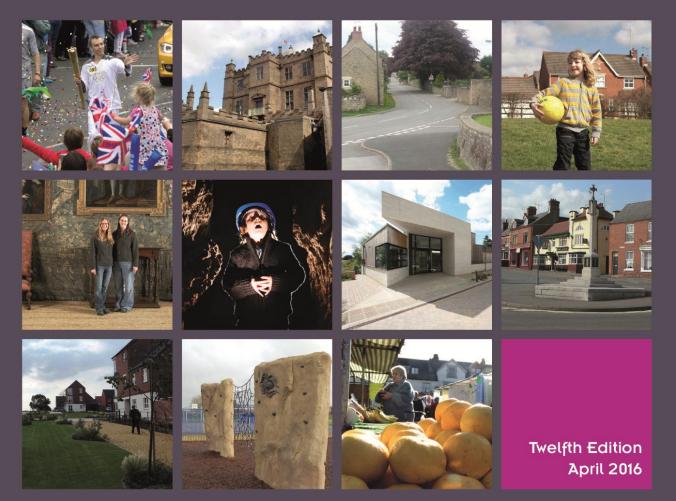
Annual Planning Monitoring Report

1st April 2015 - 31st March 2016







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CONTENTS

1. Introduction	5
 Introduction Scope of the Annual Planning Monitoring Report Co-operation with other bodies Evidence Base Progress on the timetable for preparing new planning documents Details of any policies in the Bolsover District Local Plan not being implemented. Applications and Appeals 	
2. Types of indicators and policy performance	16
3. Contextual indicators	17
4. Managing Development Impacts	21
5. Housing	24
6. Employment	31
7. Shopping and Town Centres	38
8. Community Facilities, Recreation, and Tourism	41
9. Transport and Accessibility	46
10. Conservation of the Historic and Built Environment	49
11. Countryside and the Natural Environment	52
APPENDICES	
Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory as of December 2011 for 22 Year Plan Period 2011 - 2033 (Part A: Tabular Form)	55
Appendix 2: Housing Trajectory as of December 2011 for 22 Year Plan Period 2011 - 2033 (Part B: Bar Chart)	56
Appendix 3: Completions by Settlement	57
Appendix 4: Employment Land Availability (Hectares)	58
Appendix 5: Accompaniment to indicator C6 – Amount of employment land developed at the 10 local employment sites within the last year: and employment land available by use classes (Hectares)	59
Appendix 6: Deliverable sites included in the 5 year supply	61

INDEX OF PHOTOS, FIGURES AND TABLES

Photos 1-4: Illustrating housing, shopping, transport and green spaces in the district	16
Photo 5: Water Lane, Belph, illustrating importance of water quality	21
Photo 6: New housing under construction at The Edge, Clowne	26
Photo 7: The Sports Direct distribution centre, under construction at Brook Park, Shirebrook	33
Photos 8 and 9: Showing shopping areas in Clowne and Bolsover	40
Photos 10, 11 and 12: Showing the most popular visitor attractions in the district	42
Photo 13: Showing Poulter Country Park, Scarcliffe	44
Photo 14: Illustrating public transport	46
Photo 15: Bee and Wild Scabious	52
Figure 1: Showing the Sub- Regional extent of Bolsover district and its relationship with its neighbours	10
Figure 2: Bar chart showing net additional dwellings per year	25
Figure 3: Bar chart showing net additional floor space	32
Figure 4: Bar chart showing floor space developed for town centre use	39
Table 1: Progress against Timetable in the Local Development Scheme	12
Table 2: Types of Planning Application	13
Table 3: Performance on Planning Applications	14
Table 4: Performance on Planning Appeals	15

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Welcome to the 2016 Annual Planning Monitoring Report. This year marks the twelfth edition of the annual publication, which continues to report progress on planning issues to residents and stakeholders across the district. Some of the indicators used to measure performance have changed over the years. This year a number of indictors have been refined to improve readability. However, the report still aims to provide interesting information about the district, and the role planning has in its development and the preservation of its acknowledged assets.
- 1.2 Monitoring has a key role in the planning process; it can identify where policies are effective or if they need changing. It can also show trends over time. It is therefore an important tool in the development of effective new planning documents and policies.
- 1.3 The Annual Planning Monitoring Report aims to:
 - Show how the current Bolsover District Local Plan 2000 is helping to deliver sustainable development;
 - Show progress against the timetable for the preparation of new planning documents;
 - Identify any polices in the current adopted Bolsover District Local Plan that the Council are not implementing;
 - Show the actions taken by the planning authority in order to co-operate with its neighbours;
 - Provide metrics on the performance of the Council in determining planning applications.
- 1.4 This report also sets out details of the indicators and targets used to measure progress on delivering planning policies. Information relating to these indicators is then arranged around specific topics. The appendices provide detailed information on particular issues.

Scope of the Annual Planning Monitoring Report

1.5 The report assesses the district in the monitoring year, from 1 April 2015 up to the 31st March 2016.

Co-operation with other bodies

1.6 Issues such as transport and the impact of development do not stop at the district borders. This section looks at how the Council works with neighbours to ensure key planning issues are addressed.

- 1.7 There is also a legal requirement¹ to set out in the Annual Planning Monitoring Report details of the actions the council has taken with regard to co-operation with other council and specified bodies. Therefore this section sets out:
 - The working groups the Council regularly participates in;
 - Joint studies undertaken in the monitoring year with other authorities/specified bodies;
 - Specific cross-boundary sites;
 - Non-statutory consultation on the Council's Identified Strategic Options in October/December 2015;
 - Requests from other authorities to help accommodate their development needs;
 - Other joint working.
- 1.8 Physically the district sits at the north of the East Midlands region and shares boundaries with seven other local authorities. It is a member of two Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEP); the Sheffield City Region LEP and the Derby and Derbyshire and Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (D2N2) LEP. The arrangements for cross boundary working reflect this diverse physical and social setting.

Working Groups

- 1.9 Officers from the Council regularly participate in a range of groups, including:
 - The Sheffield City Region Planning Officers' Group;
 - The Sheffield City Region Heads of Planning Group;
 - The Derbyshire Planning Policy Officers' Group;
 - The Local Plan Liaison Group;²
 - North Derbyshire Infrastructure Planning Group.
- 1.10 The key work of the groups is to share information and progress on planning policy documents, share best practice, and where appropriate, commission joint studies.

¹ Under Part 8 and Regulation 34 (6) of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

²(made up of officers from authorities in the Northern Housing Market Area - Bassetlaw; Bolsover; Chesterfield; and North-east Derbyshire; together with Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire County Councils)

Joint Studies

1.11 The final version of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment was published in June 2015. This updates the previous study for Derbyshire in 2008. The findings of the Assessment have been agreed by all partners with the exception of East Staffordshire Borough Council. The work is being used to inform the new Local Plan for Bolsover District.

Specific Cross Boundary Sites

- 1.12 The former Coalite site straddles the boundary between Bolsover District and North-East Derbyshire District. In February 2014 applications were received by both districts for new dwellings (795 dwellings in North East Derbyshire District), and employment uses (employment, an energy centre, museum and visitor centre in Bolsover District). During the monitoring year consultation took place between the two authorities in relation to both applications. In respect of the application made to Bolsover District Council a decision to grant planning permission was made at a Special Planning Committee Meeting on 19th August 2015.
- 1.13 Members of North East Derbyshire District Council resolved to grant outline planning permission for 660 dwellings³, together with associated ancillary uses, including a Local Centre, an area safeguarded for a school, a Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAP), a Local Equipped Area of Play (LEAP), a Riverside Park, a Local Habitat Area, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, footpaths, walkways, cycle paths and landscaping on 20th April 2016.
- 1.14 Following grant funding from Derbyshire County Council, and Derby and Derbyshire and Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (D2N2) Local Enterprise partnership, work started on cleaning up the former Coalite works site in November 2016. It is expected that close working between the councils and the Environment Agency will take place during the remediation process and in the initial seven weeks works will include asbestos removal, emptying, cleaning and purging of tanks and pipelines and the demolition of above ground structures and tanks.

