

**Local Development Framework**

*Shaping the future of North Dorset*

**Annual Monitoring Report 2013**



# Annual Monitoring Report 2013

North Dorset District Council

## **Annual Monitoring Report 2013**

The Annual Monitoring Report is a legal requirement under section 35 of The Planning and Compulsory Act. The Annual Monitoring Report assesses the implementation of the Local Development Scheme, highlighting any changes to timetable. It also includes indicators which are used to measure performance of policies.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is a requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- 1.2 The Localism Act received royal assent in November 2011 and as a result regional strategies have now been abolished. The Act has introduced a local planning system that consists of Development Plan Documents (DPD) and Neighbourhood Development Plans. Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011 amends Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 in respect of the requirements to prepare an AMR. There still remains a requirement for a local planning authority to prepare a monitoring report but with more flexibility as to when this is undertaken.
- 1.3 North Dorset District Council is part of a county wide monitoring and information group, which meets on a regular basis through the year. These meetings are used to discuss any problems that have been encountered in AMR production and to agree best practice for future reports.
- 1.4 The Local Plan was adopted in January 2003 and came to an end in March 2011; the majority of the policies in the Local Plan have been saved. The draft new Local Plan for North Dorset 2011 to 2026 will replace the old Local Plan.
- 1.5 An initial consultation on the first draft of new Local Plan took place in March 2010 and further consultation on key issues took place in October 2012. Another round of public consultation, on the new Local Plan will take place from November 2013 to January 2014, prior to submission to the Government for public examination in 2014.
- 1.6 This report covers the 12 month period from 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013. The data included within this report has been collected from internal sources at North Dorset District Council, including housing, revenues, and development control records. External organisations including Dorset County Council and the Environment Agency have also provided information for inclusion in this report.
- 1.7 The report looks at progress so far on the production of the Local Plan, explaining any slippages against the timetable and what will be done to remedy them. It details indicators, which are used to measure the performance of policies and highlight any policies which are not having the anticipated effects.
- 1.8 These indicators fall into three categories; significant effects, contextual and output indicators. 'Significant effects' indicators aim to show the impact of policies in regard to the Council's objectives for sustainable development. 'Contextual' indicators aim to provide a wider picture of the district as a whole, looking at data on areas like housing, environment and the economy, comparing the results for North Dorset with other districts in Dorset and against the average for England. The contextual indicators are discussed in Section 2 of this report.
- 1.9 'Output' indicators are split into two types: 'National Core' Output Indicators (NCOI) and 'Local' indicators. 'National Core' output indicators are very specific and aim to show the direct consequences of the implementation of policy. They are part of the single data list which contains all of the indicators required by the

government and data has to be provided in line with the guidance provided by the government.

- 1.10 'Local' output indicators are used to look at particular local issues and will include some indicators from the Local Plan. They provide the opportunity to monitor other areas, not included in the NCOI's, which authorities feel are relevant to their district. As a rural authority, local indicators can be used to help consider particular local or rural issues and problems.

## 2.0 CONTEXTUAL INDICATORS

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

### Population

2.2 The 2012 population midyear estimate shows that there are 69,300 people living in the district. The largest proportion at 45%, are in the 30 to 64 year old age bracket.

Population Indicators				
Indicator		North Dorset	Dorset	England
Population Mid Year Estimates 2012		69,300	414,900	53,493,700
% Population By Age Band	0-14	16%	15%	18%
	15-29	16%	15%	20%
	30-64	45%	44%	46%
	65+	23%	26%	17%
Population Density (Per Hectare)		1.14	1.63	4.11
Population Projections ONS 2011 (Sub National)	2016	70,200	425,700	55,486,600
	2021	72,100	440,100	57,687,800
Source : Dorset County Council and Office For National Statistics				

2.3 The population density in North Dorset is low, with only an average of 1.14 people per hectare of land, compared to 1.63 in Dorset and 4.11 in England. The Office for National Statistics 2011 population projections show an estimated population of 70,200 in 2016 and 72,100 in 2021 for North Dorset.

### Housing

2.4 There are an estimated 30,181<sup>1</sup> dwellings in North Dorset and an average household size of 2.30 people per dwelling. The percentage of second homes in the District is 1.5%, which is less than half of the proportion seen across Dorset as a whole.

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<sup>1</sup> Source: 2011 Council Tax Records North Dorset District Council

<b>Housing Indicators</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>North Dorset</b>	<b>Dorset</b>	<b>England</b>
Total Number of Dwellings 2011	30,181	193,544	N/A
House Price Income Ratio 2012 (Based on All Dwellings and Average Annual Income)	9.93	9.61	6.74
Average Household Size	2.30	2.14	N/A
% Second Homes 2011	1.5	3.4	N/A
Source : Dorset County Council and Office For National Statistics			

- 2.5 North Dorset faces a challenge to provide enough affordable housing for local people. There is a real disparity between what local people earn and the cost of buying a house in the district. This is reflected by the high house price income ratio in 2012 of 9.93 in the District.

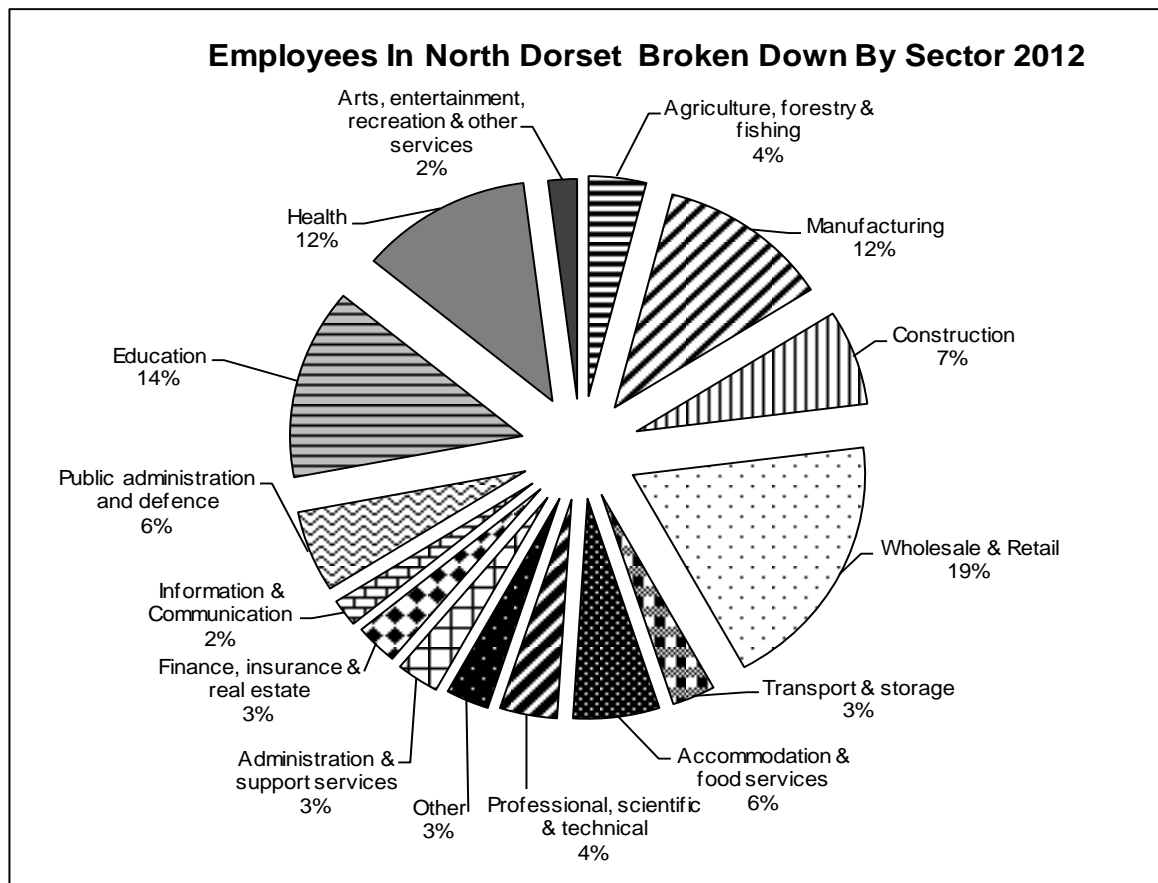
### **Economy**

- 2.6 In 2011 the GVA per head of population in North Dorset was £15,310 compared to £16,540 for Dorset and £21,349 for England. The unemployment rate in the District is low at 1.3% of the working population, lower than the Dorset rate and almost three times lower than the national rate.

<b>Economy Indicators</b>			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>North Dorset</b>	<b>Dorset</b>	<b>UK</b>
Gross Value Added (GVA) Per Head of Population 2011	15,310	16,540	21,349
Unemployment Rate 2012/2013	1.3	1.7	3.8
Workplace Based Ave Gross Weekly Earnings FT Emp 2012	£380	£459	£506
Residence Based Ave Gross Weekly Earnings FT Emo 2012	£480	£480	£506
New VAT Registration in 2011	255	1,555	261,370
VAT Deregistration in 2011	250	1,645	229,845
Source : Dorset County Council 2013			

- 2.7 In 2012 the average weekly workplace earnings for North Dorset were £380 and the residence based earnings were £480. The workplace based earnings figure is almost 21% lower than the one for Dorset and 33% lower than the one for the UK. The residence based earnings in the district are the same as those for Dorset and only slightly lower than the UK figure.
- 2.8 During 2011 there were 255 vat registrations for new businesses and 250 vat deregistration's, giving a small gain of 5 vat registrations. There were also more new vat registrations in the UK than deregistration's. This may reflect the fact that the economy is starting to recover.





Source: Dorset County Council

2.9 As the chart above shows the largest proportion of people at 19% work in the wholesale and retail sector, this is closely followed at 14% by education and health and manufacturing come in joint third at 12%.

