

Cheshire West & Chester Council

Local Plan



Annual Monitoring Report 2021

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Cheshire West
and Chester

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1 Introduction

1.1 The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) 2021 covers the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 and has been prepared in accordance with Section 113 of the Localism Act (2011), which amends the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) which requires local planning authorities to produce a report containing information relating to the:

- implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS)
- extent to which the policies set out in the Local Plan are being achieved

1.2 Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 also requires monitoring reports to contain information relating to the following:

- Policy implementation
- Delivery of net additional dwellings and additional (gross) affordable dwellings
- Details of neighbourhood development plans being prepared
- Details of how the authority is fulfilling its duty to co-operate⁽ⁱ⁾
- Details of the information specified in regulation 62(4) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.

1.3 Annual monitoring reports provide a vital check on the performance of planning policy in the current context of the borough. Monitoring provides an opportunity to ensure policies can adapt to the changing priorities and circumstances of the borough whilst highlighting areas where additional policy support is required to achieve sustainable economic growth and development.

1.4 The AMR 2021 has been produced to monitor the indicators set out in the monitoring framework established as part of the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies which was adopted in January 2015 and Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies adopted in July 2019.

1.5 Certain indicators require the close monitoring and interrogation of planning decisions to allow for detailed policy information to be collected. The Local Plan (Part Two) indicators were adopted part way through the 2019/20 monitoring year in July 2019. Hence some indicators will have more information than the previous years' report. Additionally, some strategic indicators and spatial indicators have been merged in order to avoid repetition. These sections have been cross-referenced adequately.

1.6 Each indicator table provides the results of the monitoring and states whether the policy is on target or not. This monitoring is a check on policy implementation and should not be taken as an indication of the economic growth of the borough. The indicator tables have been set up to show whether the indicator has been taken from the Local Plan (Part One) monitoring framework (indicated by a LPP1 reference), the Local Plan (Part Two) monitoring framework (indicated by a LPP2 reference) or is a significant effects indicator taken from the Sustainability Appraisal (indicated by a SE reference). The local plan policies relevant to the indicator are also listed as well as the source of the information or data. The significant effects reference (SE) is shown where relevant (as explained in section 6).

i s110 Duty to co-operate in relation to planning for sustainable development, Localism Act 2011

Introduction

4 Example indicator table

Table 1.1

LPP1 LPP2 SE	Monitoring framework reference: Indicator summary		
	Target	Baseline	2020 - 2021
	Target met? Y/N	Local Plan policy ref(s):	
		Significant Effects ref(s):	
		Source:	

2 Local Plan

2.1 The Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan has two parts, (Part One) Strategic Policies and (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies. The Local Plan (Part One) provides the overall vision, strategic objectives, spatial strategy and strategic planning policies for the borough to 2030. The Local Plan (Part Two) provides further detailed policies and land allocations which support the strategic objectives and policies set out in the Local Plan (Part One). The Local Plan seeks to deliver the Council's aim to produce a comprehensive planning framework to achieve sustainable development in the borough.

2.2 In addition to the Local Plan, there are a number of made neighbourhood plans within Cheshire West and Chester which form part of the development plan for the area (see section four for details: 4 'Neighbourhood Planning and Article 4 Directions').

Supplementary planning documents (SPDs) have been prepared to support the Local Plan. Five SPDs were introduced in 2016-2021 and are now material considerations in the determination of relevant planning applications:

- Parking Standards SPD (May 2017)
- Oil and Gas Exploration, Production and Distribution SPD (May 2017)
- Travel Planning SPD (2017)
- Houses in Multiple Occupation and Student Accommodation SPD (April 2016)
- House Extensions and Domestic Outbuildings SPD (January 2021)

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

2.3 CIL allows local authorities in England and Wales to raise funds to pay for strategic infrastructure projects, from developers who are undertaking new building projects in their area. A CIL charging schedule was adopted by Cheshire West and Chester Council on 20 July 2017 with effect from 1 September 2017. Developments within Cheshire West and Chester Council's chargeable zones that meet the conditions for CIL have been required to pay the levy on planning permissions issued from 1 September 2017.

3 Plan preparation

Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies

3.1 The Local Plan (Part Two) was adopted in July 2019 and was prepared in accordance with the Council's adopted Local Development Scheme 2017 and Statement of Community Involvement 2017.

Traveller Development Plan Document (DPD)

3.2 On 5 February 2020, the Council's Cabinet decided that the preparation of the Traveller Development Plan Document (DPD) would be discontinued. Please see item 86 of the agenda for a full report and minutes [here](#).

Local Plan Review

3.3 The Local Plan (Part One) has been reviewed in accordance with the revised National Planning Policy Framework (2019), Planning Policy Guidance and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, as amended. The Council review concluded that there is no immediate need to update the Plan either in part or as a whole. Further information is available [here](#)

4 Neighbourhood Planning and Article 4 Directions

4.1 There are 24 made neighbourhood plans within the borough (as of September 2021) which were formally made by the Council's executive/cabinet as shown in the table below. These neighbourhood plans now form part of the statutory development plan for the area and have full development plan weight in planning decisions. In addition to the 24 made neighbourhood plans there are a number of emerging neighbourhood plans which are at varying stages of development across the borough.

Table 4.1 Neighbourhood plans in the borough

Made neighbourhood plans (correct as at September 2021)	
Ashton Hayes and Horton-cum-Peel	Made 21 June 2017
Beeston, Tiverton and Tilstone Fearnall	Made 20 December 2017
Broxton	Made 30 November 2016
Central Gowy (South) (Huxley and Foulk Stapleford)	Made 6 March 2018
Clotton Hoofield	Made 20 May 2021
Cuddington Parish	Made 27 February 2019
Darnhall	Made 20 May 2021
Davenham and Whatcroft	Made 20 December 2017
Farndon	Made 6 March 2018
Hartford	Made 8 June 2016
Helsby	Made 8 June 2016
Kelsall and Willington	Made 15 March 2017
Malpas and Overton	Made 8 July 2015
Moulton	Made 5 July 2019
Neston	Made 8 June 2016
No Mans Heath	Made 28 June 2018
Norley	Made 3 February 2016
Northwich	Made 4 July 2018

Made neighbourhood plans (correct as at September 2021)	
Tarporley	Made 8 June 2016
Tattenhall and District	Made 4 June 2014
Tarvin	Made 9 September 2019
Utkinton and Cotebrook	Made 20 May 2021
Whitestate and Marton	Made 3 May 2017
Winsford	Made 19 November 2014
Neighbourhood plans at earlier stages	Stage of development
Antrobus	Neighbourhood Area 1 - Area designated 16 December 2020 (Antrobus Parish Council applied for a Neighbourhood Area for the purposes of preparing a Community Right to Build Order).
Barrow	Area designated 11 September 2013
Burwardsley	Area designated 21 March 2019
Coddington and District	Area designated 9 March 2016
Comberbach	Area designated 5 October 2018
Delamere and Oakmere	Area designated 6 May 2020
Frodsham	Area designated 1 June 2015
Guilden Sutton	Area designated 25 April 2016
Handbridge	Area designated 18 January 2021
Ince	Area designated 28 November 2019
Kingsley	Area designated 29 March 2018
Lower Peover	Area designated 27 July 2017
Marston and Wincham	Area designated 22 November 2017
Mickle Trafford and District	Area designated 17 December 2015
Upon-by-Chester and District	Area designated 16 January 2015

4.2 There is a close relationship between neighbourhood plans and the Local Plan. Neighbourhood plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies in the Local Plan (Part One). In addition there must be a complementary fit between proposals in neighbourhood plans and the Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies where the policies are of a strategic nature.

4.3 The policies within most neighbourhood plans will be able to be monitored using the existing monitoring framework established through the Local Plan (Part One). However, if a neighbourhood plan requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) because it is considered to have significant effects, these effects will need to be monitored separately.

4.4 Where a neighbourhood plan has allocated a development site, these will be monitored separately through the relevant indicators in the monitoring framework.

4.5 Neighbourhood plan groups should consider the requirement for monitoring during preparation of their plans and policies. Monitoring the success and implementation of policies and the plans as a whole will be helpful when plans are reviewed.

Article 4 Directions

4.6 There are currently three Article 4 directions within Cheshire West and Chester that remove permitted development rights in relation to conversion of dwellings to houses in multiple occupation (HMOs). The Article 4 directions are located at King Street, Newry Park and Garden Lane in Chester. There are still high levels of HMOs in these areas and potential issues relating to additional HMOs, for example in terms of parking, storage of waste and noise. As such, the original reasons the directions were made are still valid and the three Article 4 Directions should be retained.

5 Duty to co-operate

5.1 Introduced in the Localism Act 2011, the duty to cooperate is a legal duty on planning authorities, county councils and various public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of Local Plan preparation in the context of strategic and cross boundary matters.

Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies

5.2 Throughout the preparation of the Local Plan (Part Two), the Council has carried out continuous engagement with other local planning authorities and statutory bodies. They were kept up-to-date on the progress of the examination (including receipt of the Inspector's report and adoption of the Local Plan). A Duty to Cooperate Statement was produced and submitted for examination alongside the Local Plan (Part Two) (March 2018) which can be viewed [here](#)

Cooperation with other local authorities

5.3 The Council has been consulted on a number of draft Local Plans (Regulation 18 and Regulation 19), evidence to inform Local Plan preparation, draft CIL Charging Schedules, Area Action Plans, Supplementary Planning Documents and Statements of Community Involvement. Where appropriate, the Council has provided comments and responded constructively to requests for co-operation and contributed to the development of a number of draft Statements of Common Ground (for example with Cheshire East Council, Shropshire Council and Warrington Borough Council).

6 Sustainability Appraisal

6.1 The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies sets out any significant effects of the implementation of the policies in the plan both individually and the plan as a whole. The SA of the Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies follows a similar methodology. The SA of the Local Plan (Part Two) Publication Plan was published alongside the plan at this stage and also forms part of the set of documents submitted to the planning inspectorate. The monitoring framework has been built upon the findings of the SA and the requirement to monitor the effects of the plan, both beneficial and adverse. Significant effect indicators have been developed as part of the SA scoping report and have been included in the annual monitoring report in a table under each indicator where relevant. Where significant effects are identified these are shown throughout the AMR with an SE (X) reference number linked to the significant effects list below. This will enable the Council to monitor the performance of the policies of the plan in relation to the identified significant effects and to prevent duplication.

