

Annual Monitoring Report April 2016 to March 2017

January 2018

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Foreword

Welcome to South Lakeland's 2016-2017 Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report.

South Lakeland is the Local Planning Authority for South Lakeland District outside the Yorkshire Dales and Lake District National Parks. Although this only represents around a third of the area of the District, it contains about three quarters of the District's population and is the area where most development is likely to take place.

The Local Plan Monitoring Report sets out the latest information on key social, environmental and economic characteristics and trends affecting South Lakeland District. These are the issues which South Lakeland is seeking to address through the Local Plan. It tells you of our progress in preparing, adopting and implementing the documents that form part of or support the Local Plan for South Lakeland (outside the National Parks).

Significant progress has been made in recent years and South Lakeland District Council has an up-to-date, adopted Local Plan which includes both a Core Strategy and a Land Allocations document setting out where new housing and employment development can take place up to 2025. The Local Plan complements the Council Plan, which seeks to deliver 1000 affordable homes to rent and 1000 jobs by 2025.

We hope that you find the document interesting and informative; it helps to demonstrate that South Lakeland District Council is on track to making South Lakeland the best place to live, work and explore.

Development Strategy Team
South Lakeland District Council

Comments welcome!

We welcome any comments you may have on this document and its implications, as well as any useful information or data you may hold. Although this document will not go out for public consultation, any comments or information we receive will contribute to improving future Annual Monitoring Reports. Please send your comments to the Development Strategy Team, South Lakeland District Council, South Lakeland House, Lowther Street, Kendal LA9 4DL, or telephone 01539 793388 or email the Development Strategy Team on developmentplans@southlakeland.gov.uk

This Annual Monitoring Report can be found on [our website](#)¹. Alternative formats of the document are available by calling 01539 793388.

¹ <https://www.southlakeland.gov.uk/planning-and-building/south-lakeland-local-plan/the-local-plan/>

Executive Summary

This is the thirteenth Monitoring Report for the South Lakeland Local Plan. It provides information for the year 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 and is important because it:

- Paints a picture of the District's key social, environmental and economic characteristics and issues. This helps provide a sound basis for developing and improving Local Plan policies and monitoring their impact over the longer term;
- Informs you of our progress in preparing the Local Plan for South Lakeland (outside the National Parks);
- Sets out a framework for monitoring adopted policies in the Core Strategy, the Land Allocations DPD, the saved policies of the 2006 Local Plan and our Community Infrastructure Levy to tell us whether they are working and what difference they are making to the District

Key Characteristics and Issues in South Lakeland

Section 2 of this report provides a summary of some of the main characteristics and issues affecting South Lakeland, based around a set of 'contextual' indicators and other relevant data.

Progress on the preparation of Local Plan documents

Section 3 of the Annual Monitoring Report reviews progress in the preparation of the Local Plan documents for South Lakeland (outside the National Parks). It considers progress during the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017.

South Lakeland adopted its Core Strategy on 20 October 2010 and its Land Allocations DPD on 17 December 2013. A Community Infrastructure Levy was adopted in May 2015.

The Council adopted a revised Local Development Scheme in July 2015, to set the milestones for preparing other Development Plan Documents (DPD's) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). Section 3 provides the current picture.

A Framework for Monitoring Policies

Section 4 sets out a framework for monitoring the policies in the adopted Core Strategy and Land Allocations documents and the saved policies in the 2006 Local Plan.

Key findings and messages:

- **Employment:** There are positives for the District, such as:
 - year on year increases in the total number of employee jobs (since 2013);
 - an increase in gross weekly pay;

- an increase in the percentage of people of working age in employment; and
- a relatively low unemployment rate. The District's unemployment rate has fallen over the past year by 0.1%, from 0.6 % in 2015 down to 0.5 % in 2016². The comparable figure for the north-west region is (2.9 %)

The Land Allocations DPD has addressed the previous shortage of readily available and suitable employment land. Allocating land helps to enable development. A key issue now, is the delivery of allocated employment sites.

- **Housing:** Average house prices have remained high in proportion to average incomes. Buying a home is still beyond the reach of many local people. The number of housing completions in the District has recovered in recent years but remains below Core Strategy target rates. Addressing the issue of housing affordability will continue to be a key matter for the Local Plan, and in meeting the Council Plan target of 1000 affordable homes for rent by 2025
- **Tourism:** It remains difficult to assess trends in tourism in the Local Plan area as data is not available for the areas outside the National Parks alone. Making the most of the benefits tourism has for the local economy whilst ensuring that the impact of tourism on the environment is minimised is a key challenge for the Local Plan
- **Environment and Conservation:** South Lakeland's built and natural environment remains of a high quality, however some aspects require close monitoring over the coming years to ensure that development delivered through the Local Plan does not compromise this
- **Design:** The Local Plan will need to consider how to make the most of the potential of design to contribute to addressing certain key issues. For example, requiring particular design features can improve aspects of sustainability such as climate change adaptation and mitigation and can help ensure that public spaces are accessible, safe and fit for purpose. These considerations require action to develop indicators to allow them to be monitored effectively
- **Town centres/retail:** The Local Plan will need to help ensure that retail unit vacancy rates are reduced. The percentage of empty shops dropped and is about half that of the comparable North West figure. In terms of the vitality and viability of town centres, the retail offer of some lower order centres has been increased in recent years; Planning policy will need to take account of the fact that how we shop changing, for example, through the growth of on-line shopping and discount food stores
- **Transport / Local services and facilities:** The majority of residential development has been built in Principal and Key Service centres, close to key services and facilities. Car ownership remains high compared to the North West as a whole.

² Calculation of Unemployment Rate using 'Claimant - based unemployed' – monthly count from administrative records of those claiming Job Seekers Allowance plus those claiming Universal Credit who are required to seek work. Source: Nomis: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>

Alternative ways of monitoring this important topic are needed due to a current over-reliance on Census data and a loss of key data sources

- **Energy and waste:** Policy will need to be flexible to respond to new and changing types of energy generation technology - there have been increases in solar energy in particular in the District. Recycling and composting rates have increased slightly, although waste collected per household has increased. The Local Plan will need to consider ways in which planning can contribute to reducing waste, supporting sustainable waste management and support appropriate renewable, low carbon and decentralised energy schemes
- **Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL):** Section 5 sets out the Council's work on the implementation of infrastructure and the Community Infrastructure Levy, which will help to deliver the range of infrastructure required to support development. The report highlights significant on-going investment through the Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) in improvements to highway junctions and sustainable transport measures in Kendal and junction improvements to the A590 in Ulverston to support significant current and planned developments. Proposals are also progressing to realise a major new roundabout on the A590 Cross-a-Moor to facilitate the development of up to a thousand new homes in south Ulverston and Swarthmoor. With regards to CIL the Council has paid almost £30,000 in neighbourhood CIL payments in 2016/17 to Town and Parish Councils where CIL-liable has taken place. The Council has also agreed the principles and overall procedures for spending CIL (almost £02.5m) on appropriate strategic infrastructure from 2018/19

Supporting delivery and moving forward

Section 6 looks forward to how activities that support the preparation and implementation of the Local Plan work and will continue to evolve.

Evidence: A wide evidence base supports the Local Plan, but this requires regular updating and refreshing to ensure it accurately reflects changing circumstances.

Strategic Linkages and Duty to Cooperate: South Lakeland has a high degree of strategic fit with its neighbours and is actively co-operating on housing, the economy, infrastructure and the environment. The Council works with Council neighbours and other partners on a range of key areas of co-operation and through several formal co-operation arrangements.

Future Monitoring: As new Local Plan documents and other supporting documents are produced and as the Council looks to the future, there are both known and unknown new monitoring requirements that will need to be put in place.

Resources: The Council's Development Plans team has no vacant posts and is currently stable.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Document – What is this Monitoring Report for?

1.1.1 South Lakeland is the Local Planning Authority for South Lakeland District outside the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Park. This means that it is responsible for preparing the Local Plan and for determining planning applications within this area.

1.1.2 South Lakeland's Local Plan currently consists of the

- Local Plan Part 1 – the Core Strategy (adopted in October 2010)
- Local Plan Part 2 - Land Allocations (adopted in December 2013)
- Extant saved policies from the old South Lakeland Local Plan (adopted in 1997 and altered in 2006)

Local Plan Part 3, a Development Management Policies DPD commenced preparation in 2015. A joint local plan for the Arnsdale and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty is also being prepared with Lancaster City Council. The Council introduced a Community Infrastructure Levy with effect from 1 June 2015.

1.1.3 The Council is required under to Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 to prepare a Monitoring Report.

1.1.4 This is the thirteenth Monitoring Report for the South Lakeland Local Plan, which covers South Lakeland outside the two National Parks. It covers the year from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017. The purpose of the Monitoring Report is to:

- report any activity relating to the duty to cooperate;
- show communities how the preparation and implementation of policies in the Local Plan is progressing and what impacts the policies are having;
- provide up-to-date information on the implementation of any neighbourhood plans that have been made;
- report on progress in implementing and spending of the Community Infrastructure Levy and;
- guide the preparation of new/updated policies, including a review of the Local Plan

1.1.5 Existing and emerging [Minerals and Waste](#) plans prepared by Cumbria County Council as Minerals and Waste planning authority are also part of the Local Plan. These are reported upon separately by the County Council and are not considered in this report. Similarly for parts of the District within National Parks, the relevant National Park authority is responsible for preparing a Local Plan and monitoring it.

1.2 South Lakeland in Context (Section 2)

- 1.2.1 The AMR begins with a set of 'contextual indicators' which help describe the key current social, economic and environmental characteristics of the District. This provides a backdrop against which the more detailed assessment of policy performance and impact is considered in the remainder of the document. The contextual indicators provide a baseline position that can be updated as new data becomes available. The indicators have been drawn from a variety of sources.

1.3 Local Development Scheme: Progress Check (Section 3)

- 1.3.1 The timetables and milestones for preparing South Lakeland's Local Plan documents are set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS). The first LDS was prepared in 2005 and was reviewed in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2012, March 2013 and July 2015. Section 3 of this AMR records progress towards achieving the milestones in the latest LDS and also sets out any revisions considered necessary to the timetable and related resource issues.

1.4 Monitoring policy implementation and impacts (Section 4)

- 1.4.1 Section 4 sets out a framework for monitoring the policies of the Development Plan for South Lakeland outside the National Parks prepared by South Lakeland District Council (it does not monitor parts of the Development Plan prepared by others, such as the Minerals and Waste policies). It sets this out clearly in tables by policy topic area and uses key indicators, including those identified as being important at a Corporate, County and National level.
- 1.4.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) came into effect on 27 March 2012. The policies in the Framework are material considerations in planning decisions and preparing plans. The NPPF states that weight can be given to relevant policies in emerging plans according to:
- The stage of preparation
 - The extent of unresolved objections to relevant policies
 - The degree of consistency with the NPPF

The Government also simplified and published on-line Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) in 2015. Both the NPPF and PPG are available at The National Planning Practice Guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>.

- 1.4.3 It is considered that the remaining extant policies of the March 2006 South Lakeland Local Plan have a good degree of consistency with the NPPF and thus, remain relevant and should be given due weight until completely superseded by new Local Plan policies. Many have already been superseded by the Core Strategy and Land Allocations documents. The remainder have either not been saved

or will shortly be superseded by the Development Management Policies DPD (incorporating policies on Kendal Canal Head) and/or the Arnside/Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) DPD.

- 1.4.4 In demonstrating the success, effects and direction of progress of policies, the use of indicators has been instrumental during the process of preparing the Development management Policies DPD in particular in assessing whether policies should be retained as they are; are in need of alteration to improve their performance; should be replaced with a different policy on the same topic, or should be removed altogether. Similarly, the monitoring process will help to inform the preparation of a new Local Plan by 2021.
- 1.4.5 Indicators and their associated data not only demonstrate the position of the District during a given monitoring period, but will also illustrate the effects of policies over time and help to identify trends and key issues in the District.

1.5 Monitoring Implementation of Infrastructure Delivery Plane (IDP) and Community Infrastructure Levy (Section 5)

- 1.5.1 Section 5 monitors and reports on the implementation of CIL (including CIL spending) and the associated annual review of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, as infrastructure is delivered and new infrastructure needs arise.

1.6 Supporting Delivery and Moving Forward (Section 6)

- 1.6.1 Section 6 looks at evidence base management and the Duty-to-Cooperate, considers future monitoring requirements and the adequacy of resources for Local Plan delivery.

2.0 South Lakeland in Context

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 South Lakeland's key characteristics are described by a set of contextual indicators. These illustrate the current state of the District and set a baseline from which monitoring and policy making can take place. This document covers those areas of South Lakeland outside the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Parks. This is the area for which the District Council is the planning authority. The area of both National Parks was extended on 1 August 2016. Whilst some data relates to the South Lakeland planning area, much of the data relates to the whole of South Lakeland district, including the National Park areas. This is because much of the data required for indicators is available only at whole district level.

Figure 1: Map: Location of South Lakeland



- 2.1.2 South Lakeland is the second largest district in the county of Cumbria, covering an area of 1,545km. Kendal and Ulverston are the two key Service Centres in the District (designated Principal Service Centres in the Local Plan), with populations of 33,160 and 13, 204 respectively in 2016/17. Together with a number of smaller service centres and traditional market towns, these urban areas and town fringe settlements are home to the majority of the District's population.
- 2.1.3 Population growth is relatively slow and the population is aging with a high and increasing proportion of over-65s.

2.2 Context

Economy

- 2.2.1 South Lakeland has a high economic activity rate and a relatively low unemployment rate but a higher than average reliance on the low-waged service and tourism sectors. Tourism, especially in the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Park areas, is a major driver of the District's economy. In catering for visitors, the District must balance the economic benefits and the quality of the visitor's experience with ensuring that the high quality natural and cultural heritage of the area is not compromised by or for the visitors themselves.
- 2.2.2 The east of the District in particular benefits from good accessibility to main national transport links, meaning that larger regional centres and some major ports and airports are within reasonable driving and rail journey distance of Kendal. A fast service on the West Coast Main Line enables passengers to get to Central London from Oxenholme Station in under 2½ hours. The A590 and Furness rail line provide access for communities in the west of the District. Reasonable levels of local bus service are provided for parts of towns and larger villages but there is significantly less (and recently reduced) provision in more rural areas, and little or no evening or Sunday bus service, even in areas of the main towns.

Housing

- 2.2.3 South Lakeland is a popular place to retire to or in which to own a second home. Average house prices in the District are significantly higher than the Cumbrian average and well beyond the financial reach of a large proportion of local people. The District has a high house price to household income ratio.

Environment

- 2.2.4 South Lakeland has a high quality natural and built environment. South Lakeland contains large areas of land designated for their local, national or international biodiversity, geodiversity or landscape importance. The area supports a number of rare and protected plant and animal species and habitats. Additionally,

there are currently 10 Conservation Areas and over 1,200 listed buildings and 60 scheduled monuments in the SLDC planning area.

Health and Wellbeing

- 2.2.5 An overall good quality of life in South Lakeland may have contributed to higher than average life expectancy. South Lakeland has low levels of crime and is a comparably safe district to live in.
- 2.2.6 The District has a range of good quality cultural, leisure and recreational facilities, sports facilities, formal and informal publically accessible open spaces, canal and river corridors and historic parks and gardens.