## Environment

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

2.11 Environmental updates for 2013 provided by Dorset County Council show that the district has two SAC's which cover 325 hectares. SSSI's covering 1,060 hectares and SNCI's covering 2,897 hectares of land. In total nearly 6.3% of North Dorset is covered by a wildlife designation.

2.12 All local authorities are required to carry out a review and assessment of air quality in their area. The aim is to make sure that national air quality objectives are being met, if a review shows that objectives are not being met the local authority must declare an air quality management area. The North Dorset Air Quality Report 2013 shows that there are no areas in the district which require an air quality management area.

2.13 The District has been awarded a Green Flag Award, for the Milldown in Blandford for the seventh year in a row.

## Transport

- 2.14 There is a high reliance on cars in the District, especially in the more rural areas, where access to public transport is not as widespread. North Dorset does not have a motorway and the majority of roads are small minor roads, with only four classified as A or trunk roads. Despite this, the amount of traffic using these routes is increasing.

Availability of Cars or By Household In North Dorset Census 2011				
No Car/Van	1 Car/Van	2 Cars/Van	3 Cars/Van	4 or More Cars/Van
12.0%	42.1%	33.5%	8.8%	3.6%
Source : Dorset County Council 2013				

- 2.15 As the table above shows 88% of households in North Dorset have access to at least one car or van and 12% do not have access to a car or van.
- 2.16 In the District 49,140 people are of working age, over 62% (30,600) of these people travel to work, 6% (2,832) work mainly at or from home and 32% (15,708) are not in employment. The table below shows the breakdown of the method of travel to work in the District. The majority of people, at 71.6%, travel to work by a car or van and is followed by people who travel to work on foot at 16.5%.

North Dorset Method of Travel To Work Census 2011								
	Travel By Car or Van	Travel By Public Transport	Passenger in Car or Van	Travel By Bicycle	Travel On Foot	Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped	Taxi	Other Method of Travel
Number of people	21,916	870	1,504	713	5,047	243	67	240
Percentage	71.6%	2.8%	4.9%	2.3%	16.5%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%
Source: Office for National Statistics 2013								

## Crime

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

Crime Indicators Year End 12/13			
Indicator	North Dorset	Dorset	England
Violent Crime Rate Per 1000 Population	5.4	6.4	N/A
Burglary Crime Rate Per 1000 Households	1.5	2.7	9.7
Vehicle Crime Rate Per 1000 Population	2.9	4.0	N/A
Criminal Damage Rate Per 1000 Populations	6.4	7.8	9.4
Source: Dorset Police			

- 2.18 The violent crime rate per 1000 population in North Dorset is 5.4 and the vehicle crime rate is 2.9, below the rates for Dorset. The rates for burglary and criminal damage are 1.5 and 6.4 respectively, which are below those for Dorset and well below those for England as a whole.

### Health and Education

<b>Health Indicators</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>North Dorset</b>	<b>Dorset</b>	<b>England</b>
Life Expectancy At Birth Females 2009	84.6	84.3	82.2
Life Expectancy At Birth Males 2009	81.2	80.4	78.1
Proportion of People Who Considered Themselves To Be In Good or Very Good Health Census 2011	83.0	80.5	81.2
Proportion of People With A health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities Census 2011	17.5	20.1	17.9
Source: Dorset County Council			

- 2.19 As the table above shows the life expectancy of people in North Dorset is very good and similar to those for Dorset, but a lot higher than the average for England.
- 2.20 In the 2011 Census 83% of people felt that their health was either very good or good, which is higher than the figures for both Dorset and England. Over 17% of people in the District had their day to day activities limited by a health problem or disability.

<b>Education Indicators</b>			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>North Dorset</b>	<b>Dorset</b>	<b>England</b>
15Yr Olds Gaining GCSE's Grade A-C 2012	57%	55%	59%

- 2.21 In 2012 57% of the resident children in North Dorset taking a GCSE in subjects including maths and English GCSE gained a grade A-C.

### Deprivation

- 2.22 Indices of deprivation were updated in March 2011 and aim to illustrate levels of deprivation nationally. Lower level Super Output Areas are used to produce deprivation statistics and they are Census based geographies with an average population of 1,500 people.
- 2.23 North Dorset has no Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the top 20% nationally, however 8.6% of North Dorset's SOAs fall within the top 20% in Dorset.
- 2.24 The Index of Multiple deprivation includes indices which cover the following areas income, employment, health/disability, education/skills/training, barriers to housing/services, living environment and crime and aims to give a picture of overall deprivation.

2.25 There are 354 district and unitary authorities, these have been ranked with the most deprived nationally at 1 and the least deprived at 354, North Dorset is ranked number 228<sup>2</sup>.

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

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

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

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

2.28 Lydden Vale is the most deprived SOA ranked 6<sup>th</sup> in Dorset and Gillingham Wyke is the least deprived ranked 235<sup>th</sup> in the county.

<sup>2</sup> Source: Dorset County Council

<sup>3</sup> Source: Dorset County Council

### **3.0 MONITORING OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (LDS) IMPLEMENTATION**

- 3.1 All AMRs are required to include a section which discusses the implementation of the LDS. Local Authorities have to refer to the milestones for the production of each Development Plan Document (DPD) and give an indication of progress on documents where preparation has started, making note of any adjustments to the timetables that are felt necessary.
- 3.2 The LDS first came into effect on 1st April 2005. It was last reviewed in November 2013.
- 3.3 The Development Plan Documents (DPD) specified in the authority's LDS are:
- North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 1. Part 1 will set out strategic policies to guide future development in North Dorset and will also include a Strategic Site Allocation for the southern extension of Gillingham;
  - North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 2. Part 2 will allocate other specific sites for housing and employment growth in North Dorset and may review policies from the 2003 Local Plan that continue to be saved;
  - Dorset-wide Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Joint DPD. This DPD will be jointly prepared by Local Planning Authorities in the Dorset sub-region (i.e. Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole). It will allocate sufficient specific sites to meet the identified accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the sub-region.

#### **Progress on Development Plan Documents**

- 3.4 Consultation on the draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD took place between 15 March and 14 May 2010. The DPD was written to be in conformity with the draft Regional Strategy however, The Localism Bill which received Royal Assent in November 2011 enabled the revocation of Regional Strategies to take place.
- 3.5 The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) produced the final National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in March 2012. The Government has now abandoned the concept of the Local Development Framework in favour of 'New Style Local Plans'. The NPPF recognises that it may be appropriate for a 'new style' local plan to include more than one document. With this in mind, the Council has continued with the current 'two document approach', but have re-branded them as North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 1 and Part 2.
- 3.6 The Council took account of the implications of the Localism Act, the NPPF and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations in preparing its revised North Dorset Local Plan. Consultation on the key issues, including overall levels of growth and the proposed spatial distribution of development, raised by the revision to the draft document took place from 29th October 2012 to 21st December 2012. At the same time the public were also consulted on more detailed proposals for taking forward growth at Gillingham (in the form of a Strategic Site Allocation) and the infrastructure needed to support growth, in a draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

- 3.7 The Council has now produced its pre-submission version of the draft North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 and consultation on this document will take place from 29th November 2013 to 24th January 2014.

<b>Timetable - North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 1</b>	
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Dates</b>
Publication of the New Local Plan Part 1	November 2013
Submission of the New Local Plan Part 1	April 2014
Adoption of the New Local Plan Part 1	December 2014

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

<b>Timetable - North Dorset Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 2</b>	
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Dates</b>
Publication of the New Local Plan Part 2	November 2015
Submission of the New Local Plan Part 2	April 2016
Adoption of the New Local Plan Part 2	December 2016

- 3.9 The production of the Dorset Wide Joint Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD commenced with the consultation on the scoping report for the Sustainability Appraisal having been undertaken during September and October 2010. Consultation on issues and preferred site options both in North Dorset and across the County took place between November 2011 and February 2012. The results of that consultation have now been summarised in a report. The next stage is to produce an updated assessment of the need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and to consult on any additional sites identified in the earlier round of consultation.

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

### 3.10 Neighbourhood Planning

The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations came into force in April 2012. Neighbourhood Development Plans (usually known as Neighbourhood Plans) are prepared by local communities. They are not DPDs, but when adopted will form part of the statutory development plan. In addition to an independent examination, these plans will also be subject to a local referendum.

<b>Neighbourhood Development Plans</b>	
<b>Existing</b>	<b>Anticipated Changes Within 3 Years</b>
There are currently no adopted neighbourhood development plans	<p>A number of local communities have begun work on preparing a neighbourhood plan for their area, so it is likely that some of these may be adopted in the next 3 years.</p> <p>Neighbourhood areas have been designated for:            Bourton;            Gillingham;            Shaftesbury, Melbury Abbas and Cann; and            Shillingstone.</p> <p>Neighbourhood area applications will be subject to a minimum of 6 week's consultation.</p>

## 4.0 INDICATORS

- 4.1 Under European Directive 2001/42/EC certain plans and programmes are required to undergo an environmental assessment. This directive is more commonly known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment or SEA Directive and integrates the consideration of the significant environmental impact of the plans implementation into the decision making process early on and at the strategic level. The requirements under the SEA Directive are incorporated into the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process required under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004).
- 4.2 Sustainability Appraisal is required for all Development Plan Documents (DPDs). The process asks at several points in the plan production, how sustainable the plan is expected to be when the plan policies are implemented. This is generally achieved by appraising the plan policies against the sustainability framework produced at the scoping stage of the Sustainability Appraisal. The report on this scoping stage, prepared in June 2009 sets out the sustainability framework and is available on the Council's website
- 4.3 The appraisal process runs in parallel to the Local Plan Part 1 DPD production with alternative policy options being appraised against the sustainability framework. The results of the appraisal are being used in an iterative way to aid in decision making by highlighting any significant adverse effects. Amendments will be made to the policies in the DPD to avoid or offset negative effects or enhance positive effects.
- 4.4 An Initial Sustainability Appraisal report was produced to accompany the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD. This gives information as to how the appraisal was carried out, the results of the appraisal process and how these results have influenced the plan making process.
- 4.5 An addendum to the initial Sustainability Appraisal report was produced in October 2012 to support public consultation on the key issues for the revision of the draft Core Strategy. The addendum includes two additional site based assessments (one at Blandford and one at Gillingham) together with an appraisal of the draft Development Management Policies.
- 4.6 A final Sustainability Appraisal<sup>4</sup> has been produced to accompany the pre submission version of the Draft Local Plan 2011-2026 Part 1. It appraises the effects of implementing the policies and the overall effect of the whole Local Plan Part 1 against the SA objectives.