Local Plan (Part One) Sustainability Appraisal Significant Environmental Effects Indicators

	Indicators identified in the SA of the Local Plan (Part One) are shaded in blue
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Climate change

SE1	Carbon emissions from transport.
SE2	CO ₂ emissions per capita arising from domestic, transport and industry and commerce.
SE3	Number and percentage of relevant planning applications determined contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk grounds.
SE4	Annual average domestic consumption of electricity (Kilowatt hours).
SE5	Annual average domestic consumption of gas (Kilowatt hours).
SE6	Housing energy efficiency (SAP rating).
SE7	Installed capacity from renewable energy sources.
SE8	Mode of transport used by residents to travel to work.

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

SE9	The percentage area of land designated as sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the local authority area in favourable condition.
SE10	Number and total area of new statutory and non-statutory nature conservation sites.
SE11	Number and total area of internationally and nationally designated nature conservation sites.
SE12	Total amount of open space per 1,000 resident population (ha).

Water

SE13	Change in extent of flood risk areas.
SE14	Number and percentage of relevant planning applications granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds.
SE15	Water quality/ecological status of rivers.
SE16	Percentage of relevant development incorporating SuDS.

Air

SE17	Annual average nitrogen dioxide concentration in AQMAs (ug/m ³).
SE18	Number and extent of AQMAs.
SE19	Number of tonnes of NOx emitted annually from road transport.
SE20	Number of tonnes of PM10 emitted annually from road transport.

Land and resources

SE21	Supply of primary land-won aggregate sand and gravel.
SE22	Sales of primary land-won aggregate sand and gravel.
SE23	Percentage of total aggregate sand and gravel produced that is from secondary and recycled sources (sales of secondary and recycled aggregate).
SE24	Amount of best and most versatile agricultural land.
SE25	Percentage of new and converted dwellings built on previously developed land.
SE26	Percentage of employment development completed on previously developed land in a sustainable location (ha).

Waste

SE27	Local Authority collected waste.
SE28	Kilogrammes of household waste collected per head.
SE29	Total amount of commercial and industrial waste.
SE30	Percentage of local authority collected waste landfilled.
SE31	Amount of commercial and industrial waste sent for energy recovery/landfill/treatment (estimated).
SE32	Percentage of local authority waste recycled and composted.

SE33	Percentage of local authority waste sent for energy recovery.
SE34	Capacity of waste management facilities in CWaC (existing facilities).
SE35	Waste imports to CWaC and exports from CWaC.
SE68	Number of fly-tipping incidents recorded.

Cultural heritage and landscape

SE36	Number of heritage assets (listed buildings, scheduled monuments, conservation areas) identified 'at risk' on the Heritage at Risk register.
SE37	Total number of heritage assets (listed buildings, scheduled monuments, conservation areas).
SE38	Number and area of RIGS.
SE39	Number of designated Local Green Space sites within made neighbourhood plans.
SE40	Number of Green Flag awarded open spaces.

Population and human health

SE41	Number of LSOAs in the bottom 20 per cent of the indicators of multiple deprivation.
SE42	Number of households in fuel poverty.
SE43	Household composition and size.
SE44	Number and type of new health facilities.
SE45	Number of borough residents in employment.

Housing

SE46	Number of affordable housing completions in monitoring year.
SE47	Number of extra care schemes approved and number of older persons dwellings provided.
SE48	Number of vacant dwellings and unfit dwellings.
SE49	Provision of sites/pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpersons accommodation.
SE50	Number of net dwelling completions each year.
SE51	Provision of mix of housing as part of developments.

Community safety

SE52	Domestic burglaries.
SE53	Violent crime per year in the LA area.
SE54	Fear of crime (Community Survey).
SE55	Total number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions.
SE56	Total number of children (aged under 16) killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions.

Economic development

SE57	Amount of employment land developed by type and location 2010-30.
SE58	Amount of employment land developed since 2010 plus amount of employment land available in the supply by type and location.
SE59	Number of businesses.
SE60	GVA by head of population (£).
SE61	Vacancy rates on primary shopping streets.
SE62	Amount of completed additional floorspace (gross and net) for town centre uses.
SE63	Unemployment rates in the borough.
SE64	Average earnings within the borough.
SE65	Number of day and overnight visitors to the borough.
SE66	Amount of new tourism related development.
SE67	Percentage of the borough covered by superfast broadband.
SE68	Number of fly-tipping incidents recorded

7 Monitoring Framework

Spatial, Chester, Ellesmere Port, Northwich, Winsford, Rural

7.1 The policies contained within the [Spatial Strategy](#) of the Local Plan (Part One) seek to ensure sustainable development, building upon the vision and strategic objectives in setting out the levels and location of new development, the spatial areas and the approach to accommodating growth, the approach to Green Belt and countryside and transport and infrastructure.

7.2 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 1 is not monitored separately within the monitoring framework. This policy underpins all policies within the Local Plan (Part One) and its implementation is therefore monitored through all of the indicators within the monitoring framework.

Spatial

7.3 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 2 sets out the level and location of new development to meet future needs as well as essential infrastructure to support the growth of the borough and create sustainable communities. The delivery of new housing is monitored against the overall strategic requirement set out in Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 2, and the Local Plan (Part One) spatial area policies STRAT 3 to STRAT 8. The Local Plan (Part One) sets a housing target of at least 22,000 (net) new dwellings between 2010 and 2030 (an average of 1,100 dwellings per year).

7.4 The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the context of the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies in meeting the borough's strategic development needs.

Housing

LPP1 SE	STRAT 2 (A) Total number of net dwellings completed in monitoring year (2020-2021)				
	Target	Baseline	Gross	Losses	Net
Target met? Y (exceeded)	Delivery of 1,100 net dwellings per year (see housing trajectory)	N/A	1,348	- 13	1,335
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2				
	Significant Effects ref(s): SE50				
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

SE	STRAT 2 (A i) Percentage of new and converted dwellings built on previously developed land			
	Target	Local Plan period	2010-2020 (average)	
Target met? Y (exceeded)	56% (average across the Local Plan period 2010 - 2030 - as set out in Local Plan (Part One) examination Matter Eight statement)	2010-2011 Data unavailable 2011-2012 = 75% (further 2% on mixed pdl/gf sites) 2012-2013 = 81% (further 3% on mixed pdl/gf sites) 2013-2014 = 66% (further 9% on mixed pdl/gf sites) 2014-2015 = 56% (further 17% on mixed pdl/gf sites) 2015-2016 = 60.5% (further 10% on mixed pdl/gf sites) 2016-2017 = 49% (further 2% on mixed pdl/gf sites) 2017-2018 = 60% (further 5% on mixed pdl/gf sites) 2018-2019 = 61% (further 7% on mixed pdl/gf sites) 2019-2020 = 53% (further 5% on mixed pdl/gf sites) 2020-2021 = 51.5% (further 4% on mixed pdl/gf sites)	61%	
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2				
Significant Effects ref(s): SE25				
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

LPP1	STRAT 2 (C) Total number of net dwelling completions since 2010 (base date of the Local Plan (Part One))		
	Target	Baseline	2010-2021
Target met? Y (exceeded)	Total (net) housing completions since 2010 set out in housing trajectory	0	16,328
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor			

Table 7.1 Annual gross and net housing completions

Monitoring year	Gross completions	Losses/demolitions	Net completions
2010-2011	680	- 26	654
2011-2012	858	- 62	796
2012-2013	698	- 25	673
2013-2014	1,032	- 62	970
2014-2015	1,613	- 42	1,571
2015-2016	1,816	- 47	1,769
2016-2017	2,041	- 24	2,017
2017-2018	2,569	- 27	2,542
2018-2019	2,173	- 21	2,152
2019-2020	1,857	- 8	1,849
2020-2021	1,348	- 13	1,335
Total	16,685	-357	16,328

LPP1	STRAT 2 (D) Deliverable* five year housing supply							
	Target	Baseline	1 April 2016	1 April 2017	1 April 2018	1 April 2019	1 April 2020	1 April 2021
Target met? Y (exceeded)	Five year supply based on housing trajectory	8,906	9,322	8,556	7,744	6,692	5,629	5,950
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2								
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A								
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor *To be considered deliverable, sites for housing should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within 5 years. (Source: Annex 2: Glossary - National Planning Policy Framework)								

Employment

7.5 Policy STRAT 2 makes provision for the delivery of at least 365ha of employment land to meet a range of sizes and types of site across the borough throughout the plan period ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾

ii All employment land indicators in this report relate to large sites above 0.25ha (or 500sqm) in size.

7.6 These indicators provide an overview of the location, range, type and size of employment sites being completed, permitted or allocated (through local or neighbourhood plans) to meet strategic development requirements. Further information on key strategic employment sites is provided in the indicators for the spatial areas (Chester, Ellesmere Port, Northwich and Winsford) and in the indicators on economic growth, employment and enterprise (policy ECON 1) regarding redevelopment of employment land to other uses and wider economic trends for the borough. There continues to be a flexible supply of employment land to meet the requirements of the Local Plan (part One) policy STRAT 2.

LPP1 LPP2	STRAT 2 (E) Amount of employment land developed by type and location 2010 - 2030																																																																																																																																																																									
	Target	Baseline (employment land developed - ha)	1st April 2021																																																																																																																																																																							
	Target met? Y (ongoing)	365 hectares	Total 2010-2021: 185.11ha																																																																																																																																																																							
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Monitoring Framework

LPP1 LPP2	STRAT 2 (E) Amount of employment land developed by type and location 2010 - 2030		
	LPP2/S2 (A), LPP2/S3 (B) (Chester), LPP2/S4 (B) (Ellesmere Port), LPP2/S4 (D) (Ellesmere Port), LPP2/S5 (C) (Northwich), LPP2/S6 (A) (Winsford), LPP2/S8 (A) (Rural)		
Target	Baseline (employment land developed - ha)		1st April 2021
Local Plan (Part One) policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 3-6, STRAT 8, ECON 1			
Local Plan (Part Two); CH 3, EP2, N4, W2, R3			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE57			
Source: Employment monitor (2021)			

Table 7.2 Employment land completions by type and location 2021 (ha/m2)

Area	Location	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Mixed B use	Total (ha / sqm)
Chester LPP2/S3 (B)	Bumpers Lane, Chester	0	0	0	0	0.19 956	0	0.19 956
Ellesmere Port LPP2/S4 (B), LPP2/S4 (D)	Burnell Rd, Ellesmere Port Encirc Glass North Road, Ellesmere Port (PLP)	0	0	0	0.75 6371	0	4 21708	4.75 28079

Area	Location	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Mixed B use	Total (ha / sqm)
Northwich LPP2/S5 (C)	Cosgrove Business Park Elm Street, Northwich	0	0	0.42 1499	0.15 780	0	0.6 1254	1.17 3533
Winsford LPP2/S6 (A)	Road One, Winsford Industrial Estate	0	0	0	4.37 853	0	1.5 4805	5.87 5658
Rural LPP2/S8 (A)	Urenco, Capenhurst Rough Hill, Marlston-Cum-Lache Leigh View Barns, Cuddington	0	0	0	1.48 1707	1.35 808	0	2.83 2515
Total		0	0	0.42 1499	6.75 9711	1.54 1764	6.1 27767	14.81 40741

7.7 The Government announced fundamental reforms to allow greater flexibility to change uses without the need for planning permission in July 2020. This change reformed the Use Classes Order to combine the B1 use class, with other town centre uses, into a single E use class (commercial, business and service). This change took effect 1st September 2020, therefore both use classes are included for the 2020-2021 monitoring period. There have been no completions falling within an E use class for this monitoring period.