3.0 Local Development Scheme: Progress Check

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 A key role of the AMR is to review progress on the delivery of the Local Plan against the timetable and milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS). The LDS is the project plan for the preparation of the South Lakeland Local Plan. It details the documents that the Council has produced or proposes to produce, with a timetable for the preparation of each document. Until a single composite Local Plan is prepared, the Local Plan will compose of a series of documents referred to collectively as the South Lakeland Local Plan.
- 3.1.2 This chapter of the AMR reviews progress in the preparation of the Local Plan for the monitoring period to which this AMR relates (1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017).
- 3.1.3 Performance has been assessed against the timetable in the approved July 2015 LDS. All LDS documents can be viewed on the Council's website: www.southlakeland.gov.uk

3.2 Progress 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

- 3.2.1 For the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017, the published July 2015 LDS relates to work on the following Local Plan documents and supporting documents:
- Development Briefs
 - Development Management Policies Development Plan Document
 - AONB Development Plan Document
 - Neighbourhood Plans
- 3.2.2 Although the monitoring period covered by this report is 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017, up-to-date information at the time of publishing the report is also given for completeness

Development Briefs

- 3.2.3 Following the adoption of eight Phase 1 Briefs in 2014-2015, Phase 2 and Phase 3A Briefs have now been completed. Work on the final Phase 3B Brief for a residential site in Holme is now also well underway.

Phase 2 (Allithwaite Road, Kents Bank, Grange; North of Laurel Gardens, Kendal and West of High Sparrowmire, Kendal)

Key stages	2015 LDS	Actual
Preparation: Issues and Options consultation	September 2015	December 2015
Consultation on draft briefs	March 2016	June 2015
Adoption by Cabinet	September 2016	November 2016

Phase 3A (Green Dragon Farm, Burton in Kendal and Land North of Sycamore Close, Endmoor)

Key stages	2015 LDS	Actual
Preparation: Issues and Options consultation	June 2016	June 2016
Consulation on draft briefs	February 2017	April/May 2017
Adoption by Cabinet	August 2017	August 2017

Phase 3B (Land East of Milnthorpe Road, Holme*)

Key stages	2015 LDS	Actual
Preparation: Issues and Options consultation	June 2015	April/May 2017
Consulation on draft briefs	February 2017	Winter 2017/2018
Adoption by Cabinet	August 2017	Expected Spring 2018

Development Management Policies DPD

- 3.2.4 Work on the Development Management Policies DPD commenced in Spring 2015 and has progressed well. Issues and Options consultation took place in November 2015 followed by Preferred Options consultation in November 2016. A pre-publication consultation took place in June/July 2017.

Key stages	2015 LDS	Actual
Early preparation and consultation	July 2015	Early preparation began Spring 2015 Issues and Options Consultation took place in November/ December 2015 Preferred Options/Draft Plan Consultation took place November/December 2016
Formal publication	Dec 2016	November 2017
Submission to the Secretary of State	Feb 2017	Expected early 2018
Adoption by Full Council	Aug 2017	Expected Summer 2018

Arnside and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty DPD

- 3.2.5 Work is progressing well in the joint preparation with Lancaster City Council of the Arnside and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Development Plan Document (AONB DPD). Early evidence gathering, including Parish Housing Needs surveys and a call for sites, informed an Issues and Options consultation which took place in autumn 2015. Consultation on the Draft DPD took place from November 2016 to January 2017, with a further pre-publication consultation in June/July 2017.

Key stages	2015 LDS	Actual
Early preparation and consultation	July 2013	Early preparation began January 2014 Issues and Options Consultation took place in November/ December 2015 Preferred Options/Draft Plan Consultation took place November/December 2016
Formal publication	Dec 2016	November 2017
Submission to the Secretary of State	Feb 2017	Early 2018
Adoption by Full Council	Aug 2017	Summer 2018

Neighbourhood Plans

- 3.2.6 Following the designation of a Neighbourhood Area in July 2013 covering Heversham and Hincaster parishes, a Neighbourhood Plan was adopted in Jun 2016. Neighbourhood Areas have also been designated for Grange over Sands Parish (November 2014), Lower Allithwaite Parish (January 2015) and the majority of Burneside Parish (June 2016).

Heversham and Hincaster Neighbourhood Plan

Key stages	2015 LDS	Actual
Early preparation and consultation	January 2013	Draft objectives published for comment November 2012 Drop-in sessions for comment on Steering Group ideas for improvement - November 2013 Public consultation
Pre-submission consultation	January 2016	November 2015
Submission to the Council	Mid 2016	May 2016
Submission to the Council	Mid 2016	May 2016
Examination	N/A	Autumn 2016
Referendum	N/A	16 February 2017
Adoption by full Council	March 2017	Plan 'made' (adopted) February 2017 by SLDC's Director of People and Places under delegated powers conferred by Cabinet on 1 June 2016.

Grange over Sands Neighbourhood Plan

Key stages	2015 LDS	Actual
Early preparation and consultation	Spring 2015	Draft objectives published for comment November 2012 Drop-in sessions for comment on Steering Group ideas for improvement - November 2013 Public consultation
Pre-submission consultation	January 2016	May/June 2017
Submission to Council	Mid 2016	Expected November 2017
Examination	-	Expected Early 2018
Referendum	-	Expected Spring 2018
Adoption by full Council	March 2017	Expected Spring 2018

Lower Allithwaite Neighbourhood Plans

Lower Allithwaite Neighbourhood Area was designated in February 2015 and the adopted LDS indicates that early preparation and consultation will take place in Spring 2015. Early work has been undertaken on a draft Plan but consultation on a draft plan is not expected until early 2018. Further details of progress will be reported in the 2018 AMR.

Burneside Neighbourhood Plan

- 3.2.7 Burneside Neighbourhood Area was designated in June 2016. The adopted LDS does not identify a timetable for its preparation. The Parish Council's Steering Group made progress in preparing a Neighbourhood Plan in 2016/17, including an Objectives Report and SEA/HRA Screening Report. However in November 2017 the Parish Council decided not to proceed with a Neighbourhood Plan.

Statement of Community Involvement

- 3.2.8 The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out the Council's approach to engaging the community in the preparation of the Local Plan and in decisions on planning applications. The current LDS set out a timetable for reviewing this document to update it and to include additional details such as how we will support and engage communities in Neighbourhood Plan preparation and how we plan to meet the duty to co-operate.

Key stages	2015 LDS	Actual
Preparation	July 2015	Some early review work began Winter 2013 to 14
Consultation	October 2015	December 2015
Adoption by Cabinet	February 2016	Adopted 31 March 2016

Future Documents

- 3.2.9 Early evidence base and project planning work has begun on a single combined Local Plan, which the July 2015 LDS identifies will be adopted in 2021. The Council commissioned a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) early in 2017. The SHMA was published in November 2017 and identifies an updated objectively assessed housing need (OAN) figure of 290 dwellings per annum from 2016-2-36 for the district outside the National Parks. The SFRA is scheduled for completion in Spring/Summer 2018. In addition the Council commissioned a Viability Study (October 2017) which provides evidence for the recently- published Development Management Policies and Arnside and Silverdale AONB Development Plan Documents (DPDs).

4.0 Monitoring Policy Implementation and Impacts

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 A key role for the AMR is to identify the extent to which policies in the Local Plan (currently the Core Strategy, Saved 2006 Local Plan policies and the Land Allocations DPD) are being implemented, how successfully and what impact this is having.

4.2 Core Strategy and 2006 Local Plan

- 4.2.1 The monitoring of the Core Strategy focuses on the five main themes of the document. The indicators used are taken from both Corporate and County Council indicator sets and reflect the objectives set out for each theme (see pages 11-13 of the Core Strategy) as well as the primary Council Plan (2014-2019, updated February 2017) objectives to support the development of 1000 higher paid jobs and to deliver 1000 new affordable homes for rent by 2025.
- 4.2.2 A number of policies of the 2006 Local Plan remain extant. These are listed in Appendix 3 of the adopted Land Allocations DPD. It is not proposed to develop dedicated indicators to monitor these, as the remaining extant policies will be superseded by the Development Management Policies DPD and the AONB DPD. Many of the indicators used to monitor the Core Strategy are nevertheless relevant to monitoring the 2006 Local Plan.

4.3 Land Allocations DPD

- 4.3.1 Monitoring of the Land Allocations DPD relates primarily to the monitoring of the implementation of allocated sites, including progression of planning applications and the preparation of Development Briefs.

Housing sites

- 4.3.2 There are 62 sites solely allocated for residential use in the Land Allocations DPD. Of these, 17 (27.4 %) have planning permission. Progress on the implementation of these is detailed below. Some allocation sites, such as Underbarrow Road, Kendal and Jack Hill, Allithwaite, have planning permissions relating to specific parts of the allocation site. The monitoring data in the table below covers; 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017. Progress on mixed use sites (housing/employment), is given in paragraph 4.3.9.

Site number	Allocation site	No. dwellings (Gross)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning application received	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 Units Under construction (U/C)/complete and not started (N/S)
1	West of High Garth, Kendal	Allocation estimated 23 units. Has planning permission for 27 units.	Yes	Yes, full	Yes, full	14 completed (none in last 12 months). 13 units U/C
2	Adjacent to Binfold Croft, Kirkby Lonsdale	Allocation estimated 9 units. Has planning permission for 10 units	Yes	Yes, full	Yes, full	10 completed
3	South of Natland Mill Beck Farm, Kendal	Allocation estimated 73 units. Has planning permission for 76 units	Yes	Yes, full	Yes, full	68 completed (14 of these completed in last 12 months), 8 U/C, 1 N/S
4	North of Carter Road, Grange	Allocation estimated 45 units. Has planning permission for 42 units	Yes	Yes, full	Yes, full	26 units completed, of which 14 completed last 12 months, 16 U/C
5	Land to West of Oxenholme Road, Kendal	Allocation estimated 100 units. Has planning permission for 148 units	Yes	Yes, outline for whole allocation site and revised Outline & Reserved Matters for Phase 1. Reserved Matters for Phase 2 Refused	Yes, outline for whole allocation. Reserved Matters for Phase 1; 30 dwellings	Phase 1: 12 units completed in last year, 18 units U/C. Other phase(s) 118 N/S

Site number	Allocation site	No. dwellings (Gross)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning application received	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 Units Under construction (U/C)/complete and not started (N/S)
6	Land North of Jack Hill (eastern part) Allithwaite	4 units. (part of the Jack Hill allocation site)	Yes, (eastern part of allocation)	Yes, outline & reserved matters	Yes, outline & reserved matters	4 units N/S
7	Stone Cross Mansion, Ulverston (enabling allocation)	Allocation estimated 50 units, enabling new build in grounds of mansion. Planning permission for 65 units (gross) inc. new builds and mansion conversion (windfall).	Yes	Yes resubmission full	No, full	45 units under construction (the enabling new build). 20 units. Conversion of lodge and 19 apartments in mansion, N/S
8	South of Thornfield Road, Grange	Allocated estimated 66 units has planning permission for 64 units	Yes	Yes, full	Yes, full	All 64 units N/S
9	South of Lumley Road, Kendal	Allocated estimated 122 units. Has planning permission for 119 units	Yes	Yes, outline	Yes, outline	No
10	Land North of Jack Hill (western part) Allithwaite	18 units	Yes, (western part allocation)	Yes, full	Yes, full, allowed on appeal	18 units not started

Site number	Allocation site	No. dwellings (Gross)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning application received	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 Units Under construction (U/C)/complete and not started (N/S)
11	East of Greengate Crescent, Levens	Allocated estimated 50 units. Has planning permission for 49 units	Yes	Yes, outline and reserved matters	Yes, outline and reserved matters	49 units N/S
12	Stainbank Green, Kendal (northern part)	Has planning permission for 34 units	Yes (northern part allocation)	Yes, full	Yes, refused, but then Appeal allowed, 34 units	All 34 units N/S
13	Kendal Parks, Kendal (northern part)	Land allocations estimated for whole Kendal Parks 200 units. Outline Planning permission for northern part allocation 105 units	Yes (northern part allocation)	Yes, outline for whole northern part of allocation and Reserved Matters for some of the northern part of allocation	Yes, outline for 105 units and Reserved Matters for Phase 1, 50 dwellings and Phase 2, 22 dwellings (northern part of allocation site). Part of allocated site no detailed consent	Phase 1: 11 completed in the last year, 39 units U/C. Phase 2: 22 units N/S
14	Cross-a-Moor, Swarthmoor	141	Yes	Yes, full	No, full application not progressed 14 03 16	No
15	Croftlands, Ulverston, most of West (Nook Farm) allocation	330	Yes	Yes, outline	Yes, outline	No

Site number	Allocation site	No. dwellings (Gross)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning application received	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 Units Under construction (U/C)/complete and not started (N/S)
16	Gascow Farm, Ulverston	Site allocation estimated 219 units. Planning application for 235 units	Yes	Yes, full	No	No
17	South of Lund Farm, Ulverston	Site allocation estimated 90 units. Planning application 106 units	Yes	Yes, full	No	No
18	South of Underbarrow Road, Kendal, (western part of allocation)	80	Yes (western part allocation)	Yes western part allocation, full application	No full refused. Appeal decision awaited	No
19	South of Underbarrow Road, Kendal, (eastern part of allocation)	41 houses and 6 apartments	Yes (eastern part allocation)	Yes, full	No	No
20	Land adjacent to Vicarage Drive, Kendal	Site allocation estimated 13 units. Has planning permission for 15 units	Yes	Yes, full	Yes, full	10 units completed in the last 12 months and 5 units under construction
21	South of Stockbridge Lane, Ulverston	Site allocation estimated 7 units. Has planning permission for 8 units	Yes	Yes, Hybrid application	Yes, Hybrid application	6 units completed, of which 3 completed in the last 12 months, and 2 units not started

Site number	Allocation site	No. dwellings (Gross)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning application received	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 Units Under construction (U/C)/complete and not started (N/S)
22	West End Nursery, Ulverston	Site allocation estimated 92 units. Planning application for 87 units	Yes	Yes, full	No	No
23	Eskdale House, Shap Road, Kendal	Site allocation estimated 12 units. Has planning permission for 25 units	Yes	Yes change of use/conversion building	Yes prior approval not required, granted with conditions	All 25 units change of use/conversion. All 25 units completed
24	East of Hutton Close, Burton-in - Kendal	Site allocation estimated 31 units. Has planning permission for 27 units (RM)	Yes	Yes reserved matters (RM)	Yes reserved matters (RM)	27 units under construction
25	Land East of Burton Road, Oxenholme	Site allocation estimated 24 units. Has planning permission for 17 units	Yes	Yes, full	Yes, full	17 units N/S

Employment sites

- 4.3.3 There are 15 sites allocated solely³ for employment use in the Land Allocations DPD. There is also a site at Storth for local employment use, allocated in the 2006 Local Plan. This allocation will be superseded when the AONB DPD is adopted. For the monitoring period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017, the implementation of employment development (planning permissions) has been completed on two (13.3%) of these 16 sites. The 'Blue Light Hub' emergency services development for Cumbria County Council, on part of the Lightburn Road allocation site in Ulverston, is under construction, (enabling vehicle access/junction improvements and internal site road).