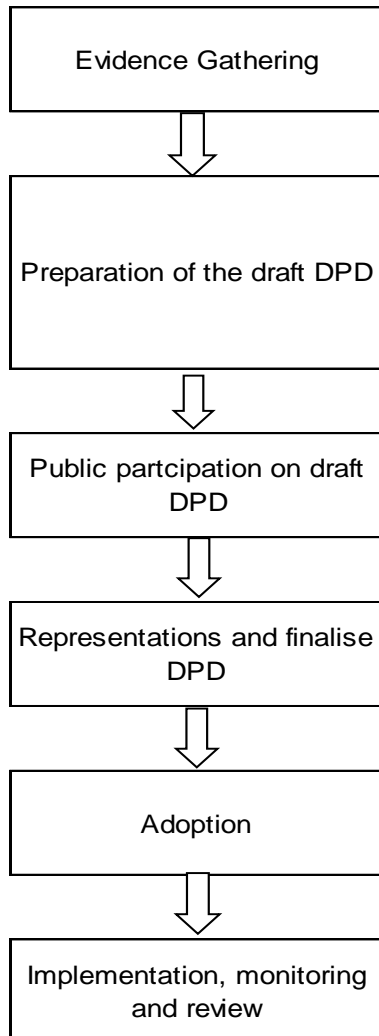
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<sup>4</sup> Final Sustainability Report at <http://www.dorsetforyou.com/396661>

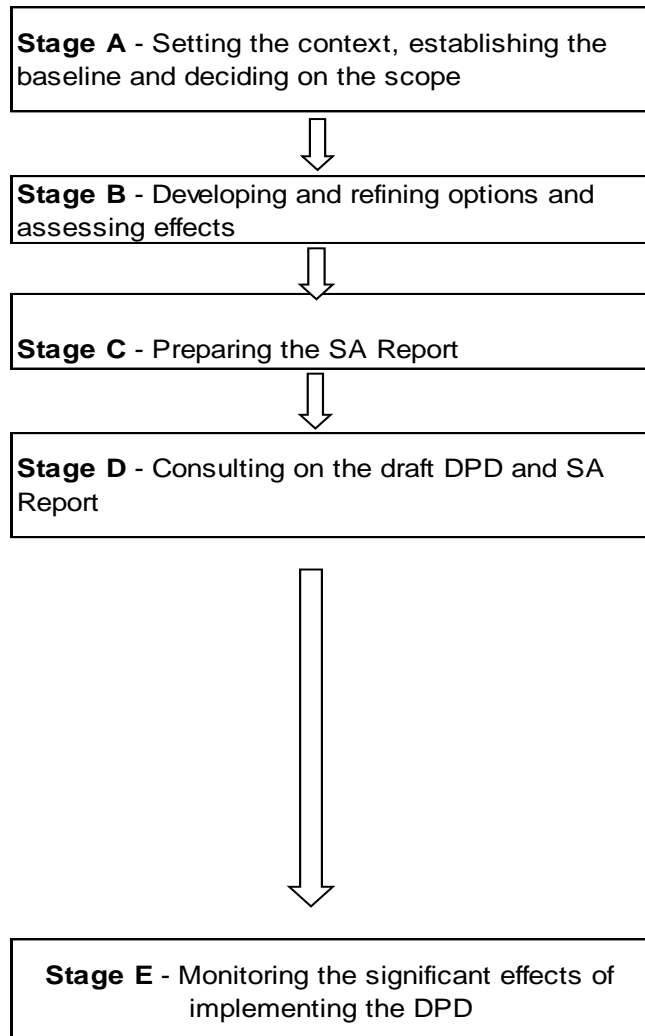


## The DPD and SA processes

### DPD production process



### SA Process



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

## **Core Output Indicators and Local Indicators**

- 4.8 The list of core output indicators which local authorities have to complete and include in their reports was updated by the Government in February 2008. Since then the Coalition Government has reviewed the number of indicators which have to be produced with the aim of reducing the amount of data being generated by authorities. It has provided a single data list, which includes all indicators that authorities are now required to provide.
- 4.9 Following this review, the core output indicators have remained unchanged and as a result the AMR will continue to include the same data as that supplied in previous years.
- 4.10 A number of local indicators, which have been created to look at particular local issues or to review performance against targets set out in the Local Plan, are also included.
- 4.11 The Local Plan period came to an end in March 2011 and will be replaced by the North Dorset Local Plan 2011 to 2026 Part 1.
- 4.12 The indicator section of the report is split by the following objectives based on the objectives in the draft Core Strategy produced in March 2010:-
- Core Strategy Objective 1 - Thriving Market Towns
  - Core Strategy Objective 2 - Sustainable Rural Communities
  - Core Strategy Objective 3 - Protecting and Managing the Built and Natural Environment
  - Core Strategy Objective 4 - Meeting the District's Housing Needs
  - Core Strategy Objective 5 - Improving the Quality of Life

## Objective 1 - Thriving Market Towns

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

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

4.14 In the past, the monitoring of employment land in Dorset has only covered types A2, B1 to B8 and not types C and D. No data is therefore collected as part of the countywide employment land monitoring exercise for types other than A2 and B1 to B8. Generally, minor extensions to premises (typically less than 50 m<sup>2</sup>) changes to office use of a minor nature are not included. Typically, these might be, for example, changes of use from shops to offices in a 'high street' context. A list of Use Class descriptions are shown in Appendix 1.

### Amount and percentage of completed employment development

4.15 The table shows the amount of completed employment development in the District. In 2012/13 there were 530 gross square meters of employment land developed, 46% was for B1a office use and 54% for B1 other. Of the total amount 23% (120 square meters) was on previously developed land.

		<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1 Other</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>BD1</b>	Gross	245	285	0	0	530
	Net	220	285	0	0	505
<b>BD2</b>	Gross PDL	120	0	0	0	120
	% gross on PDL	49%	0%	0%	0%	23%

Source: Dorset County Council 2013

### Amount of completed employment development by type in the market towns

- 4.16 Over the monitoring period a total of 0.14 hectares of employment land was developed, all in the mixed use category. It was split fairly evenly between Blandford and Gillingham, with no completed employment development in Shaftesbury or Sturminster.

	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1 Other</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Blandford</b>	0	0	0	0	0.08	0.08
<b>Gillingham</b>	0	0	0	0	0.06	0.06
<b>Shaftesbury</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sturminster</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	0.14	0.14

Source: Dorset County Council 2013

- 4.17 The amount of completed employment land developed in the last few years is lower than the levels seen in previous years.

### Amount of employment land available by type

- 4.18 The table below shows the amount of available employment land in the District, this is land which has planning permission or which is allocated in the Local Plan for employment use.

<b>BD3</b>		<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1 Other</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Hectares	1.75	2.25	26.14	0.42	30.56

Source: Dorset County Council 2013

- 4.19 The majority of the available land (at over 85%) is for the B2 general industrial use. B1 other use and B1a office use, contribute 7% and 6% to the total amount respectively. Use class B8 storage and distribution only has a small amount of available employment land.
- 4.20 The amount of available employment land split by the four main towns is shown in the following table and includes the amount of mixed development land which is available.

	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1 Other</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Blandford</b>	0	0	3.92	0	5.03	8.95
<b>Gillingham</b>	1.03	0.17	11.66	0	2.06	14.92
<b>Shaftesbury</b>	0	0	0	0.29	7.67	7.96
<b>Sturminster</b>	0.51	0	6.22	0.11	0	6.84

Source: Dorset County Council 2013

4.21 The largest proportion of this available employment land, at nearly 40% is in Gillingham. The three other towns have fairly similar levels of available employment land. Over 64% of the available land is made up of three large sites, Brickfields extension in Gillingham, land south of the A30 in Shaftesbury and land at north Dorset Business Park in Sturminster Newton.

**Amount of completed town centre use development**

4.22 The indicator BD4 shows the amount of completed floorspace for a town centre use, both in a town centre and in the local authority area as a whole.

<b>BD4</b>		<b>A1</b>	<b>A2</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>D2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Town Centre	Gross	53	0	0	0	53
	Net	53	0	0	0	53
Local Authority Area	Gross	219	0	245	0	464
	Net	137	0	220	0	357

Source: North Dorset District Council 2013

4.23 As the table shows there was a total of 464 gross square meters of town centre use development in the District as a whole, 53 gross square meters was within a town centre. These 53 square meters were completed in Shaftesbury and were for change of use from storage to retail unit and no completed development in the other towns.

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

<b>H3</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	Gross	160
	% gross on PDL	36.3

Source: North Dorset District Council 2013

4.24 Of the gross dwellings built in the monitoring period, 36.3% were on previously developed land. As predicted in previous years the percentage of dwellings built on previously developed land is continuing to fall, as more completions come through on large green field sites like Land East of Shaftesbury and Wimborne Road Blandford.