Informal Consultation on the Local Plan for Bolsover District

- 1.15 In keeping with the published timetable for the delivery of the new Local Plan, informal consultation on the Local Plan for Bolsover District ran from 31st October 2015 – 11th December 2015.
- 1.16 The consultation sought views on the following issues:
 - The proposed Vision for the Local Plan
 - The proposed Objectives for the Local Plan
 - A housing target for the Local Plan (three options put forward)
 - An employment target for the Local Plan (three options put forward)

³ The difference between the figures for number of dwellings in the application, and that granted permission, is due to land being provided in the scheme for a school.

- The strategic sites put forward to the council by owners/developers (four of these)
- Spatial strategy options (four options)
- 1.17 As part of the exercise everyone on the Local Plan database was contacted, and press notices were issued. In addition, the consultation exercise included holding 8 'drop in'/manned exhibitions across the district during the consultation period. In the past, this type of exhibition/meeting has usually been limited to the four main settlements in the district. However, given the potentially high levels of development contained in some of the Options 'drop in' sessions were held in the potentially most affected settlements: Barlborough; Bolsover; Clowne; Creswell; Glapwell (to cover Glapwell, New Houghton, Bramley Vale and Doe Lea); Shirebrook; South Normanton; and Whitwell.
- 1.18 In response to the consultation, the Council received 877 representations from 94 people/organisations. These have been used to inform the Consultation Draft Local Plan for Bolsover District.

Requests from other authorities to help accommodate their development needs

1.19 No formal requests to accommodate the development needs of another authority were received in the monitoring period.

Other joint working

- 1.20 In addition to the formal working partnerships outlined above, the Council responded to the following consultations/invitations to comment on emerging work from neighbouring authorities. Brief summaries of this workstream are outlined below:
 - Amber Valley Borough Council. Notified the Council that they were withdrawing their Core Strategy on 10th December 2015.
 - Ashfield District Council. Consulted on their Local Plan Preferred Approach in February 2016. Ashfield District Council is planning to meet its own Housing and Employment needs. Other common issues identified were the implications of growth in both authorities on Junction 28 of the M1; and meeting the needs of Travelling Showpeople⁴.
 - **Derbyshire Dales District Council.** Consulted key issues for their emerging Local Plan in October 2015.
 - **Mansfield District Council.** Consulted on their Consultation Draft Local Plan in January 2016. Mansfield District Council is planning to meet its own Housing and Employment needs. A common issue identified between the

⁴ Since this consultation Bolsover Council, has granted planning permission for 14 new plots for Showmens winter quarters (9th November 2016). This is more than need identified in the GTAA for this type of housing to 2034.

two authorities was the implications of growth in both authorities on Junction 28 of the M1.

 Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. Consulted on their Local Plan Sites and Policies document and accompanying Policies Map on 28th September 2015. It was not considered that the proposals in the document would have a material impact on Bolsover district, or that the document raised any joint strategic issues.

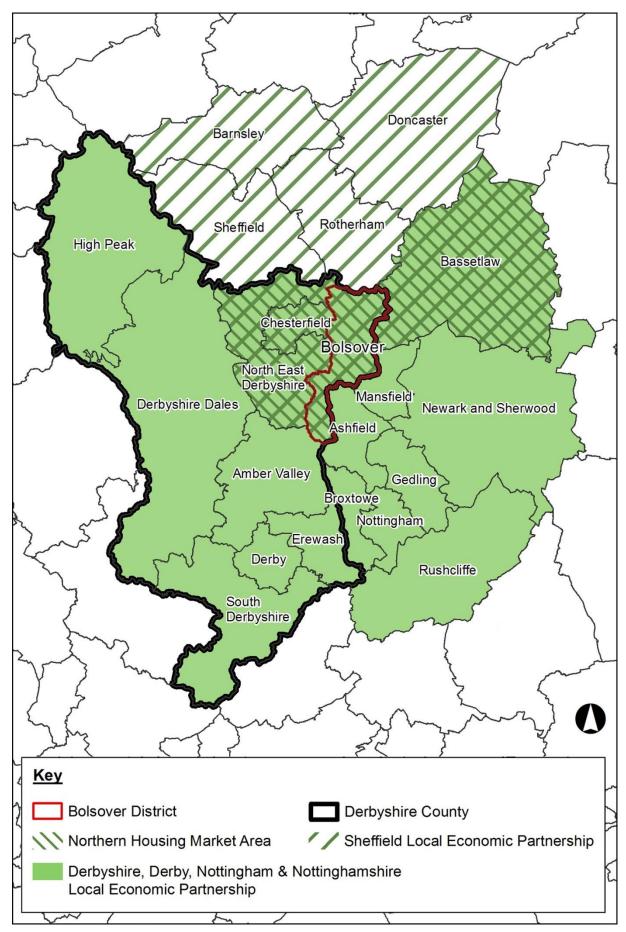


Figure 2: Showing the Sub-Regional extent of Bolsover district and its relationship with its neighbours

Evidence Base

- 1.21 Under Section 13(1) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, local planning authorities must "keep under review the matters which may be expected to affect the development of their area or the planning of its development." The survey and presentation of a robust and credible evidence base to inform local plans and other key planning documents is therefore important to the plan making process.
- 1.22 Work on a range of studies and reports that make up the evidence base that underpins planning policy documents is an ongoing process. The following studies and reports were completed in the monitoring year:
 - Settlement Hierarchy Study (April 2015)
 - Interim Transport Evidence Information Note (April 2015)
 - Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment covering Derbyshire and East Staffordshire (June 2015)
 - •
 - Economic Development Needs Assessment (October 2015)
 - Employment Land Portfolio (October 2015)
 - Sustainability Appraisal in respect of Identified Strategic Options (October 2015)
 - Sustainability Appraisal in respect of Identified Strategic Options Non-Technical Summary (October 2015)
 - Identified Strategic Options Habitat Regulations Assessment Scope and Approach Report (October 2016)
 - Five Year Supply (2015 annual update) (December 2015)
 - 2015 Annual Monitoring Planning Monitoring Report (December 2015)
- 1.23 In addition, work commenced/ continued on the following studies in the monitoring year:
 - Bolsover Town Transport Study (October 2016)
 - Clowne Transport Study (October 2016)
 - Retail and Town Centre Needs Study (undertaken jointly on behalf Bolsover DC, Chesterfield BC & North East Derbyshire DC) (July 2016)

Progress on the timetable for preparing new planning documents

- 1.24 The Council's published timetable for the preparation of planning policy documents is known as the Local Development Scheme. The latest Local Development Scheme came into effect on the 17th October 2014.
- 1.26 The table below shows progress against this latest timetable.

Table 1: Progress against Timetable in the Local Development Scheme				
Preparation	Statutory Consultation (Regulation 18)	Non-Statutory consultation on Identified Strategic Options	Non- Statutory Consultation on draft Plan	Consultation on Publication Version of the Plan (Regulation 19)
Ongoing to October 2017	October/ November 2014	October/ November 2015	September/ October 2016	June/July 2017
Submission (Regulation 22)	Examination (Hearings) (Regulation 24)	Receipt of Inspector's Report	Adoption (Regulation 26)	
November 2017	March 2018	July 2018	September 2018	

References to Regulations refer to The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

1.27 In table 1, the dates highlighted in Green show that all of the milestones in the Local Development Scheme to date have been met.

Details of any policies in the Bolsover District Local Plan not being implemented.

1.28 All of the 'saved' policies in the Bolsover District Local Plan are being implemented where appropriate, and there is no evidence from the monitoring information collected that the policies are not working or are having any unintended effects.

Applications and Appeals

- 1.29 The following tables show how well the Council is performing in relation to the determination of planning applications. The tables contain details of performance over the last three years to show progress.
- 1.30 Table 2 below contains a breakdown of the different types of planning applications determined. It shows a continuing high level of applications for major housing development (10 or more dwellings). There was also a significant increase in the number of applications for other major developments. Whilst the applications in relation to change of use fell, the number of householder applications remains high.

Table 2: Types of Planning Application			
No of decisions per application type:		14/15	15/16
Major Housing	13	16	16
Other Major	7	7	16
Change of Use	39	29	16
Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas	6	8	11
Householder	148	161	159
Minors/others	124	143	132
Total	337	364	350

1.28 Table 3 below shows the councils' performance in relation to the number of planning applications determined, and the speed of determination. The figures show a further improvement in the number of complex major applications determined within the statutory period. Despite this increase, the overall number of applications determined within the statutory period remains high. Similarly, the level of planning approvals remains consistently high.