SE	STRAT 2 (E i) Percentage of employment development completed on previously developed land in a sustainable location (ha)		
	Target	Baseline	Employment completions by land type
	Local Plan (Part One) encourages the use of previously developed land in sustainable locations. No specific target.	N/A	Employment land completions (2021) by land type: total Previously developed land: 14.8ha / 100% Greenfield land: 0
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 1, STRAT 2			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE26			

Monitoring Framework

SE	STRAT 2 (E i) Percentage of employment development completed on previously developed land in a sustainable location (ha)		
	Target	Baseline	Employment completions by land type
Source: Employment monitor (2021)			

LPP1 LPP2	STRAT 2 (F) Amount of employment land developed since 2010 plus amount of employment land available in supply														
	LPP2/S2 (B), LPP2/S3 (C) (Chester), LPP2/S4 (C) (Ellesmere Port), LPP2/S5 (D) (Northwich), LPP2/S6 (B) (Winsford), LPP2/S8 (B) (Rural)														
Target	Baseline	2020-2021													
Target met? Y	At least 365 hectares	<p>Employment land completions 2010-2021: 185.1ha</p> <p>Employment Land Supply and Distribution (2021)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Value (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Local Plan (Part Two) Allocations</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NDP allocations</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planning Permission</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Completions 2010-2021</td> <td>185.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>404.95</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Value (ha)	Local Plan (Part Two) Allocations	55	NDP allocations	15	Planning Permission	65	Completions 2010-2021	185.1	Total	404.95	<p>Employment Land available in supply 2021: 219.9ha</p> <p>(undeveloped allocations and commitments)</p> <p>Total Realistic Employment land supply 2021: 404.95ha</p> <p>(completions since 2010, allocations and commitments)</p>
Category	Value (ha)														
Local Plan (Part Two) Allocations	55														
NDP allocations	15														
Planning Permission	65														
Completions 2010-2021	185.1														
Total	404.95														

LPP1 LPP2	STRAT 2 (F) Amount of employment land developed since 2010 plus amount of employment land available in supply				
	LPP2/S2 (B), LPP2/S3 (C) (Chester), LPP2/S4 (C) (Ellesmere Port), LPP2/S5 (D) (Northwich), LPP2/S6 (B) (Winsford), LPP2/S8 (B) (Rural)				
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021		
Local Plan (Part One) policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 3-6, STRAT 8, ECON 1 Local Plan (Part Two); CH3, EP2, N4, W2, R3					
Significant Effects ref(s): SE58					
Source: Employment monitor (2021)					

7.8 This indicator monitors employment land provided 2010-2030, to meet the requirements of Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 2 for at least 365ha employment land. It takes a realistic approach and recognises some vacant employment land will be redeveloped to other uses. It includes the cumulative

employment land completions 2010-2021, employment land allocations in the development plan ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ and planning commitments for employment use as at 1st April 2021.

7.9 Additional employment development could be delivered through regeneration schemes, redevelopment of vacant land in identified settlements and within existing employment areas, rural conversions/diversification schemes or where supported through Neighbourhood Plans. This provides for a range of sizes and types of site, to meet future business needs.

7.10 Table 7.3 shows employment land supply and distribution. A flexible supply of employment land is maintained borough wide, exceeding the 365ha requirement 2010-30. Appendix B 'Employment land supply' provides detailed site information.

Table 7.3 Employment Land Supply and Distribution, 1st April 2021

Local Plan (Part One) policy	Completions 2010-2021 (ha)	Planning permission (ha)	NDP allocations, without permission (ha)	Local Plan (Part Two) allocations, without permission (ha)	Total (ha)
STRAT3 Chester LPP2/S3(C)	4.74	6.98	0	1.67	13.39
STRAT4 Ellesmere Port LPP2/S4 (C)	72.52	29.36	0	51.11	152.99
STRAT5 Northwich LPP2/S5 (D) STRAT5 (D)	25.72	9.92	0	38.6	74.24
STRAT6 Winsford LPP2/S6 (B) STRAT6 (C)	30.14	12.58	18.2	8.6	69.52
STRAT8 Rural LPP2/S8 (B) STRAT8 (C)	52	35.12	3.79	3.9	94.81
Total LPP2/S2 (B)	185.12	93.96	21.99	103.88	404.95

⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies, Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies and 'made' Neighbourhood Plans with employment land allocations (Neston and Winsford).

Local Plan (Part One) policy	Completions 2010-2021 (ha)	Planning permission (ha)	NDP allocations, without permission (ha)	Local Plan (Part Two) allocations, without permission (ha)	Total (ha)
Local Plan requirement					365
Summary of Provision					+39.95 (+11%)

7.11 Data on employment land provision across the borough shows;

- Chester City Centre and business park predominantly an office market
- Chester West/Sealand Industrial Estate provides local employment area for small-medium sized industrial units
- Ellesmere Port has the majority of the employment land resource; mainly manufacturing, storage and distribution, general industrial, energy and specialist petro-chemical uses. This includes approx. 9.4ha within Protos for B-class uses, there is an additional 34.45ha land being developed in connection with waste uses as part of the Resource Recovery Park.
- There is additional vacant brownfield land within the Stanlow area, or Ellesmere Port settlement boundary, with potential for redevelopment for employment use.
- Northwich and Winsford have mixed employment provision, across the range of office, industrial and distribution uses.
- The rural area has some local employment areas, supported through Neighbourhood Plans (Neston).

7.12 For LPP2/S2(C) relates to loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses, by type and location (ha). This is covered under ECON1 (Di), loss of existing or allocated employment land to other use 2020-2021. Table 7.5 provides the details of the type of employment land lost for the monitoring period.

Chester

7.13 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 3 sets out the level of new development required to support the city's role as the borough's key economic driver. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the context of Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

LPP1	STRAT 3 (A) Total number of net dwellings completed in Chester spatial area			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2010-2021	% of requirement achieved
Target met? On-going	5,200 dwellings by 2030	0 dwellings	4,023	77 %
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 3				

LPP1	STRAT 3 (A) Total number of net dwellings completed in Chester spatial area			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2010-2021	% of requirement achieved
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor			

LPP1	STRAT 3 (B) Number of net dwelling completions on Wrexham Road strategic site		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? On-going	1,300 dwellings (1,264 by 2030)	0 dwellings	2019/2020: Kings Moat Garden Village (17/05201/OUT up to 1,400 dwellings; 17/02453/OUT Part A (full) 483 dwellings, 17/05200/FUL , phased delivery of 786 dwellings) 5 dwellings completed, 30+ units under construction 2020/2021: Roman Green and Emperor Park phases under construction, Annual completions = 83 (Total completions = 88) Under construction = 63
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 3		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor		

Employment, retail, and leisure

LPP1	STRAT 3 (C) Delivery of Northgate leisure and retail scheme and new theatre		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y (in part). Theatre opened 2017.	Development completed by 2020	Application 14/02792/FUL approved (Sept 2014) for change of use for part of development site (former cinema).	Hybrid planning permission granted September 2016 16/02282/OUT 19/02222/S73 - This application proposes minor amendments in terms of design to the Phase 0 and Phase 1 developments that were approved in 2016 under application ref: 16/02282/OUT . 19/02187/FUL - proposes a multi-storey car park. 20/00778/DIS : Pending decision Aug 2020 20/01086/DIS : Approved May 2020

LPP1	STRAT 3 (C) Delivery of Northgate leisure and retail scheme and new theatre		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
			Updated planning history for the remaining phases of the regeneration scheme. Phase 0 and Phase 1 are under construction. Phase 2 of the scheme has outline planning permission.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 3, ECON 2		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester Retail monitoring, online planning application register and Chester Northgate		

LPP1	STRAT 3 (D) Delivery of Chester Business Quarter		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
Target met? N	Development completed by 2027	<p>Planning permission 12/04895/FUL provides for full permission for the first office building and outline permission for further mixed use development on the remainder of the Chester Business Quarter.</p> <p>February 2016 - The first office building, 'One City Place' completed.</p> <p>2018-2019 - Demolition works have been completed October 2018 to Premier House, to prepare the site for phase 2 of the Business Quarter development.</p>	<p>Planning application 20/01823/FUL approved 28th October 2020 plot B2 of the outline masterplan - Erection of a hotel with ground floor restaurant/retail uses and associated infrastructure and landscaping.</p> <p>The plot was originally identified for an office use on the indicative masterplan on the outline permission. The hotel would complement the wider employment land allocation and is unlikely to undermine its future delivery.</p>
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 3, ECON 1		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Employment monitor (2021)		

7.14 Local Plan (Part One) STRAT3 and ECON1 identifies Chester Business Quarter (CBQ) as a key location for mixed use, employment led regeneration. The Part One plan anticipates in the region of 44,000 m² of high quality office floorspace being delivered, which would support around 3500 new jobs. This policy supports the vision and objectives of the Chester One City Plan, a regeneration strategy for Chester 2012-2027. The site is also covered by policy Local Plan (Part Two) CH2.A, the Chester Northern Gateway regeneration area.

