2/06/0541	Lower Bryanston Farm, Blandford	Blandford	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	65
2/03/0007	47 & 49 Salisbury Street, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application - Expired	4
2/03/0038	Larksmead House, Blandford	Blandford	Planning Application - Expired	9
2/2012/1231/PLNG	Blackwater Farm, Blackwater Lane, Bourton	Bourton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0387/PLNG	Land adjacent to Forge Garage, Bourton	Bourton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1409/PLNG	1, West Bourton Road, Bourton	Bourton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0066/PLNG	Bourton Mill, Factory Hill, Bourton	Bourton	Planning Application Granted Permission	29

Application / SHLAA Number	Location	Town or Parish	Source of Site	Total 5 Year Supply
2/2014/0755/PLNG	Rugby Cottage, Bourton	Bourton	Planning Application Granted Permission	10
2/2013/0900/PLNG	Land At Os7727, Caggypole, Buckhorn Weston	Buckhorn Weston	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1292/PLNG	Land At E 389964 N 103863, Church Lane, Charlton Marshall	Charlton Marshall	Planning Application Granted Permission	35
2/2012/1499/PLNG	1, River Lane, Charlton Marshall	Charlton Marshall	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0087/PLNG	Land adjoining Beech Cottage, The Hollow, Child Okeford	Child Okeford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0807/PLNG	Site At Rear Of Post Office, High Street, Child Okeford	Child Okeford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0139/PLNG	Rossiters, High Street, Child Okeford	Child Okeford	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1127/PLNG	Milestones, Compton Abbas	Compton Abbas	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2010/0134/PLNG	Field View Farm, Fishey Lane, East Orchard	East Orchard	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2010/0963/PLNG	Part garden of Hillside, Hunger Hill, East Stour	East Stour	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1415/PLNG	Summerleaze Farm, Front Street, East Stour	East Stour	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0028/PLNG	Beaumaris, West Street, Fontmell Magna	Fontmell Magna	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0011/PLNG	The Chapel, Church Street, Fontmell Magna	Fontmell Magna	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/0119/PLNG	Unit 5 Town Bridge House, High Street, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/0369/PLNG	The Gallery, Town Bridge House, High Street, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2010/1032/PLNG	Broad Oaks, Wyke Road, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/0383/PLNG	Stone House and The Old Butchers, High Street, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1089/PLNG	Land at 9, Common Mead Lane, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0775/PLNG	Part garden of Shambhala, Tomlins Lane, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1004/PLNG	Bay Ridge, Bay Road, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1227/PLNG	Land adj. Shearstones, Wavering Lane East, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1054/PLNG	Land Adjacent To Winridge Cottage, Milton On Stour	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/1165/PLNG	Former Bakery, Hardings Lane, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	4
2/2014/0968/OUT	Land South of the meadows, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	90
2/2013/1120/PLNG	Deer Leap Farm, Bowridge Hill, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1354/PLNG	Land at Laurenti, Rolls Bridge Lane, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/20/0248	Adj Journey's End, Common Mead Avenue, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application - Refused	1
2/20/0212	The Elms, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application - Refused	8
2/2009/0899/PLNG	Churchbury House, Queen Street, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application Granted Permission	6
2/20/0381	Land adj Victoriana & Dorset Army cadet Force Building, Gillingham	Gillingham	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	6
2/20/0221	St Martins Clinic, Gillingham	Gillingham	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	8
2/20/0548	Land at Bay, Gillingham	Gillingham	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	54
2/20/0544	Land adjacent Lodden Lakes, Gillingham	Gillingham	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	110
2/20/0105	Purns Mill, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application - Expired	1