³ Land Allocations not for mixed land use

4.3.4 The table below sets out the position for employment allocated sites at the end of March 2017. The table includes the enabling allocation at Burneside, for Cropper's Ltd.

Allocation Site	Ha. (Gross unless otherwise stated)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning Application recieved	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 to under construction/complete
1. Land at Canal Head, Ulverston, Phase 1 (Development for Tritech Ltd)	2.1.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, completed as at end March 2014, (2.10ha.)
2. Land East of Burton Road, Burton in Kendal	6.52	No	No	No	No
3. Land at Lightburn Road, Ulverston	3.10	Yes, part of site proposed for a 'Blue Light Hub' for emergency services	No (permission refused for retail dev. 30/04/13). Yes, Two Cumbria County Council matter planning applications approved, March 2016, for a 'Blue Light Hub' development on part of the allocated site and vehicular access off A590	Yes, (part of site; Blue Light Hub and vehicular access granted permission by Cumbria County Council, March 2016 together with planning permission for an internal site distributor road and vehicle access off the A590)	Yes, vehicle site access/junction improvements and enabling internal allocation site road started/under construction February 2017. X Hub building development expected to commence construction September 2017
4. Land at Scroggs Wood, Kendal	11.00 (net developable area)	No	No	No	No

Allocation Site	Ha. (Gross unless otherwise stated)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning Application recieved	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 to under construction/complete
5. Land South of K Shoes, Natland Rd., Kendal	1.00	No	No	No	No
6. Land North Meadow-bank Business Park, Kendal	5.15	No	No	No	No
7. Land at Shap Rd. Industrial Estate, Kendal	0.34	No ⁴	No	No	No
8. Land adjacent to Mainline Business Park, Milnthorpe	8.07	No	No	No	No
9. Land adjacent to Bridge End Business Park, Park Rd., Milnthorpe	1.81	No	No	No	No
10. Enabling (own use) allocation; Land adjacent to Cropper's Paper Mill, Burneside	1.20	No	No	No	No
11. Land North of Gatebeck Lane, Gatebeck	3.13	No	No	No	No

⁴ The 0.34 ha allocated site at Shap Road, Kendal, was site visited in March 2017. It is currently used for service vehicle parking and a valet area by the Kentdale Jaguar Landrover vehicle dealership

Allocation Site	Ha. (Gross unless otherwise stated)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning Application recieved	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 to under construction/complete
12. Land at Milnthorpe Rd., Holme	2.58	No	No	No	No
13. Land at Elmsfield Park, Holme	3.04	No	No	No	No
14. Phase 1 Low Mill Tannery, Ulverston	0.72 allocated. Planning application 0.80	Bender UK Ltd.	Yes	Yes, 2 storey office and workshop building. Main use offices. (SL/2014/09 02), approved 23/01/15)	Yes, completed
15. Land West of Foxfield Road, Broughton in Furness	0.47	No	No	No	No
16. Land at Storth for local employment, (2006 Local Plan extant allocation) ⁵	1.20	No	No	No	No

4.3.5 The allocated 2.10 hectare strategic employment site, located near to Canal Head, Ulverston, was developed out/completed by Trittech Ltd. for a factory and office development in March 2014. Planning application references are SL/2013/0046 and SL/2013/0600.

4.3.6 As at the monitoring year end 31 March 2017, Bender UK Ltd. has completed the two storey building (2000m² of mainly office use, but also light industrial use) on the site allocated for local employment use at Low Mill Business Park, Ulverston. The development is for their own operational needs.

⁵ The November 2017 Arnsdale and Silverdale AONB DPD Publication Consultation Document proposes de-allocating the existing 2006 Local Plan local employment land allocation in Storth.

4.3.7 The Council is working (with relevant partners) to secure the implementation of key employment allocations. A development brief for the strategic employment site at Scroggs Wood, Kendal, was adopted in February 2015. Scroggs Wood and the Main Line site in Milnthorpe, are identified in the Cumbria Strategic Economic Plan (2014 – 2024) (p.18) as sites to be brought forward. Development briefs have also been adopted for the following mixed use housing/employment land allocation sites:

- Land North of Kendal Road, Kirkby Lonsdale (April 2015);
- Land South of Allithwaite Road, Kents Bank (November 2016); and
- Green Dragon Farm, Burton-in-Kendal (August 2017)

4.3.8 Planning permission has been granted (Jan. 2015, SL/2013/1120) on appeal for a Sainsbury's supermarket on the site of the Kendal Rugby Club on Shap Road. This site is not identified in the Local Plan Land Allocations DPD. Construction has not yet commenced (as at monitoring year end 31 March 2017). The new Rugby Club development at Millfield, off Shap Road, was granted planning consent in March 2015, (SLDC ref. SL/2015/0016) refers. It was under construction as at 31 March 2017.

Mixed sites

4.3.9 There are 5 sites allocated for mixed residential and employment use. The housing development on part of the Berners Pool site in Grange over Sands is now completed. Progress is detailed in the table below. Data for both housing and employment sites relates to the position for the monitoring period, 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017.

Site number	Allocation Site	Number of dwellings (indicative) and employment (ha)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning Application recieved	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 to under construction/ complete
1a	Berners Pool, Grange over Sands (part)	43 dwellings and health centre	Yes	Yes	Yes	All 43 dwellings completed Health Centre complete
1b	Berners Pool, Grange over Sands (local employment B1 use)	0.30 ha	No	No	No	No
2a	North of Kendal Road, Kirkby Lonsdale	Allocation estimated 80 dwellings	Yes	Yes (hybrid to full to 78 units)	No (full application not decided at March 2017)	No

Site number	Allocation Site	Number of dwellings (indicative) and employment (ha)	Known interest (in the public domain)	Planning Application recieved	Planning Permission Granted	As at end March 2017 to under construction/ complete
2b	North of Kendal Road, Kirkby Lonsdale (local employment)	1.00 ha	No	Yes, (hybrid to outline)	No (outline application not decided at March 2017)	No
3a	Land South of Allithwaite Road, Kents Bank	202 dwellings	Yes	No	No	No
3b	Land South of Allithwaite Road, Kents Bank (local employment)	1.50 ha	No	No	No	No
4a	Land at Green Dragon Farm, Burton in Kendal	86 dwellings	No	No	No	No
4b	Land at Green Dragon Farm, Burton in Kendal (local employment)	0.75 ha	No	No	No	No
5a	Land at Guide's Lot, Grange over Sands	16 dwellings	No	No	No	No
5b	Land at Guide's Lot, Grange (Local employment)	0.57 ha	No	No	No	No

Broad locations and other uses

- 4.3.10 Three broad locations for future development are identified. These are expected to come forward towards or beyond the end of the plan period. One of the broad locations is identified for employment use in east Ulverston, north east of Canal Head, and two broad locations identified for housing in Kendal; at Appleby Road and Burton Road. One site is allocated for formal outdoor sports facilities in Burneside and two sites are allocated for community use; one in Levens and the other in-between Little and Great Urswick. A mixed use 'Regeneration Opportunity Area' is identified at Canal Head, Ulverston. Implementation has not yet begun (as at November 2017), for any of these sites.

4.4 Data

- 4.4.1 The table in this section presents the data for the District including contextual indicators and indicators to monitor the policies of the Core Strategy, Land Allocations document and remaining extant Local Plan policies. It also identifies indicators used to support the Sustainability Appraisal process. Targets are identified where applicable, although these do not exist for all indicators. Many indicators overlap and help us to monitor more than one set of policies.
- 4.4.2 In relation to the table's indicator targets, red in the right hand column indicates no improvement/a worsening position compared with the previous year's data, amber indicates a neutral position/no change and green indicates an improvement on the previous year.
- 4.4.3 There are a number of indicators previously used that can no longer be monitored due to unavailability of data and as such, these are now not included in this section.

Economy

Key for table below: CS = Core Strategy, LA = Land Allocations, OLP = Old Local Plan, CX = Contextual, SA = Sustainability Indicator, LPA= Local Plan Area

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CS LA SA	(CBD1) Total amount of additional employment floor space by type (completed gross and net) (m ²) Includes 'own use' sites (planning permissions).	Increase in the overall (total gross m ² of floor space) for all B uses	LPA	2014/2015 *Data for the monitoring periods 2015/16 and 2016/17 still to be produced. B1 (a): -702.00m ² net loss B1 (b): 0.00m ² neutral, no net gain or loss B1(c): 877.40m ² net gain B2: -1,912.00m ² net loss B8: -1,507.00m ² net loss Total all types: 3,004.00m² (gross) floorspace gain and -3,243.60m² (net) loss of floorspace.	2013/2014 B1 (a): 1,528.70 m ² net gain B1 (b): 1,958m ² net loss B1 (c): 2,188m ² net gain B2: 3,832.5m ² net gain B8: 1,216.85m ² net gain Total all types: 10,051.05 m2 (gross) floor space gain and 6,808.05 m2 (net) floorspace gain.	Not relevant	Red

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CS LA SA	(CBD2). Total amount of employment floor space (gross) on Previously Developed Land (PDL) by type (m ²). The amount of PDL (Previously Developed Land), expressed as a percentage of all completions.	To increase the overall total percentage of land developed for B use classes on PDL.	LPA	2014/2015 *Data for the monitoring periods 2015/16 and 2016/17 still to be produced. 85% (2,556.00m ²) of all completions (gross m ²) for 'B' land use class uses on PDL. B1 (a) 8.98% or 270.00m ² B1 (b) 0.00% or 0.00m ² B1 (c) 32.42% or 974.00m ² B2 43.24% or 1,299.00m ² B8 0.43% or 13.00m ²	2013/2014 36% (3,620.35m ²) of all completions (gross m ²) for 'B' land use class uses on PDL. B1 (a) 6.10% or 613.70m ² B1 (b) 0% or 0m ² B1 (c) 8.66% or 870.6m ² B2 14.82% or 1,490m ² B8 6.42% or 646.05m ²	Not relevant	Green
CS LA SA	Amount of land developed for employment (hectares) e.g. land allocated for development; new land take-up. Note – Includes 'own use' development completions.	4 hectares of employment land developed per annum 2010 to 2025, Core Strategy Policy.	LPA	2014/2015 0.18 ha completed for all Business uses B1(a), B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8 for year 2014/2015.	2013/2014 2.10 ha completed for all Business uses B1(a), B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8 for year 2013/2014.	Not relevant	Red

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CS LA SA	<p>(CBD3) Employment land available by type (hectares.)</p> <p>Use class B1 subdivided into B1(a), B1(b), B1(c) and use classes B2 and B8.</p> <p>Excludes sites (planning permissions and allocations for 'own use', not readily available on the commercial market).</p>	Core Strategy Policy CS7.1 – 'maintain a rolling provision of 5 years' worth of supply (land) for each market sector... around 20 ha. of land'	LPA	<p>2014/2015 *Data for the monitoring periods 2015/16 and 2016/17 still to be produced.</p> <p>B1 (a) 0.00 ha. B1 (b) 0.00 ha. B1 (c) 0.00 ha. B2 0.00 ha. B8 0.00 ha. A mix comprising elements of B1 (a, b, or c), B2 or B8 = 54.34 ha.</p> <p>Total land available 2014/15 = 54.34 ha. for all 'B' land use classes allocations and permissions.</p> <p>Available Land (allocations and planning permissions) Strategic Market Sector: 11 ha. developable area at Scroggs Wood)</p> <p>Local Employment Market Sector: 33.72 ha. (excludes own use 1.20 ha allocation at Cropper's, Burneside, and includes extant 1.20 ha. allocation at Storth) Business Science Park Sector 9.62 ha.</p>	<p>2013/2014 B1 (a) 0.00 ha. B1 (b) 0.00 ha. B1 (c) 0.08 ha. B2 0.00 ha. B8 0.00 ha. A mix comprising elements of B1 (a, b, or c), B2 or B8 = 55.36 ha.</p> <p>Total land available 2013/14 = 55.44 ha. for all 'B' land use classes allocations and permissions.</p> <p>Available Land (allocations and planning permissions) Strategic Market Sector: 11 ha. developable area at Scroggs Wood)</p> <p>Local Employment Market Sector: 34.82 ha. (excludes own use 1.2 ha alloc. at Cropper's and includes 1.2 ha allocation at Storth) Business Science Park Sector 9.62 ha.</p> <p>Total all market Sectors: 55.44 ha.</p>	Not relevant	Green

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
				<p>Total all market Sectors: 54.34 ha.</p> <p>Total available land allocations and non-own use planning permissions = 54.34 ha.</p>	Total available land allocations and non-own use planning permissions = 55.44 ha.		
CS LA OLP	<p>Loss of employment land (use classes B1 (a), (b), (c), B2 and B8 (by completions) to housing and other uses (ha.)</p> <p>Note – Floor space loss figures were converted to hectares</p>	To reduce the overall total loss of employment land to non-employment uses	LPA	<p>2014/2015 *Data for the monitoring periods 2015/16 and 2016/17 to still be produced.</p> <p>Total loss of completions to non B land use classes:</p> <p>-0.554 ha or -4,727.60m² net floor space. Split as follows: - 0.0100 ha for housing at 32 Market Place, Kendal; -0.0100 ha for retail, former Little Chef Building, Prizet Court; -0.0100 ha for holiday let at Wall Nook, Beckside, Cartmel; -0.0100 ha for sui generis tattoo studio at 1 Finkle Street, Kendal; -0.37 ha for sui generis and ancillary trade counter at Houghtons Parkhouse, Grisleymires Lane, Milnthorpe; -0.0041 ha for</p>	<p>2013/2014 Total loss of completions to non B uses:</p> <p>-0.232 ha or -2,320.00 m² net floor space. Split as follows: -0.1958 ha for tourist accommodation (former Merlewood Research Station, Grange over Sands); -0.0142 ha. for café/ fast food; 0.0150 ha. for retail and - 0.007ha. for housing</p>	Not relevant	Red

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
				housing at The Granary, 6 The Old Shambles, Kendal; -0.0096 ha for sui generis and retail trade counter at Young Bros. Ulverston Motor Services; - 0.13 ha for former County Council Offices, Brogden St. Ulverston to housing and -0.0007 ha to health/medical services at 1 Bridge Street, Kendal			
CS CX	Earnings by residence – median gross weekly full time pay (those who live in the District)	Increase	District	2016 £544.10	2015 £527.40 2014 £493.80	2016 NW £502.10	Green
CS CX	Earnings by workplace – median gross weekly full time pay (those who work in the District)	Increase	District	2016 £484.20	2015 £449.60 2014 £421.40	2016 NW £503.20	Green
CS LA CX SA	Unemployment levels	Decrease	District	2016 0.5% (Claimant based) ⁶ 2.2% (ONS model based)	2015 0.6% (claimant based) 2.4% (ONS model based) 2014 0.9% (claimant based) 2.5% (ONS model based)	2016 NW (claimant based 2.9 %) 5.1% (ONS model based)	Green
CS LA CX SA	% working age - economically active	100%	District	2016/17 85.8%	2015/16 82.7% 2014/15 82.2%	2016/17 NW 75.7%	Green
CS LA	% of people of working age in employment	Increase	District	2016/17 85.3%	2015/16 80.1% 2014/15 77.5%	2016/2017 NW 71.8%	Green

⁶ There are two ways of measuring/reporting the local unemployment rate; Claimant based unemployed and the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Model – Based unemployed. The table gives figures for both. Both sets of figures show a fall in the District's unemployment rate between 2015 and 2016.