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

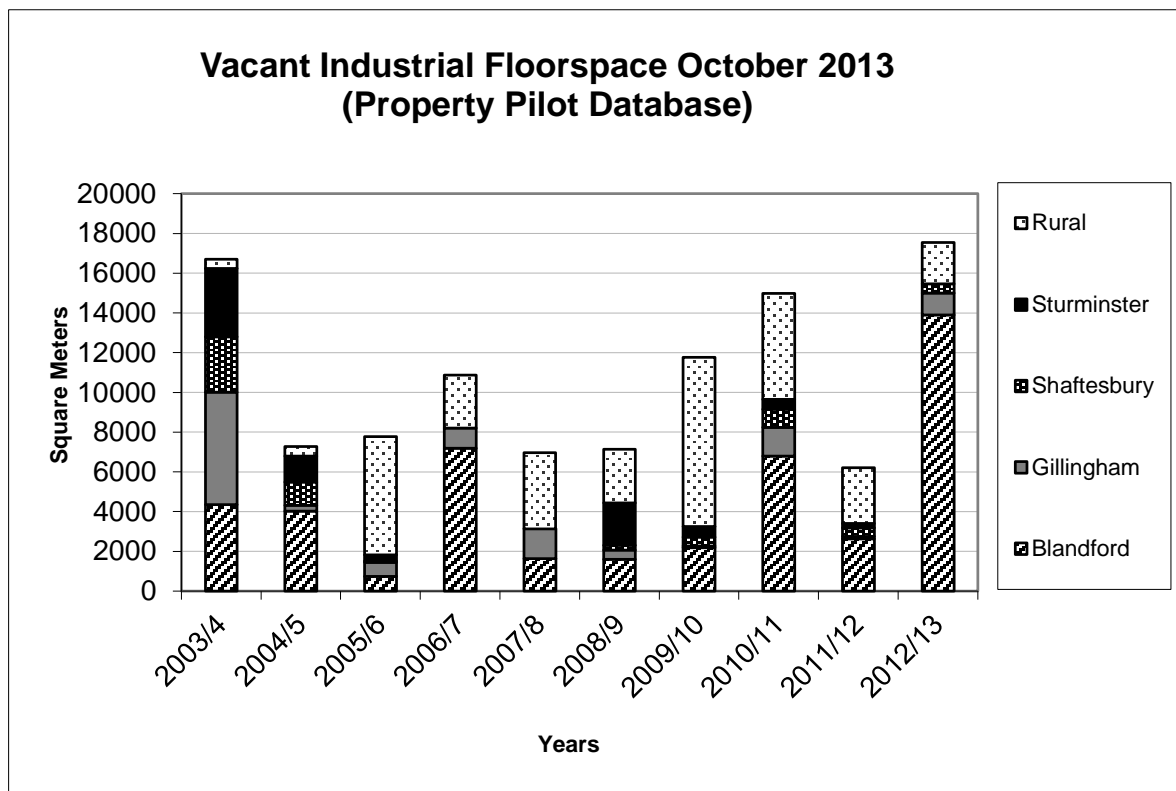
Housing Development in Blandford, Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster in 2012/13				
	Net Dwelling Completions	Affordable Housing Completions	Net Dwelling Commitments as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013	Affordable Commitments as at 1st April 2013
<b>Blandford</b>	35	5	303	123
<b>Gillingham</b>	9	0	27	0
<b>Shaftesbury</b>	62	48	364	134
<b>Sturminster</b>	5	0	21	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>262</b>

Source: North Dorset District Council 2013 – Figures Revised 16/1/2014

- 4.25 As the table shows there were 111 net dwelling completions in the four towns. Shaftesbury had the largest amount at 62 dwellings (55.9%) followed by Blandford with 35 dwellings (31.5%). Gillingham and Sturminster had a much smaller number of completions and only contributed to 12.6% to the total.
- 4.26 There were 53 net affordable dwelling completions, 48 in Shaftesbury and 5 in Blandford.
- 4.27 In the four towns there are 715 net dwelling commitments, this is dwellings which have planning permission and are either under construction or not yet started. Just fewer than 51% are in Shaftesbury and this is closely followed by Blandford with 42%. Dwelling commitments in Gillingham and Sturminster make up only 7% of the total commitments.
- 4.28 Of the 715 net dwelling commitments in the four towns 262 are for affordable dwellings, which is 36% of the total. Of the affordable commitments 47% are in Blandford, 51% in Shaftesbury, 2% in Sturminster and there are no affordable commitments in Gillingham.

## Amount of vacant industrial floorspace

- 4.29 The following graph shows the amount of vacant industrial floorspace within the district, comparing the years from 2003/4 to 2012/13. This information is extracted from the property Pilot Database and shows a snap shot of the current amount of vacant industrial floorspace, at a particular time, which is October 2013 in this case.
- 4.30 As the graph shows the overall amount of vacant industrial floorspace has increased when compared to the same period of time in previous years, with over 17,000 square meters of vacant industrial floorspace in the District. At 79% of the total, Blandford has the most vacant industrial space, which is largely due to vacant space at Glenmore Business Park and the former Cargill Grain Store on Higher Shaftesbury Lane.



4.31 The rural area has the next largest amount of vacant industrial floorspace, with 2,095 square meters of space, although this is much lower than the levels seen in rural area in the last six or seven years. The amount of vacant industrial floorspace remains low in the other towns, as it has for the last few years.

**Amount of employment land lost to a non employment use**

4.32 In the monitoring period 0.33 hectares of employment land has been lost to a non employment use. All the lost employment land was from B1 office use. Over 33% was change of use to nursery at Chantry House, Brickfields Industrial Estate, Gillingham and 30% change of use to residential at Handley Lodge, Hazelbury Bryan.

<b>Amount of employment land lost to a completed non employment use 2012/13</b>			
	<b>Business</b>	<b>General Industrial</b>	<b>Storage &amp; Distribution</b>
Amount of employment land lost in hectares	0.33	0.00	0.00
Source : North Dorset District Council 2013			

## Accessibility Data

Percentage of New Residential Development Completed In 2012 within 30 minutes public transport time of the listed designations within North Dorset						
	Hospitals	GP's	Secondary School	Primary School	Employment centre	Retail Centre
30 mins or less	89.1%	94.0%	88.0%	94.5%	94.0%	88.0%
Greater than 30 mins	10.9%	6.0%	12.0%	5.5%	6.0%	12.0%

Source: Dorset County Council

- 4.33 As the table shows over 88% of all new residential development was within 30 minutes public transport time of the listed designations. Primary schools, employment centres and GP's were the most accessible, with over 94% of new residential development being within 30 minutes public transport time.



## Objective 2 - Sustainable Rural Communities

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

- Focusing on meeting local (rather than strategic needs) in Stalbridge and the District's villages to be delivered primarily through neighbourhood planning;
- Securing the retention, enhancement and future viability of local community facilities and local services;
- Adopting a general policy of restraint in the countryside, whilst also enabling essential rural needs to be met.

### Amount of employment development in Stalbridge and the villages

	<b>B1a</b>	<b>B1 Other</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B8</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Stalbridge</b>	0.55	0.61	0	0	0	1.16
<b>Rural</b>	0.01	0.20	0	0	0	0.21
<b>Total</b>	0.56	0.81	0	0	0	1.37

Source: Dorset County Council 2013

4.35 In the monitoring period 1.37 hectares of employment development was completed, of this 59% was for B1 other use and 41% for B1a use. Development in Stalbridge accounted for 85% and the rural area generated 15% of the employment land developed.

4.36 The land developed in Stalbridge was on two sites, 0.55 hectares at Calor Gas, Gibbs Marsh Trading Estate and 0.61 hectares at Gibbs Marsh Farm.

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

	<b>A1</b>	<b>A2</b>	<b>B1a</b>	<b>D2</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Stalbridge</b>	0	0	120	0	120
<b>Villages</b>	166	0	125	0	291

Source: North Dorset District Council 2013

4.37 A total of 411 square meters of town centre use development was completed in 2012/13, of this 29% was completed in Stalbridge and 71% completed in the rural area.

4.38 In the rural area the use of two barns were changed to farm shop/retail use, one at Steeptonbill Farm Milton Abbas and one at Coking Farm West Stour. Two offices were completed, one at East Farm Winterborne Whitechurch and one at Calor Gas, Gibbs Marsh Trading Estate Stalbridge.

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

	B1a	B1 Other	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
<b>Stalbridge</b>	0.21	0	0.70	0	0	0.91
<b>Rural</b>	0	2.08	3.64	0.02	0.65	6.39

Source: Dorset County Council 2013

- 4.39 This table shows the amount of available employment land in Stalbridge and the villages. There is a total of 7.30 hectares of available employment land; almost 60% of this is for B2 general industrial use and 28% for B1 other use.
- 4.40 With the rest split between the other uses classes. Only 12% of this available employment land is in Stalbridge, the majority at 88% is distributed across the rural area. Over 44% of the available employment land in the rural area is at the Wessex Park Homes site in Okeford Fitzpaine, where 2.86 hectares of land have planning permission for a new factory.