Application / SHLAA Number	Location	Town or Parish	Source of Site	Total 5 Year Supply
2/20/0036	Land between Layton and No. 4 Buckingham Lane, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application - Expired	1
2/20/0134	Part garden Foxholes View, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application - Expired	1
2/20/0038	Land to the rear of Fairey Crescent, Gillingham	Gillingham	Planning Application - Expired	2
2/20/0032	MDH Motors Garage on corner, Gillingham	Gillingham	Pre Application Discussion	3
2/20/0412	Addison Close, Gillingham	Gillingham	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	6
2/20/0372	Land at Park Farm, Gillingham	Gillingham	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	40
2/2012/1513/PLNG	Land At Haywood Park Farm, Park Lane, Glanvilles Wootton	Glanville Wootton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1064/PLNG	The Methodist Chapel, Stock Hill Lane, Glanvilles Wootton	Glanville Wootton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2009/0606/PLNG	Land at Broad Oaks Farm, The Common, Hazelbury Bryan	Hazelbury Bryan	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0381/PLNG	Wonston Village Club, Drum Lane, Hazelbury Bryan	Hazelbury Bryan	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2009/0531/PLNG	Olive House, Wonston, Hazelbury Bryan	Hazelbury Bryan	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0024/PLNG	Locketts Cottages, Hazelbury Bryan, Dorset, DT11 0EZ	Hazelbury Bryan	Planning Application Granted Permission	-1
2/2008/0791 & 2/2012/0361/PLNG	Church Farm, Main Street, Iwerne Courtney	Iwerne Courtney	Planning Application Granted Permission	3
2/2012/0705/PLNG	Cookman and Hawkins Garage, Blandford Road, Iwerne Minster	Iwerne Minster	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/1126/PLNG	Land At Easting 386804 Northing 114251, Watery Lane, Iwerne Minster	Iwerne Minster	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2011/0123	Chapel Cottage, Nyland	Kington Magna	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2009/0825/PLNG	Kings Stag Copse, Hazelbury Bryan	Lydlinch	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2013/1295	HAG-SMP Holwell Road, Kings Stag	Lydlinch	Planning Application Granted Permission	3
2/2011/1238/PLNG	Joanna-clare, Burton Street, Marnhull	Marnhull	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1112/PLNG	Peters Finger, New Street, Marnhull	Marnhull	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2014/0001/PLNG	Land Off Goddards Lane, Goddards, Marnhull	Marnhull	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0368/PLNG	Yardgrove Farm, Cox Hill, Marnhull	Marnhull	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1153/PLNG	Land Adjacent Joyces, New Street, Marnhull	Marnhull	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/0018/PLNG	Premises At, Burton Street, Marnhull	Marnhull	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0771/PLNG	Longonot, Crown Road, Marnhull	Marnhull	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0873/PLNG	Land At E 378916 N 119142, Corner Close, Marnhull	Marnhull	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2014/0247/PLNG	Land On The South Side Of Burton Street, Marnhull	Marnhull	Planning Application Granted Permission	13
2/2013/0655/PLNG	Land North Of Springfields, Milton Road, Milborne St Andrew	Milborne St Andrew	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2009/0206/PLNG	Goulds Farm, Little England, Milborne St Andrew	Milborne St Andrew	Planning Application Granted Permission	5
2/2013/0798/PLNG	Hillside, Little England, Milborne St Andrew, Blandford Forum	Milborne St Andrew	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1302/PLNG	Grays Stores, Milton Road, Milborne St Andrew	Milborne St Andrew	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/0195/PLNG	Dar Es Salaam, Shorts Green Lane, Motcombe, Shaftesbury	Motcombe	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2008/1096	Land At Calves Lane, Calves Lane, Longcross, Motcombe	Motcombe	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0227/PLNG	Motcombe Manor, The Street, Motcombe	Motcombe	Planning Application Granted Permission	1