LPP1 LPP2	STRAT 3 (E) Amount of employment land and premises lost to other uses at Chester Business Park, Chester West Employment Park and Sealand Industrial Estate	
	LPP2/S3 (D) (Chester) - Loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses, by type and location (ha)	
	Target	2020-21
Target met? N	No loss on allocated sites	Planning application 19/01735/FUL . Small scale use of Unit B Dee View Trade Park for trade only cash and carry; 0.05ha (389sqm) (Chester West/Sealand IE) None at Chester Business Park
Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 1, CH 3		
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Employment land monitor (2021)		

7.15 Indicator ECON1 (D) monitors the loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses. This indicator is measured at the point of completion of any proposed alternative development and relates to large sites (>0.25ha/500sqm).

CH 2 - Chester Regeneration Areas

LPP2	LPP2/S3 (A) Regeneration schemes delivered within a designated regeneration area	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? On-going	Development completed by 2030	CH 2.A Chester Northern Gateway - Please refer to indicator STRAT 3(D) for Chester Business Quarter developments, STRAT 2(E) for completed employment schemes in this area. There were no completions during the 2020-21 monitoring period, although some development has taken place in previous years. CH 2.B Commonhall Street (No Update)

LPP2	LPP2/S3 (A) Regeneration schemes delivered within a designated regeneration area	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
		CH 2.C Chester Castle and Riverside (No Update) CH 2.D Northgate: Please see STRAT 3(C)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 1; STRAT 2, STRAT 3, ECON 1	
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A	
	Source: Planning application monitoring - Housing Land Monitor; Employment Land Monitor; Visitor Economy monitoring (completions)	

7.16 Local Plan (Part Two) policy CH 2 identifies the following regeneration areas in Chester: Chester Northern Gateway, Commonhall Street, Chester Castle and Riverside and Northgate.

CH 3 Employment Land Provision

7.17 The monitoring indicators relating to employment land provision in Chester (policy CH 3) are detailed under the strategic policy indicators for policy STRAT 2 (E), STRAT 2 (F), STRAT 3 (D) and ECON1 (Di). This includes:

- LPP2/S3 (B) (Chester) - Employment land completions by type and location in monitoring year
- LPP2/S3 (C) (Chester) - Employment land supply (ha), by type and location to 2030
- LPP2/S3 (D) (Chester) - Loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses, by type and location (ha)

CH 5 - Chester Conservation Areas

LPP2 Target met? N/A	LPP2/S3 (E) Percentage of planning applications/adverts consent for signage and illumination refused on the Rows contrary to CH5		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
	100% of refusals citing policy CH 5 in the reasons for refusal	Adoption of policy CH 5	No relevant applications were identified on the Rows in this monitoring period.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): CH 5		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Planning application monitoring		

Ellesmere Port

7.18 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 4 sets out the level of new development required in Ellesmere Port to support the town's potential to deliver substantial economic growth including employment opportunities in the advanced manufacturing, environmental technologies and distribution sectors. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the context of the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies plan.

Housing development

LPP1	STRAT 4 (A) Total number of net dwelling completions in Ellesmere Port spatial area			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2010-2021	% of housing requirement achieved
Target met? On-going	4,800 dwellings by 2030	0 dwellings	2,695	56%
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 4				
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A				
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

LPP1	STRAT 4 (B) Number of net dwelling completions on Ledsham Road site 2010-2030			
	Target	Baseline	Year	Development progress and completions
Target met? On-going	1,570 dwellings by 2029 (based upon planning application 13/04015/OUT)	0 dwellings	2014-2015	13/04015/OUT - approved 24th July 2014 - 1,500 dwellings 12/03849/FUL - approved 9th September 2014 - 145 dwellings No development taken place
			2015-2016	12/02091/OUT - allowed on appeal 26th October 2018 - 2,000 dwellings 15/03143/REM - approved 23rd October 2015 - Phase 1: 170 dwellings <u>Phase 1</u> 0 annual completions / 9 units under construction
			2016-2017	<u>Phase 1</u> 41 annual completions Total site completions = 41 dwellings

LPP1	STRAT 4 (B) Number of net dwelling completions on Ledsham Road site 2010-2030			
	Target	Baseline	Year	Development progress and completions
			2017-2018	<u>16/05464/REM</u> - approved 15 May 2017 - Phases 2.3.4: 458 dwellings <u>Phase 1</u> 90 annual completions (131 total) <u>Phases 2.3.4.5</u> Not started Total site completions = 131 dwellings
			2018-2019	<u>Phase 1</u> 13 annual completions (144 total) <u>Phase 2.3.4</u> Development commenced Total site completions = 144 dwellings
			2019-2020	<u>19/04504/REM</u> - received 18th December 2019 (awaiting decision) - Phases 4.5: 313 dwellings <u>19/04389/REM</u> - received 19th December 2019 (awaiting decision) - Phase 3: 256 dwellings <u>Phase 1</u> 15 annual completions (159 total) <u>Phase 2</u> 38 annual completions (38 total) Total site completions = 197 dwellings
			2020-2021	<u>Phase 1</u> 4 annual completions (163 total) <u>Phase 2</u> 113 annual completions (151 total) <u>Phase 3</u> 4 annual completions (4 total) Total site completions = 318 dwellings
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 4				
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A				
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

Employment development in Ellesmere Port

7.19 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 4, EP 1, STRAT 2 (E) and ECON1 seeks to maintain a portfolio of employment land and premises available in Ellesmere Port and the surrounding area, to meet a range of sizes and types of business needs and to contribute towards the overall employment land requirement for the borough. Local Plan (Part One) policies STRAT 4 and ECON 1 identify key sites with considerable potential for future economic growth in the area. These are monitored under STRAT 2 (E), STRAT 2 (F) and ECON 1 (Di), together with the Local Plan (Part Two) indicators for Ellesmere Port set out below.

EP 1 - Ellesmere Port settlement area

LPP2	LPP2/S4 (A) Delivery of regeneration schemes around the town centre		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? On-going	Development completed by 2030	n/a	<p>Planning application 19/02366/FUL was approved 30th September 2019 for the: <i>Demolition of existing ticket office and bus shelters and development of a three storey public services and office building and associated external public realm, landscaping, access, servicing, car and cycle parking areas.</i></p> <p>During the monitoring period, the former bus station stands were relocated to along Civic Way. Construction is underway on the Public Service Hub building which is anticipated to complete early 2022.</p> <p>Transport regeneration/improvement schemes progressed during the monitoring period in Ellesmere Port, include: Opening of the new Ellesmere Port bus interchange, November 2020.</p> <p>Chester to Ellesmere Port Canal towpath improvement scheme; Chester to Ellesmere Port Canal towpath improvement scheme (cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk)</p> <p>A5117 cycle improvement scheme A5117 Cycle improvement scheme (cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk)</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): EP 1			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing/employment/retail land monitor			

7.20 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT4, and Local Plan (Part Two) policy EP1 relate to the Ellesmere Port settlement area. The policy supports *regeneration proposals in and around the town centre including mixed use development and a public services hub*. Policy EP1 also supports improved links, physical and landscape improvements to gateways, corridors and green spaces.

EP 2 - EP 6 - Employment land provision in Ellesmere Port

7.21 Policies STRAT 4 and ECON 1 identify key sites for economic growth for Ellesmere Port, Cheshire West and the wider sub-region. These include New Bridge Road, Stanlow, Protos (Ince Park) and Hooton Park (Vauxhall). Sites within these areas fall within the Cheshire Science Corridor Enterprise Zone. Indicator STRAT2(E) provides the employment land completions for 2020-21 monitoring period. None of these were on key sites identified in STRAT4/ECON1.

LPP1 / LPP2	LPP2/S4 (D) (Ellesmere Port) - Employment completions (ha/m2) at key employment locations identified in STRAT 4 in Ellesmere Port
Target met? n/a	Protos (Plot 12) - small scale development was completed for a substation and associated cables/buildings during 2020-2021. No other completions at key locations in Ellesmere Port.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 4, ECON 1, EP 2-EP 6
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A
	Source: Employment Land Monitoring (2021)

7.22 The monitoring indicators relating to employment land provision in Ellesmere Port (policy EP 2-6) are also detailed under the strategic policy indicators for policy STRAT 2 (E), STRAT 2 (F) and ECON1 (Di). This includes:

- LPP2/S4 (B) - Employment land completions by type and location in monitoring year
- LPP2/S4 (C) (Ellesmere Port) - Employment land supply (ha), by type and location to 2030
- LPP2/S4 (E) (Ellesmere Port) - Loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses, by type and location (ha)

EP 7 - Ellesmere Port historic dock

LPP2	LPP2/S4 (F) Number of planning applications for tourism related uses in the canal port area		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met?	Development completed by 2030	n/a	No planning applications during 2020-21 monitoring period.

LPP2	LPP2/S4 (F) Number of planning applications for tourism related uses in the canal port area		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	As at 1 April 2021
n/a			<u>20/01089/FUL</u> granted 3rd June 2020 at Lime Shed, Boat Museum but not for tourist related development.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): EP 7		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring		

Northwich

7.23 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 5 sets out the level of new development required in Northwich to provide a key focus for development in the east of the borough. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the context of the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

Housing development

LPP1	STRAT 5 (A) Total number of net dwelling completions in Northwich spatial area			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2010-2021	% of housing requirement achieved
Target met? On-going	4,300 dwellings by 2030	0 dwellings	3,311	77%
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 5			
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor			

LPP1	STRAT 5 (B) Delivery of Winnington Urban Village scheme including up to 1,200 dwellings			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	Year	
Target met? On-going	1,200 net dwellings completed by 2030	0 dwellings	2010-2013	No development taken place. Application(s) pending consideration
			2013-2014	86 dwellings completed Total site completions = 86

LPP1	STRAT 5 (B) Delivery of Winnington Urban Village scheme including up to 1,200 dwellings					
	Target	Baseline (2010)	Year			
			2014-2015	159 dwellings completed Total site completions = 245		
			2015-2016	144 dwellings completed Total site completions = 389		
			2016-2017	176 dwellings completed Total site completions = 565		
			2017-2018	162 dwellings completed Total site completions = 727		
			2018-2019	142 dwellings completed Total site completions = 869		
			2019-2020	65 dwellings completed Total site completions = 934		
			2020-2021	70 dwellings completed Total site completions = 1,004		
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 5						
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A						
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor						

7.24 The Winnington Urban Village is being developed by four house builders (Barratt, David Wilson Homes, Morris Homes and Taylor Wimpey). Work has commenced on developing the island site of the urban village development, and work to deliver the infrastructure phase continued in the 2020-2021 monitoring period.