### Amount of housing development in Stalbridge and the villages

<b>Housing Development in Stalbridge and the villages in 2012/13</b>				
	Net Dwelling Completions	Affordable Housing Completions	Net Dwelling Commitments as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013	Affordable Commitments as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013
<b>Stalbridge</b>	0	0	3	0
<b>Villages</b>	33	9	109	13
<b>Total</b>	33	9	112	13

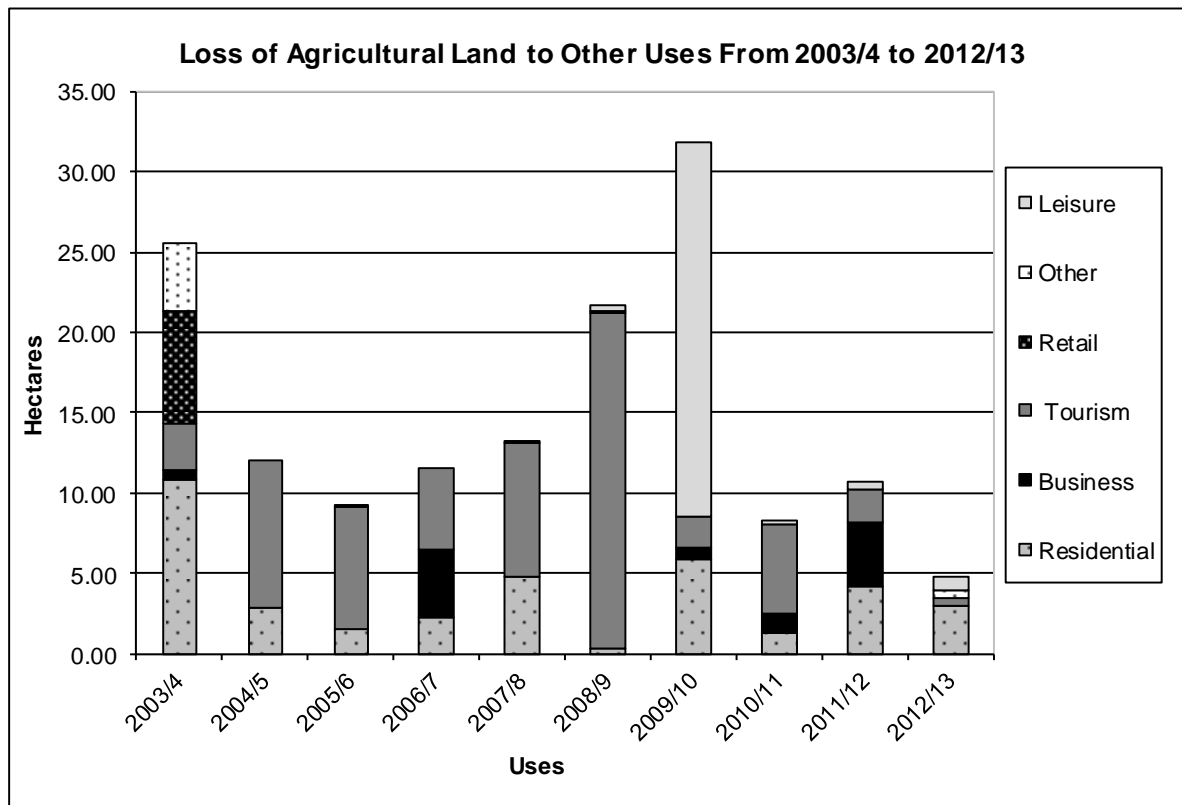
Source: North Dorset District Council 2013

- 4.41 In 2012/13 there were 33 net dwellings completions, all of which were in the rural area. There were 9 affordable dwelling completions, which is 27% of the total. There were 4 affordable completions at Land adj Spartae in Tarrant Gunville and 5 affordable completions at Goulds Farm Milborne St Andrew.
- 4.42 There are 112 net dwelling commitments at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, 97% of these are in the rural area and only 3% in Stalbridge. There are 13 affordable dwelling commitments, which is 12% of the total commitments and all of them are in the rural area.

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

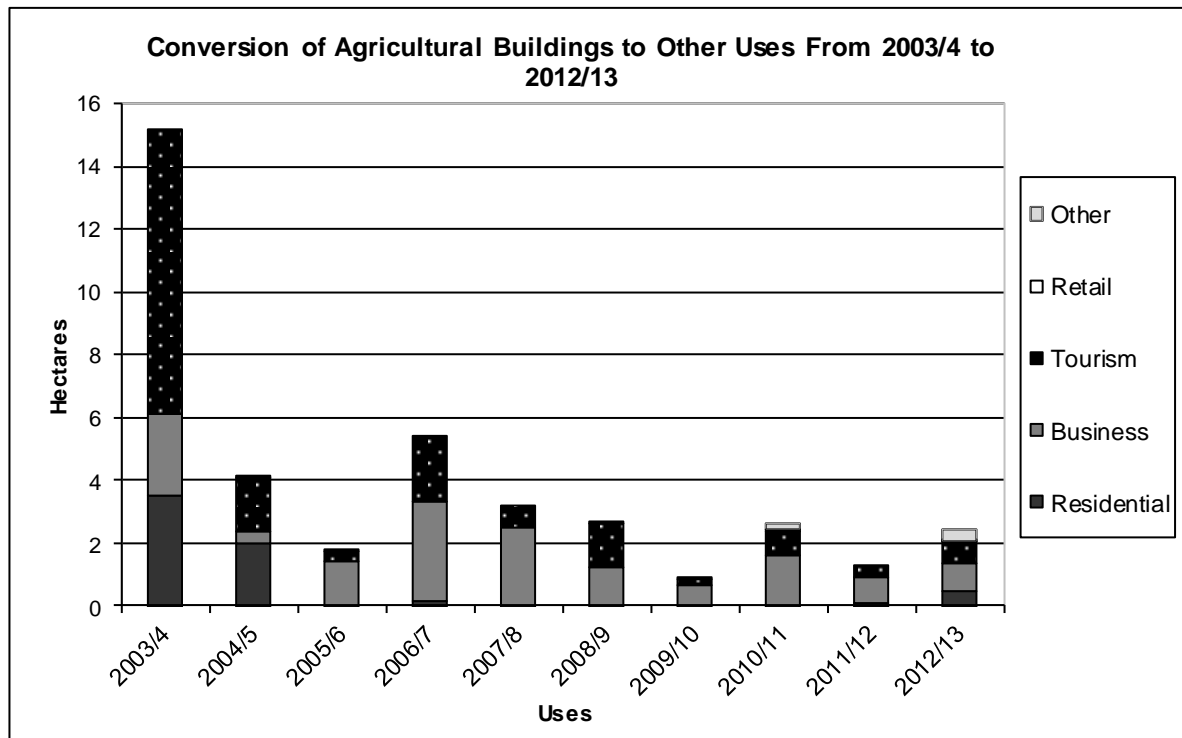
- 4.43 The indicator is designed to assess the success of policies in restricting the loss of agricultural land and buildings to development. This is done by counting permissions granted, not developments built. It can also be used to assess the effectiveness of policies guiding change of use of farm buildings to sustainable uses. The loss of agricultural land in the monitoring period from 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013 is shown in the following graph.

4.44 The amount of agricultural land lost in 2012/13 is 4.75 hectares, the lowest level recorded so far. Over 60% has been lost to residential use, 18% to leisure use, 12% to tourism and 10% other uses.



Source: North Dorset District Council 2013

4.45 Planning applications granted for the conversion of agricultural buildings to other uses is shown in the next graph.



Source: North Dorset District Council 2013

- 4.46 In 2012/13 2.47 hectares of agricultural buildings have been lost to other uses. This is split 36% to business use, 28% to tourism, 20% to residential use, 15% to other uses and only 1% to retail uses,

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

- 4.47 The information below only includes permissions for planning applications and does not take into consideration whether development has been completed.

- 4.48 General Store/Post Office – There were no applications to change the use of or build a new village store or post office. There was one retrospective application to change the use of a barn to a farm shop at Steeptonbill Farm in Milton Abbas.

Village Hall – There was one application to erect a new village hall in Tarrant Hinton and demolish the old one.

Place of Worship – There were no applications to erect a new one or to demolish an old one.

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

Schools – There was one application to change the use of the former Dunbury First School in Winterborne Kingston, which has now been replaced with a new school building, to a dwelling. There was also one application to erect a single storey classroom extension to St Nicholas Primary School in Child Okeford.

Public Recreation Grounds – There were no applications to change the use of an amenity or recreation ground. There was one application to erect an additional building to the rear of the existing sports pavilion in Shillingstone.

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

### Objective 3 - Protecting and Managing the Built and Natural Environment

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

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

#### Change in areas recognised for their biodiversity importance

E2	Loss	Addition	Total
	7.27	32.93	25.66

4.50 In the monitoring period there have been additions of 32.93 hectares of land recognised for its biodiversity importance and a loss of 7.27 hectares. The table below shows the changes by site.

<b>Biodiversity change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value from 2012 to 2013</b>			
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name of Place</b>	<b>Change +/-</b>	<b>Type of Change</b>
RIGS	Todber Quarries, Quarryfield	0.01	Extended
RIGS	Sturminster Newton railway cutting	0.23	Extended
RIGS	Todber DCC Depot	0.04	Extended
RIGS	Melbury Hill	0.08	Extended
RIGS	Melbury Down	0.34	Extended
RIGS	Todber Quarries, Birds Quarry	-0.53	Reduced
RIGS	Whiteway Hill Quarry	-0.01	Reduced
RIGS	Silton Manor Farm quarry	-6.73	Deleted
SNCI	White Down	22.15	Extended
SNCI	Websley Farm	10.08	Extended

Source : Dorset County Council (DERC)

4.51 Two Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) were extended, one at White Down and the other at Websley Farm. Five Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) had small extensions and two had small reductions. One RIG site at Silton Manor Farm Quarry was deleted, contributing a loss of 6.73 hectares to the total.

## Renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type

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

Renewable Electricity and Renewable Heat Generation Projects In North Dorset 2013											
North Dorset Total			Anaerobic Digestion			Biomass			Hydropower		
No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity
1,185	11.708	8.012	4	2.106	2.21	27	0.0	4.53	2	0.008	0.0

Source: Regen SW - Renewable Energy Progress Report 2013

Renewable Electricity and Renewable Heat Generation Projects In North Dorset 2013											
Onshore Wind			Solar PV			Heat pumps			Solar Thermal		
No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity	No of Projects	MW Elect Capacity	MW Heat Capacity
7	0.07	0.0	977	9.524	0.0	118	0.0	1.132	50	0.0	0.14

Source: Regen SW - Renewable Energy Progress Report 2013

4.53 In March 2013 there were 1,185 renewable energy projects in North Dorset with electricity capacity of 11.708 MW and heat capacity of 8.012 MW. This is an increase of 213 projects from 2012. The majority of projects are for Solar PV and provide 9.524 MW of electricity capacity.

4.54 There are 4 anaerobic digestion projects, which contribute 18% to the total electricity capacity and 28% to the total heat capacity. There are 27 biomass projects which provide 57% of the District's total heat capacity.

### Annual net gain of Tree Preservation Orders

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

4.56 In addition, individual TPOs within conservation areas may be revoked on the grounds that their welfare is now covered by their conservation area status. In the current monitoring period 14 TPO's were made and confirmed.