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CS LA CX	<p>Employees by sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Services (agriculture, forestry and mining/quarrying) Energy and Water Manufacturing Construction Services (sub-total for services below) <p>Wholesale and retail trade, including motor trades</p> <p>Transportation and storage</p> <p>Accommodation and food services</p> <p>Information and communication</p> <p>Financial and other business services</p> <p>Public admin, education and health</p> <p>Other services</p>	Improvement in the balance between sectors e.g. increased proportion in manufacturing information & communication and financial and other business service sectors	District	<p>2016/17</p> <p>0.4%</p> <p>1.0%</p> <p>9.8%</p> <p>4.8%</p> <p>83.8% (sub total)</p> <p>18.7%</p> <p>2.3%</p> <p>19.3%</p> <p>1.7%</p> <p>12.0%</p> <p>22.9%</p> <p>6.9%</p>	<p>2015</p> <p>0.2%</p> <p>0.8%</p> <p>10.5%</p> <p>5.5%</p> <p>83.2% (sub total)</p> <p>18.4%</p> <p>2.4%</p> <p>19.8%</p> <p>1.5%</p> <p>12.2%</p> <p>23.1%</p> <p>6.7%</p>	<p>2016/17 NW</p> <p>0.5%</p> <p>1.0%</p> <p>16.4%</p> <p>5.4%</p> <p>76.9.2% (sub total)</p> <p>16.5%</p> <p>4.5%</p> <p>12.1%</p> <p>1.4%</p> <p>12.1%</p> <p>25.7%</p> <p>4.6%</p>	Amber

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CX CS	Qualifications: Working Population with NQ4 equivalent or higher	Increase	District	2016 40.8%	2015 40.0% 2014 34.6%	2016 NW 34.0%	Green
CX CS	Qualifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % working age population with no qualifications 	Decrease	District	2016 6.2%	2015 5.3%	2015 NW 9.5%	Red
CS LA CX OLP	% of empty shops	Decrease	District	2016 8.13%	2015 8.24% 2014 7.71%	2016 Cumbria 16.4%	Red

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CS	<p>CBD4 - Total completed floor space (m²) (gross and net) for town centre uses i) within town centre areas and ii) in the local authority area</p> <p>CBD4 - Town centre uses are: Use class D2 (Assembly and Leisure) uses; cinemas, music and concert halls, bingo and dance halls (but not night clubs), swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums or area for indoor or outdoor sports and recreations.</p> <p>CBD4 - Town centre uses also include Use class A2 (financial and professional services). These include banks and building societies, professional services other than health and medical facilities. It includes estate and employment agencies. Betting offices are not included.</p>	Significant proportion should be town centre	LPA	<p>2016/2017</p> <p>Within town centre areas: Total completed floorspace gain of 427.92 m² (gross and net); Gain of floorspace for A2 80m² and 72m² for B1(a) uses in Ulverston (gross and net). Gain of floorspace in Grange of 275.92m² (gross and net) for A1 use. Within LPA (outside defined Local Plan Town Centre boundaries): Total completions all town centre uses = net gain of 2,468.45 m², gross 2,737.65m². Broken down by use class, as; A1 use 411.45 m² gross/159.45 m² net, D2 use 105 m² gross/net and B1(a) use 2,221.2 m² gross/2,204 m² net. Whilst it is out of town centre, most of the B1 (a) use floorspace, relates to a new build office (2000m² gross/net) for Bender UK Ltd on an allocated employment site in Ulverston. Progress towards the target is therefore given as 'amber' rather than 'red'.</p>	<p>2015/16</p> <p>Within town centre areas: Total completed floorspace - net loss of 80.9 m² (net) for A1 land use class. Two planning permissions, one in Ulverston and one in Kendal. Within LPA (outside defined Local Plan Town Centre boundaries): A1 land use class net loss minus 29 m². A2 use gain (gross) 112 m², B1 a use gain (gross) 995 m², D2 use gain (gross) 150 m². Total completions all town centre uses = net gain of 1,228 m². Note the D2 use completion is for a use not usually found in a town centre; staff accommodation block for rural riding school.</p>	Not relevant	Amber

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CS LA	Number of jobs (total employee jobs - count). Source ONS (Business and Employment Survey), excludes farm based agriculture, self-employed, government supported trainees and HM Forces data	Increase of 1000	District	2016 52,000	2015 49,000 2014 48,400 2013 46,100 2012 46,500	2016 Cumbria 231,000 (excluding farm-based agriculture)	Green
CX SA	Gross Value Added (per head of population)	Increase	District	2016/17 £23,795	2015 £21,588	2016/17 Cumbria £22,490	Green
CX CS OLP	Car Ownership (households) % 2 or more cars % 1 car % 0 car	Reducing number of cars per household	District	2011 38.9% 45.8% 15.3%	2001 34.3% 48.6% 17.14%	NW 2011 29.5% 42.5% 28%	Red
CX CS OLP	% Population aged 16 to 74 who travel to work by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work at home • Foot or cycle • Car, van, m/cycle or taxi (inc. as passenger) • Public Transport • Other/not in employment 	Increasing % using foot, cycle or public transport and decreasing % using private transport	District	2011 6.5% 14.1% 44.5% 2.3% 32.4%	2001 9.8% 12.5% 40.4% 1.3% 35.2%	NW 2011 2.7% 8.1% 43.7% 7.3% 37.7%	Amber

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CS LA SA	% Households within 30 minutes of key services by public transport	95%	LPA	*County Council monitoring of this indicator has ceased – we are investigating practicalities of continuing to monitor this in liaison with other authorities	2012 GP (96%), Primary School (95%), Retail Centre (95%) and Employment (95%) Hospitals (68%) or Secondary Schools (93%)	See note*	N/A

Sources: NOMIS, Census 2011, Office of National Statistics, The Local Data Company, Cumbria County Council ELA and Floorspace Monitoring. SLDC Planning Applications Web Pages and reports of completed development from Building Control.

Housing

Key: CS= Core strategy, LA = Land Allocations, OLP= Old Local Plan, CX = Contextual, SA = Sustainability Indicator, LPA = Local Plan Area

What does it monitor?	Indicator (ccc indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise stated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CX	Population Total (ONS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kendal Ulverston Grange-over-Sands Kirkby Lonsdale (inc. Barbon & Casterton) Milnthorpe 	No target	District	2016 103,274 33,160 13,204 4,072 2,416 2,231	2015 103,454 33,162 13,286 4,056 2,436 2,208	2016 NW 7,219,623 Cumbria 252,300	N/A
CX CS	Population estimate (ONS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 to 14 Older people (over 60 females, over 65 males) 	Improved balance	District	2016 14.8% 27.7%	2015 13.78% 31.01%	2016 Cumbria 16.4% 23.5%	Red
CX	Ethnicity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> White Black or minority ethnic group 	No target	District	2011 95.6% 4.4%	2001 99% 2.45%	E&W 2011 80.5% 19.5%	N/A
CX CS LA	Number of households	No target	District	2011 46,552	2001 44,129	Not relevant	N/A
CX CS LA	Total housing stock	No target	District	2016 54,830	2015 54,510	2016 Cumbria 245,910	N/A
CX	Average Household Size	No target	District	2011 2.2	2001 2.24	NW & UK 2.3 (2011)	N/A

What does it monitor?	Indicator (ccc indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise stated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CX CS LA	Housing Tenure (%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owner Occupier • Private Rented • Shared Ownership • Local Authority • Registered social landlord • Other 	No target	District	2016 91.46 (private 14.2) housing 0.5) stock) 0.0* 0.00 3.6 8.5 1.9 0.04 Full breakdown of housing tenure comes from 2011 census, amended following stock transfer to SL Housing in 2012. However, Government figures for 2016 give a simpler breakdown, lumping owner occupied, private rented and shared ownership dwellings together under the term 'private housing stock'.	2011 73 14.2 0.5 6.8 3.6* 1.9 * amended following stock transfer to SL Housing in 2012	NW 2011 64.5 15.4 0.5 7.7 10.6 1.3	N/A
CX CS LA	% Dwellings unoccupied and used as a second home (% of total housing stock)	No target	District	31/03/16 7.36% (NB. with effect from 1.4.13 SLDC no longer awards a council tax discount for second homes so there is no incentive for owners to declare them as such.)	31/03/15 7.21%	TBA	Red

What does it monitor?	Indicator (ccc indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise stated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CS LA	Number of net additional dwellings For previous years (CH2a – see appendix B) For reporting year (CH2b – see right) For future years (CH2c – see Appendix B) Target (CH2d – see right)	400 per annum, broken down by settlement hierarchy (CS1 .2)	LPA	2016/17 245 170 PSCs 25 KSCs 21 LSCs 29 Rural	2015/16 370 269 PSCs 80 KSCs 2 LSCs 19 Rural	Not relevant	Amber
CS LA SA	Gross affordable housing completions (CH5) • as a % of total housing completions • and as a % of housing completions on 'large' sites (i.e. of 9 or more dwellings in PSCs/KSCs or of 3 or more elsewhere)	35% on schemes of 9 or more dwellings in PSCs / KSCs and of 3 or more elsewhere 1,000 affordable homes by 2025	LPA	2016/17 50 • 19% of gross dwellings completed 31% of completions on 'large' sites	2015/16 • 119 • 31% • 41% 2014/15 • 79 • 29% • 42%	Not relevant	Red
CS LA SA	New and converted dwellings on previously developed land (CH3)	At least 28%	LPA	2016/17 120 (49%): 90 PSCs; 8 KSCs; 5 LSCs; 0 Rural	2015/16 214 (58%): 154 PSCs; 51 KSCs; 1 LSCs; 19 Rural	TBA	Green
CS LA SA	Average density per hectare for all housing developments	Average of at least 30 dwellings per ha. on sites over 10 dwellings	LPA	2016/17 Net completions: 15 (42%) at less than 30 dph; 20 (58%) at more than 30 dph.	2015/16 Net completions: 6 (40%) at less than 30 dph; 9 (60%) at more than 30 dph.	Not relevant	Green
CX CS LA	Average (median) House Price	Improved ratio to incomes – see also below	District	2016/17 £217,750	2015/16 £207,750	2016/17 Cumbria £153,500	Red

What does it monitor?	Indicator (ccc indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise stated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CX CS LA SA	House Price: Income Ratio (based on average (median) household annual gross income)	Decrease	District	2016 7.0 (CACI)	2015 7.3	2016 Cumbria 5.8	Green
CS	Net additional Gypsy & Traveller pitches (CH4)	To match identified needs	LPA	2016/17 0	2015/16 0	N/A	N/A
CS LA	Extra Care Housing Delivery (CH7)	To match identified needs	LPA	2016/17 0	2015/16 60 assisted living flats	N/A	N/A
N/A	Number of entries in self-build register			At 31/03/2017: 28 18	At 31/03/2016: 10 8	Not relevant	Green
N/A	Number of plots permitted for self-build/custom build housing	Sufficient permission for self-build plots to meet demand	LPA	2016/17 20	2015/16 20	Not relevant	Green
N/A	Number of self-build/custom build completions.		LPA	2016/17 1	Not available for 2015/16	Not relevant	Green

Sources: NOMIS, Census 2011, Office of National Statistics, Cumbria Intelligence Observatory, SLDC

Environment

Key: CS = Core Strategy, LA = Land Allocations, OLP = Old Local Plan, CX = Contextual, SA = Sustainability Indicator, LPA = Local Plan Area

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CX SA OLP	Area designated as SSSI (ha)	No change or an increase	LPA	2016/17 21,551.67 NB. There have been no changes to the District's SSSIs, so this lower figure is probably due to extensions to the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Parks causing a reduction in the Local Planning Authority's area.	2015/16 22,708.11 2014/15 22,708.11	Not relevant	Green
CX SA OLP	% SSSI in recovering or favourable condition	Increase	LPA	2016 98.5% This could be due to NP boundary changes.	2015 99.0% 2014 94.4%	Not relevant	Amber
CX CS SA	River Quality % at good ecological status or potential	Increase	District	2016 61%	2015 61% 2013 50%	Not relevant	Amber
CX CS SA OLP	% Household Waste Recycled or Composted	Increase	District	2016/17 42.4%	2015/16 41.90% 2014/15 43.8%	TBA	Green
CX CS SA OLP	Volume of Household waste collected per person per year (kg per household)	Decrease	District	2016/17 511	2015/16 502 2014/15 483.59	TBA	Red
CX CS SA OLP	Renewable Energy given planning permission (MW)	Increase	LPA	2016/17 0.272MW	2015/16 6.660MW 2014/15 0.132MW	Not relevant	Green

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
SA CS LA OLP	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds	0	LPA	2016/17 0 (for both flood risk and water quality)	2015/16 0 2014/15 1 (flood risk - SL/2014/0679)	Not relevant	Green
SA CS OLP	% Listed Buildings at risk There are 18 Buildings at Risk of 1,082 Listed Buildings outside the National Parks	Decrease	LPA	2016/17 1.66% (18)	2015/16 1.51% (17)	TBA	Red
CS LA SA	% air quality monitoring sites recording above 40 ug/m3	0	LPA	2016/17 3% (1 site)	2015/16 3% (1 site)	Not relevant	Amber

Sources: Natural England, Environment Agency, Historic England, SLDC monitoring.