Table 3: Performance on Planning Applications			
Application Type	13/14	14/15	15/16
No of planning decisions made by the Council ⁵	337	364	350
% in time - Majors	50	83	88
% in time - Minors	74	91	86
% in time - Others	88	93	93
% in time - householder applications	94	95	96
% in time all cases	82	87	85
% approved Householder Applications	97	97	97
% approved - all types	95	94	94

1.29 Table 4 shows the authorities' performance in relation to planning appeals made to the Secretary of State against the refusal of planning permission. The number of appeals represents only a small proportion of applications determined, and three quarters of these were withdrawn or dismissed. Despite a high caseload, only one appeal was lodged against an enforcement notice. This appeal was withdrawn, and the notice was complied with (see table 4 below).

⁵ It should be noted that this total does not include; some types of legal determinations; screening opinions; hazardous substances consents; Tree Preservation Orders; some types of amendments;, and discharges of conditions.

Table 4: Performance on Planning Appeals			
Planning Appeals	13/14	14/15	15/16
Appeals Lodged as % of planning decisions	1.7%	3%	2%
Appeals lodged on planning decisions	9	10	8
% of appeals dismissed or withdrawn on planning decisions	62.5%	50%	75%
Appeals lodged against Enforcement Notices	0	1	1
% of appeals dismissed or withdrawn against Notices	100%	0%	100%

2. Types of indicators and policy performance

- 2.1 This twelfth Monitoring Report focuses on the saved policies in the adopted Bolsover District Local Plan 2000.
- 2.2 To allow a comparison to be made with progress in previous years, many of the indicators and targets from previous years have been kept. This is why the numbering in some sections is not consecutive. The two types of indicator used are:
 - **Contextual indicators** these describe broad social, environmental, and economic trends in the district. They are intended to provide a quick source of highly relevant information about Bolsover District.
 - Local output indicators these show what is happening in the district on a range of topics, for example, housing and employment.
- 2.3 The information is set out in tables around topic headings, with further additional information set out in the appendices.
- 2.4 Indicators highlighted in red show targets that have not been met.
 Indicators highlighted in orange show targets that have been partially met.
 Indicators highlighted in green show targets that have been met.
 Indicators highlighted in grey do not have a target or there is no new data.



Photos 1-4: Illustrating housing, shopping, transport and green spaces within the district

3. Contextual indicators (CX)

- 3.1 These indicators contain background information on issues affecting everyone in the district such as pay, unemployment and life expectancy.
- 3.2 New figures are not always available each year for all topics. Indicators updated this year are CX5, CX6, CX8, and CX11.
- 3.3 CX5 looks at unemployment. Compared with 2015, there was a fall of 0.2 percentage point (pp) in unemployment across Bolsover, Derbyshire, and the East Midlands. This means that the trend in previous years of the unemployment rate in the district remaining slightly lower than Great Britain as a whole continues.
- 3.4 Indicators CX6 and CX8 focus on income in the form of the annual mean full time pay of residents in the district, and the pay of workers in the district. Indicator CX6 (income of residents) fell for the third consecutive year. Pay in the district (indicator CX8) fell for the first time. There is now a significant gap between the average pay in the district, and that in the region, and country as a whole.
- 3.5 CX11 looks at housing affordability. In line with the regional and national trends, there has been a lessening of housing affordability in the district compared to previous years. However, affordability in the district is still better (lower) than in any neighbouring authority as well as regionally, and nationally.

Indicator CX3	Overall district ranking in Indices Multiple Deprivation (IMD).	
Policy Reference: NA Target Met: YES		Target Met: YES
Target	Improve ranking in each consecutive index.	
Performance	erformance Bolsover District was 87 th most deprived out of 326 Local Authority Districts in England - IMD 2015 Rank of Average Score. This is an improvement on IMD 2010 figures. IMD 2015	

Indicator CX4	Ranking of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) of deprivation in Bolsover District, out of the whole of England.	
Policy Reference: NA		Target Met: YES

Target	Improve the number of SOAs in the district within the most deprived 20% and 10%.
Performance	The Authority now has only 2 LSOAs within the most deprived 10% across England and ten within the most deprived 20%. This is an improvement on IMD 2010 figures. IMD 2015

Indicator CX5	Unemployment level. At March 2016, based on claimant count.		
Policy Reference: NA Target Met: YES			
Target	District level no higher than	the GB average.	
Performance	Derbyshire: 1.3% (fall GB: 1.8% (fall		

Indicator CX6	Mean full time workers weekly income (residents).		
Policy Reference: NA			Target Met: NO
Target	District average no less than the GB average.		the GB average.
Performance	East Midlands: £5	455 501.7 541	

Indicator CX8	Mean full time workers gross weekly pay (workplace).
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Policy Reference: NA		Target Met: YES	
Target	To improve the Gross Value Added of the area.		
Performance	Workplace analysis: Bolsover £421.6 East Midlands £483.2 GB £ 540.4 2016		

Indicator CX9	Age distribution of population.		
Policy Reference:	ΝΑ	Target Met: NA	
Target	NA		
Performance	Percentage of population aged 65 or over in 2014: Bolsover: 19.3% - Derbyshire: 20.4% - UK: 17.7% 2014		
Indicator CX10	Life expectancy at birth.		
Policy Reference: NA Target Met: N/A		Target Met: N/A	
Target	NA		
Performance	Male 2012 - 2014: Bolsover 77.60 - East Midlands 79.40 - England 79.55 Female 2012 - 2014: Bolsover 81.70 - East Midlands 83.00 - England 83.20		

Indicator CX11	Housing affordability.
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Policy Reference: NA		Target Met: NA		
Target	ΝΑ			
	Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings:			Ĵ
	Year	Bolsover	East Midlands	England
Performance	2013	4.41	6:05	6.66
	2014 2015	4.97 5.02	6.25 6.46	6.95 7.02
	(2015 is the latest available data)			

4. Managing Development Impacts

4.1 Part of the process of planning and encouraging new development is to assess and manage the likely impact of new proposals on local people and the environment. The indicators and targets in this section show if targets have been met in respect of flood defence, water and air quality, hazardous substances, waste efficiency and renewable energy.



Photo 5: Water Lane, Belph, illustrating importance of water quality

- 4.2 The information below shows that the targets in relation to flood defence, water quality, air quality, and hazardous substances have been met for the twelfth year running.
- 4.3 The amount of household waste produced in the district has increased marginally this year after a trend of year on year decreases. However, the increase is within the target.

Indicator A1	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flooding or water quality grounds.	
Policy Reference: GEN 2		Target Met: YES
Target	Zero number of planning permissions given contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood defence or water quality.	

Performance	None given.
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Indicator A2	Air Quality Management Areas declared as a consequence of development which produces harmful levels of air pollution.		
Policy Reference:	: GEN 2 Target Met: YES		
Target	Permit no new development which is likely to produce harmful levels of air pollution of a scale likely to require the declaration of an Air Quality Management Area.		
Performance	None permitted.		

Indicator A3	Newly permitted hazardous substances sites within or adjoining residential areas.	
Policy Reference:	: EMP 18 Target Met: YES	
Target	Number of consents granted for hazardous substances within or adjoining residential areas.	
Performance	None permitted.	

Indicator A4	Any planning permissions given contrary to Health and Safety Executive advice.	
Policy Reference: GEN 1 - 3 & GEN 11 - 18 Target Met: YES		
Target	No permissions given contrary to Health and Safety advice.	
Performance	None given.	