Application / SHLAA Number	Location	Town or Parish	Source of Site	Total 5 Year Supply
2/2012/0936/PLNG	Turks Close, Motcombe, Dorset	Motcombe	Planning Application Granted Permission	-2
2/2012/1498/PLNG	Former Faccenda Factory, Higher Street, Okeford Fitzpaine	Okeford Fitzpaine	Planning Application Granted Permission	37
2/2009/0521/PLNG	Pennys Place, Angers Lane, Fiddleford, Okeford Fitzpaine	Okeford Fitzpaine	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/1265/PLNG	Land At Okeford Hill (e) 380999 (n) 110235, Back Lane, Okeford Fitzpaine	Okeford Fitzpaine	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1359/PLNG	Land At E 380587 N 111109, Castle Avenue, Okeford Fitzpaine	Okeford Fitzpaine	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0131/PLNG	Part Garden of Stresa House, Lower Street, Okeford Fitzpaine	Okeford Fitzpaine	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0642/PLNG	The Old Mill, Little Lane, Okeford Fitzpaine	Okeford Fitzpaine	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/0969/PLNG	Woodbury, 10, Chapel Lane, Pimperne	Pimperne	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1090/PLNG	2, Bell Street, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/0330/PLNG	The Farmhouse, Well Lane, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2008/1138	Land adj Greenacres Salisbury Road, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/1474/PLNG	Ivy Cross Stores, Grosvenor Road, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	9
2/2010/1101	Land East of Shafestbury Parcel 2	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	11
2/2012/0310/PLNG	Land East of Shafestbury Parcel 3	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	88
2/2011/0914/PLNG	Mountfield, Bleke Street, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0570/PLNG	Bimport House, Bimport, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2014/0032/PLNG	96, Sweetmans Road, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1338/PLNG	17, Bell Street, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0268/PLNG	Crown Inn, 40, High Street, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/1337/PLNG	Land on the north west side of 6, Paddock Close, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/0067	Land rear of 34, High Street, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/0310/PLNG & 2/2013/0852/PLNG	Land East of Shafestbury Parcel 5	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	130
2/45/0274	Between 3 & 21 Yeatmans Lane, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Previous Urban Capacity Studay	1
2/2013/0184/PLNG & 2/2012/0026/PLNG	Chubbs Almshouses, 33 Salisbury Street, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	5
2/45/0507	Land To The SE of Wincombe Lane (Hopkins Land), Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	17
2/2014/1350/FUL	Adj Wincombe Business Park, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application Being Determined	130
2/45/0058	Land rear of The Crown Inn, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application - Expired	3
2/45/0021	Land East of Shaftesbury Parcel 6	Shaftesbury	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	49
2/45/0021	Land East of Shaftesbury Parcel 7 (White Land)	Shaftesbury	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	28
2/45/0022	Highlands, Littledown, Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	Planning Application - Expired	3
2/45/0550	Land Off Littledown	Shaftesbury	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	90
2/2010/0091/PLNG	Mowbray, The Cross, Shillingstone	Shillingstone	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2013/1042	Former Weighbridge Office, Lime Kiln House, Shillingstone	Shillingstone	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1231/PLNG	D J Motor Sales, Cookswell, Shillingstone	Shillingstone	Planning Application Granted Permission	7
2/2013/0074/PLNG	Land At Furze Hill, Silton	Silton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1