LPP1	STRAT 5 (C) Delivery of Wincham Urban Village scheme including up to 950 dwellings			
	Target	Baseline	2019-2020	Total
Target met? On-going	Development completed by 2030	0 dwellings	2010-2015	0 dwellings completed Resolution to approve application subject to s106 legal agreement
			2015-2016	0 completed

LPP1	STRAT 5 (C) Delivery of Wincham Urban Village scheme including up to 950 dwellings					
	Target	Baseline	2019-2020	Total		
			2016-2017	0 completed		
			2017-2018	0 completed		
			2018-2019	0 completed		
			2019-2020	0 completed		
			2020-2021	0 completed		
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 5						
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A						
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor						

7.25 This site was re-considered through the preparation of the Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations due to the dynamic nature of land ownership across the site. The site remains a mixed use redevelopment opportunity but the housing and employment mix is expected to reflect the latest land ownership and land use information. It remains an allocation for both housing and employment, to include in the region of 200 dwellings.

Employment development

LPP1	STRAT 5 (D) Amount of additional employment land provided 2010-2030 (Northwich) 2021		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
Target met? On-going	30 hectares by 2030	Additional employment land will be identified through the Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies	The Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies was adopted 18th July 2019. Policy N 4 makes employment land allocations in Northwich to meet the Local Plan (Part One) requirements. Policy N 5 relates to the development of land to the south west of Gadbroke Park. See Indicator STRAT2(F)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 5, ECON 1		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Employment monitor (2021), adopted Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed policies (2019)		

LPP1	STRAT 5 (E) Delivery of Northwich Riverside projects including Barons Quay		
	Target	Baseline 2010	2020-2021
Target met? Y	Development completed by 2017	12/05368/FUL - planning permission granted. Work due to commence Autumn 2014	Development complete (2017)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 5		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester monitoring database		

LPP1	STRAT 5 (F) Amount of employment land and premises lost to other uses at Gadbrook Park		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
Target met? Y	No loss	No loss	Employment land (ha): No loss. See ECON1(Di) Employment floorspace (m ²): No loss
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 5, STRAT 2, ECON 1, N 4, N 5		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Employment land monitor (2021)		

7.26 Gadbrook Park is identified as a key site for continued employment use in the Local Plan (Part One). There has been no loss of employment land / floorspace during the monitoring period.

N2 - Northwich regeneration area

LPP2	LPP2/S5 (A) Regeneration schemes delivered within a designated regeneration area		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? On-going	Development completed by 2030	n/a	Regeneration schemes identified in the designated regeneration area (Policy N2) include: Weaver Square - Part of the site has been demolished (18/00436/FUL). Winnington Works (TATA) - Development brief and masterplan being worked up with a view to undertaking public consultation and submission of an outline planning application in the final quarter of 2021.

Monitoring Framework

LPP2	LPP2/S5 (A) Regeneration schemes delivered within a designated regeneration area		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	As at 1 April 2021
			Wincham (see LPP2/S5) below
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 5, N 2, N 4			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring			

LPP2	LPP2/S5 (B) Delivery of new housing and employment at Wincham	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? on-going	Development completed by 2030	<p>Completed Developments 2020-21: Housing - none Employment - none</p> <p>Approved schemes: 19/04229/FUL: 1 dwelling</p> <p>Pending planning applications (awaiting decision): 20/03447/OUT: 14 industrial / office units 20/03256/FUL: 6 detached dwellings 20/03068/FUL: 103 dwellings</p> <p>Employment Land Allocations - see policy N 4.A of Local Plan (Part Two), see indicator STRAT2(F) employment land supply</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 5, N 2, N 4		
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring; Housing land monitor, Employment Land Monitor		

7.27 LPP1 policy STRAT 5 and LPP2 policy N 2.C supports mixed use development in the Wincham area, with residential development located off New Warrington Road; and/or for employment development located off Chapel Street/Wincham Lane.

N 3 - Meeting outstanding housing need in Northwich

LPP2	LPP2/S5 (F) Number of new homes delivered on allocated sites in Northwich			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	Monitoring year	Development progress and completions
Target met? on-going	A. Briar Lane garage court (10+ dwellings) B. Land at Winnington Avenue (100+ dwellings) C. Land at Hargreaves Road (235+ dwellings) D. Former Castleleigh Centre (20+ dwellings)	0 dwellings	2020-2021	B. Land at Winnington Avenue: 17/01965/OUT approved 20th July 2018 20/00992/REM (124 dwellings) approved 8th September 2020 Delivery: 2020-2021: 2 complete (Total = 2 dwellings)
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 5, N 3				
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A				
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

N 4 - Employment land provision in Northwich *see STRAT 2 (E), STRAT 2 (F) and ECON 1 (Di)

7.28 The monitoring indicators relating to employment land provision in Northwich (policy N 4) are detailed under the strategic policy indicators for policy STRAT 2 (E), STRAT 2 (F) and ECON1 (Di). This includes:

- LPP2/S5 (C) - Employment land completions by type and location in monitoring year
- LPP2/S5 (D) (Northwich) - Employment land supply (ha), by type and location to 2030
- LPP2/S5 (E) (Northwich) - Loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses, by type and location (ha)

Winsford

7.29 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 6 sets out the level of new development required in Winsford to provide a key focus for development alongside Northwich in the east of the borough. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the context of the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

Housing development

7.30 The housing requirement for the Winsford spatial area is 3,500 dwellings between 2010 and 2030.

Monitoring Framework

LPP1	STRAT 6 (A) Total number of net dwelling completions in Winsford spatial area			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2010-2021	% of housing requirement achieved
Target met? On-going	3,500 dwellings by 2030	0 dwellings	1,634 dwellings	47 %
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 6				
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A				
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

7.31 The Winsford Neighbourhood Plan identifies the land allocations to deliver the Local Plan housing requirement in this spatial area. Table B.4 in Appendix A 'Housing completions and commitments' sets out the planning status and progress of these sites.

LPP1	STRAT 6 (B) Number of net dwelling completions at Station Quarter site			
	Target	Baseline	Year	Development progress and completions 2015- 2016
Target met? On-going	1,000 dwellings (775 by 2030)	0 dwellings. Site allocated in <u>Winsford Neighbourhood Plan</u> Planning application submitted for development of part of strategic site	2014-2015	15/01032/OUT submitted March 2015
			2015-2016	15/01032/OUT approved September 2015 - development up to 215 dwellings
			2016-2017	
			2017-2018	17/04426/REM submitted October 2017. Application approved January 2018 - development of 215 dwellings
			2018-2019	Development commenced
			2019-2020	Completions = 42 dwellings Total site completions = 42 dwellings
			2020-2021	Completions = 4 dwellings Total site completions = 46 dwellings
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 6				
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A				
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

Employment, retail and leisure development

LPP1	STRAT 6 (C) Amount of additional employment land provided 2010-2030		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
Target met? Y (ongoing)	at least 35 hectares	See STRAT2(E) and STRAT2(F). The made Winsford Neighbourhood Plan allocates an additional 35ha of employment land which now forms part of the overall employment land supply for the borough and Winsford (sites W6, W7 and O5).	Planning permission has been granted on part of the extension to Winsford Industrial Estate East of Road One (site W7) and South Bostock Road, West of Road One (site W6). Land to the west of Oakmere Road (Site O5) is currently without planning permission. See STRAT2(F)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 6, ECON 1		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Employment monitor (2019)		

LPP1 LPP2	STRAT6 (D) Amount of employment land and premises lost to other uses at Winsford Industrial Estate and Woodford Park		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
Target met? Y	No loss	No loss	See ECON1(Di). Winsford Industrial Estate - no loss of employment land (ha) or premises (m ²) during the monitoring period
			Woodford Park - No loss of employment land (ha) or premises (m ²) during the monitoring period
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 6, ECON 1, W2		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
Source: Employment monitor (2019)			

7.32 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 6 safeguards Winsford Industrial Estate and Woodford Park Industrial Estate for business and industrial development to support local employment opportunities. Outline planning permission has been granted for a mixed use scheme on site W7, to include other commercial uses. The delivery of the different components of this planning permission will be monitored in future reports. The proposal includes the loss of around 1.95ha of allocated employment land to other uses, together with some use of land for ecological mitigation. These mixed uses are necessary to support the delivery of the scheme as a whole and the planning application was supported by an economic viability appraisal. The scheme can provide significant economic benefits

and provide a substantial amount of new warehousing/industrial space. A Reserved Matters application will be required before further development can take place.

LPP1	STRAT 6 (E) Delivery of new food store in town centre		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2020-2021
Target met? N	Development completed by 2030	No planning application or development has been submitted.	Planning permission granted (20/01160/FUL) on 27/10/2020 for an Aldi store, although this is a relocation.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 6, ECON 2		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Planning application monitoring		

W 2 - Employment land provision in Winsford

7.33 The monitoring indicators relating to employment land provision in Winsford (Policy W 2) are detailed under the strategic policy indicators for policy STRAT 2 (E), STRAT 2 (F), STRAT 6(C) and ECON1 (Di). This includes:

- LPP2/S6 (A) - Employment land completions by type and location in monitoring year
- LPP2/S6 (B) - Employment land supply (ha), by type and location to 2030
- LPP2/S6 (C) - Loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses, by type and location (ha)

7.34 The Winsford Neighbourhood Plan includes employment land allocations, which contribute towards the overall employment land supply/take up for Winsford and the borough.

Rural area

7.35 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 8 sets out the level of new development required in the rural area to serve local needs in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The policy identifies key service centres which will be the focus for new development in the rural area. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the context of the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies plan.

Housing development

7.36 The housing requirement for the rural spatial area, which includes the key service centres and the rural area beyond these settlements, is 4,200 dwellings between 2010 and 2030.