Indicator A6	Amount of Household Waste.	
Policy Referen	nce: NA Target Met: YES	
Target	To have an increase of no more than 3% per year.	
Performance	A increase of 2.66%	

5. Housing

- 5.1 A key purpose of planning is to make sure that there are enough sites identified in suitable locations to provide the homes that people need.
- 5.2 This section of the report sets out:
 - The increase in the number of dwellings in the district over the last year;
 - The increase in the number of dwellings over the last 5 years for comparison;
 - The number of new homes built on brownfield land;
 - The number of 'affordable' homes built for people who cannot afford to rent or buy new homes on the open market;
 - The number of new Gypsy and Traveller pitches provided;
- 5.3 As part of the work on the new Local Plan, the Council has identified a preferred housing target of 240 dwellings a year. This is in line with the target identified in joint Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). As there is currently no development plan against which to assess housing delivery the housing trajectory set out at appendices 1 and 2 is based on 22 years from the base date of the SHMA to cover the period to the end date of the new Local Plan for Bolsover District.
- 5.4 The number of dwellings built in the monitoring year (333 gross, 327 net) is the highest number of dwellings built in the district since 2001/02. This is a very welcome increase, and helps to offset some of the shortfall that has built up against the target since 2011. The recent assessment showed that the Council currently has a five year supply of deliverable housing sites. This is the first time in a number of years that the Council has been able to demonstrate a five year supply.

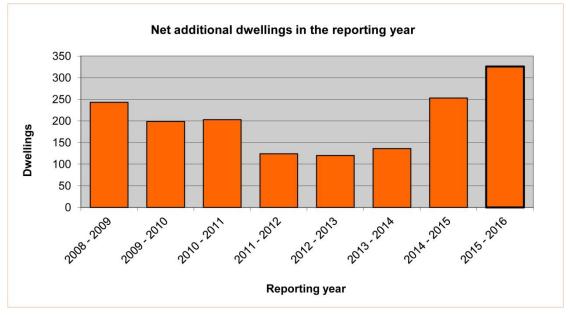


Figure 2: Bar chart showing the net additional dwellings per year

- 5.5 An important part of what planning does is to make sure land is being used efficiently. The two most common ways of showing this are to look at the amount of new development that takes place on brownfield (or previously developed land), and the number of new homes built on a set area of land (the housing density)
- 5.6 55% of new homes built in the monitoring year were built on brownfield land. Whilst this is an improvement on last year's figure of 51%, it is still below the monitoring target of 60%.
- 5.7 Housing densities are measured in three categories: less than 30 dwellings a hectare (low density); between 30 and 50 dwellings a hectare (medium density) and over 50 dwellings a hectare (high density). The percentage split of densities in the monitoring year on major sites (those with 10 or more dwellings) was:
 - Low density housing built 84.6%
 - Medium density housing built 0.0%
 - High density housing built 15.4%
- 5.8 This continues the trend from last year when new housing was also completed at a predominantly low density.
- 5.9 In the previous two monitoring years the settlement seeing the greatest number of housing constructed was South Normanton. However, this year Clowne has seen the most housing activity in the district. Work has also started on a longstanding allocation at South Shirebrook, with 12 dwellings constructed, and a further 25 under construction at the end of the monitoring year.
- 5.11 Indicator B8 shows the number of new affordable homes. 12 new affordable homes were built on two sites in the district in the monitoring year. Whist this is

a slight fallback on the 16 recorded last year, affordable housing is still being delivered in the district.

5.12 Indicator B9 shows the number of net additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches delivered in the district. The target has been amended this year to reflect the findings of the Derby, Derbyshire, Peak District National Park Authority and East Staffordshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (see also paragraph 1.12 above)



Photo 6: New housing under construction at The Edge, Clowne

Indicator B1	Net additional dwellings over the previous five year period		
Policy Reference:	HOU 2-3 & EMP	2	Target Met: NO
Target	To meet the latest assessment of objectively assessed need over the five years. (Currently maximum of 240 dwellings a year as set out in 2014 Strategic Housing Market Assessment)		
	Requirement:	1,200	
Performance	2015/2016: 2014/2015: 2013/2014: 2012/2013: 2011/2012: Constructed:	327 253 136 120 124 960	Although target not yet met, this is an improvement on the 836 recorded last year

Indicator B2	Net additional dwellings for the reporting year.		
Policy Reference: HOU 2-3 & EMP 2 Target Met: YES			
Target	To provide the housing required		
	The basis for the requirement in the monitoring year was the objectively assessed need of 240 dwellings a year as set out in the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment. 2016 provision:		
Performance	Number of new dwellings:	333	
	Number of demolitions, changes of use and conversions:	6	
	Net dwelling change:	327	

Indicator B4	Net additional dwellings to show likely future levels of housing delivery, including the area (in hectares) applying to each of the 5 years.							
Policy Reference	Policy Reference: NA			Target	Met: YE	S		
Target		To meet the five year supply based on the 2014 Strategic Housing Market Assessment, and housing target in the emerging Local Plan.						
Derfermenee	Deliverable supply of 2207 dwellings to come forward over 6 years, on approximately 73.5 hectares of land (based on a density of 30 dwellings per hectare). The dwelling total includes current year estimate of 273 and 5 year supply estimates of 1,934 as shown at appendix 6.)			
Performance	Year 16/17 17/18 18/19 19/20 20/21 21/22 To						Total	
Dwellings 273 308 421 430 375 400						400	2207	
	Area (hectares)	9.1	10.3	14.0	14.3	12.5	13.3	73.5

Indicator B5	Managed delivery target to show how likely levels of future housing are expected to come forward taking into account the previous year's performance.		
Policy Reference: NA		Target Met: NA	
Target	To meet overall housing requirement.		
Performance	In line with the housing target in the emerging Local Plan a target of 240 dwellings a year has been used to inform the trajectory at appendices 1 & 2 showing how housing could be delivered over the life of the emerging Local Plan.		

Indicator B6	New and converted dwellings on previously developed land, to show the number of gross new dwellings being built on previously developed land.		
Policy Reference:	ce: NA Target Met: NO		
Target	To develop at least 60% of new dwellings on previously developed land within the year.		
Performance	A total of 55% of new and converted dwellings were completed on previously developed land.		

Indicator B7	Percentage of new dwellings completed (gross) at: (i) less than 30 dwellings a hectare (ii) between 30-50 dwellings a hectare (iii) above 50 dwellings a hectare			
Policy Reference	: HOU 2-3 & EMP 2	Target Met: NA		
Target	NA			
Performance	These figures refer to sites that have reached full completion within the last monitoring year. Some of the dwellings within these sites may have been completed in previous years. All figures are gross.Dwellings completed on sites of 2 dwellings or more:124Less than 30 dwellings per hectare:9677.4%30-50 dwellings per hectare:32.4%50+ dwellings per hectare:2520.2%			
	Dwellings completed on sites of 10 dwellings or more:		91	
	Less than 30 dwellings pe	77	84.6%	
	30-50 dwellings per hectare:		0	0.0%
	50+ dwellings per hectare	:	14	15.4%

Indicator B8	Net affordable housing completions.		
Policy Reference: NA		Target Met: NA	
Target	NA		
Performance	 12 new affordable homes were built in the district in the monitoring year. These were constructed on two sites at: Site of the former North Derbyshire Tertiary College, Rectory Road, Clowne (5 dwellings) Garage site at the corner of West Street and Rogers Avenue, Creswell (7 dwellings) 		

Indicator B9	Net additional pitches (Gypsy & Traveller) to show the number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches delivered		
Policy Reference:	erence: NA Target Met: NA		
Target	17 residential pitches & 13 pitches for showpeople to 2034		
Performance	No new sites and no losses this year.		

6. Employment

- 6.1 One of the key roles of planning is to identify sites for new jobs and encourage investment in the district.
- 6.2 A key goal of the planning system, and aim of government policy is the achievement of sustainable development. One way of helping to achieve this is to reduce the need to commute to work by increasing opportunities to work locally.
- 6.3 This section of the report looks at employment issues, including:
 - The amount of floorspace developed for traditional employment uses in the monitoring year;
 - What type of job opportunities are being created;
 - Where in the district new jobs are being created;
 - What type of land is being developed to deliver new jobs (greenfield or previously developed land);
 - If any land identified for employment was developed for other purposes;
 - How much land is available for development as future employment sites.
- 6.4 For monitoring purposes the term 'traditional employment uses' includes business, (including some types of offices), industrial premises, and storage and distribution (warehouse) uses.
- 6.5 Traditional employment uses are defined as:
 - **B1**: Business;
 - **B1** (a) Offices other than financial services
 - **B1** (b) Research and Development of products or processes
 - B1 (c) Light Industrial
 - **B2**: Industry;
 - **B8**: Storage and Distribution.
- 6.6 Overall **113,388 m**² of floorspace was developed in the district for employment uses. Of this **109,911 m**² of floorspace was for the traditional employment uses listed above. This is a significant increase on the 2,944m² recorded last year. The large increase is mainly due to a significant development at: The Sports Direct Warehouse at Shirebrook (97,510 m²), and a smaller area for open storage at Beaufit Lane, Pinxton (12,300 m²). 2,499 m² was lost throught the development of a retail unit at Weighbridge Road, South Normanton. The net amount of traditional floorspace developed was **107,412 m²**.
- 6.7 The bar chart over the following page shows the levels of net employment floorspace developed over the past eleven years.