Application / SHLAA Number	Location	Town or Parish	Source of Site	Total 5 Year Supply
2/2013/0364/PLNG	The Outlook and The Old Bakery, High Street, Spetisbury	Spetisbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	6
2/2004/0329	Part garden of Suvia Bay, High Street, Spetisbury	Spetisbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2014/0006/PLNG	Old School House, High Street, Spetisbury	Spetisbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1329/PLNG	Land at E 391205 N 102639 Beech Close, Spetisbury	Spetisbury	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/0569/PLNG	1, Devonshire Houses, High Street, Stalbridge	Stalbridge	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0834/PLNG	Williams Nursery, Station Road, Stalbridge	Stalbridge	Planning Application Granted Permission	6
2/2013/0732/PLNG	Barrow Hill, Stalbridge	Stalbridge	Planning Application Being Determined	15
2/2002/0034	Land at 'Churchills', Manor Road, Stourpaine	Stourpaine	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1261/PLNG	Village Hall, Stourpaine	Stourpaine	Planning Application Granted Permission	9
2/2012/1143/PLNG	Haven, Bath Road, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2010/0454/PLNG	Land At Ralph Down Farm, Rolls Mill Way, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/0980/PLNG	Land Adjacent To Elderway, Glue Hill, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1189/PLNG	Land Rear 27-28 Green Close, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0354/PLNG	Land At Bonslea House, White Lane Close, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/0589/PLNG	Saunders Farm, Mappowder, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/0905/PLNG	Part Garden Of 9 And 10, Alder Close, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2013/0382/PLNG	Rock Dene, Glue Hill, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2009/0152/PLNG	Clarkes Yard, Bath Road, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	15
2/54/0003	North of the Livestock Market, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	SHLAA Site Local Plan Allocation	100
2/54/0410	Land North of Northfields, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	90
2/54/0042	Former livestock market site & railway gardens	Sturminster Newton	Planning Application Granted Permission	27
2/54/0459	Land off Elm Close, Sturminster Newton	Sturminster Newton	SHLAA Site Submitted by Landowner	35
2/2010/0374/PLNG	Dairy House Farmyard, Sutton Waldron	Sutton Waldron	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2011/1305/PLNG	Ashley Wood Recovery, Wimborne Road, Tarrant Keyneston	Tarrant Keyneston	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/1362/PLNG	Units 1 & 2, Church Close Business Park, Church Close, Todber	Todber	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
2/2012/0567/PLNG	Mansfield Farm, West Orchard	West Orchard	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1015/PLNG	Blackthorn House, Water Lane, Winterborne Houghton	Winterborne Houghton	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2012/1381/PLNG	The Old School House, Sackville Street, Winterborne Kingston	Winterborne Kingston	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0799/PLNG	Broad Close, Winterborne Kingston	Winterborne Kingston	Planning Application Being Determined	10
2/2013/1421/PLNG	Scats Countrystore, Winterborne Kingston	Winterborne Kingston	Planning Application Granted Permission	18
2/2013/0290/PLNG	Land At Church Cottage, Chescombe Lane, Winterborne Whitechurch	Winterborne Whitechurch	Planning Application Granted Permission	1
2/2013/0652/PLNG	Land At, Lady Bailey Residential Park, Winterborne Whitechurch	Winterborne Whitechurch	Planning Application Granted Permission	2
Windfall Allowance	Occupational and Agricultural Dwellings			8
Windfall Allowance	Change of Use Office to Residential			9
Windfall Allowance	Change of Use Agricultural Buildings to Residential			15
Total Five Year Supply				2060

Appendix 3 – Sustainability Monitoring Framework

Objective 1 – Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change					
Objective 1 is to address the causes and effects of climate change by:	Intended Outcomes	Achievement Indicators	Targets	Policy	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques;	Improved energy efficiency in buildings and reduced carbon emissions from new build properties	Per capita Greenhouse gas emissions (CO ₂ equivalent)	Reduction since 2011 relative to 1990 levels	3	10
encouraging the use of renewable energy technologies appropriate to the local area; and	More widespread renewable energy generation	Renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type	Increase	3	12
		Percentage of total energy consumption from renewable sources	Increase	22	12
ensuring the wise use of natural resources, particularly previously developed land and water.	Water resources well managed	% of dwellings with water meters installed	Increase	3	11
	Reducing risk of fluvial flooding to development	Number of planning applications approved contrary to Environment Agency advice	Zero	3	6
	Amount of housing development on previously developed land maximised	Amount of housing development on previously developed land	35% of new housing development on previously developed land	7	11

Objective 2 – Conserving and Enhancing the Historic and Natural Environment

Objective 2 is to conserve and enhance the environment of North Dorset by:	Intended Outcomes	Achievement Indicators	Targets	Policy	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
ensuring that North Dorset’s wildlife, landscape and cultural heritage are protected and well managed;	No net increase in urban pressures on the heaths as a result of additional residential development between 400 metres and five kilometres of heathland	Dorset Heathlands, money collected from development in North Dorset	Monitor and report on projects (audit trail)	4	7
	No increase in air pollution at Rooksmoor SAC and Fontmell & Melbury Downs SAC due to additional development in the area	Traffic flows on the SAC roads through Rooksmoor SAC and at Fontmell & Melbury Downs SAC	No increase in air pollution along the SAC roads	4	7
	All wildlife sites protected	Changes in areas of international, national and local biodiversity importance (qualitative and quantitative)	Monitor	4	7
	Internationally / nationally important wildlife and geological sites protected and enhanced	Number (or area) of new SSSIs designated	Monitor	4	7
		Number of planning applications approved against Natural England advice	Zero		7
		Condition of international sites / SSSIs (including recreational impacts on Fontmell & Melbury Downs,	No international sites / SSSIs adversely affected by development		7