Health and Wellbeing

Key: CS = Core Strategy, LA = Land Allocations, OLP = Old Local Plan, CX = Contextual, SA = Sustainability Indicator, LPA = Local Plan Area

What does it monitor?	Indicator (CCC indicator)	Target	Area covered by data	Data for 2016/17 unless otherwise indicated	Comparison with previous years	Comparison with other areas	Progress
CX SA	Life expectancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Male Female 	Favourable compared to wider local averages	District	2015/6 80.6 84.6 NB slight decrease in male life expectancy figure was due to a national phenomenon in 2015, during which over 28,000 more people died than in 2014, at least in part due to a less effective flu vaccine and increasing dementia; enough to actually reduce the life expectancy nationally	2014/15 80.8 83.9	2015/16 Eng 79.5 83.2 Cumbria 79.1 83	Amber
CX	Index of multiple Deprivation (Rank of Av. Score)	Increase (towards 326)	District	2015 258	2010 231	Highest in Cumbria	Green
CX SA	Annual crime rate per 1000 population	Decrease	District	2016/17 52.5	2015/16 38.4; Cumbria 52.2; Eden 36.1; Barrow 64.6	2016/17 Cumbria 76.6; Eden 48.5; Barrow 103.8	Red
SA	% people whose day-to-day activities are limited by a long term health problem or disability	Decrease	District	2011 18.8	2001 18.5	2011 Cumbria 20.3 NW 20.2	Red

Sources: ONS, Cumbria Intelligence Observatory, Census

4.5 Data Assessment

Economy

- 4.5.1 Gross weekly earnings (median value) by workplace – those that work in the District, have increased – (from £449.6 in 2015 to £484.2 in 2016). Gross weekly earnings by residence (median value) – those that live in the District, are higher, increasing from £527.4 in 2015 to £544.1 for 2016. There has been an increase in the percentage of people of working age in employment in the District (from 80.1% in 2015/16 to 85.3% in 2016/2017). The number of empty shops in the District in 2016 (8.13%) decreased by 0.11% on the comparable figure for 2015 (8.24%). Within the District in 2016, there have been no significant changes in the balance between various employment sectors, with the vast majority of those in employment working in the service industry; including 18.7% in wholesale retail, 19.3% in accommodation/food services and public administration, education and health (22.9%). In 2016, employment in manufacturing decreased; from 10.5% across the District in 2015 down to 9.8%. The percentage of District employees employed in the construction sector also decreased; from 5.5% in 2015 down to 4.8% in 2016. The unemployment rate for the District also fell in 2016 by 0.1% (claimant based count).
- 4.5.2 From 2015 to 2016 there was an increase in the total number of employee jobs in the District from 49,000 in 2015 to 52,000 in 2016, an increase of 3,000 employee jobs. This annual increase in the total number of employee jobs, continues the upward trend which started in 2013. There still remains a need for an increased number of jobs, but it will also be key to ensure that these are more highly skilled and paid jobs and also that the local skills base matches these to enable local people, especially young people, to take up these jobs. This is a key issue locally and also in the Cumbria wide economy.
- 4.5.3 There are still gaps in data relating to tourism due to a lack of data availability. Monitoring of the proportion of town centre land use class completions (both gross and net) within the defined town centre boundaries and elsewhere, has been undertaken since 2014/2015. Before that it was monitored up to 2006/2007. The definition of what are town centre uses is set out in the data table, see Section 4.4 above.
- 4.5.4 For 2016/2017, the completed town centre uses within settlements with defined town centre boundaries (Kendal, Ulverston, Kirkby Lonsdale, Milnthorpe and Grange-over-Sands) included planning applications involving relatively little floorspace. The largest in floorspace terms being the change of use of the former Bateman's garage in Grange to a retail use (Age UK).
- 4.5.5 A greater total amount of town centre uses floorspace was completed in 2016/2017 outside of the town centre boundaries than within town centres. Completions outwith the town centres, included a unit near Booths in Ulverston for retail use (Age UK) and a

change of use for a unit on Westmorland Business Park to a mix of Leisure and limited retail use. Whilst it is out of town centre, most of the completed B1 (a) office use floorspace relates to a new build two storey office (2000m² gross/net) for Bender UK Ltd on an allocated employment site in Ulverston. Office use is considered an acceptable use on a mixed use employment allocation site. Progress towards the target is therefore given as 'amber' rather than 'red' in table 4.4.

- 4.5.6 Monitoring this indicator in future AMR's will allow progress (completions) to be monitored to see if trends are emerging concerning town centre uses: in particular, the change of use from B1 (a) office use to dwellings; and from A1 - retail use to A3 - cafes and restaurants, A4 - drinking establishments and D2 - leisure uses.
- 4.5.7 At the time of compiling the 2017 AMR, Employment Land Availability (ELA) and Floorspace Assessment Monitoring relating to the monitoring year end for the period 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 are being updated. This section, providing commentary on the data for Table 4.4; Economy indicators CBD1 to CBD3 and loss of employment land, will be updated in due course.

Housing

- 4.5.8 There have been 245 net additional dwellings built in the monitoring period which falls short of the annual target of 400 dwellings in the Core Strategy. The Council has however commissioned a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment in 2017 that has calculated a lower objectively assessed need (OAN) for 290 dwellings per year over the period 2016-2036. 19% of the total completions were affordable homes, and 31% of completions on large sites (over 9 units in principal/key service centres and over 3 elsewhere) were affordable, 49% were built on brownfield land and 58% of sites (over 10 units) were built above 30 dwellings per hectare.
- 4.5.9 The number of households grew between the 2001 and 2011 censuses and the average household size reduced slightly. Greater proportions of households are renting their home. There has been a slight increase in the proportion of dwellings that are unoccupied or being used as a second home in this monitoring period, rising from 7.21% in 2015 to 7.36% in 2016. The ratio of median house prices to household incomes has decreased very slightly from previous years, however, at 7.3 it still remains significantly above the Cumbrian average of 5.5.
- 4.5.10 A significant increase in build rates is required if the Core Strategy target number of new homes is to be met, although account will now also need to be taken of the lower objectively assessed need figure of 290 dwellings per annum from 2017, including in relation to the 5 year land supply, as set out in the 2017 Housing Land Position Report. However, the Council is on target to deliver 1000 new affordable homes for rent between 2014 and 2025. Current issues that need to be taken account of in planning for housing include the district's ageing population and the need for more suitable homes for older

people, an increasing number of smaller households, continuing affordability pressures, and the issue of second homes/ holiday homes in some areas of the district.

- 4.5.11 Following legislative and policy changes at a national level the Council now has duties to promote self-build and custom build housing and to support the provision of Starter Homes. The Housing and Planning [Act](#) 2016 introduced a duty on local authorities to “give suitable development permission in respect of enough serviced plots of land to meet the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding in the authority’s area arising in each base period”, and Councils are therefore now required to monitor self-build interest and activity. Because self-build homes are exempt from paying the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), the Council can use its CIL software to monitor self-build activity. As CIL only came into effect on 1st June 2015 the Council’s self-build monitoring has therefore commenced from that date. In the period 1st April 2016-31st March 2017 there were 20 self-build units permitted that were granted CIL exemptions. There were 18 entries added to the self-build register in the period, with the total number at 31st March 2017 being 28. With regards to Starter Homes, further updates to the NPPF and planning guidance are expected as to the extent to which Councils may be required to promote the supply of this type of housing. In the last monitoring year no applications have been made containing Starter Home proposals. The Council does however continue to promote affordable discounted homes for sale through its affordable housing policy and guidance for developers.

Environment

- 4.5.12 Difficulties have arisen in recent years in terms of monitoring the total hectareage of SSSI designation in the District and the percentage of SSSIs in good condition. Whilst Natural England has clearly stated that there have been no new SSSI designations in South Lakeland within the last 10 years, the figures they provided for this indicator in 2015 and 2016 have varied wildly from both each other and from previous years. Extensive attempts to explain these differences, including conducting our own checks and repeatedly seeking advice from NE have failed. GIS and other technological advances should help to improve this situation in future AMRs. Whilst development would only be allowed on sites designated for nature conservation in exceptional circumstances, increased development can have indirect impacts on species populations and habitat quality and these should be monitored.
- 4.5.13 Positive messages relating to the environment include the fact that river quality remains fair and that no planning applications were granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency during the monitoring period. The percentage of waste recycled or composted has increased since last year. Furthermore, the number of air quality monitoring sites breaching the air quality standards has remained low and static at 1 site.
- 4.5.14 However, recent improvements to river quality do not appear to be continuing and there has been a marked reduction in the amount of renewable energy (MW) permitted. The amount of waste generated per person has also increased. It is important that planning

policies guide development in such ways that it does not harm the ability of the environment to provide services such as fresh, clean water and air, and where possible, improves it. Similarly, planning policy must play its role in enabling the delivery of sustainable energy supplies for the future but is currently restricted in the extent of the role it can play. Whilst planning policy has arguably only limited scope to impact on waste generation and recycling/composting rates, the design and layout of homes and influencing lifestyles can contribute.

- 4.5.15 There is a need to make progress on preparing management plans for our conservation areas as well as to consider how planning policies can better support buildings at risk in order to help ensure that the District's high quality built and natural environment is maintained and enhanced.
- 4.5.16 It would be beneficial to consider additional indicators to monitor environmental impacts of new development. This will be addressed alongside the development of new indicators to monitor the Development Management Policies document, which will include policies on aspects such as design that could be monitored qualitatively.

Transport, services and facilities

- 4.5.17 Car ownership remains higher than figures for the North West. A fluctuating number of people are working from home and the number travelling to work on foot or by bicycle increased since the 2001 census; however, there is also a marked increase in the proportion of people using private transport to get to work but a decrease in those using public transport. The vast majority of new homes built were built in Principle or Key Services centres where most services and facilities are located.
- 4.5.18 There is a need to find ways of enabling and encouraging more people to travel by sustainable and active means of transport through good design and policy as well as wider Council initiatives. There is an over-reliance on Census data for monitoring this topic area, which means updates are only available every 10 years. Similarly, key data on the percentage of households within set travel times or distances of key services and facilities is no longer available. New ways of monitoring this area would be beneficial.

Health and Wellbeing

- 4.5.19 Life expectancy remains higher than the national and Cumbrian figures, although local figures have been affected in line with the national picture during 2015, which saw over 28,000 more people dying than in 2014, the biggest year on year rise since 1967-8. This was enough to slightly reduce national life expectancies and was thought to be at least in part due to a flu vaccine that proved less effective than usual coupled with increasing prevalence of dementia and related deaths.
- 4.5.20 The District has moved up the table 27 places in terms of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (with the most positive situation being 326 and the most negative being 1).

Crime rates remain low compared to the Cumbrian averages though have moved in a negative turn since 2014/2015, this has continued in 2016/2017. A negative turn has also occurred at the Cumbria level, and also neighbouring authority levels (Eden and Barrow). Of Cumbria's districts, the largest percentage increase in overall crime levels was seen in South Lakeland (+14.9% amounting to +516 incidences).

- 4.5.21 There has been a slight increase in the number of people with a limiting illness or disability between the 2001 and 2011 Censuses. It will be important to ensure that new development, through aspects such as design and layout, reinforces and enhances the area's high level of safety and good quality of life and that negative changes do not become trends.
- 4.5.22 There are several areas that it might be beneficial to monitor to help build a broader picture of health and wellbeing issues, such as green infrastructure provision but there are currently no mechanisms in place to monitor these. It may be that this can be established alongside the preparation of the Development Management Policies document and/or a Green Infrastructure SPD.

5.0 Monitoring Implementation of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Community Infrastructure Levy

5.1 Monitoring Infrastructure Delivery

- 5.1.1 In order to measure progress of the effective delivery of the Land Allocations DPD, it is essential that the Council has a mechanism in place to monitor and review the delivery of the infrastructure required to enable the DPD's implementation.
- 5.1.2 The South Lakeland Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) was updated in August 2017 and approved by SLDC's Cabinet in September together with agreeing principles for assessing potential strategic infrastructure schemes to be funded from the growing CIL fund. It identifies the essential infrastructure required to enable the implementation of the Local Plan – currently about £0.25m. It includes an Infrastructure Schedule identifying different types of infrastructure at a district and settlement level. The [IDP](#) is a 'live' document which will continue to evolve. The document will continue be updated regularly to take account of changing circumstances and new requirements. These updates will be informed by the outcomes of close cooperation and engagement with infrastructure/ service providers, and also consultation with Town and Parish Councils.
- 5.1.3 The IDP explains where progress has already been made on delivering strategic infrastructure and relevant funding sources. In particular it sets out progress on the following types of infrastructure, as detailed in the tables below:
- Kendal Highways Improvements Package of Measures - £3.4 million Local Growth Deal
 - A590 junction improvements in Ulverston including access to Lightburn Road Employment Site allocation - £4.6 million Local Growth Deal

This infrastructure will support the delivery of site allocations in Kendal, Burneside, Natland, Oxenholme and Ulverston.

Highways

A package of highway improvements in Kendal Town Centre; is identified in the Kendal Transport Improvements Study, to which funding has already been allocated from the Cumbria Local Growth Fund.

Kendal Junction Improvements

Location	Delivered/Underway
A5284 Sandes Avenue/Blackhall Road	Underway
A6 Wildman Street/Ann Street and A6 Longpool/Station Road	Underway
A6 Highgate/Lowther Street	Delivered
A6 Milnthorpe Road/Romney Road	Delivered
Parkside Road/Valley Drive	Delivered
A684 Sedbergh Road/Sandylands Road	Delivered

Kendal Sustainable Transport Improvements

Location	Delivered/Underway/In Pipeline
Pedestrian crossing improvements, Kendal Parks Road	Delivered
Pedestrian crossing improvements including pedestrian refuge, Heron Hill junction with Esthwaite Avenue	Delivered
Traffic calming incorporating speed cushions, Stainbank Road/Underwood	In Pipeline
Pedestrian refuge at junction of Vicarage Drive and Milnthorpe Road	Delivered
Improved surface for pedestrians. Garth Heads Lane	Delivered
North Kendal Cycle Route (Canal Head to Queen Katherine School)	Deferred to 2018/19
A65 Burton Road Cycle Route (Kirkbie Kendal School to Oxenholme)	Underway
Pelican crossing and '20mph when lights flash' scheme, Appleby Road	N/A
Traffic calming incorporating speed cushions, Valley Drive	In Pipeline
Pedestrian improvements incorporating footway widening, Parkside Road/Castle Rise	Delivered
Pedestrian improvements incorporating footway widening Kendal Green/St Thomas's School	In Pipeline

Ulverston – strategic access improvements to employment and housing

Funding allocated through Local Growth Deal unless specified

Scheme	Delivered/Underway /In Pipeline	Funding Source
A590/ North Lonsdale Terrace – junction improvements and traffic management improvements on North Lonsdale Terrace	In Pipeline	N/A
A590/Daltongate improvements (access improvements to Lightburn Road employment site)	Underway	N/A
A590 / A5087 Quebec Street improvement (signalised junction)	Delivered	N/A
A590 / Ellers Roundabout improvements – signal improvements to improve the efficiency of the junction	In Pipeline	To be delivered by Highways England following completion of Quebec Street, Daltongate and North Lonsdale Terrace
A590 / Prince's Street junction – improvements to the signalized junction to improve the efficiency of the junction	In Pipeline	As above
Sustainable Transport Improvements	In Pipeline	Funded through developer contributions – site specific measures (though may be possible for CIL eligible schemes to be identified in the IDP)

Cross-a-Moor, Swarthmoor junction improvements

In addition to the above, it has been identified that improvements are needed to the Cross-a-Moor junction in Swarthmoor in order to enable the delivery of significant housing development at Croftlands and Cross-a-Moor. It has been identified the best solution is the provision of a new roundabout on the A590 just to the south of the existing junction. Developer contributions from the Croftlands and Cross-a-Moor site allocations will contribute around £1.74 million and the District Council has put £300,000

towards the funding of the roundabout. An application to the Growth and Housing Fund is currently progressing through the various stages of assessment.