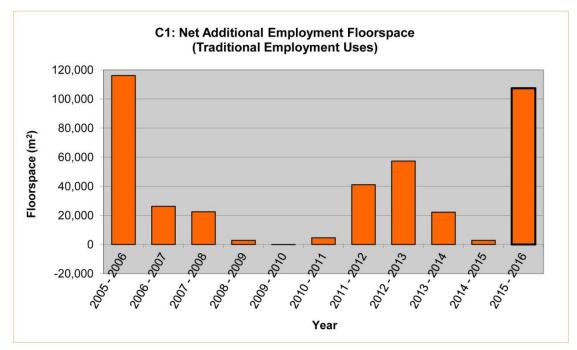


Figure 3: Bar chart showing the net additional floor space

- 6.8 100% of the new employment premises were developed on brownfield land. This is above the 60% target, and it represents an improvement on last year's total of 80%
- 6.9 In addition to the new floorspace for traditional employment uses **3,477** m² of non traditional employment floorspace was developed. The main contributor to this is the new retail store at Brook Park, Shirebrook, that totalled 2,499 m².
- 6.10 Creating new jobs in the district is important, and because of this the Council tries to minimise the loss of employment land and premises. Only a small amount of employment land (152 m²), was lost to residential uses in the monitoring year. This is less that the 0.26ha from the previous year.
- 6.11 Although focussed on just a few sites, the increase in floorspace for both traditional employment uses and new retail uses is welcomed, and there is still a wide choice of employment land available to further develop.



Photo 7: The Sports Direct distribution centre, under construction at Brook Park, Shirebrook

Indicator C1	Amount of floorspace developed for traditional employment uses				
Policy Reference:	EMP 1 - 3, 6 & 10	Target Met: NA			
Target	N/A				
Performance	Overall 109,911 m² of floorspace was developed in the district for traditional employment uses in the monitoring year.Use ClassFloorspaceB1a Offices29 m²				
	B1c Light Industry B2 General Industrial B8 Warehouse, distribution & Total	72 m ² 0 m ²			

Indicator C2	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type (Non- traditional Uses)			
Policy Reference: EMP 1 - 3, 6 & 10		Target Met: I	ΝΑ	
Target	NA			
	Class	Area	Location	
	A1 shops	2,747 m²	Shirebrook and South Normanton	
Performance	D1 Non residential institutions	260 m²	Shirebrook (CoU from fire station to Nursery/childcare)	
	Sui Generis Uses	470 m²	Barlborough and South Normanton	
	Total	3,477 m²		

Indicator C3		Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land - by type.			
Policy Reference	ce: NA Target Met: YES				
Target	To develop at least 60% of industrial floorspace on previously developed land each year.				
	Brownfield sites 100% Greenfield Sites 0%			rea	Location
			2,747 r		
	A1 sh		2,747 T		Shirebrook and South Normanton
	A2 financial A3		0 r		
	B1 (a)		29 r		Barlborough
	B1 (b) R & D		0 r		Danborough
	B1 (c) light		72 r		Pinxton
Performance	B2 general		0 r	n²	
	B8		109,810 r	m²	Shirebrook and Pinxton
	B (var	ious)	0 r	n²	
	D1 Nc reside Institu	ntial	260 r	n²	Shirebrook
	Uses of the use classe	-	470 r	n²	Barlborough and South Normanton
	Total		113,388 r	n²	

Indicator C4	Amount of land allocated or with planning permission for employment use.			
Policy Reference: EMP 1- 3, 6 & 10 Target Met: N/A				
Target	N/A			
Indicator C10	Amount of land allocated or with planning permission for employment use.			
Performance	Total 114.12 hectares Equivalent to 12.33 years supply (114.12 ÷ 9.25) Bolsover District Local Plan 2000 remaining allocation = 39.15 hectares Land with planning permission for employment use = 74.97 hectares			

Indicator C6	Amount of employment land developed within the year at the 10 local employment sites proposed in the Bolsover District Local Plan.			
Policy Reference:	EMP 3 Target Met: Previously			
Target	Target previously met – now for information only.			
Performance	1.23 hectares developed at Beaufit Lane, Pinxton for outdoor storage.Overall 8 sites still have land available for development, and 2 sites are fully developed.See Appendix 4.			

Indicator C7	Loss of land allocated for traditional employment uses; or with planning permission for traditional employment uses; or last used for traditional employment uses	
Policy Reference:	: EMP 5 Target Met: NO	
Target	To minimise the loss of traditional employment land to other uses.	
Performance	2.30 hectares has been lost at Weighbridge Road, Brook Park, Shirebrook where a Retail unit has been developed on land allocated for B class employment use. In floorspace this amounts to 2,499 m ² for the building only.	

Indicator C8	Loss of land used, or last used for non-traditional employment uses	
Policy Reference: EMP 5 Target Met: YES		Target Met: YES
Target	Minimise losses of non- traditional employment land/ floorspace.	
Performance	 152 m² of Gymnasium space (D2) has been lost to living accommodation. 	

7. Shopping and Town Centres

- 7.1 Town centres provide a range of facilities. In addition to shops they provide services such as post offices, banks, and doctors' surgeries. They can also provide leisure and entertainment opportunities and places to socialise. By meeting the needs of people locally, town centres can help to contribute to sustainable lifestyles by reducing the need to travel to shop or use facilities. Through its policies, the Council aims to make sure that town centres are attractive and relevant to the people who use them.
- 7.2 This section of the report looks at the changes taking place in the centres of the key settlements in the district in: Bolsover, Clowne, Shirebrook, and South Normanton, Barlborough, Tibshelf, Pinxton, Whitwell, and Creswell.
- 7.3 248 m² of floorspace in a defined town or local centre was developed for retail uses in the form of two retail units; one at Market Square, Shirebrook and another at Market Street, South Normanton. However, there was also a loss of retail floorspace of 10m² through the conversion of a former shop into a taxi business in Market Place, South Normanton. This resulted in an overall net gain in floorspace in defined town centres of 238 m².
- 7.4 At a broader level within the district **2,694 m²** of floorspace was developed for retail and other town centre uses.
- 7.5 The graph on the following page shows the amount of floorspace developed for town centre uses since 2005/06.

Indicator D3	Number of shops outside the defined town and local centres granted planning permission within the year.	
Policy Reference:	e: SAC 8, 9 & 13 Target Met: NO	
Target	No retail developments larger than 1,000 m ² permitted outside town and local centres, where retail is the primary use of the unit.	
Performance	Retail training facility at Unit F Sports Direct, Shirebrook 2499 m ² Total 2499 m ²	

Indicator D4	The number and floorspace of new shops and other town centre uses, including conversion from other uses within the year.	
Policy Reference:	: SAC 1 & 2	Target Met: NA
Target	Increase the number of shops in the district.	
Performance	 65A Market Street, Retail training facility 2499 m² Changes Change of use from 15A Market Place Science 	Storage and Distribution (B8) to Retail (A1) South Normanton - 195m ² (A1) at Unit F Sports Direct, Shirebrook - Retail (A1) to Taxi Office (Sui Generis) - buth Normanton - 10m ² Financial Services (A2) to Retail (A1) - 4 rook - 53m ²

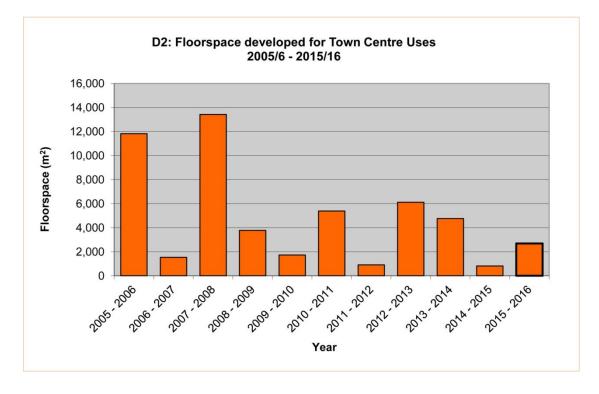


Figure 4: Bar chart showing floor space developed for town centre use.