		the long term effectiveness of the site management measures at Rooksmoor, implementation of the Poole Harbour SPD and urbanisation impacts on Dorset Heathlands (outcomes from Heathlands SPD))			
	Local biodiversity improved	Number of declared Local Nature Reserves	Monitor	4	7
		Extent of Local Nature Reserves	1 hectare per 1,000 population		9
	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty protected from inappropriate development	Number of planning applications approved against AONB Management Board advice	Zero	4	9
	Tree Preservation Orders maintained	Number of occurrences of unauthorised works to protected trees	Reduce	24	9
		Number of new TPOs made	Monitor		9
	Heritage assets of historic or architectural importance protected	Number of heritage assets on the national at risk register	Reduce	5	8
encouraging design that maintains the quality of the District's built and natural environment; and	Quality of areas and buildings safeguarded	Number of new Conservation Areas designated	Monitor	5	8
		Number of Conservation Areas with up to date Appraisals and Management Proposals	All		8

ensuring that the District's residents are able to enjoy their homes and public places without undue disturbance or intrusion from neighbouring uses.	Residents' enjoyment of private and public places and spaces not compromised	Number of noise nuisance complaints received	Zero	25	5
		Number of cases of dust or other types of pollution rec	Zero		5

Objective 3 – Ensuring the Vitality of the Market Towns

Objective 3 is to support the role and function of the market towns of Blandford Forum (and Blandford St. Mary), Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton as the main service centres for the District by:	Intended Outcomes	Achievement Indicators	Targets	Policy	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
making them the main focus in the District for housing development, including affordable housing;	Appropriate distribution of housing land achieved	Distribution of new housing development across district	Homes built 2011 to 2026: Blandford about 1,110 (26%) Gillingham about 1490 (34%) Shaftesbury about 1140 (26%) Sturminster Newton 380 (9%)	6 16 17 18 19	2
	Development concentrated in main towns	% new development in main towns	All development located in accordance with Core Spatial Strategy	2	2
	Appropriate supply of housing land maintained	Overall annual average provision of new dwellings in North Dorset	Average annual net additional dwellings provided at about 280 dpa	6	1
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;	Existing and future commercial and industrial development safeguarded	Provision of employment land	About 26.2 ha of employment land developed by 2026 of which at least: Blandford about 6.0 ha	11	15

			Gillingham about 9.2 ha		
			Shaftesbury about 7.1 ha		
			Sturminster Newton about 2.4 ha		
		Amount of employment land lost to non- employment uses	None		
		Amount of employment land developed per annum	Monitor		
		Net commercial floorspace completions	Monitor		
focusing an improved range of retail, cultural and leisure uses within the town centres;	Retail viability of town centres safeguarded and market town functions strengthened	Net industrial/ commercial floorspace completions within town centres	Monitor	12	14
		Amount of primary town centre retail frontage lost	None		
		% and number of vacant premises in town centres	Minimise		
		Amount of retail / main town centre uses floorspace allowed outside town centres	Monitor		
improving health, education and community services to meet the needs of the towns and their rural hinterlands;	More accessible healthcare facilities	Proportion of new housing within 30 minutes by public transport of key healthcare facilities	Increase	14	2
	Appropriate and sufficient primary school places	Adequate size and location of Primary school places to	By 2026 additional Primary Forms of	14	16