LPP1	STRAT 8 (A) Total number of net dwelling completions in rural area			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2010-2021	% of housing requirement achieved
Target met? Y (exceeded)	At least 4,200 dwellings by 2030	0 dwellings	4,665 dwellings	111 %
	Local Plan (Part One) policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 8			
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor			

STRAT 8 (B) Total number of net dwelling completions in key service centres				
Key service centre	Target (by 2030)	Baseline (2010)	2010-2021	% of housing requirement completed
Cuddington & Sandiway	200 dwellings	0	200	100 %
Farndon	200 dwellings	0	246	123 %
Frodsham	250 dwellings	0	183	89 %
Helsby	300 dwellings	0	305	102 %
Kelsall	200 dwellings	0	187	93.5 %
Malpas	200 dwellings	0	324	162 %
Neston & Parkgate	200 dwellings	0	288	144 %
Tarporley	300 dwellings	0	298	99 %
Tarvin	200 dwellings	0	191	95.5 %
Tattenhall	250 dwellings	0	215	86 %
Local Plan (Part One) policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 8				
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A				
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

7.37 All of the key service centres have made significant progress in meeting the individual housing requirements. Five of the identified key service centres have achieved the Local Plan housing requirements, and completions in all of the key service centres are above 80 per cent.

Monitoring Framework

R1 - Identified settlements in the rural area

LPP2	LPP2/S8 (D) Number of development proposals approved in the countryside contrary to policy R1		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2020-2021
Target met? n/a	0	0	<p>Residential development: 76 proposals approved that include residential development in the countryside (outside of key service centres). Of which:</p> <p>Agricultural change of use = 39 permissions Change of use (other) = 17 permissions Conversion = 3 permissions New build = 17 permissions</p> <p>Employment development: N/a</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 8, STRAT 9, R 1			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor and planning application monitoring			
<p>* It has not been possible to collect the detailed policy information for the 2019-2020 monitoring period that is required to fully assess and complete the indicator. Future iterations of the AMR will include further interrogation of planning decisions and the application of Local Plan (Part Two) policy R 1.</p>			

R2 - Meeting the outstanding housing requirement in Tattenhall

LPP2	LPP2/S8 (E) Number of new homes delivered on allocated sites in Tattenhall			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	Year	Development progress and completions
Target met? On-going	A. Land at Chester Road - up to 30 dwellings	0 dwellings 17/04645/OUT approved 29th August 2018	2020-2021	<p>18/04009/REM approved 17 April 2019 - 30 dwellings</p> <p>Total site completions = 0 dwellings</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 8, STRAT 9, R 2				
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A				
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

R 3 - Employment land provision in the rural area *see STRAT 2 (E), STRAT 2 (F) and ECON 1 (Di)

7.38 The monitoring indicators relating to employment land provision in the rural area (Policy R 3) are detailed under the strategic policy indicators for policy STRAT 2 (E), STRAT 2 (F) and ECON1 (Di). This includes:

- LPP2/S6 (A) - Employment land completions by type and location in monitoring year
- STRAT 8(C), LPP2/S6 (B) - Employment land supply (ha), by type and location to 2030
- LPP2/S6 (C) - Loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses, by type and location (ha)

7.39 Neighbourhood Plans in the rural area can also make employment land allocations. The Neston Neighbourhood Plan makes employment land allocations, which contribute towards the overall employment land supply/take up for Neston and the borough.

Green Belt and countryside

7.40 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 9 protects the intrinsic character and beauty of the Cheshire countryside through the maintenance of the general extent of the North Cheshire Green Belt and protection of the countryside by restricting development to that which requires a countryside location. The following indicator is included within the monitoring framework of the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies plan.

7.41 Monitoring indicators for Green Belt and countryside are included in the Local Plan (Part Two) Monitoring Framework. Applications that would involve inappropriate development within the Green Belt should not be approved. In some cases applications will be justified through the demonstration of very special circumstances, which outweighs the harm, by way of inappropriateness, to the Green Belt.

LPP1	STRAT 9 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
LPP2	LPP2/S9 (A) Number and type of new built developments (on greenfield land) approved in the Green Belt contrary to policy		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	0	N/A	It has not been possible to collect the detailed policy information for the 2020-2021 monitoring period that is required to fully assess and complete the indicator. Future iterations of the AMR will include further interrogation of planning decisions and the application of Local Plan policy STRAT 9.
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 9			

LPP1	STRAT 9 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
LPP2	LPP2/S9 (A) Number and type of new built developments (on greenfield land) approved in the Green Belt contrary to policy		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	As at 1 April 2021
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring		

GBC1 - Commercial sites in the Green Belt

LPP1	STRAT 9 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy				
LPP2	LPP2/S9 (B) Planning applications refused/approved in accordance with policy at commercial sites in the Green Belt				
	Target	As at 1 April 2021			
Target met?	<p>Approved in accordance with policy</p> <p>GBC 1.A Chester Zoo None relevant.</p> <p>GBC 1.B Countess of Chester 20/00636/FUL, approved 24 April 2020. The 1829 Building, The Countess of Chester Health Park Liverpool Road Upton Chester CH2 1HJ. Refurbishment of existing conservatory including replacement windows, remedial repair works to existing concrete frame and replacement roof and rainwater goods. Development is in accordance with policy. (see also ECON 3).</p> <p>GBC 1.C Dale Barracks, Chester None. Covered by the emerging Upton NDP.</p> <p>GBC 1.D Chester Business Park 20/03459/REM, approved 16 June 2021. Approval of reserved matters following outline application 17/00385/OUT for office development - not fully met. Policy GBC1 and GBC1.D are not referenced in the report, although the proposed use is compatible with these policies. Chester Business Park is also covered under indicators STRAT 2 (F), STRAT 3(E) and ECON 1(Di).</p> <p>GBC 1.E Urenco Capenhurst</p>				
Y					

LPP1	STRAT 9 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy				
LPP2	LPP2/S9 (B) Planning applications refused/approved in accordance with policy at commercial sites in the Green Belt				
	Target	As at 1 April 2021			
		19/04512/FUL , approved 28/05/2020. Construction and operation of a modular plant room compound with associated external plant and equipment, fencing and hard landscaping.			
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 3, GBC 1				
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A				
	Source: Planning application monitoring. Sites/areas defined under policy GBC 1 (Chester Zoo, Countess of Chester, Dale Barracks, Urenco, Capenhurst and Chester Business Park).				

7.42 GBC 1.A Chester Zoo Planning permission is in place for the creation of the Grasslands zone, a large, open African Savannah habitat with restaurant, and the provision of overnight accommodation comprising of a reception building, 28 lodges and 14 tents ([19/01067/FUL](#)). In the 2020-21 monitoring period, there was a non-material amendment to this permission and conditions are in the process of being discharged. Policy GBC 1 allows for zoological purposes of previously developed parts of the sites, subject to there being no greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it (STRAT 9). Policy GBC 1.A supports proposals that provide for operational improvements or the enhancement of visitor attractions and ancillary facilities in line with Policy ECON 3.

7.43 GBC1.C Chester Business Park The principle of development is established under the outline permission.

7.44 GBC 1.E Urenco, Capenhurst The Urenco Capenhurst complex is a nuclear licensed site and a major employer in the borough, employing around 900 people. There are various planning permissions in place for new development as part of the overall site reconfiguration and a continuation of existing employment uses in line with STRAT 9/NPPF. Development at Urenco is monitored under employment indicators for STRAT 2.

GBC 2 - Protection of landscape

LPP2	LPP2/S9 (C) Percentage of applications that erode ASCV's		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met?	0	0	0
Local Plan policy ref(s): GBC2			

LPP2	LPP2/S9 (C) Percentage of applications that erode ASCV's		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Y	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: CWAC planning application monitoring		

7.45 The following areas are designated as Areas of Special County value (ASCV's) in Local Plan part Two, policy GBC 2:

- A. Beeston/Peckforton/Bolesworth
- B. Dee Coastal Area
- C. Delamere/Utkinton
- D. Grosvenor Estate/Dee Valley
- E. Helsby and Frodsham Hills
- F. Weaver Valley
- G. Willington
- H. Wych Brook Valley

7.46 If a planning application falls within any of the above areas, development must:

1. protect and, wherever possible, enhance landscape character and distinctiveness;
2. integrate into the landscape character of the area; an
3. be designed to take account of guidance in the Landscape Strategy..
4. preserve their special landscape character and scenic value;
5. enhance landscape quality, character and appearance wherever possible; and
6. make suitable provision for improving public access to, and enjoyment of the landscape, where appropriate.

7.47 The number of approved planning applications that were situated within an ASCV amounted to a total of 148 during the current monitoring year. Of these approved applications, 0 were deemed to erode any of the ASCV's in which they were located.

GBC 3 - Key settlement gaps

LPP2	LPP2/S9 (D) Proportion of approved schemes within Key Settlement Gaps that meet policy criteria		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met?	100%	100%	3 (100%)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): GBC 3		
Y	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		

LPP2	LPP2/S9 (D) Proportion of approved schemes within Key Settlement Gaps that meet policy criteria		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
	Source: CWAC planning application monitoring		

7.48 Key settlement gaps highlighted in the Local Plan part two and the policies map are identified in the following areas:

- A. Lostock Gralam and Northwich
- B. Leftwich and Rudheath (Dane Valley)
- C. Davenham and Leftwich
- D. Davenham Village and Leftwich Grange (Kingsmead)
- E. Davenham and Moulton

7.49 GBC 3 highlights that for development to be approved in one of these five areas where:

1. it would not lead to coalescence of the settlements;
2. it would not result in a significant increase in intervisibility between settlement edges, either by the extension of development or the loss of screening features such as woodland;
3. it would not harm the undeveloped character or perception of openness of the key settlement gap, including through individual or cumulative impacts of isolated small developments; and
4. it would not serve to materially alter historic form of the settlements such as its relationship to topographical features, open spaces, roads or important buildings.

7.50 During the 2020/2021 monitoring year a total of 3 schemes were approved within key settlement areas that met policy criteria. None of the 3 applications (shown in table below) contradict any parts of the list of constraints within the policy (above), with all meeting policy criteria.

Table 7.4 Planning applications between 31/03/2020 – 1/04/2021 that fall within key settlement gaps.

Planning Application Reference	Date of Approval	Proposal
<u>20/02168/LBC</u>	24/06/2020	Removal of existing gate posts and gate. Reconfiguration of the Jack Lane site entrance area consisting of new front fence, gate posts and gates set further back into the site.
<u>20/02167/FUL</u>	24/06/2020	Removal of existing gate posts and gate. Reconfiguration of the Jack Lane site entrance area consisting of new front fence, gate posts and gates set further back into the site.