## Objective 4 - Meeting the District's Housing Needs

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

- Meeting the vast majority of overall District housing needs by focusing provision at the main towns;
- Focusing provision elsewhere on meeting local housing needs, especially the need for affordable housing
- Ensuring that all new dwellings contribute to overcoming the affordable housing shortfall;
- Ensuring that the type, design and mix of housing reflects housing needs in up-to-date assessments;
- Ensuring that housing is designed to support the changing needs of its occupants and users; and
- Ensuring that sufficient, sustainably-located sites are provided to meet the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling show people in the district.

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

### Housing plan period and targets

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

Source: North Dorset District Council 2013

4.59 The adopted Structure Plan for Dorset and the adopted Local Plan for North Dorset set the previous housing targets for the period to 2011.

4.60 A new target has been set using the updated Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). The SHMA Update Report showed that 865 net additional dwellings were built in North Dorset between 2006 and 2011.

4.61 Taking account of vacancy rates, it suggested an annualised rate of housing provision from 2011 onwards of 280 dwellings per annum. Over the 15 year period from 2011 to 2026, that would equate to 4,200 homes.

## Net additional dwellings – previous, current and future

H2	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
H2a	194	207	192	272	375	
H2b						144

Source: North Dorset District Council 2013

4.62 In 2012/13 there were a total of 144 net dwelling completions. The sites which saw the largest number of completions were:-

- Land East of Shaftesbury - 48 dwelling completions
- Land off Wimborne Road, Blandford – 26 dwelling completions

4.63 The District has a five year housing land supply of 1,688 net dwellings on deliverable sites across the district. This includes sites with planning permission, allocated sites and other sites assessed as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) as being deliverable within the next five years. A detailed list of the sites included in the five year supply is shown in Appendix 2 of this report.

4.64 The five year supply target for North Dorset is 1,511 net dwellings. This figure is derived from the draft Local Plan 2011-2026 housing target of 280 dwellings per annum plus 5% extra as advised by national planning policy. This gives a total of 1,470 dwellings.

4.65 Taking in to account the performance over the last two years, of 375 dwellings in 2011/12 and of 144 dwellings in 2012/13 ( $375 + 144 = 519$ ), compared to the target of 560 dwellings ( $280 \times 2$ ) there is an under supply of 41 dwellings ( $560 - 519 = 41$ ).

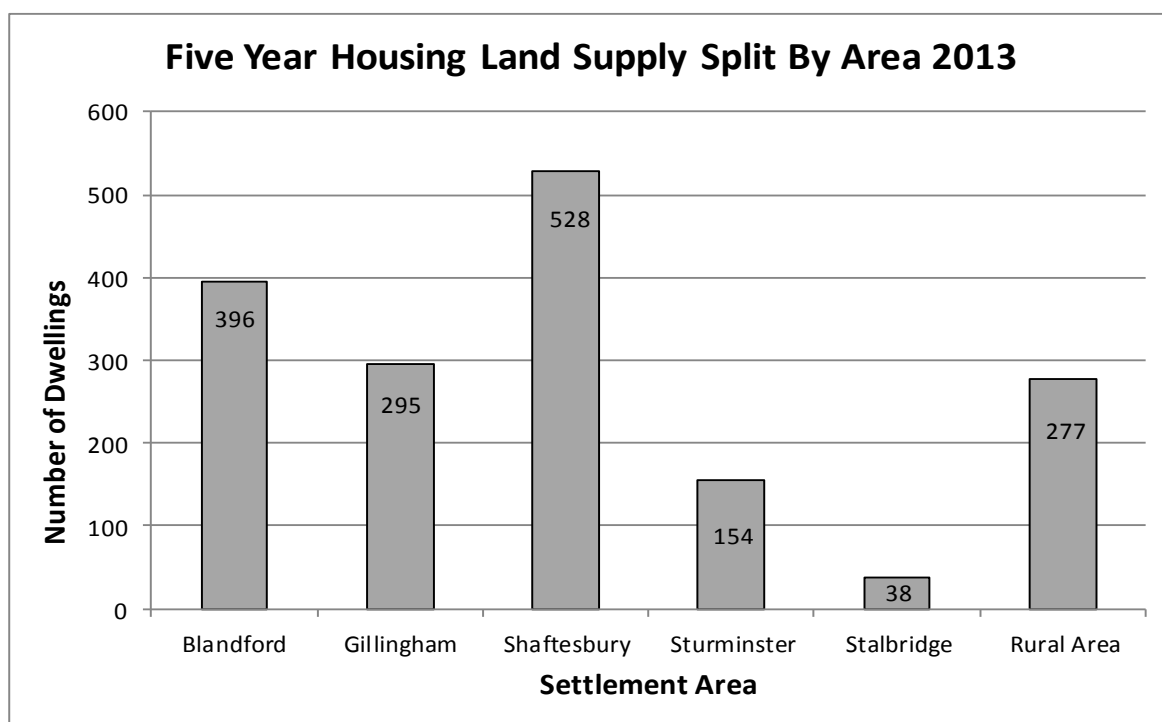
4.66 This undersupply in the first two years of the plan is added to the 1,470 dwellings to give a total five year supply required of 1,511 net dwellings. This then gives an annualised rate of 302 dwellings per annum ( $1,511 / 5 = 302$ ).

4.67 North Dorset has a five year supply of 5.6 years. This is based on the supply of 1,688 dwellings on deliverable sites, divided by the annualised rate of 302 dwellings per annum ( $1,688 / 302 = 5.6$  years).

4.68 The following graph shows the five year supply split by town and rural area in the District. Shaftesbury with 31% and Blandford with 23% have the largest amounts of housing land in the five year supply.

4.69 Gillingham and the rural area have similar amounts of housing development, with about 17% of the five year supply each. Sturminster has 9% and Stalbridge has the lowest amount at only 2%.





4.70 The table below shows the likely future levels of housing, breaking down the 1,688 net dwellings over the next five years. The net additional housing completions in the next five years and the number of hectares being developed are all on specific sites included in the SHLAA. The likely housing supply figures from year 2018/19 onwards is based on the likely new Local Plan target and the area in hectares has been approximated using the calculation of 30 dwellings per hectare.

H2		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
H2c	Net additions	200	265	422	347	454	280	
	i) Hectares	9.55	13.11	16.78	12.81	24.68	9.3	
	ii) Target	280 net dwellings each year						
H2d		200	265	422	347	454	280	

### Gross affordable housing completions

4.71 The affordable completions are broken down into social rent homes or intermediate homes. Social rent homes are owned by local authorities or registered social landlords and rent levels are set nationally. Intermediate homes are those provided at prices or rents above the levels of social rent but below market prices or rents. This includes shared equity properties.

H5	Social rent homes provided	Intermediate homes provided	Affordable homes total
	38	24	62

Source: North Dorset District Council 2013 – Revised 16/1/14

4.72 In the monitoring period there were 62 affordable dwelling completions, 38 were for social rent and 24 were intermediate homes.

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

Source : North Dorset District Council Planning Dept Records April 2013 - Revised 16/1/14

4.73 The table shows the number of affordable dwellings completed from 1994 to 2013, broken down by settlement. In 2012/13, 77% of the affordable completions were in Shaftesbury, 15% in the rural area and 8% in Blandford. There were no affordable completions in the other areas in the District.

4.74 The Council's performance to date is very strong and North Dorset continues to be the strongest performing local authority in Dorset, building more affordable homes than any other authority.

#### Net additional pitches for gypsy's and travellers

H4	Permanent	Transit	Total
	8	0	8

Source: Dorset County Council 2013

4.75 Construction of 8 new pitches at Land South of the A30 in Shaftesbury has been completed. A temporary transit site was opened again this year for the Great Dorset Steam Fair, with almost 60 caravans using the site.

#### Building for life assessments

H6	Green	Amber	Red
Former School Mampitts Lane Shaftesbury	9	3	0
Higher Shafestbury Road Blandford	3	7	2

Source: North Dorset District Council 2013

4.76 The Design Council has updated the Building for Life industry standard. The assessment now has 12 questions split over three topics with 4 questions in each. The three topics are, integrating into the neighbourhood, creating a place and street & home.

- 4.77 It is based on a simple traffic light system, where new developments should aim to secure as many green as possible, minimise the number of ambers and avoid reds. Essentially the more greens the better a development will be.
- 4.78 The site at Mampitts Lane in Shaftesbury achieved 9 green and 3 amber lights; the ambers were mainly due to no on site recreational facilities and no public transport access to site.
- 4.79 Higher Shaftesbury Road Blandford only achieved 3 green and 7 amber lights. The remaining 2 were red lights which related to, there being no social role to the streetscape and a very loose development with numerous breaks in the streetscape.