	available and accessible	meet North Dorset's needs	Entry: Blandford 2		
			Gillingham 2-3		
			Shaftesbury 2-3		
			Sturminster Newton 2		
	Appropriate and sufficient secondary school places available and accessible	Adequate size and location of Secondary school places to meet North Dorset's needs	By 2026 additional Secondary Forms of Entry: Blandford 1 - 1.5	14	16
			Sturminster Newton 1		
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;	Less use of the private car	Proportion of new housing within 30 minutes by public transport of key facilities	Increase	13	14
	Extended use of North Dorset Trailway	Length of Trailway available for use	Increase		3
	More cycling trips	Annualised index of cycling trips at selected monitoring sites	Increase		3
securing the delivery of mixed use regeneration on previously developed land in accessible locations;	Amount of development on previously developed land maximised	Amount of new development on previously developed land	35% of new development on previously developed land	7	11
ensuring that housing development is delivered in step with employment opportunities, community facilities and infrastructure; and	Appropriate infrastructure provided in a timely and efficient manner	Number of residential planning applications approved which include a Section 106 planning obligation providing a contribution towards necessary on-site services / infrastructure	Monitor	2 13 14 15	2

		Number of identified infrastructure schemes delivered on time	100% of identified infrastructure delivered on time		13
		Amount of developer contributions received	Monitor		13
		Cost of identified infrastructure schemes delivered	No schemes delivered over budget		13
	Co-ordinated development of Strategic Site Allocation at Gillingham	Integrated and co-ordinated development of strategic site in Gillingham according to development programme/phasing plan	Monitor	21	2
taking account of the effects of any interaction between the towns themselves and with the large towns and cities in neighbouring districts.	Duty to cooperate fulfilled	Implementation of, and adherence to, working arrangements, protocols etc. involving other authorities	Monitor	16 17 18 19	n/a

Objective 4 – Supporting Sustainable Rural Communities

Objective 4 is to enable a network of sustainable smaller rural communities where local services and employment opportunities enable day-to-day needs to be met locally by:	Intended Outcomes	Achievement Indicators	Targets	Policy	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
adopting a general policy of restraint outside the District's four main towns, whilst also enabling essential rural needs to be met;	Appropriate distribution of housing land achieved	Distribution of new development across district	By 2026 levels of new development in Stalbridge, Villages and Countryside: at least 230 new dwellings (5%)	6	2
	Development in Stalbridge, the villages and the countryside limited	% new development in Stalbridge, the villages and the countryside	All development located in accordance with Core Spatial Strategy	20	2
	Essential need for rural exception housing met	Number of dwellings granted planning permission on rural exception sites	Monitor	9	1
	Replacement dwellings of appropriate size allowed	Number of dwellings granted planning permission as replacements more than 50% larger than original	Monitor	28	11
	Dwellings with residential occupancy conditions attached allowed where appropriate	% of applications for dwellings with residential occupancy conditions attached granted planning permission	Monitor	33	1
	Residential occupancy conditions attached removed where appropriate	% of applications for removal of residential occupancy conditions granted planning permission	Monitor	33	1
	Redundant agricultural buildings in the countryside	Loss of agricultural land and	Monitor	29	11

	put to use	buildings to other use			
	Existing and future commercial and industrial development safeguarded	Provision of employment land	About 26.2 ha of employment land developed by 2026 of which at least 1.6 ha outside the four main towns	11	15
	Existing rural employment sites extended beyond existing curtilage / area of lawful use	Number of rural employment sites granted planning permission for significant extension beyond existing sites	Monitor	30	15
focusing on meeting local (rather than strategic) needs in Stalbridge and the District's villages;	Essential need for rural exception housing met	Number of dwellings granted planning permission on rural exception sites	Monitor	9	1
	Use of rural buildings maximised	Number of conversion of agricultural buildings to residential or other use	Monitor	11	11
enabling individual rural communities to plan to meet their own local needs, especially through neighbourhood planning; and	Planning policies developed at the local level	Number of neighbourhood plans adopted	Monitor	2	4
	Support provided for rural businesses	Number of VAT registrations recorded per annum involving rural businesses	Increase	11	13
securing the retention, enhancement and future viability of local community facilities and local services.	Appropriate and sufficient community facilities available and accessible	Amount of community building floorspace	Increase	14	14 (2)
	No loss of community facilities	Number of community facilities lost	Zero	27	14 (2)
		Number of community facilities listed as 'Asset of Community Value' lost	Zero		2