Planning Application Reference	Date of Approval	Proposal
20/03730/TPO	09/10/2020	Oak (T1) - Crown lift only removing secondary branches which are causing excessive shading on neighbouring property

Transport and accessibility

7.51 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 10 supports the delivery of, and promotes sustainable travel choices, setting out requirements for new development and making provision for a number of improvements to the borough's transport network. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One)

LPP1	STRAT 10 (A) Carbon emissions from transport Data taken from: 'Local Authority CO ₂ emissions estimates 2011-2019 (kt CO ₂) (Gov.uk)		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y	Reduce from 2010 baseline	952 kt CO in 2010 (using new methodology) ⁽¹⁾ 947.8 kt CO2 in 2011 916 kt CO2 in 2012 912.9 kt CO2 in 2013 927.1 kt CO2 in 2014 949.2 kt CO2 in 2015 959.1 kt CO2 in 2016 943.1 kt CO2 in 2017 941.5 kt CO2 in 2018	2019: 923.9 kt CO2 (latest data)
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 10			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE1			
Source: Data taken from: UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2019 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)			

1. note that in the production of the 2018 estimates, new data was introduced, together with some improvements to the underlying methodology, which has resulted in a reduction to the previously

published 2010 baseline figure of 972.9kt CO₂. All figures after 2010 have also changed slightly using this new methodology and is therefore different from previous years' AMR

SE	STRAT 10 (A i) CO₂ emissions per capita arising from domestic, transport and industry and commerce		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y	Reduce from 2010 baseline	<p>16.6kt CO₂ in 2010 16.0 kt CO₂ in 2011 17.0 kt CO₂ in 2012 14.3 kt CO₂ in 2013 12.2 kt CO₂ in 2014 11.6 kt CO₂ in 2015</p> <p>Figures using updated methodology -Total CO2 emissions per capita (2010-2018) (t CO₂):</p> <p>2010: 16.1 2011: 14.3 2012: 15.8 2013: 14.3 2014: 12.8 2015: 11.9 2016: 12.1 2017: 12.3 2018: 10.8</p>	2019: 11.2 kt CO ₂ (latest data)
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 10			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE2			
Source: Data taken from: UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2019 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) (note that in the production of the 2014 estimates, new data was introduced, together with some improvements to the underlying methodology, which has resulted in a reduction to the previously published 2010 baseline figure previously used for the purposes of the AMR).			

7.52 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 10 aims to reduce carbon emissions from transport and take steps to adapt transport networks to the effects of climate change. Since 2010 CO₂ emissions from transport sources have reduced by 28.1 kt. The trend shows a steady reduction in CO₂, with an increase in 2016 to 959.1 kt. However, emissions per capita has reduced by 4.9 kt since 2010, the lowest recording being in 2018. The data indicates that the overall emissions from transport, industry and commercial and domestic has declined. This could be due to a number of initiatives which have been introduced to reduce CO₂, such as alternative energy and efficiencies in industry.

SE	STRAT 10 (A ii) Number of tonnes of NOx emitted annually from road transport		
	Target	Baseline	2020/21
Target met? Y	Reduce from 2012 baseline	2012: 2996.67 t 2014: 2662.28 t 2015: 2898.27 t 2016: 2627.40 t 2017: 2445.84 t	2018: 2291.52 t
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 10			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE19			
Source: https://naei.beis.gov.uk/emissionsapp/			

7.53 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and Nitric Oxide (NO) are both oxides of nitrogen and are collectively referred to as NOx. All fossil fuel combustion processes produce NOx emissions, largely in the form of NO, which is converted to NO₂ in a chemical reaction in the atmosphere. The main source of NOx emissions is road transport.

7.54 There has been a reduction in NO₂ emitted from road by 705.15 t since the baseline. Many factors will combine to affect NO₂ levels in a particular area; topography, weather patterns, numbers and types of vehicles and congestion patterns. The other main factor is the distance you live from the source (the road). Different vehicles give off different amounts of NOx. Larger vehicles, older vehicles and diesel vehicles produce more NOx than modern vehicles. New vehicles are 'cleaner' due to new technology such as catalytic converters and particulate filters.

SE	STRAT 10 (A iii) Number of tonnes of PM ₁₀ emitted annually from road transport		
	Target	Baseline	2019/2020
Target met? Y	Reduce from 2010 baseline (Data available from 2012 onwards)	2012: 189.09 t 2014: 179.91 t 2015: 170.39 t 2016: 161.04 t 2017: 155.63 t	2018: 152.82 t

SE	STRAT 10 (A iii) Number of tonnes of PM ₁₀ emitted annually from road transport		
	Target	Baseline	2019/2020
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 10			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE20			
Source: https://naei.beis.gov.uk/emissionsapp/			

7.55 Concentrations of NO₂, and in some cases PM10, are often higher where traffic is slow moving, with stop/start driving, and where buildings on either side reduce dispersion. Episodes of particulate pollution can occur on regional scales. PM10 (particulate matter smaller than 10 microns) is easily inhaled and is associated with a range of health effects including lung function, asthma symptoms and cardiovascular diseases. Particulate matter does not exhibit a no-effects threshold so reductions in ambient levels are associated with improvements in health outcomes. Since the baseline, there has been a reduction of 36.27 t emitted from road transport and a reduction of 2.81 t since the previous monitoring period.

SE	STRAT 10 (A iv) Mode of transport used by residents to travel to work in CWaC (% of employed residents)		
	Target	Baseline	2020/21
Target met? N/A	Increase in the number of residents using modes of transport other than the private car/van.	2008: Car and Van: 78% Bus: 2% Train: 2% Motorcycle: 0% Bicycle: 3% Foot: 13% Other: 0% 2011: Car 73.9% Public Transport 5.7% Bicycle or Foot 12.7%	No updated information
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 10			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE8			
Source: ONS 2011 Census: Inside Cheshire website			

7.56 More than three-quarters of all Local Authorities in the UK had a decrease in transport emissions between 2012 and 2013, which is consistent with national trends, where transport emissions changed very little up to 2007 but have steadily decreased since then. While the reduction observed for Cheshire

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West and Chester may in part demonstrate the success of the Council's approach to reducing carbon emissions and ensuring access to efficient transport networks in line with Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 10, it could be due to more efficient and lower-emission vehicles. However, since the last census, the Council has a Low Emissions Strategy, continues its work on active travel, as well as declaring a climate emergency. Therefore, work is ongoing to increase commuting residents to take other modes of transport other than private car or van. It is imperative to note here that due to the COVID19 pandemic, the reduced mobility and increased working from home will have further positive effects on transport emissions which would be noticeable in the upcoming census data.

LPP1	STRAT 10 (B) Delivery of Chester Bus Interchange		
	Target	Baseline	2020/21
Target met? Y	Development completed by June 2016	Funding for scheme awarded Planning application ref: 14/04539/FUL	Complete. Construction of the Chester bus interchange commenced in September 2015. Planning permission for the scheme was granted on 17 December 2014 (14/04539/FUL). Construction of Chester bus interchange has completed and is fully operational.
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 10			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: CWaC online planning register			

LPP1	STRAT 10 (C) Delivery of New Bridge Road/A5117 link road		
	Target	Baseline	2020/2021
Target met? Ongoing	Development completed by 2030	Feasibility study completed Stanlow Special Policy Area Review (2016)	The Ellesmere Port Industrial Area in the Development and Infrastructure Investment Framework (DIIF), endorsed by Council Cabinet on 13 October 2021, includes recommendations to conduct an 'Eastern Growth Area Access Study' to broadly explore the potential for improved access to the eastern area of EPIA.
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 10			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			

LPP1	STRAT 10 (C) Delivery of New Bridge Road/A5117 link road		
	Target	Baseline	2020/2021
	Source: CWaC Transport & Infrastructure Department		

LPP1	STRAT 10 (D) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	2020-2021	
Target met? N/A	100 per cent	See the Local Plan (Part Two) transport and accessibility indicators below which relate to strategic policy STRAT 10.	

T 1 - Local road network improvement schemes

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (A) Delivery of road improvement schemes (delivered by LGF, local large majors, developer contributions)		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? On-going	Set within CWAC Transport Strategies	<p>Local Growth Fund 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A51 Tarvin to Chester Improvement Scheme • Sutton Way Boulevard Pedestrian and Cycling Improvements • A5117 Pedestrian and Cycling Improvements • Chester to Ellesmere Port Canal Towpath Pedestrian and Cycling Improvements <p>Development Funding - Business Case Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winnington Swing Bridge/A533 Corridor Improvements • Middlewich southern Link Feasibility Study 	<p>A51 Tarvin to Chester Improvement Scheme</p> <p>The scheme is scheduled for completion in Autumn 2021, in line with the revised programme.</p> <p>Sutton Way Boulevard Pedestrian and Cycling Improvements</p> <p>The scheme was successfully completed in August 2020.</p> <p>A5117 Pedestrian and Cycling Improvements</p> <p>The scheme is scheduled for completion in Autumn 2021, in line with the revised programme.</p> <p>Chester to Ellesmere Port Canal Towpath Pedestrian and Cycling Improvements</p> <p>The scheme was successfully completed in July 2021. Completion is due in March 2021.</p> <p>Winnington Swing Bridge/A533 Corridor Improvements</p>

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (A) Delivery of road improvement schemes (delivered by LGF, local large majors, developer contributions)		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
		<p>Consultants were commissioned in May 2018 on behalf of a cross-border working group, consisting of: Wrexham County Borough Council, Flintshire County Council, Highways England, Department for Transport, Transport for the North and Welsh Assembly Government to carry out a feasibility study for a new relief road to the west of Chester.</p> <p>In 2019-20, Highways projects funded through developer contributions delivered/started were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tilston Speed Management Improvements • Huntington Primary school pedestrian crossing • Mill Lane, Frodsham - Parking Restrictions • Thornton Road Shared Use Footpath, Ellesmere Port • Winnington to Northwich Cycle & Pedestrian Route Scheme 	<p>The draft Strategic Outline Business Case is now complete, and the scheme is progressing to an Outline Business Case with early contractor engagement in affirming a proposed work programme and costings.</p> <p>Middlewich southern Link Feasibility Study</p> <p>The draft Strategic Outline Business Case is now complete. Continued joint partnership discussions are in progress with Cheshire East Council to outline next steps.</p> <p>Chester - Broughton Growth Corridor</p> <p>Consultants appointed to develop a Strategic Outline Business Case which is schedule for completion in Winter 2021.</p> <p>Delivery of New Bridge Road/ A5117 link road</p> <p>The Ellesmere Port Industrial Area in the Development and Infrastructure Investment Framework (DIIF), is scheduled to be presented to Cabinet for approval/adoption in October 2021. Recommendations outlined within the framework include the review of a Eastern Highway Access Improvement.</p> <p>Chester City Gateway including Hoole Bridge/A56 Corridor</p> <p>A multi modal access feasibility study to addresses a variety of access, highway and network capacity constraints on the A56- a key gateway into Chester City Centre. An Outline Business Case is currently being drafted in close contact with Chester City Gateway.</p> <p>Active Travel Fund Tranche 1 (Emergency Active Travel Fund) Chester Schemes</p> <p>On 9 May 2020, the Department for Transport announced that pop-up bike lanes with protected space for cycling, wider pavements, safer junctions, and cycle</p>