Photos 8 and 9: Showing shopping areas in Clowne and Bolsover

8. Community Facilities, Recreation, and Tourism

- 8.1 Green spaces are an important part of many people's lives. They offer opportunities to exercise, play, relax, and enjoy wildlife. They can link places by providing safe pedestrian and cycleways. In addition green spaces can add to the attractiveness of towns and villages and encourage tourism. Community facilities provide places for local people to meet and socialise, and they can also provide services, for example crèches.
- 8.2 This section looks at the number of community facilities lost and gained, and the amount of new greenways provided. The final indicator in this section looks at the number of visitors to the district.
- 8.3 The number of community buildings either converted or demolished this year was six. This is the same number of the previous two years. The trend for the conversion of vacant public houses and clubs to residential uses has continued.
- 8.4 0.6km of new Greenways were created in the monitoring year.
- 8.5 The table at E4 shows the most popular attractions in the district, in terms of visitor numbers, over the last 2 monitoring years. Hardwick Hall remains the most popular visitor destination in the district with a reported 222,061 visits, followed by Bolsover Castle with approximately 90,000 and Creswell Crags with 64,271. Each of the attractions continues to attract more visitors year on year.



Photos 10, 11 and 12: Showing Hardwick Hall, Bolsover Castle and Creswell Crags Visitor Centre - the most popular visitor attractions

Indicator E1	Increase in amount of formal green space, and increase in the formal Green space meeting the quality criteria for the Green Flag award.	
Policy Reference:	: NA Target Met: No new data this year	
Target	To remedy shortfalls identified in the Green Space Strategy by increasing the level and quality of formal green space in successive surveys	
Performance	None	

Indicator E2	Net number of community facilities lost to other uses within the year.	
Policy Reference:	CLT 1	Target Met: YES
Target	No net loss of public houses, surgeries, places of worship, crèches, and community halls, unless: appropriate alternative provision is made; or it can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer required; or is no longer economically viable.	
Performance	 Bolsover to one dwell Change of use from Grill, Mansfield Road Change of use from to 3 two storey dwelli Change of use from Road, Whaley Thorn Demolition Site of the former Graconstruction of 5 sing Rowthorne Lane Mir 	club and grill - Ace of Clubs and Bolsover I Hillstown, Bolsover to 14 flats Public House - Rose and Crown, Creswell ings, with 3 further dwellings in the site. public house - Black Horse Inn, Whaley s to single dwelling eyhound Inn, Town Street, Pinxton, and gle storey dwellings hers Welfare Social Club, Rowthorne Lane, uction of 3 new dwellings

Indicator E3	Number of new country parks and greenways opened in the last year.	
Policy Reference:	E: CLT 10 & 11 Target Met: NA	
Target	ΝΑ	
Performance	Country parks, none. Greenways: Batley Lane Bridge – new multi-user bridge on Teversal Trail 0.1km Archaeological Way - Pleasley Pit to Meden Trail – highways improvements 0.5km	



Photo 13: Showing Poulter Country Park, Scarcliffe

Indicator E4	Increase in the number of visitors and to increase visitor spend in the district.		
Policy Reference	eference: CLT 13 & 14 Target Met: No new data for visitor spend this year. Visitor numbers or this year.		
Target	Increase visitor numbers and tourism spend year on year.		
	Key visitor attractions - visitor numbers 2014/15 and 2013/14		
	Attraction	2014/15	2015/16
Performance	Hardwick Hall	212,547	226,061
	Bolsover Castle	85,329	Approximately 90,000
	Creswell Crags	53,085	64,271

9. Transport and Accessibility

- 9.1 One of the aims of planning is to create places where people get to the facilities they need without needing to travel by private car.
- 9.2 This section looks at how easy it is to reach essential services from new housing development built in the monitoring year. This helps to show how well planning is performing in being able to encourage sustainable lifestyles.
- 9.3 The tables on the following page show that all newly completed housing, built on sites of 10 or more in the district, were built within 30 minutes public transport time of a doctor's surgery, key employment site, primary school, secondary school, and a retail centre. This target has been met every year for the last twelve years. Additionally, 100% of these new homes were built within 60 minutes public transport time of a hospital. This target has been consistently met each year since this target was set.
- 9.4 The percentage of housing developments within 400 metres of a bus stop or railway station was a 100%. This is an improvement on the 80% recorded for this category last year.
- 9.5 With regard to the distances to schools, the target for the distance to a secondary school was exceeded. However, the targets for distances to infant and junior schools were just 10% under target.
- 9.6 Overall, the indicators in this section show that the Council is consistently delivering new housing sites that are close to key essential services.



Photo 14: Illustrating public transport

Indicator F2	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: a GP; a hospital; a primary school; a secondary school; areas of employment; and major retail centres.	
Policy Reference:	TRA 1	Target Met: YES
Target	At least 80% of newly completed residential developments, consisting of 10 dwellings or more, to be built within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP (doctor's surgery), primary school and secondary school, key employment sites and retail centres. At least 80% of newly completed residential developments, of 10 dwellings or more, to be built within 60 minutes public transport time of a hospital.	
Performance	There were 5 such sites completed within the monitoring period. 100% of sites were within 30 minutes public transport journey time of a doctor's surgery, a key employment site, a primary school, a secondary school, and a retail centre. 100% of sites within 60 minutes public transport time of a Hospital (Outpatient's facility)	

Indicator F3	Number of new dwellings built within 400m of a bus stop or railway station.	
Policy Reference:	TRA 1, 3, 7 & 15 Target Met: YES	
Target	80% of newly completed housing developments, consisting of 10 dwellings or more, to be built within 400m of a bus stop or railway station.	
Performance	100% of sites are within 400m of a bus stop or railway station.	

Indicator F4	Number of new dwellings built within 400m and 1,500m of an infant or junior school, and within 2,000m of a secondary school within the year.	
Policy Reference:	Target Met: PARTIALLY	
Target	Location of newly completed housing developments, consisting of 10 dwellings or more, 30% within 400m of an infant or junior school and 90% within 1,500m. 60% of dwellings within 2,000m of a secondary school.	

Performance	20% within 400m of an infant or junior school. 80% within 1500m of an infant of junior school.
	80% within 2000m of a secondary school.

10. Conservation of the Historic and Built Environment

- 10.1 The Council has a duty to protect buildings and places of historic interest. When maintained, older buildings can add character and help to create attractive places.
- 10.2 This section looks at the changes and schemes that affected historic places this year.
- 10.3 All of the targets for the indicators in this section were met in the monitoring year, with no losses of listed buildings or developments affecting scheduled ancient monuments.
- 10.4 A successful bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund for £1.9 was submitted and approved in the monitoring year. The money will be used for the repair and restoration of New Bolsover Modal Village which comprises 194 dwellings (138 of the properties are owned by Bolsover District Council). The project aims to carry out essential repairs, restore original architectural features (including windows) and where appropriate provide additional thermal insulation. A series of community workshops, exhibitions and events will be organised to keep residents informed and to raise awareness of the heritage value of the area. There will also be volunteering and training opportunities available throughout the life of the project.
- 10.5 Overall this was an extremely successful year, with important buildings being retained, and a funding to improve a historic part of the district; provide improved housing; and local training and volunteering opportunities.