No progress has taken place regarding access improvements into any of the other employment site allocations (Land adjacent to Mainline Business Park, Milnthorpe, Scroggs Wood, Kendal, Land at Burton Road, Kendal, A590 / Canal Head junction improvements, Ulverston, Canal Head Business Park and Employment Regeneration Area, Ulverston or Land north of Gatebeck Lane, Gatebeck). In addition to the above, a number of important infrastructure schemes have also been delivered or are being progressed mainly in relation to public realm and open space projects as indicated below:

Public realm/historic environment and heritage projects

Scheme	Completed	Funding received in part/full and commenced
Kendal Town Centre signage	Yes	No
Highgate Kendal – widened and enhanced footways and lighting	Yes	No
Blackhall Road, Kendal public realm	Yes	No
Courts off Dowker's Lane, Kendal	Yes	No
Upgrade of Market Place, Kendal	No	Yes
Castle Dairy, Kendal	No	Yes
Theatre Street, Car Park, Ulverston	Yes	No
Bolton's Place and passageways, Ulverston public realm	Yes	No
Buxton Place Car Park and Little Union Street, Ulverston	No	Yes

Open Space projects

Scheme	Completed in full or part	Funding received in part/full and commenced
Abbott Hall, Kendal– replanting programme	Completed	N/A
Castle Hill, Kendal	Wildflower and natural planting completed in part	Interpretation Boards, improved entrances/footpaths and rights of way
Nobles Rest, Kendal	Not completed	Path improvements and drainage, Town View path improvements
Bowling Fell, Kendal, interpretation panels	Not completed	Yes

Scheme	Completed in full or part	Funding received in part/full and commenced
Ford Park, Kendal replanting programme	Completed	N/A
Lightburn Park, Ulverston	Not completed	Masterplan developed
Croftlands Recreation Ground, Ulverston improvements children's play area	Completed	N/A
Community Orchard, Grange-over-Sands	Completed	N/A
Ornamental Gardens, Grange-over-Sands	Not completed	Replanting programme ongoing

5.2 Community Infrastructure Levy

- 5.2.1 The Council introduced a Community Infrastructure Levy with effect from 1 June 2015 to help deliver the infrastructure required (as set out in the IDP) to facilitate development. In accordance with Regulation 62 of the CIL Regulations (as amended) SLDC as Charging Authority is required to report the following information in the financial year to 31 March 2017. The requirement for this information to be made public on the Council website will be met when this AMR is published on the Council's website and also the publication on the web of a separate CIL annual report.

Annual Report of CIL Income and Expenditure in 2016/17

- (a) CIL receipts
£187,432.69
- (b) CIL expenditure
Strategic Infrastructure Projects = £0
Neighbourhood CIL Payments to Parish and Town Councils= £24,320.48*
- (c) Summary of CIL expenditure (including items which CIL has been applied and amount of CIL expenditure on each item) = £0
- (d) Total amount of CIL receipts for this reported year retained at the end of the reported year
Retained for strategic infrastructure = £150,652.76
Retained for CIL administration (5%) = £9371.63
Neighbourhood CIL retained for parishes with Parish Meetings = £3,470.32
Total Retained = £163,494.71
- (e) Total amount of CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year = £289.49

*excluding £3,470.32 retained by SLDC to be spent in the areas of Hincaster Parish Meeting

Payments of 'Neighbourhood' CIL to Parish and Town Councils in 2016/17

Parish and Town Councils	Payments
Burton in Kendal Parish Council	£1,129.61
Casterton Parish Council	£14.25
Grange over Sands Town Council	£498.75
Kendal Town Council	£2563.89
Kirkby Lonsdale Town Council	£361.50
Kirkby Ireleth parish Council	£756.75
Levens Parish Council	£1,428.68
Lower Allithwaite Parish Council	£15,428.43
Lower Holker Parish Council	£748.36
Ulverston Town Council	£1390.28

Retained 'Neighbourhood' CIL for areas with Parish Meetings in 2016/17

Hincaster Parish Meeting = £3,470.32

6.0 Supporting delivery and moving forward

6.1 Evidence base

- 6.1.1 A substantial evidence base was developed in support of the Core Strategy and the Land Allocations DPDs. The evidence base for each was tested at Examination and found to be appropriate and proportionate and crucially, the policies and approaches set out in the Local Plan were found to be sound in light of the evidence.
- 6.1.2 However, evidence base documents can become out of date as local circumstances change, reflecting social and economic changes. In addition, new evidence is needed to support other Local Plan documents such as the Arnsdale-Silverdale AONB DPD and Development Management Policies DPD. As such, the Council is continuously reviewing the evidence base and updating it where needed.
- 6.1.3 The table below sets out key elements of the current evidence base that the Council plans to review soon and identifies when each was prepared or last reviewed and when we plan to update it. A fuller list of the evidence base supporting the Local Plan can be found on the Council's Local Plan webpages.

Key evidence base documents that are currently being prepared or updated or for which there are plans to update

Evidence	Date prepared or last reviewed	Date proposed to review
Strategic Housing Market Assessment and review of Objectively Assessed Need	2017	Upon finalisation of the new standardised methodology by the government (which was consulted on in September 2017)
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	2009	2018 – through the preparation of a new Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)	2007	A new level 1 SFRA is underway – jointly with Allerdale, Copeland and the Lake District National Park
District Viability Study	2014 (CIL Study and Update) 2013 (Land Allocations Study)	A new district wide viability study commenced in April 2017 and is currently being finalised.

6.2 Duty to cooperate

- 6.2.1 The South Lakeland Local Plan area is bordered by parts of South Lakeland that fall within National Parks and are covered by Local Plans for the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Parks. South Lakeland District as a whole borders Barrow and Copeland Boroughs to the west, Lancaster District to the south, Allerdale Borough and Eden District to the north and Richmondshire and Craven Districts to the east. Appendix D provides an up-to-date position on the status of key Local plan documents adopted or in production by neighbouring Local Authorities.
- 6.2.2 The Localism Act sets out the legislative basis for local authorities and other public bodies to have a 'duty to co-operate' in the preparation of planning documents. The duty is to 'engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis' over matters that would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, or in connection with infrastructure that is strategic.
- 6.2.3 This section provides a means for the Council to report on progress of such co-operation in terms of the preparation of various planning documents including updates to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). The Council consults annually with key service/infrastructure delivery partners to inform updates to the IDP, and meets providers on other occasions where necessary.
- 6.2.4 Key cross boundary issues requiring cooperative working include:

Housing Market Areas: the South Lakeland Local Plan area contains the whole of the Kendal Housing Market Area, a small segment of the Dales Housing Market Area, and parts of Rural Kendal, Grange/Cartmel and Furness Housing Market Areas. The Council has recently engaged with the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Parks in preparing the 2017 Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

Economy: the Local Plan area lies within the area of the Cumbria Local Economic Partnership (LEP). There are significant travel to work movements in both directions between South Lakeland, Lancaster and Barrow. At a Cabinet meeting in July 2017 the Council approved the principle of working jointly with partners at Barrow-in-Furness and Lancaster City Councils on economic development issues and supported the principle of signing of a 'joint statement of intent of collaborative working'.

Retail: the South Lakeland Retail Study identifies Kendal as the main comparison shopping centre for most of the Local Plan area. Ulverston and Furness have a close relationship with Barrow. Lancaster and Carnforth exert some influence on the Burton and Holme areas.

Infrastructure: South Lakeland is on a major infrastructure corridor which includes the West Coast Main Line, the M6 and national electricity, gas and water infrastructure

including the Thirlmere and Haweswater aqueducts. A 'West of M6 Strategic Connectivity Study' was commissioned by the Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership and Highways England in 2016 to examine the issues and constraints associated with the strategic road connectivity across the County to the west of the M6.

Health: Westmorland General Hospital in Kendal is part of the University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Trust which operates larger hospitals in Lancaster and Barrow as well as community health resource centres at Morecambe and Ulverston. Lancaster and Barrow Hospitals provide a number of services not currently provided within the District including emergency services.

Environment: Two National Parks and one Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty as well as several national and international biodiversity designations create linkages as they fall on or adjacent the District's boundaries. A National Park Extension Order took effect on 1 August 2016, taking areas of land at Brigsteer/The Lyth valley and near Selside into the Lake District National Park and much of the Lune Valley area, including the villages of Casterton and Barbon into the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

Strategic Policies: Lancaster, Eden and the Lake District National Park all have adopted Local Plan Core Strategies which make provision for development needs within these areas up until at least 2021. Eden's new single Local Plan is currently at examination stage. The Lake District National Park also has an adopted Land Allocations document and has commenced work on a new single Local Plan. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority adopted its new single Local Plan in December 2016 (which covers the 'pre-August 2016' National Park area). Copeland's Core Strategy and Development Management Policies document was adopted in December 2013 and a Site Allocations document is being progressed. Barrow has consulted on its Pre-Submission Draft single Local Plan and has an adopted Area Action Plan for Barrow Port area. Some key formal arrangements for co-operation include;

Arnside and Silverdale AONB Partnership: covers parts of both South Lakeland and Lancaster Districts. South Lakeland, along with Lancaster City, the two County Councils and the Parish Councils is a member of the Partnership and is represented at member level on the Executive Committee and at the officer group. SLDC is working with Lancaster City Council to prepare an Arnside and Silverdale AONB DPD.

Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership: South Lakeland and Barrow share a seat on the board of the LEP. SLDC's Leader alternates with the Leader of Barrow on an annual basis. On the same basis Carlisle and Eden and Copeland and Allerdale also alternate. LDNP and CCC have individual, permanent representation.

Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership Technical Officers Group: A group on which all districts, including LDNP and CCC but excepting YDNP, are represented and which advises the Local Enterprise Partnership executive.

Cumbria Housing Group: a forum with representation at member level from all local authorities and national park authorities. It has two sub-groups: Housing Supply and Housing & Well Being which includes housing providers. A key function is the preparation, co-ordination and review of the Cumbria Housing Statement which forms a co-ordinated strategic basis for District housing strategies. The six districts and most housing associations in Cumbria co-operate in the implementation of Cumbria Choice – a county-wide choice based letting system.

North West Coast Connections: South Lakeland is co-operating with a number of local authorities in Cumbria and Lancashire on National Grid's proposed upgrading of the grid connections with West Cumbria, primarily to facilitate the delivery and implementation of a new Nuclear Plant at Moorside at Sellafield. The authorities are co-operating under a Planning Performance Agreement for the consideration of this major infrastructure proposal.

- 6.2.5 The Council continues to meet and liaise regularly with infrastructure providers to update the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and also on the infrastructure required for the sites subject to Development Briefs. In addition, meetings have been held or are planned with neighbouring authorities as required and the Duty to Co-operate bodies, including neighbouring authorities have been consulted on CIL, Development Briefs and the AONB and Development Management Policies DPDs.

6.3 Future Monitoring Requirements

- 6.3.1 The Council will continue to monitor progress on the implementation of the Local Plan Core Strategy, Land Allocations and Community Infrastructure Levy. There will also be a need in the future to monitor progress in preparing and implementing new Local Plan documents including the Development Management Policies DPD, the AONB DPD and various Neighbourhood Plans, and further into the future, the new single Local Plan.
- 6.3.2 The Council will continue to work to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of monitoring systems and to further develop the evidence base for the Local Plan. The District works with Cumbria County Council and the other Cumbrian Districts on a number of monitoring topics to improve monitoring practices as well as developing its own practices in-house. There remain gaps in data and a lack of an established trend and comparator data for some topics. Some data is simply not available, and others are not available for the Local Plan area rather than the whole District.
- 6.3.3 The monitoring framework presents current data for as many indicators as possible; but there remain areas where a lack of accessible, up-to-date data limits the comprehensive monitoring of all policy areas.
- 6.3.4 Additionally as a result of recent national government policy changes the Council is also now required to monitor self-build and custom build homes permissions and

completions, and potentially Starter Homes, depending upon the government's future position on these.

6.4 Resources

6.4.1 At 31 March 2017 the Development Plans Team consisted of the following roles (full-time unless otherwise stated):

- Development Plans Manager
- Development Strategy Delivery Officer
- Senior Development Plans Officer
- Development Plans Officer
- Conservation Officer
- Development Strategy Technician
- Part-time Support Assistant
- Temporary Support Assistant

6.4.2 The team reports to a Development Strategy and Housing Manager who also manages the Housing and Homelessness Teams.

Appendix A: Five year land supply and housing trajectory

The Council's five year housing land supply assessment is set out in the [Housing Land Position Report](#), published November 2017. THIS LINK HAS NOW BEEN DEACTIVATED

South Lakeland Projected Dwellings 2017/18 to 2021/22

A – Planning Permissions

1) Sites of 10+ dwellings

Sites	Dwellings outstanding at 31.3.17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	5 Year total
West of Oxenholme Road, Kendal	136	30	30	30	30	16	136
South of Lumley Road, Kendal	119	0	30	30	30	29	119
Stone Cross Mansion, Ulverston	65	20	20	20	5	0	65
Thornfield Road, Grange over Sands	64	22	22	20	0	0	64
Land to east of Greengate Crescent, Levens	49	20	20	9	0	0	49
Land at Kendal Parks Farm (SL/2015/0733)	39	20	19	0	0	0	39
Land at Brigsteer Road	34	0	20	14	0	0	34
Land at Kendal Parks Farm (SL/2014/1168)	33	0	10	20	3	0	33
Church Bank, Burton in Kendal	27	7	20	0	0	0	27
K Village, Kendal	22	20	2	0	0	0	22
Land at Kendal Parks Farm (SL/2016/0528)	22	11	11	0	0	0	22
North East Sandylands, Kendal	20	20	0	0	0	0	20
1 Kent Street, Kendal	20	20	0	0	0	0	20
Auction Mart, Kendal	18	10	8	0	0	0	18
NHS Offices, Tenterfield, Kendal	18	18	0	0	0	0	18
Land at Jack Hill, Allithwaite	18	18	0	0	0	0	18
Greenside Farm, Hincaster	17	3	14	0	0	0	17
Land adjacent to Underhill, Burton Road	17	10	7	0	0	0	17
Carter Road, Grange over Sands	16	10	6	0	0	0	16
Busher House, Busher Walk, Kendal	16	0	16	0	0	0	16
Royal Hotel, Burton in Kendal	15	0	5	10	0	0	15
Fair View, Daltongate, Ulverston	15	15	0	0	0	0	15
Waterside Estate, Dowker's Lane, Kendal	14	14	0	0	0	0	14
Hallgarth Cottage, Windermere Rd, Kendal	13	13	0	0	0	0	13
Martindale's Yard, Entry Lane, Kendal	13	3	10	0	0	0	13
Wheatsheaf Inn, 42 Kirkland, Kendal	12	12	0	0	0	0	12
Green Lane, Flookburgh	10	10	0	0	0	0	10
Natland Mill Beck Farm, Kendal	8	8	0	0	0	0	8
Baycliff Farm, Aldingham	7	7	0	0	0	0	7
Land adjacent to Vicarage Drive, Kendal	5	5	0	0	0	0	5
Webbs Garden Centre, Burneside Road	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sub total	883	347	270	153	68	45	883

2) Small sites of less than 10 dwellings

422 small sites, 621 units

Sites	Dwellings outstanding at 31.3.17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022	5 Year Total
Under construction	241	48	48	48	48	49	241
Not started (80% of 380) 304	380	61	61	61	61	60	304
Total for small sites	621	109	109	109	109	109	545
Total permissions	1504	456	379	262	177	154	1428

B – Land Allocations DPD

Sites	Dwellings outstanding at 31.3.17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022	5 Year Total
5 year supply sites	2051	205	308	410	513	615	2051

C – Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment

Sites	Dwellings outstanding at 31.3.17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022	5 Year Total
Small sites/SHLAA (as at 31/3/17)	288	58	58	58	57	57	288

D – Additional Windfall

Sites	Dwellings outstanding at 31.3.17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022	5 Year Total
Windfall (PSC, KSC & LSC) (974 over 5 years, discounted by 4% to take account of garden sites; 20% for non-completions and taking off SHLAA sites to avoid double counting)	499	100	100	100	100	99	499
Windfall - small villages, hamlets and open countryside	129	26	26	26	26	26	129
Total	4471	844	870	855	873	952	4395

Variance between the cumulative Core Strategy housing requirement 2003 to 2025, and actual and expected housing completions

Year	Cumulative Requirement	Completions	Cumulative Completions	Variance
2003/4	400	221	221	179
2004/5	800	232	453	347
2005/6	1200	303	756	444
2006/7	1600	238	994	606
2007/8	2000	156	1150	850
2008/9	2400	155	1305	1095
2009/10	2800	282	1587	1213
2010/11	3200	103	1690	1510
2011/12	3600	148	1838	1762
2012/13	4000	206	2044	1956
2013/14	4400	112	2156	2244
2014/15	4800	256	2412	2388
2015/16	5200	370	2782	2418
2016/17	5600	245	3027	2573
2017/18	6000	844	3871	2129
2018/19	6400	870	4741	1659
2019/20	6800	855	5596	1204
2020/21	7200	873	6469	731
2021/22	7600	952	7422	178
2022/23	8000	459	7881	119
2023/24	8400	459	8341	59
2024/25	8800	459	8800	0

While the trajectory in this table continues to be set out for the target of 400 dwellings per annum (2003-25) in the adopted Core Strategy, it should be noted that the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA - subsequently published in October 2017) identifies an objectively assessed housing need of 290 dwellings per annum for the period 2016-36. The SHMA was endorsed by the Council's Cabinet on 29 November 2017. This is taken into account in the assessment of 5 year housing land supply in the 2017 Housing Land Position Report (October 2017) and will be taken into account in the AMR for the year 2017/18.