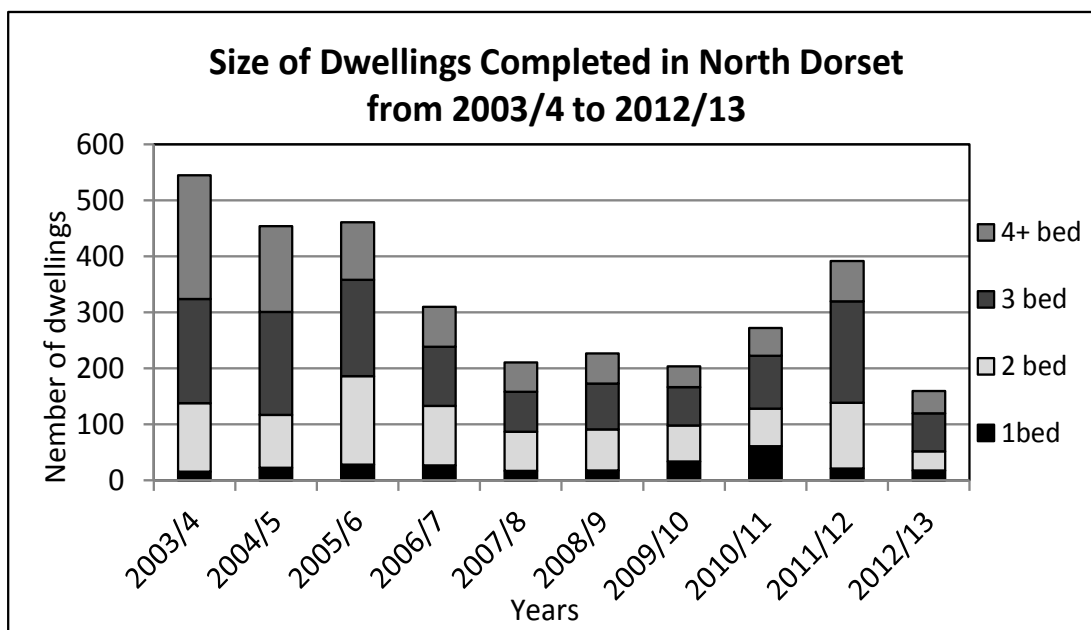
### Density of completed housing development

Density of Gross New Dwellings Built In North Dorset 2012/13		
	Fully completed sites only	
	2011/12	2012/13
Less than 30 dwellings per hectare	21.86%	16.14%
Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare	46.99%	75.34%
Greater than 50 dwellings per hectare	31.15%	8.52%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Dorset County Council

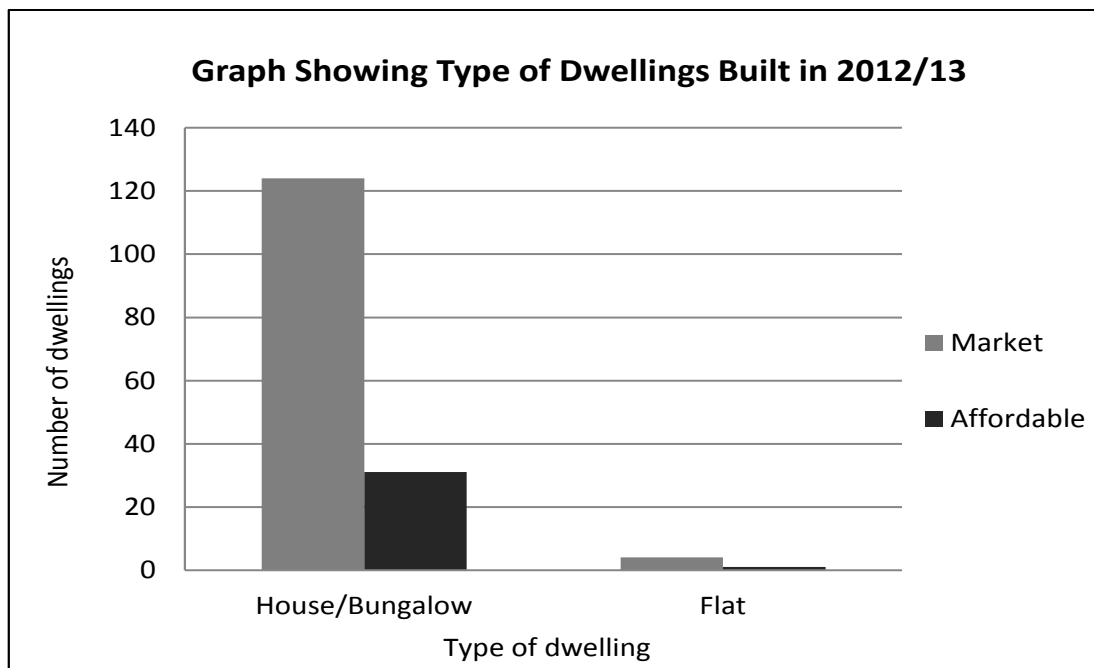
- 4.80 The largest proportion of new dwellings at 75.34% were built at between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare. This is followed by 16.14% at less than 30 dwellings per hectare and only 8.52% at built at a density greater than 50 dwellings per hectare.

### Size and type of dwelling completed



4.81 The graph shows the size of dwellings completed in the District over the last nine years. Of the total dwellings built in 2012/3 43% were 3 bed, 25% were 4+ bed, 21% were 2 bed and 11% were 1 bed. The proportion of, 4+ bed dwellings built has increased slightly and 2 bed dwellings built has fallen slightly, compared to last year.

### Type of dwellings



4.82 There were a total of 160 gross dwelling completions, 97% were houses or bungalows and 3% were flats. This is a higher proportion of houses compared to last year's figure of 80%. There were 32 affordable completions, 31 were houses and only 1 was a flat.

## **Objective 5 - Improving the Quality of Life**

4.83 The objective is to improve the quality of life of North Dorset's residents, particularly the older population and the young, by:

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

### **Percentage of open space managed to green flag standard**

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

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

### **Progress on the development of local nature reserves**

4.86 In 2004 the Council agreed to monitor progress on the development of Local Nature Reserves (LNR) against the target suggested by Natural England, of one hectare per 1000 population. This was considered a good measure of improved accessibility for the community, improving nature interest and encouraging more people to visit such facilities

4.87 The first two LNR's at Woolland Hill and Butts Pond are now well established. The Milldown and Castle Hill have also been designated as LNR's. These four sites contribute 37% of the suggested target for the District.

APPENDIX 1

**USE CLASSES ORDER  
(REVISED & EFFECTIVE AS OF 21ST APRIL 2005)**

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

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

## APPENDIX 2 – Five Year Housing Land Supply 2013

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site
2/03/0478	Land at Wimborne Road	Blandford Forum	51	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0030	Former gas works/car park site	Blandford Forum	11	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0537	Greyhound House	Blandford Forum	4	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0539	First Floor 45 East Street	Blandford Forum	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0005	Rear Larksmead House	Blandford Forum	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0514	Rear of 4 & 6 Market Place	Blandford Forum	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0538	Former Tyre Depot	Blandford Forum	4	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0543	13-15, Market Place	Blandford Forum	4	Planning Application - Undetermined
2/03/0045	3 Alfred Street	Blandford Forum	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0540	18A Market Place, Blandford	Blandford Forum	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0541	Hornbeam Way, Milldown Road	Blandford Forum	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0046	73 Salisbury Street	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0542	8 Oakfield Street	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0049	Former Magistrates Court	Blandford Forum	18	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0047	The Beeches	Blandford Forum	13	Pre-application discussion
2/03/0044	DCC Highway Depot Wimborne Road	Blandford Forum	19	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0404	Land adjoining 2 Park Place	Blandford Forum	6	Site submitted by landowner
2/03/0051	The Auction Rooms	Blandford Forum	3	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0036	Telstar Garage	Blandford Forum	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0015	23, Orchard Street	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Expired
2/03/0024	53 Salisbury Road	Blandford Forum	1	Planning Application - Expired
2/03/0342	Blandford School Milldown Building	Blandford Forum	42	Planning Application - Approve Subject To Further Agreement
2/03/0126	Ameys Garage & No. 10 Oakfield Street	Blandford Forum	13	Planning Application - Undetermined
2/03/0007	47 & 49 Salisbury Street	Blandford Forum	4	Planning Application - Expired
2/03/0038	Larksmead House	Blandford Forum	9	Planning Application - Expired
2/03/0168	Blandford Brewery	Blandford St Mary	175	Planning Application - Granted
2/03/0063	Land Rear of The Stour Inn	Blandford St Mary	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/04/0001	Part garden of 50, Pigeon Close	Blandford St Mary	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/05/0056	Land adjacent Forge Garage	Bourton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/05/0007	1 West Bourton Rd	Bourton	1	Pre-application discussion
2/05/0518	Blackwater Farm	Bourton	1	Planning Application - Undetermined
2/05/0407	Rugby Cottage	Bourton	8	Site submitted by landowner
2/05/0061	Bourton Mill	Bourton	29	Planning Application - Approve Subject To Further Agreement
2/05/0115	Land adjacent to 1 Gables	Bourton	1	Planning Application - Expired



Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site
2/06/0003	The Lookout, New Road	Bryanston	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/07/0104	Land at Os 7727, Caggypole	Buckhorn Weston	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/09/0540	1 River Lane	Charlton Marshall	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/09/0539	Site Off Church Lane	Charlton Marshall	35	Planning Application - Appeal
2/11/0536	Site Rear of Post Office	Child Okeford	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/11/0537	Rossiters, High Street	Child Okeford	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/11/0341	Beech Cottage, The Hollow	Child Okeford	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/11/0388	Rear of Bensteads	Child Okeford	2	Site submitted by landowner
2/14/0002	Field View Farm, Fishey Lane	East Orchard	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/15/0080	East Stour Motors	East Stour	5	Planning Application - Granted
2/15/0384	Land Rear Knap Corner	East Stour	5	Planning Application - Refused
2/15/0006	Lilac Cottage, Hunger Hill	East Stour	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/15/0007	Part garden of Hillside, Hunger Hill	East Stour	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/15/0008	Land Adj Hawthorne Cottage	East Stour	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/15/0139	Land adj Stoneleigh, Back St	East Stour	1	Planning Application - Refused
2/15/0520	Summerleaze Farm	East Stour	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/19/0163	Land At Gore Farm Buildings	Fontmell Magna	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/19/0005	Land at Beaumaris, West Street	Fontmell Magna	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/19/0366	Methodist Chapel	Fontmell Magna	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0105	Purns Mill	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0551	Stone House & The Old Butchers	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0552	St Matthews Farm	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0548	between Barnaby Mead & Bay Lane	Gillingham	54	Site submitted by landowner
2/20/0549	Former Bakery, Hardings Lane	Gillingham	4	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0043	Broad Oaks Wyke Road	Gillingham	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0550	The Phoenix Inn, The Square	Gillingham	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0042	Adj 1 Queens Villas	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0044	The Gallery Town Bridge House	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0553	Law n Barn Farm, Bay Road	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0221	St Martins Clinic	Gillingham	8	Site submitted by landowner
2/20/0381	Land adj Victoriana & Dorset Army cadet Force Building	Gillingham	6	Site submitted by landowner
2/20/0412	Addison Close	Gillingham	6	Site submitted by landowner
2/20/0032	MDH Motors Garage on corner	Gillingham	3	Pre-application discussion
2/20/0033	Linden Lea Ham Lane	Gillingham	2	Pre-application discussion
2/20/0038	Land to the rear of Fairey Crescent	Gillingham	2	Planning Application - Granted