Indicator G1	Number of listed buildings demolished within the year.										
Policy Reference:	CON 8	Target Met: YES									
Target	No buildings demolished										
Performance	Acheived										

Indicator G2	Number of developments permitted affecting a Scheduled Ancient Monument.										
Policy Reference:	CON 13	Target Met: YES									
Target	No new development which a Monument	adversely affects Scheduled Ancient									
Performance	None										

Indicator G3	Designated Heritage Assets in areas covered by a Management Plan.										
Policy Reference:	ΝΑ	Target Met: YES									
Target	3 3 9	sets. areas covered by a Management Plan Environment in areas covered by a									
Performance	No change										

Indicator G4	Heritage at Risk In Areas covered by a Management Plan.										
Policy Reference:	ΝΑ	Target Met: YES									
Target	Positive enhancement of He	ritage Buildings.									
Performance	9 Buildings have been remov	ved from the Buildings at Risk register									

Indicator G5	Managing Positively in areas covered by a Management Plan.										
Policy Reference:	ΝΑ	Target Met: YES									
Target	Positive enhancement of Co	nservation Areas and Listed Buildings.									
Performance		A proposal for a solar farm at Rylah Hill Palterton was refused, due to it's effect on a Conservation Area with a Management Plan, and designated heritage assets									

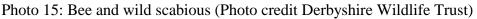
Indicator G6	Enhancing the Historic Environment in areas covered by a Management Plan										
Policy Reference:	NA	Target Met: YES									
Target	Positive enhancement of the	e Historic Environment.									
Performance	scheme involves the enhance	nscape Heritage Initiative underway. The ement of listed buildings in the model servation Area; and in the setting of									

11 Countryside and the Natural Environment

- 11.1 Green spaces outside towns and villages can be important not only for recreation, but also for allowing plants and wildlife to flourish. This section looks at whether there have been any changes in areas of the district that are important for plants and wildlife.
- 11.2 There was no net loss of sites of Sites Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), in the monitoring year. This is the twelfth year running where there has been no loss of land in SSSI's.
- 11.3 The table below contains data provided by the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust. It illustrates the amount of land in the district designated as Local Wildlife Sites (LWF). (Also referred to as Sites of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINC's). There was no loss of land in the district designated as Local Wildlife Sites. The slight change from the previous year is due to changes to the mapping system rather than a loss of important habitat.

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Area of land in district covered by LWF/SINC designation(ha)	1,261.8	1,274.2	1,277.0	1,277.1	1,277.2	1,339.6	1,339.9	1,323.4	1,318.8





Indicator H4	Number and areas of Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Sites of Interest for Nature Conservation deleted and lost to development.											
Policy Reference:	ENV 6	Target Met: YES										
Target	Any lost wildlife sites to be fu	Illy replaced.										
Performance	No deletions of Sites of Spec No loss of Local Wildlife Site											

Appendices

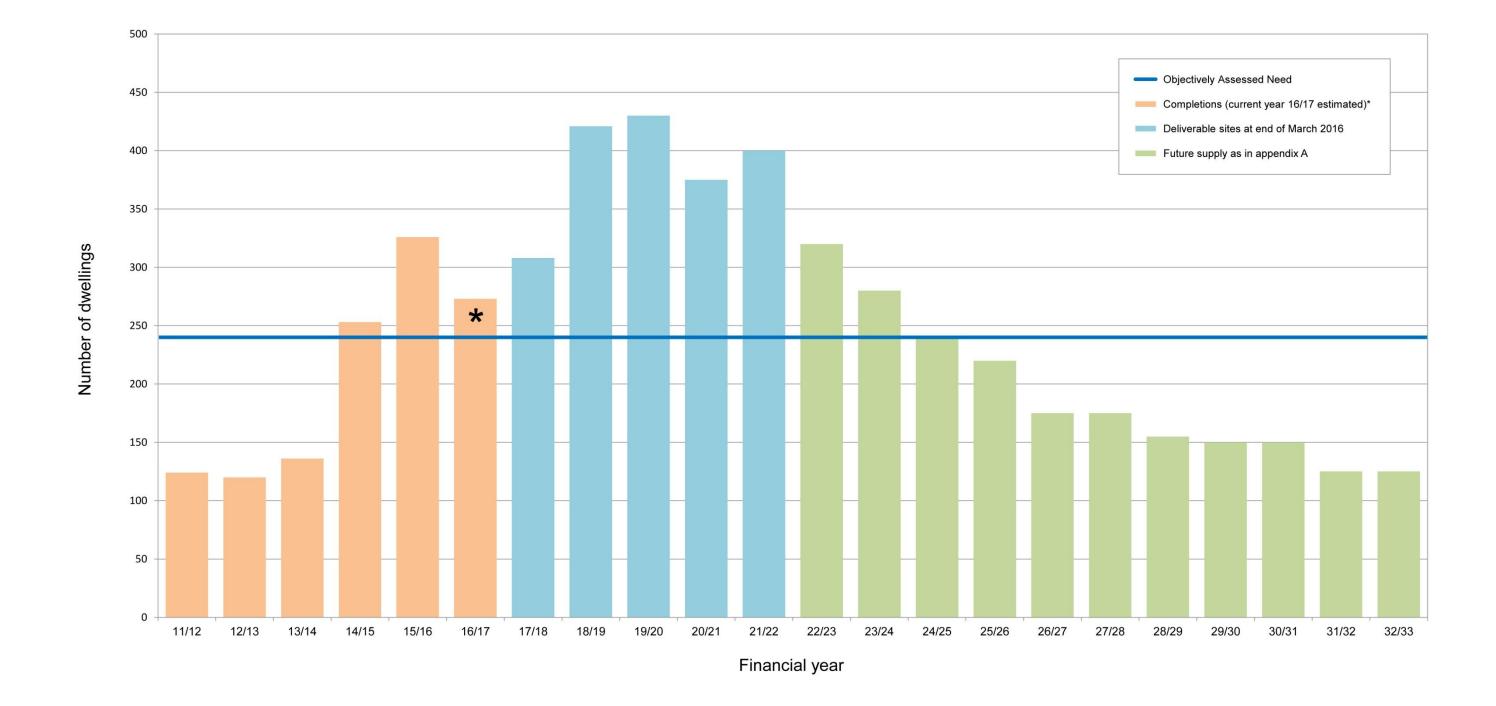
Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory Showing Delivery against Current Assessment of Objectively Assessed Need of 5,280 Homes Over the Assessment period of 2011 - 2033 (Part A Tabular Form)

	Financial Year	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	TOTAL
	Objectively Assessed Need	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	5,280
supply	Completions (current year 16/17 estimated)*	124	120	136	253	326	273																	1,232
đ	Deliverable sites at end of March 2016 (A)		_					308	421	430	375	400												1,934
Sources	Other (B)												320	280	240	220	175	175	155	150	150	125	124	2,114
	TOTAL	124	120	136	253	326	273	308	421	430	375	400	320	280	240	220	175	175	155	150	150	125	124	5,280

A = five year supply

B - Includes the following sources of supply: New site allocations in the Local Plan for Bolsover District; Sites granted planning permission after 1st April 2016; New applications granted in the future; and, sites with planning permission not deliverable (in whole or in part) within five years.

Appendix 2: Housing Trajectory Showing Delivery Against Current Assessment of Objectively Assessed Need of 5,280 Homes Over the Assessment period of 2011 - 2033 (Part B Bar Chart)



Appendix 3 - Completions by Settlement

Settlement	2015	2016
Ault Hucknall	0	0
Barlborough	1	2
Blackwell	32	0
Bolsover	24	15
Bramley Vale	0	2
Clowne	87	44
Countryside	-	119
Elmton with Creswell	4	9
Glapwell	2	18
New Houghton	0	31
Pinxton	2	6
Pleasley	19	0
Scarcliffe	7	0
Shirebrook	32	24
South Normanton	61	50
Stanfree	-	1
Tibshelf	2	1
Whaley Thorns	0	1
Whitwell	8	4
Totals	281	327

Appendix 4 - 2015 Employment Land Availability (Hectares)

Settlement	Developed from April 2015 - April 2016 (1)	Developed (from April 2006 - April 2016) (2)	With planning permission (3)	Remaining Allocation (4)	Total (5) (3 + 4)
Bolsover	0.00	1.38	34.27	4.07	40.3
Shirebrook	12.05	21.72	1.71	4.49	5.56
South Normanton	0.00	29.38	10.68	15.53	26.21
Barlborough	0.77	6.03	6.06	0.42	6.48
Pinxton	1.23	1.29	0.00	1.72	1.72
Creswell	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.08	3.08
Whitwell	0.00	0.05	0.00	8.17	8.17
Tibshelf	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Doe Lea / Bramley Vale	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whaley Thorns / Langwith	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	1.67
Countryside	0.00	0.78	22.25	0.00	22.25
TOTAL	14.05	62.07	74.97	39.15	114.12

The table includes settlements that have had employment development since 2006 or still have allocations.