Objective 5 – Meeting the District’s Housing Needs ⁵					
Objective 5 is to deliver more housing, including more affordable housing, that better meets the diverse needs of the District by:	Intended Outcomes	Achievement Indicators	Targets	Policy	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
ensuring that new dwellings contribute to overcoming the affordable housing shortfall;	Appropriate provision of affordable housing made	Number of affordable homes approved	30% of new dwellings within Gillingham provided as affordable	8	1
			35% of new dwellings within the Gillingham southern extension provided as affordable		
			40% of new dwellings elsewhere in the District provided as affordable		
ensuring that the type, design and mix of housing reflects housing needs in up-to-date assessments;	Mixed and balanced communities	Proportions of 1/2 and 3/3+ bedroom dwellings granted planning permission	40% of market housing made up of 1 or 2 bedroom dwellings	7	1
			60% of market housing made up of 3 or more bedroom dwellings		
			60% of affordable housing made up of 1 or 2 bedroom dwellings		

⁵ The first two bullets of Objective 5, relating to the spatial distribution of housing development, have been omitted from the monitoring framework. The housing related achievement indicators and targets for Objective 3 (first bullet) and Objective 4 (first bullet) provide the monitoring framework for Objective 5 bullets 1 and 2 respectively.

			40% of affordable housing made up of 3 or more bedroom dwellings		
ensuring that housing is designed to support the changing needs of its occupants and users; and	Housing needs of particular groups met	% of dwellings granted planning permission subject to occupancy age restriction	Monitor	7	4
	High quality of new development in North Dorset achieved	Number of schemes achieving green lights in Building for Life assessment	Monitor	24	5
ensuring that sufficient, sustainably-located sites are provided to meet the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling show people in the District.	Needs of travelling community met	Number of authorised public and private sites (both permanent and transit) and numbers of pitches on them	Monitor	10 26	1
		Number of unauthorised sites	Zero	10 26	1

Objective 6 – Improving the Quality of Life

Objective 6 is to improve the quality of life of North Dorset’s residents, particularly the older population and the young, by:	Intended Outcomes	Achievement Indicators	Targets	Policy	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
encouraging the provision and retention of viable community, leisure and cultural facilities both in the main towns and rural communities;	Appropriate and sufficient leisure facilities available and accessible	Loss of local sports pitches and recreation grounds	None	14	3
	Appropriate and sufficient community facilities available and accessible	Amount of community building floorspace	Increase	14	14
	No loss of community facilities	Number of community facilities listed as 'Asset of Community Value'	Monitor	27	14
retaining the current range of healthcare and education services and ensuring that additional healthcare and education facilities are provided in accessible locations;	Enhanced healthcare facilities	Number of new facilities/ extended facilities available	Monitor	14	2
		Number of GPs in North Dorset	Monitor		
	Healthcare facilities more accessible	Proportion of new housing within 30 minutes by public transport of key healthcare facilities	Increase	14	2
ensuring that a network of multi-functional Green Infrastructure including sport and recreation facilities, open and natural space, is provided across the district;	Allotments generally available to meet local demand	Number of new allotment plots provided	1 plot per 60 residents	15	3
	Appropriate and sufficient amenity greenspace available and accessible	Amount of new formal and informal open space provided within settlements	Monitor	15	3

		% of open space managed to Green Flag standard	Increase		
securing an integrated approach to private and public transport (including parking provision and management), which improves accessibility to services; and	Enhanced accessibility to services and employment for residents	% of households satisfied with bus services	Monitor	13 23	13
		Number and location of new public car parking spaces provided	Monitor		14
		Travel plans secured for housing developments of 80+ dwellings	Monitor		13
		% of households within 30 minutes of employment centre by public transport	Monitor		16
ensuring that development makes a positive contribution to enhancing existing and providing new transport infrastructure.	Greater consideration of impact of development on transportation	Number of housing developments of 80+ dwellings approved with a transportation related Section 106 planning obligation attached	100%	13	13

APPENDIX 4

GLOSSARY

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

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

DRT: Demand Responsive Transport

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

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

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

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

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

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

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