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site
2/20/0036	Land between Layton and No. 4	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0040	Unit 5 Town Bridge House	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0248	Adj Journey's End, Common Mead Avenue	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Refused
2/20/0554	Laurenti, Rolls Bridge Lane	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0002	Land South of the meadows	Gillingham	90	Plan allocation - no planning application
2/20/0544	Land Adj Lodden Lakes	Gillingham	90	Site submitted by landowner
2/20/0212	The Elms	Gillingham	8	Planning Application - Refused
2/20/0240	Churchbury House	Gillingham	6	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0134	Part garden Foxholes View	Gillingham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0223	Rear of Dene Hollow	Gillingham	1	Pre-application discussion
2/21/0001	Land at Haywood Park Farm	Glanvilles Wootton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/24/0012	Land at Broad Oaks Farm	Hazelbury Bryan	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/24/0010	Olive House, Wonston	Hazelbury Bryan	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/24/0507	Wonston Village Club	Hazelbury Bryan	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/25/0002	Former Village Stores & Post Office	Hilton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/25/0093	Pleck Farm	Hilton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/28/0124	Church Farm	Iwerne Courtney (Shroton)	4	Planning Application - Granted
2/29/0118	Cookman & Hawkins Garage	Iwerne Minster	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/33/0467	Kings Stag Copse	Lydlinch	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/33/0073	Deer Park House	Lydlinch	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/35/0076	Saunders Farm	Mappowder	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0006	Joanna-Clare, Burton Street	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0016	Crosses Garage, New Street	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0017	Kentisworth, New Street	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0476	Land at Corner Close	Marnhull	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0014	Land At Old Beech House, Burton Street	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0015	Adj Marnhull Stores, New Street	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0477	Longonot, Crown Road	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0478	Peters Finger, New Street	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0474	Joyces, New Street	Marnhull	2	Site submitted by landowner
2/37/0013	Premises at Burton Street	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/37/0008	Mounters	Marnhull	1	Site submitted by landowner
2/37/0475	Land at Goddards Lane	Marnhull	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/39/0550	Gould's Farm	Milborne St. Andrew	5	Planning Application - Granted
2/39/0551	Land North of Springfields, Milton Road	Milborne St. Andrew	2	Planning Application - Granted

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site
2/39/0001	Grays Stores, Milton Road	Milborne St. Andrew	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/39/0121	The Gables, Dorchester Hill	Milborne St. Andrew	4	Planning Application - Refused
2/39/0483	Aquilla, Church Hill	Milborne St. Andrew	1	Site submitted by landowner
2/39/0505	Royal Oak Pub	Milborne St. Andrew	2	Site submitted by landowner
2/40/0421	Catherine's Well	Milton Abbas	6	Planning Application - Granted
2/20/0023	Land adjacent to Winridge Cottage and Forge Garage	Milton-on-Stour	4	Planning Application - Granted
2/41/0001	Dar es Salaam, Shorts Green Lane	Motcombe	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/41/0007	Land at Motcombe Leigh Court	Motcombe	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0003	Pennys Place, Angers Lane	Okeford Fitzpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0005	Old Chapel Workshop, Pound Lane	Okeford Fitzpaine	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0398	Former Poultry factory	Okeford Fitzpaine	25	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0505	Land at Okeford Hill, Back Lane	Okeford Fitzpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0508	The Old Mill, Little Lane	Okeford Fitzpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0506	Land adj 36 Castle Avenue	Okeford Fitzpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0507	Part Garden Stresa House	Okeford Fitzpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/42/0418	Mary Gardens	Okeford Fitzpaine	3	Site submitted by landowner
2/43/0003	Woodbury, Chapel Lane	Pimperne	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/43/0524	Farquarson Arms	Pimperne	5	Site submitted by landowner
2/43/0542	Pimperne CP School	Pimperne	10	Ordnance Survey maps / aerial photo
2/43/0392	10 St Peters Close	Pimperne	3	Site submitted by landowner
2/44/0002	Land at North Pulham Farm	Pulham	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0021	Land East of Shaftesbury	Shaftesbury	417	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0135	Old Brow, Bimport	Shaftesbury	8	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0058	Land rear of The Crown Inn	Shaftesbury	3	Planning Application - Expired
2/45/0023	Plot adj. 101 St James Street	Shaftesbury	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0552	2 Bell Street	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0449	Land Adj Ivy Cross Supermarket	Shaftesbury	9	Planning Application - Undetermined
2/45/0553	Chubbs Almshouses	Shaftesbury	5	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0034	Land rear of 34, High Street	Shaftesbury	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0028	The Farmhouse, Well Lane	Shaftesbury	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0259	Bimport House	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0551	Mountfield, Bleke Street	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0554	58 High Street	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0275	Mayo Farmhouse	Shaftesbury	4	Planning Application - Withdrawn
2/45/0029	NW side 6 Paddock Close	Shaftesbury	2	Planning Application - Granted

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site
2/45/0555	Crown Inn	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/45/0022	Highlands, Littledown	Shaftesbury	3	Planning Application - Expired
2/45/0274	Between 3 & 21 Yeatmans Lane	Shaftesbury	1	Previous Urban Capacity Study
2/45/0507	Land To The SE of Wincombe Lane (Hopkins Land)	Shaftesbury	57	Site submitted by landowner
2/45/0521	Field Adj Half Moon Pub	Shaftesbury	4	Site submitted by landowner
2/45/0496	Garden at Hawkesdene End	Shaftesbury	3	Site submitted by landowner
2/45/0150	Land at Ivy Cross Cottage	Shaftesbury	1	Planning Application - Expired
2/46/0012	Mowbray, The Cross	Shillingstone	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/46/0552	Land Adj 22 Wessex Avenue	Shillingstone	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/46/0425	Westleigh, Blandford Road	Shillingstone	2	Parish Council
2/05/0448	Land at Furze Hill	Silton	1	Site submitted by landowner
2/48/0052	Part garden of Suvla Bay, High Street	Spetisbury	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/48/0003	The Outlook and The Old Bakery	Spetisbury	6	Planning Application - Granted
2/48/0417	Slopers Mead	Spetisbury	3	Site submitted by landowner
2/49/0554	1 Devonshire Houses, High Street	Stalbridge	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/49/0555	Stalbridge Town Council	Stalbridge	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/49/0415	Barrow Hill	Stalbridge	20	Planning Application - Undetermined
2/49/0410	Williams Nursery	Stalbridge	6	Planning Application - Granted
2/49/0367	Rear Laburnam House	Stalbridge	7	Site submitted by landowner
2/49/0007	Land off Station Road	Stalbridge	1	Planning Application - Refused
2/49/0018	Laburnam House, Ring Street	Stalbridge	1	Planning Application - Expired
2/49/0411	Middle farm	Stalbridge	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/52/0007	Antells Farm	Stour Provost	3	Planning Application - Expired
2/51/0533	The Old Dairy Depot, Coach Road	Stourpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/51/0014	Land at 'Churchills', Manor Road	Stourpaine	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0027	ex Mitchell Smith, Market Place	Sturminster Newton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0560	Haven, Bath Road	Sturminster Newton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0120	Land at rear of 9 & 10 Alder Close	Sturminster Newton	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0026	Adj Elderway, Glue Hill	Sturminster Newton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0003	North of the Livestock Market	Sturminster Newton	100	Plan allocation - no planning application
2/54/0042	Former livestock market site & railway gardens	Sturminster Newton	27	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0299	Rockdean and adjacent, Glue Hill	Sturminster Newton	2	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0292	Works Adj Bonslea House	Sturminster Newton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/54/0420	Chinnocks	Sturminster Newton	1	Site submitted by landowner
2/54/0166	Snooks	Sturminster Newton	15	Planning Application - Granted

Site Ref No	Site / Building Name	Parish	Anticipated Delivery Within 5 Years	Source of site
2/54/0020	Hamwood, Manston Road	Sturminster Newton	1	Planning Application - Expired
2/54/0313	Land South of 27 Filbridge Rise	Sturminster Newton	1	Previous Urban Capacity Study
2/54/0024	Land At Ralph Down Farm	Sturminster Newton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/55/0084	Dairy House Farmyard	Sutton Waldron	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/55/0005	Roehill Farm, East Orchard	Sutton Waldron	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/59/0002	Ashley Wood Recovery	Tarrant Keyneston	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/66/0001	Mansfield Farm	West Orchard	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/69/0055	Glebe Farm	Winterborne Houghton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/69/0056	Blackthorn House, Water Lane	Winterborne Houghton	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/70/0006	Part Garden Of 3 Windwhistle Farm	Winterborne Kingston	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/70/0498	Former Dunbury First School	Winterborne Kingston	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/70/0499	The Old School Hall	Winterborne Kingston	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/70/0422	Broad Close	Winterborne Kingston	10	Site submitted by landowner
2/70/0004	Scats Countrystore	Winterborne Kingston	14	Planning Application - Refused
2/71/0403	The Old Bus Station, West Street	Winterborne Stickland	4	Site submitted by landowner
2/72/0402	Land at Church Cottages	Winterborne Whitechurch	1	Planning Application - Granted
2/72/0002	Highfield, La Lee Farm Lane	Winterborne Whitechurch	1	Planning Application - Expired
			1688	

## APPENDIX 3

### GLOSSARY

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

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

**DRT:** Demand Responsive Transport

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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Planning Policy  
North Dorset District Council  
Nordon  
Salisbury Road Blandford Forum  
Dorset DT11 7LL

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