Appendix 5 - Accompaniment to indicator C6 - Amount of employment land developed at the 10 local employment sites within the last year - 0 hectares.

Status abbreviations:

AV: Land still available for development

D: Fully developed

Site No.	Address	Status	Area Developed 1991-2016	Area Developed 2010- 2016	Total Area Available
B19	Whitwell Colliery	AV	0.93	0.00	8.17
B30	Colliery Road, Creswell	AV	8.43	0.00	1.51
B33	Creswell Colliery - South	AV	0.00	0.00	1.57
B28	Main Street, Carr Vale	D	1.05	0.00	0.00
B17	Glapwell Colliery	D	6.96	0.00	0.00
B29	Mansfield Road, Hillstown	AV	0.00	0.00	1.04
B32	Bolsover Business Park	AV	0.66	0.00	1.65
B34	Bolsover Colliery - South	AV	2.50	0.00	1.30
B04	Portland Dr./Vernon St. Shirebrook	AV	1.56	0.00	4.49
B08	Brookhill, Pinxton	AV	7.22	1.23	1.72

Employment land developed and employment land available by use class (Hectares)

Employment Use	Developed 2006 - 2016	With Planning Permission	Remaining Allocation	Total Undeveloped
B1	7.85	0.00	2.99	2.99
B2	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
B8	41.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
B1 / B2, B2 / B8, B8 /B1 or B1 / B2 / B8	5.07	66.79	36.16	102.95
Other / Sui Generis	7.35	8.18	0.00	8.18
Total	62.07	74.97	39.15	114.12

Appendix 6 List of major sites in the five year supply of deliverable sites

Site Permission		Address	Status	Commitme nt at 1st	e 5 year assessment period						Not deliverabl
	Reference			April 2016	2016/1 7	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	e within 5 years
Bolsover											
B1880	BOL/1103/730	Former Courtaulds Plc, Oxcroft Lane, Bolsover	Extant	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
B2005	BOL/1210/552	99 to 101 Moor Lane, Bolsover, Chesterfield	U/C	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
B2192	BOL/1110/568	Land off Blind Lane, Bolsover	N/S	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
B2276	BOL/513/209	Land off Langwith Road and, Mooracre Lane, Bolsover	N/S	360	0	0	30	40	40	45	205
B2278	BOL/214/76	South of Carr Vale Working Men's Club, Sherwood Street	N/S	13	0	6	7	0	0	0	0
B2387	BOL/215/76	Land between Shuttlewood Road and Oxcroft Lane, Bolsover	Extant	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
B2400	BOL/214/80	Land between Welbeck Road and Oxcroft Lane, Bolsover	N/S	950	0	60	60	120	90	90	530
Totals				1774	0	66	97	160	130	135	1186
Shirebrook	ĸ										
B0275	BOL/1275/465	Main Street / Carter Lane, Shirebrook	Extant	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
B0906	BOL/1190/0583	Former Shirebrook Station, Station Road, Shirebrook	Extant	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
B2226	BOL/1112/515	Model Infants School, Central Drive, Shirebrook	N/S	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
B2322	BOL/615/316	Land at Brookvale, Shirebrook	U/C	638	25	35	45	55	55	55	368
Totals				751	25	35	45	75	55	55	461
Clowne											
B2112	BOL/214/57	High Ash Farm, Mansfield Road, Clowne	N/S	48	0	0	8	40	0	0	0
B2260	BOL/1112/529	Land to west of Mansfield Road, Clowne	U/C	48	26	22	0	0	0	0	0
B2296	BOL/514/226	Woodside Stables Riding School, Barlborough Road, Clowne	U/C	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
B2386	BOL/1214/603	Land to rear of 169-207 Creswell Road, Clowne	U/C	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
B2392	BOL/915/455	Sterry House Farm, Mansfield Road, Clowne	N/S	32	22	10	0	0	0	0	0
LPfBD	Allocation	Land west of Tamarisk, Mansfield Road, Clowne	N/S	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
LPfBD	Allocation	Clowne Garden Village	Alloc	1500	0	0	0	0	60	60	1380
Totals				1696	101	32	23	40	60	60	1380
South Nor	manton										
B2316	BOL/1114/551	Carter Lane West, South Normanton	U/C	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
B2014	BOL/0413/162	Land To The Rear of, 1 to 35, Red Lane, South Normanton	N/S	50	0	0	20	30	0	0	0

LPfBD	Allocation	Land at Rosewood Lodge Fm, Alfreton Road	N/S	145	0	0	30	30	30	30	25
Totals				207	12	0	50	60	30	30	25

Site	Permission Reference	Address	Status	Commitme nt at 1st					Not deliverabl e within 5		
				April 2016	2016/1	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	years
Barlborou	ıgh										
B2155	BOL/113/2	Land north of Chesterfield Road, Barlborough	N/S	157	0	30	30	30	30	37	0
Totals				157	0	30	30	30	30	37	0
Creswell											
B1577	BOL/507/326	Land South of Model Village, Creswell	Extant	190	0	0	15	25	30	30	90
B2291 E	BOL/214/79	Land To The Rear Of Nos 34 To 54, Skinner Street, Creswell	N/S	87	0	0	0	0	0	15	72
Totals				277	0	0	15	25	30	45	162
Pinxton											
B0907	BOL/613/236	Land to the rear of The Rectory, Town Street, Pinxton	N/S	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Totals				11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Tibshelf				1	<u> </u>		ł		1	II	
B2275	BOL/413/170	Field West Of Spa, Doe Hill Lane, Tibshelf	N/S	57	0	25	32	0	0	0	0
B2295	BOL/513/182	Land South of Overmoor View, Tibshelf	N/S	170	0	20	30	30	30	30	30
Totals				227	0	45	62	30	30	30	30
Whitwell				<u>.</u>					•	<u>i</u>	
B2292	BOL/614/286	5 Hangar Hill, Whitwell	N/S	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
LPfBD	Allocation	Former Whitwell Colliery site	N/S	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
Totals				211	0	0	0	0	0	0	211
Glapwell											
B1947	BOL/1111/599	Glapwell Nurseries, Glapwell Lane, Glapwell	U/C	16	5	11	0	0	0	0	0
Totals				16	5	11	0	0	0	0	0
Newton											
B2293	BOL/914/474	Land to the rear of 27 to 53, Alfreton Road, Newton	U/C	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals			t	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Houg	phton										
B2236	BOL/213/73	Land off Appleby Road, New Houghton	U/C	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals			E	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pleasley											

B2262	BOL/1012/505	East of Pleasley Pit, Pit Lane, Pleasley	N/S	23	0	0	
Totals				23	0	0	
Hodthorp)e			i	I		
B2390	BOL/715/354	Land at Queens Road Allotments, Hodthorpe	N/S	38	0	0	
B2385	BOL/1014/518	Land north-west of Broad Lane, Hodthorpe	N/S	101	0	0	
Totals		139	0	0			
Shuttlew	ood						
B2243	BOL/612/269	Field Adjacent to Pattison Street, off Bolsover Road, Shuttlewood	80	0	0		
Totals				80	0	0	
				•			
Sub to	tals – Majors			5,610	184	219	
					i		<u>.</u>
All Settle	ments – Minors						
	Total in supply	314 (assumed 15% of minor sites will lapse)		314	89	89	
Totals				314	89	89	
			-				·
Sub to	tals – Minors			314	89	89	
			L	L	<u>_</u>		
Final to	otals			5,924	273	308	
Final to	otals			5,924	273	30	8



Not deliverable within 5 years

89 89	0	0	0	47
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	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	0	47
89	0 0	0 0	0	47
332	400	375	400	3,645
		[
0	0	0	0	80
0	0	0	0	80
10	10	10	8	101
0	0	0	0	101
10	10	10	8	0
U	U	U	U	23
0	0	0	0	23
0	0	0	0	23

Deliverable total for current year (16/17) = 273 (estimated) Deliverable total for the following 5 years = 1,934 (estimated)