Appendix B: Status of saved and extended Local Plan (2006) Policies

Amendments to South Lakeland Local Plan and Proposals Map, following the adoption of the South Lakeland Core Strategy on 20 October 2010 and Local Plan Land Allocations adopted on 17 December 2013.

This update note accompanies the South Lakeland Local Plan from 17 December 2013.

The adoption of the South Lakeland Core Strategy with effect from 20 October 2010 and Local Plan Land Allocations with effect from 17 December 2013 has resulted in the following changes to the South Lakeland Local Plan and Policies Map:

Local Plan Policies:

Annex 1 lists those saved Local Plan policies which from 17 December 2013:

- are replaced by the Core Strategy and Local Plan Land Allocations, and therefore no longer form part of the Development Plan; or
- are not replaced by the Core Strategy and Local Plan Land Allocations and therefore continue to form part of the Development Plan

Annex 2 details changes to the Proposals Map resulting from the Core Strategy and Local Plan Land Allocations.

Annex 1

The following tables set out those saved and extended Local Plan and Alteration policies that are replaced by Local Plan – Core Strategy and Local Plan – Land Allocations policies.

Housing

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
H1 Provision of Housing Land	Superseded by Core Strategy policies CS 1.1 and CS1.2	CS 1.2 and supporting text explains how Service Centres are identified in the Core Strategy. CS1.1 sets out the sustainable development principles to govern future development
H2 Sites allocated for new residential development	Superseded by LA1.3	Unimplemented and de-allocated sites reviewed through Local Plan – Land Allocations
H3 Phasing of Development on sites allocated for residential use (North Sandylands and Lund Farm) replaced in 2006 by H3 Priorities for site location	Superseded by Core Strategy policies CS 1.1, CS1.2 and CS6.1	CS1.1 sets out sustainable development principles, CS1.2 sets out the Development Strategy for the District and CS6.1 sets out the approach to

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
		meeting housing requirements. Together these provide an updated basis for allocating housing sites and the consideration of proposals on unallocated sites. The phasing of development on major sites is addressed in the Local Plan - Land Allocations document.
H4 Small scale Housing Development in Kendal and Ulverston	Superseded by Local Plan - Land Allocations	Superseded by Local Plan - Land Allocations
H5 Settlements suitable for growth	Superseded by CS1.2 and LA1.1 except for the definition of Development Boundaries for Arnside and Storth/Sandside	CS1.2 sets out a settlement hierarchy and related levels of development. CS1.2 sets out a settlement hierarchy and related levels of development. LA1.1 defines development boundaries outside the Arnside and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; Development Boundaries for Arnside and Storth to be reviewed through Arnside and Silverdale Local Plan.
H6 Development outside settlements suitable for growth	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS1.2	CS1.2 sets out the approach to development in areas outside identified Service Centres
H7 Housing for local need	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS6.4	CS6.4 sets out criteria for the consideration of affordable housing on exceptions sites.
H8 Affordable housing	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS6.3	CS6.3 sets out general policy requirements for affordable housing
H8a Construction and adaptation of dwellings for people with special needs	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS6.2	CS6.2 sets out policy in regard to providing dwellings suitable for the elderly, infirmed and disabled
H9 Agricultural and Forestry Dwellings in the Countryside	To be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A
H10 Removal of Occupancy Conditions	To be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
H11 Conversion of buildings within Development Boundaries	To be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A
H12 Conversion of buildings outside Development Boundaries	To be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A
H13 Conversion of Village Shops	To be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A
H14 Dwellings Constructed from Temporary Materials	To be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A

Employment

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
E1 Land Allocated for Business Parks	Superseded by Land Allocations Policy LA1.7	N/A
E2 Land Allocated for Strategic Employment Uses (south-east of Milnthorpe station)	Superseded by Land Allocations Policy LA1.8	Employment allocations reviewed through Local Plan Land Allocations document process. Future status of Quarry Lane, Storth site to be reviewed through Arnsdale Silverdale AONB Local Plan
E4 New Development and Extensions to Property	To be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A
E5 Redevelopment	To be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A
E6 Loss of Employment Sites and Premises	To be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A
E7 New employment development in rural areas	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS7.4	CS7.4 sets the approach to employment development in rural areas
E8 Conversion and re-use of buildings (for employment purposes)	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS7.4	CS7.4 sets the approach to building conversions for employment use in rural areas
E9 Homeworking	To be superseded by future Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	N/A
E10 Farm Diversification	To be superseded by future Local Plan Part 3 -	N/A

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
	Development Management Policies	

Retail

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
R1 Retail Development, Kendal Town Centre	Partially superseded by Local Plan - Land Allocations LA1.2 Policy criteria to be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area boundary reviewed through Local Plan – Land Allocations Policy criteria to be superseded by future Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies
R1A Retail Allocation, Kendal Town Centre	Superseded by Local Plan – LA1.2	N/A
R2 Retail Development outside Kendal Town Centre	To be superseded by future Local Plan Part 3 – Development Management Policies	N/A
R3 New Retail Development, Ulverston Town Centre	NOT SAVED BY SECRETARY OF STATE	N/A
R4 Conversion and Extension of Retail Premises, Ulverston Town Centre	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area boundary superseded Policy criteria to be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management
R5 Retail Development outside Ulverston Town Centre	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	
R6 Retail Development in minor shopping centres	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS7.5: Town Centre and Retail Strategy	CS7.5 sets out criteria to assess retail proposals in minor shopping centres
R7 Retail Development outside shopping centres	Partially superseded by LA1.2 Policy criteria to be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area boundary reviewed through Local Plan - Land Allocations Policy criteria to be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management
R8 Protection of Retail Frontages in the Primary	Partially superseded by LA1.2 Policy criteria to be superseded by Local Plan	Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area boundary

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
Shopping Areas of Kendal And Ulverston Town Centres	Part 3 - Development Management Policies	reviewed through Local Plan - Land Allocations Policy criteria to be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management
R9 Non-Retail Uses In Minor Shopping Areas	Partially superseded by LA1.2 Policy criteria to be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area boundary reviewed through Local Plan - Land Allocations Policy criteria to be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management
R10 Hot Food Takeaways In Primary Shopping Areas	Partially superseded by LA1.2 Policy criteria to be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area boundary reviewed through Local Plan - Land Allocations Policy criteria to be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management
R11 Hot Food Takeaways In Secondary Shopping Areas	Partially superseded by LA1.2 Policy criteria to be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area boundary reviewed through Local Plan - Land Allocations Policy criteria to be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management
R12 Hot Food Takeaways In Residential Areas	Partially superseded by LA1.2 Policy criteria to be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area boundary reviewed through Local Plan - Land Allocations Policy criteria to be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management
R13 Amusement Centres	Partially superseded by LA1.2 Policy criteria to be superseded by Local Plan Part 3 - Development Management Policies	Town Centre and Primary Shopping Area boundary reviewed through Local Plan - Land Allocations Policy criteria to be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
T1 Hotel development within development boundaries	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS7.6	CS7.6 sets out approach to tourism development
T2 Conversion of Buildings to Hotels And Serviced Accommodation	To be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management Policies	N/A
T2a Retention of Holiday Accommodation In Grange-over-Sands	To be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management Policies	N/A
T3 Self-catering accommodation within development boundaries	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS7.6	CS7.6 sets out approach to tourism development
T4 Self-catering accommodation outside development boundaries	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
T5 Caravan Site Development within the Arnside- Silverdale AONB	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
T6 Caravan Site Development outside the Arnside-Silverdale AONB	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
T7 Extensions to Caravan Park Developments' Open Season	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
T8 Tented Camping Sites	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
T9 Camping Barns	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
T10 Visitor facilities and attractions	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS1.2, and CS7.6	Policy CS1.2 sets the strategic framework for new visitor facilities and attractions. Policy CS7.6 sets out detailed approach to tourism development

Environment and Conservation

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
C1 Arnside and Silverdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS5, and CS8.2	Policy CS8.2 sets out the approach to protecting and enhancing landscape and settlement character, including provisions for the AONB. Policy CS5 sets out the vision and

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
		objectives for the rural south of the District.
C2 "Green gaps"	Superseded by Core Strategy policy CS8.2 and LA1.9	Policy CS8.2 sets out the approach to protecting and enhancing landscape and settlement character. Policy LA1.9 defines extent of Green Gaps
C3 Agricultural Land	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C4 Farm Holdings	NOT SAVED BY SECRETARY OF STATE	N/A
C5 External Lighting	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C6 Sites of International Nature Conservation Importance	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C7 National Sites	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C8 Sites of regional or local nature conservation importance	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS8.4	CS8.4 sets out policy for biodiversity and geodiversity and effect on regional or local sites
C9 Landscape features of major nature conservation importance	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS8.2	CS8.2 sets out policy for protecting and enhancing of landscape and settlement character
C10 Protected species	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS8.4	CS8.4 sets out policy for biodiversity and geodiversity and effect on regional or local sites
C11 Tree Preservation Orders	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policy	N/A
C12 Coastal development	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS8.5	CS8.5 establishes the approach towards coastal areas
C13 Buildings of historic interest	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS8.6	CS8.6 sets out the approach towards the historic environment
C14 "Heritage" properties viewed by the public	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS8.6	CS8.6 sets out the approach towards the historic environment
C15 Listed Buildings and their Settings	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
C16 Control of Development affecting Conservation Areas	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C17 Article 4 Directions	NOT SAVED BY SECRETARY OF STATE	N/A
C18 Satellite Dishes	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C19 Sites of Archaeological Interest	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C20 Historic Landscapes	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C21 Derelict Land	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C22 Flood risk	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS8.8	CS8.8 sets out a policy framework for flood risk
C23 Tidal and River Defences	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C24 Watercourses and Coastal Margins	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
C25 Renewable energy	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS8.7	CS8.7 sets out a policy framework for renewable energy
C26 Wind Energy * C27 missed due to numbering error	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policy	N/A
C28 Hydro Electricity	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policy	N/A
C29 Slurry	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policy	N/A
C30 Solar Power	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policy	N/A
C31 Cumulative Impact of Renewable Energy projects	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policy	N/A

Leisure and Recreation

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
L1 Playing fields and recreational facilities	Superseded by Policy Framework set out in Core Strategy Policies CS8.3a, CS8.3b	CS8.3a and CS8.3b sets out a policy framework for open space, sport and recreation facilities. Sites to be identified in Local Plan – Land Allocations
L2 Allotments	Superseded by Policy Framework set out in Core Strategy Policies CS8.3a, CS8.3b	CS8.3a and CS8.3b sets out a policy framework for open space, sport and recreation facilities. Sites to be identified in Local Plan – Land Allocations
L3 Provision of new facilities	Superseded by Policy Framework set out in Core Strategy Policies CS8.3a, CS8.3b	CS8.3a and CS8.3b sets out a policy framework for open space, sport and recreation facilities. Sites to be identified in Local Plan – Land Allocations
L4 New Leisure Schemes		Leisure allocations reviewed through Local Plan - Land Allocations
L5 Village Halls	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
L6 Golf Courses and Driving Ranges within the AONB	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
L7 Golf Courses and Driving Ranges elsewhere	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
L8 Provision of Club Houses and Car Parking	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
L9 Equestrian Development	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
L10 Rights of Way	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
L11 Disused Railway Lines	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
L12 Lancaster Canal	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A

Transport

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
Tr1 Development likely to impact on trunk roads	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS10.1, and CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development
Tr2 Safeguarding Land for Transport Infrastructure Improvements	Review need for transport reservations through Local Plan – Development Management Policies	No reservations at present time
Tr3 Traffic management	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS10.1, and CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development
Tr4 Traffic calming	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS10.1, and CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development
Tr5 Town Centre Car Parking	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
Tr6 Car Park, Kirkby Lonsdale	NOT SAVED BY SECRETARY OF STATE	N/A
Tr6a Disabled Access and Parking Arrangements	To be superseded by future Local Plan - Development Management DPD	N/A
Tr7 Opportunities for pedestrians	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS10.1, and CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development
Tr8 Opportunities for cyclists	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS10.1, and CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development
Tr9 Better ways to School	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
Tr10 Travel plans	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS10.1, and CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development

Standards for New Development

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
S1 Planning obligations and planning briefs	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS9.2	CS9.2 covers developer contributions
S2 South Lakeland Design	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S3 Landscaping	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S4 Important Open Space	Superseded by Local Plan – Land Allocations outside AONB. Open Spaces to be identified in Arnside Silverdale Local Plan	Partly Superseded by Local Plan - Land Allocations Policies LA1.10
S5 Open Space	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS8.3a, CS8.3b	CS8.3a and CS8.3b sets out a policy framework for open space, sport and recreation facilities
S6 Children's play space	Superseded by Core Strategy Policies CS8.3a, CS8.3b	CS8.3a and CS8.3b sets out a policy framework for open space, sport and recreation facilities
S7 Road provision and design	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS10.1, CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development
S8 Footpath provision and design	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS10.1, CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development
S9 Cycleways	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS10.1, CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development
S10 Parking Provision in new Development	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S11 Provision for disabled people	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS10.1, CS10.2	CS10.1 and CS10.2 set out a strategic framework for improving accessibility and managing the transport impact of new development

Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
S12 Crime and Design	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S13 Security Measures in Town Centres	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S14 Shop Fronts	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S15 External Blinds	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S16 External Cashpoint Machines	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S17 Energy conservation	Superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS8.7	CS8.7 sets out a policy framework for renewable energy
S18 Trees Close to Buildings	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S19 Percent for Art	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S20 Control over Advertisements	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S21 Areas of Special Control of Advertisements	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S22 Advance Directional Signs	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S23 Agricultural Buildings	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S24 Temporary Buildings	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S25 Kirkbie Kendal Lower School	Implemented	N/A
S26 Sewage Treatment and Disposal	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S27 Overhead Lines	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A

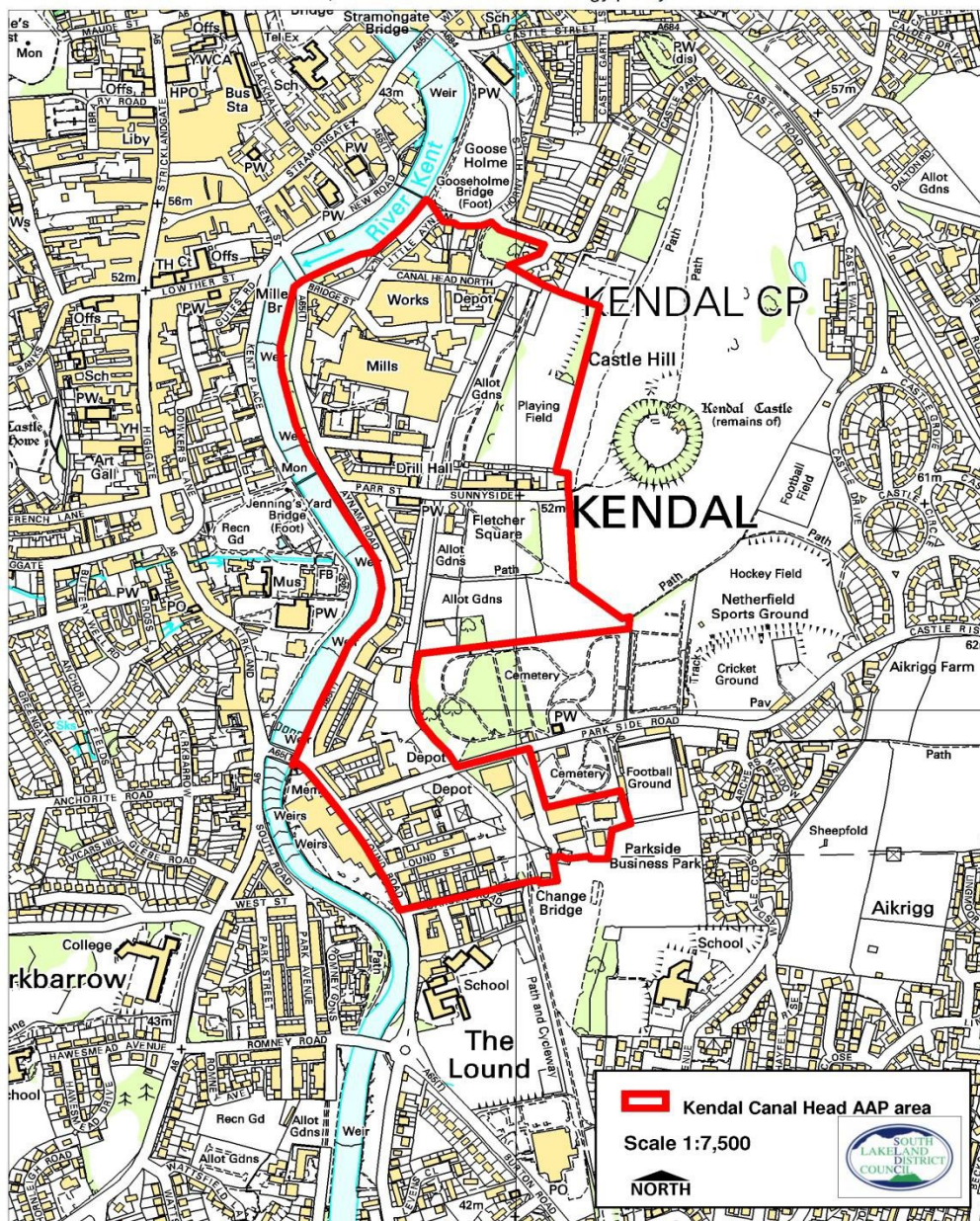
Saved and extended Local Plan Policy (Altered policies in italics)	Status	Explanation
S28 Telecommunication Masts and Equipment	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A
S29 Waste Recycling Facilities	To be superseded by future Local Plan -Development Management Policies	N/A

Annex 2

1. The Kendal Canal Head Area was identified in the Core Strategy policy CS2. This map identifies changes to the Policies Map.

Amendment to South Lakeland Local Plan Proposals Map Kendal Inset (no. 49)

The South Lakeland Proposals Map (Kendal Inset) has been amended following the adoption of the South Lakeland Core Strategy on 20th October 2010, to indicate the area covered by the Kendal Canal Head Area Action Plan, as referred to in Core Strategy policy CS2.



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2. The resulting changes to the Policies Map from the Local Plan Land Allocations can be found on the [Interactive Policies Map](#). These include site allocations for development, protected open space and other designations.

Appendix C: Plan status of Neighbouring Local Authorities

Lake District National Park Authority

Plan	Status
Local Plan Part One - Core Strategy	Adopted – Oct 2010
Local Plan Part Two - Allocations of Land	Adopted – November 2013
Local Plan Part Three - Minerals Safeguarding Areas	Adopted – November 2013
Local Plan 1998 - Saved Policies	Adopted - May 2008; consolidated document produced Nov 2013 (Many policies superseded)

The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority

Plan	Status
Yorkshire Dales Housing Development Plan 2012 (partly superseded)	Adopted - June 2012
Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan 2015 – 2030 (replaces Local Plan 2006, M&W Local Plan 1998 and parts of Housing Development Plan 2012)	Adopted – December 20 2016

Eden District Council

Plan	Status
Eden Local Plan 1996 – Saved Policies	Adopted - December 1996 (many policies superseded 2007)
Eden Core Strategy	Adopted - March 2010
Upper Eden Neighbourhood Plan	Adopted - April 2013

Barrow-in-Furness Borough Council

Plan	Status
Barrow in Furness Borough Local Plan Review 1996-2006 (saved policies) and Housing Chapter Alteration	Adopted - August 2001; alteration adopted June 2006 (most policies saved)
Barrow Port Area Action Plan	Adopted – July 2010
Barrow Borough Local Plan	Submission likely to take place early 2018

Lancaster City Council

Plan	Status
Lancaster District Local Plan 2004	Adopted - April 2004 ('Strike through' version showing saved policies published 2008)
Lancaster District Core Strategy	Adopted - July 2008
Lancaster Development Management DPD	Adopted - December 2014
Morecambe Area Action Plan	Adopted - December 2014
Strategic Policies & Land Allocations DPD	Publication Consultation early 2018
Arnsdale & Silverdale AONB DPD	Publication consultation Nov 2017, expected examination – early 2018

Copeland Borough Council

Plan	Status
Copeland Local Plan 2001-2016 – Saved Policies	Adopted - June 2006; saved policies document published June 2009 (most policies saved)
Copeland Core Strategy and Development Management Policies	Adopted – December 2013
Copeland Local Plan 2017-2035	Consulting on the Copeland Local Plan 2017-2035: Issues and Options between 9.00am on Monday 9th October and 5.00pm on Friday 17th November 2017

Cumbria County Council

Plan	Status
Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2015-2030	Adopted on 6 September 2017

Lancashire County Council

Plan	Status
Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy	Adopted – February 2009
Joint Lancashire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Adopted – Sept 2013
Local Plan Review	Scoping Consultation – November-December 2014 (no more recent information)

Appendix D: Glossary

Affordable Housing: Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision. The Government is also proposing to incorporate 'Starter Homes' within the definition of affordable housing.

Annual Monitoring Report: Annual publication that is part of the South Lakeland Local Plan and which assesses progress in implementing the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which policies in Local Plan development plan documents (DPD's) are being implemented successfully.

AONB DPD: 'Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Development Plan Document' - will identify sites on which new housing and employment development can take place and provide policies for managing development in a way that properly reflects the purposes of AONB designation.

Area Action Plan: A document that forms part of the Local Plan and is specific to areas of significant change or conservation.

Article 4 Direction: A direction which withdraws automatic planning permission granted by the General Permitted Development Order.

Biodiversity: The variety of life on Earth. It is the variety within and between all species of plants, animals and micro-organisms and the ecosystems within which they live and interact.

Brownfield Land (also Previously Developed Land): Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land and any associated fixed surface infrastructure. This excludes: land that is or has been occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill purposes where provision for restoration has been made through development control procedures; land in built-up areas such as private residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments; and land that was previously-developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape in the process of time.

Community Infrastructure Levy: CIL is a charge placed on development. Its purpose is to help fund the infrastructure to support development proposed in the Local Plan.

Conservation (for heritage policy): The process of maintaining and managing change to a heritage asset in a way that sustains and, where appropriate, enhances its significance.

Conservation Area: Areas of special architectural or historic interest, designated under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

Contextual Indicators: Measures of change in the wider social, economic and environmental background against which policies operate. As such, they help to relate policy outputs to the local area.

Core Strategy: Part of the Local Plan. A Development Plan Document (DPD) that sets out the vision, strategy and core policies for the spatial development of the District.

Density (Housing): The definition and method for calculating the average number of houses built per hectare on a site-by-site basis.

Development: Construction, engineering and other operations associated with land and/or the change of use of buildings or land.

Development Management Policies DPD: Will set out the policy criteria against which planning applications will be considered including design and environmental standards.

Development Plan: This includes adopted 'Development Plan Documents (DPDs)' including Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans. It forms the basis for development and land use decisions in the District and is defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Development Plan Documents (DPDs): Form part of a Local Plan. Planning documents that have 'development plan' status in the determination of planning applications and carry considerable weight within the 'plan-led' system. DPDs are subject to independent examination.

Dwelling: A self-contained unit of accommodation such as a house, flat, maisonette or bungalow.

Evidence Base: Information gathered by the planning authority to support preparation of local plan development plan documents. Includes quantitative and qualitative data.

Geodiversity: The range of rocks, minerals, fossils, soils and landforms.

Greenfield: Land which has not previously been subject to development (other than agricultural buildings) including undeveloped parks and open spaces within towns and settlements.

Green Infrastructure: A network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities.

Historic Environment: All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past

human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.

Housing Needs Survey / Assessment: A survey which estimates, using the results of detailed research, the number of households within an area that are in need of affordable housing and/or housing that meets their specific requirements.

Housing Trajectory: A means of showing past and future housing performance by identifying the predicted requirement and provision of housing over the lifespan of the Local Plan.

Indicators: Measure the direct effects of a policy. Used to assess whether policy targets are being achieved in reality using available information.

Infrastructure: The range of physical structures, facilities and services required to support communities, including roads, public transport water supply, sewage disposal, schools, health services and green infrastructure such as parks, sports facilities and open spaces.

International, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity: All international sites (Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, and Ramsar sites), national sites (Sites of Special Scientific Interest) and locally designated sites including Local Wildlife Sites.

Listed Buildings: Buildings and structures that have been identified as being of special architectural or historic interest and whose protection and maintenance, including that of their curtilage and setting, is the subject of special legislation. Listed Building Consent is required before any works can be carried out on a listed building.

Local Development Documents (LDDs): A generic term for Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents and the Statement of Community Involvement. Where the more general phrase 'Local Plan Documents' is used, it means LDDs.

Local Development Scheme (LDS): The project plan setting out the programme and timetable for preparing the Local Plan and Local Development Plan Documents.

Local Enterprise Partnership: A body, designated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, established for the purpose of creating or improving the conditions for economic growth in an area.

Local planning authority: The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.

Local Plan: In this document, the term 'Local Plan' refers to the existing adopted 2006 South Lakeland Local Plan. Also, however, the new National Planning Policy Framework uses this term to refer to the plan for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with the community (in this document, the adopted Local Plan – Core Strategy and the Local Plan submitted Land Allocations Development Plan Documents) . In law this is described as the development plan documents adopted under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Current Core Strategies or other planning policies, which under the regulations would be considered to be development plan documents, form part of the Local Plan. The term includes old policies which have been saved under the 2004 Act.

Monitoring: The regular and systematic collection and analysis of information to measure policy implementation.

Neighbourhood plans: A plan prepared by a Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

Open space: All open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can act as a visual amenity.

Policy Implementation: Assessment of the effectiveness of policies in terms of achieving their targets. Measured by use of output and contextual indicators.

Previously developed land: see 'Brownfield Land'.

Primary shopping area: Defined area where retail development is concentrated (generally comprising the primary and those secondary frontages which are adjoining and closely related to the primary shopping frontage).

Primary and secondary frontages: Primary frontages are likely to include a high proportion of retail uses which may include food, drinks, clothing and household goods. Secondary frontages provide greater opportunities for a diversity of uses such as restaurants, cinemas and businesses.

Policies Map: The adopted policies map illustrates on a base map all the relevant policies set out in DPDs, together with any saved policies. It must be revised as each new DPD is adopted.

Regulations: Secondary legislation passed by the UK Government setting out how Acts (primary legislation) should be implemented. Regulations relevant to plan making include the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004, the Town and Country Planning (Transitional Arrangements) Regulations 2004, the Town and

Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Amendments 2008 and The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

Renewable and Low Carbon Energy: Renewable energy covers those energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment – from the wind, the fall of water, the movement of the oceans, from the sun and also from biomass and deep geothermal heat. Low carbon technologies are those that can help reduce emissions (compared to conventional use of fossil fuels).

Scheduled Monument: A feature of national historical or archaeological importance, either above or below the ground, which is included in the schedule of monuments as identified by the Secretary of State.

Self-Build and Custom Build Housing: Homes built or commissioned by individuals or associations of individuals for their own use.

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI): Nationally important areas of land designated under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as being of special interest for nature and/or geological conservation.

Starter Homes: Introduced through the Housing and Planning Act 2016. A starter home is a new dwelling that is available to qualifying first time buyers only, is to be sold at 20% discount of the market value, is to be sold for less than a price cap and is subject to any restrictions on sale or letting as specified in Regulations. Regulations on the Starter Homes initiative are awaited.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI): Sets out how the Development Plans Team proposes to engage with stakeholders and the community in the plan-making process for Local Development Documents and in considering planning applications.

Supplementary Planning Documents: Documents which add further detail to the policies in the Local Plan (formerly known as the LDF). They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites, or on particular issues, such as design. Supplementary planning documents are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan.

Sustainable Development: Environmentally responsible development, commonly defined as “development that meets the needs of the present generation, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.

Targets: Thresholds that identify the scale of change to be derived from policies over a specific time period (e.g. number of affordable homes to be built by a set date).

Town Centre: Area defined on the local authority's proposal map, including the primary shopping area and areas predominantly occupied by main town centre uses within or adjacent to the primary shopping area. References to town centres or centres apply to city centres, town centres, District centres and local centres but exclude small parades of shops of purely neighbourhood significance. Unless they are identified as centres in existing adopted Local Plans and emerging Local Plan Development Plan Documents (formerly known as LDF documents), existing out-of-centre developments, comprising or including main town centre uses, do not constitute town centres.

Use Classes Order (UCO): The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 2005 specifies sixteen classes of land use. These are:

- UCO A1 – Shops
- UCO A2 – Financial and Professional Services
- UCO A3 – Restaurants and Cafés
- UCO A4 – Drinking Establishments
- UCO A5 – Hot Food Takeaways
- UCO B1 – Business
- UCO B2 – General Industry
- UCO B8 – Storage and Distribution
- UCO C1 – Hotels
- UCO C2 – Residential Institutions
- UCO C3 – Dwelling Houses
- UCO D1 – Non-residential Institutions
- UCO D2 – Assembly and Leisure