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (A) Delivery of road improvement schemes (delivered by LGF, local large majors, developer contributions)		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
			<p>and bus-only corridors will be created in England within weeks as part of a £250 million emergency active travel fund, in response to the pandemic and support the economy reopening. Schemes delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active Travel and Sustainable Transport lanes along the A51 Boughton and the A5116 Liverpool Road. Currently paused, and subject to further review. • Pop-up measures to assist social distancing with the footway widening at Grosvenor Bridge and Northgate Street. <p>Active Travel Fund Tranche 2 (Creation of longer-term projects) Helsby and Frodsham (A56)</p> <p>Consultation process took place earlier this year. Broad support received. Funding secured and scheme scheduled for completion in Spring 2022. New dedicated cycle path to improve links between Frodsham and Helsby, making cycling safer and a more attractive mode of transport. A key scheme identified in our LCWIP.</p> <p>Active Travel Fund Tranche 3 (Creation of longer-term projects) Northwich Schemes</p> <p>Two Northwich schemes funding bid application has been submitted to The Department for Transport, the Council is awaiting to hear the outcome. Proposed schemes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hartford/Weaverham (B5153 Northwich Road (part) – linking Hartford and Weaverham); and • Northwich (A559 / A533 (part) – improving links to Northwich town centre). <p>The schemes will deliver new dedicated cycle paths, making cycling and walking safer and more attractive modes of transport.</p> <p>King Street, Rudheath - carriageway resurfacing.</p>

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (A) Delivery of road improvement schemes (delivered by LGF, local large majors, developer contributions)		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
			<p>Carriageway resurfacing on A530 King Street, Rudheath. As part of the Cookes Lane development, a pedestrian crossing is currently being installed on King Street, along with a new length of footway and widened taper at the roundabout. As part of the Lostock works, the junction of Griffiths Road/Middlewich Road will be signalised improving the Lostock Corridor for local residents and users.</p> <p>Castle Street, Northwich – transport and pedestrian improvements.</p> <p>Tactile crossings, footway improvements, coloured cycle surfacing, drainage and parking restrictions will be installed on Castle Street, Northwich to improve the pedestrian facilities. The proposals will support the Winnington - Northwich cycle scheme works which have already been completed.</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 10, T 1			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council Strategic Transport update; Council records of S106 contributions for development			

7.57 The tables above provide a summary of progress with the delivery of local road network improvement schemes (delivered by LGF, local large majors or developer contributions).

T 2 - A56 Hoole Road Corridor

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (B) Delivery of 5th Park and Ride site		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? No progress	As per Council's Parking Strategy/Parking Standards SPD	Baseline established in 2019/20 No progress	No progress
Local Plan policy ref(s): T 2			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (B) Delivery of 5th Park and Ride site		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
	Source: N/A		

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (D) Delivery of A56 Hoole Road corridor improvements		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? No progress	N/A	Baseline established 2019/20 No progress	No progress
	Local Plan policy ref(s): T 2		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: N/A		

7.58 There has been no progress to date on the delivery of the 5th Park and Ride site, or any corridor improvements along the A56 Hoole Road corridor. An Outline Business Case for a multi modal access feasibility study to addresses a variety of access, highway and network capacity constraints on the A56 is currently being drafted.

T 3 - Railway Stations

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (E) Additional car parking spaces		
	Target	Baseline (2017/18)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N	Increase from baseline 2017/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hartford – Northern Rail station car park (83 spaces) Northwich – Northern Rail station car park (50 + 3 accessible spaces) Winsford – London Northwestern Railway Rail station car park (25 + 3 accessible spaces) Frodsham – Northern Rail station car park (23 spaces) and CWaC Frodsham Station car park (131 + 5 accessible spaces) Helsby – Northern Rail station car park (23 spaces) and CWaC Station Avenue car park (21 spaces) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hartford - London Northwestern Railway station car park - 74 spaces (3 accessible) Northwich - Northern Rail station car park - 50 spaces (3 accessible) Winsford - London Northwestern Railway station car park - 28 spaces (3 accessible) Frodsham - Transport for Wales station car park - 20 spaces (0 accessible) and CWaC Frodsham Station car park - 136 spaces (5 accessible) Helsby - Transport for Wales station car park - 20 spaces (0 accessible) and CWaC Station Avenue car park - 21 spaces (0 accessible)

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (E) Additional car parking spaces		
	Target	Baseline (2017/18)	As at 1 April 2021
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cuddington – Northern Rail station car park (5 spaces) Chester – Transport for Wales Chester East station car park (113 + 6 accessible spaces) and Transport for Wales Chester West station car park (123 + 6 accessible spaces) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cuddington - Northern Rail station car park - 5 spaces (0 accessible) Chester - Transport for Wales Chester East station car park - 113 spaces (6 accessible) operated by NCP and Chester West station car park - 123 spaces (6 accessible) operated by NCP 	
Local Plan policy ref(s): T 3			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source:			
https://www.londonnorthwesternrailway.co.uk/stations/hartford-cheshire			
https://www.northernrailway.co.uk/stations/NWI#station-info			
https://www.londonnorthwesternrailway.co.uk/stations/winsford			
https://tfw.wales/places/stations/frodsham			
https://tfw.wales/places/stations/helsby			
https://www.northernrailway.co.uk/stations/CUD#station-info			
https://www.northernrailway.co.uk/stations/CTR			
https://www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/residents/transport-and-roads/parking-and-permits/rural-car-parks.aspx			
https://www.nationalrail.co.uk/stations_destinations/default.aspx			

7.59 Local Plan (Part Two) policy T 3 aims to protect and improve on the current levels of station parking at stations identified in the Council's parking strategy, plus Chester, as priorities for investment in schemes to increase car capacity. An amendment was made to the baseline capacity for Cuddington, which was incorrectly recorded as 20 spaces in last year's AMR. The table above confirms no change from the baseline position and an analysis of planning permissions granted in the 2020/21 monitoring year, has not identified any planning consents that would result in any future loss or provision of parking capacity.

T 5 - Parking and access

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (F) Planning permissions determined not in accordance with policy		
	Target	Baseline (2020/21)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N	Zero	Baseline to be identified through the 2020/21 monitoring process	During the period 2020-21 there were 15 planning applications that included policy T 5 as a reason for refusal out of 224 refusals for all development types over the same period.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): T 5		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: CWAC planning application monitoring		

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (G) Number/proportion of schemes that do not meet parking standards		
	Target	Baseline (2020/21)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N	Zero	Baseline to be identified through the 2020/21 monitoring process.	15 planning applications were refused on parking grounds out of a total of 451 applications (that could have provided parking) that were granted permission (3.3%)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): T 5		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: CWAC planning application monitoring		

7.60 Local Plan (Part Two) policy T 3 aims to protect and improve on the current levels of station parking at stations identified in the Council's parking strategy, plus Chester, as priorities for investment in schemes to increase car capacity. An amendment was made to the baseline capacity for Cuddington, which was incorrectly recorded as 20 spaces in last year's AMR. The table above shows confirms no significant change and broadly the same provision from the baseline position last year, most likely through reconfiguration of parking spaces without the need for planning permission. An analysis of planning permissions granted in the 2020/21 monitoring year, has not identified any planning consents that would result in any future loss or provision of parking capacity

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (H) Number/proportion of EV charging points/infrastructure provided		
	Target	Baseline (2017/18)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met?	Increase from baseline 2017/18	2017/18	Planning permission granted for:

LPP2	LPP2/S10 (H) Number/proportion of EV charging points/infrastructure provided		
	Target	Baseline (2017/18)	As at 1 April 2021
Y		<p>Planning permission granted for 8 schemes, with requirements for the provision of 11 charging points</p> <p>2019/20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47 residential schemes (23 charging points and 1,511 dwellings with infrastructure/cabling) • 12 commercial schemes (65 charging points and 788 parking spaces with charging infrastructure/ cabling) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 102 residential schemes (345 charging points, 455 dwellings with infrastructure/cabling, and 6 schemes with conditions requiring the future submission and approval of a scheme for EV charging points/infrastructure for 234 dwellings) • 26 commercial schemes (52 parking spaces with charging points and 1 scheme with a condition requiring the future submission and approval of a parking scheme for EV charging points/infrastructure)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): T 5		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: CWAC planning application monitoring		

7.61 The Council adopted a Parking Standards Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) in March 2017 which contained recommendations for the inclusion of electric vehicle charging points in new developments. Following adoption of the Local Plan (Part Two) policy T 5 in 2019, which required development proposals to have regard to the Parking Standards SPD, the planning application monitoring for the period 2020/21 shows a significant increase in the number of schemes being granted planning permission with conditions for EV charging infrastructure from the 2017/18 baseline. Where possible, planning conditions require the provision of an EV charging point, or require a dedicated 32 amp radial circuit to be provided to enable occupiers to easily have a charging point installed at some point in the future. In addition, it should also be noted that a limited number of planning permissions had conditions that require the submission and approval of details of an EV charging points/ infrastructure scheme that meets the requirements set out in the Parking Standards SPD, prior to development.

Infrastructure

7.62 Local Plan (Part One) policy STRAT 11 supports the provision, protection and enhancement of new and existing infrastructure required to secure the future of sustainable communities throughout the borough. The following indicator provides the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

LPP1	STRAT 11 (A) Provision of necessary infrastructure / contributions as part of development							
	Target	Baseline	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Target met? N	100 per cent of relevant schemes	100 per cent of relevant schemes provided for necessary infrastructure	100 per cent of relevant schemes provided for necessary infrastructure	100 percent of relevant schemes provided for necessary infrastructure	100 percent of relevant schemes provided for necessary infrastructure	99% percent of relevant schemes provided for necessary infrastructure	100 percent of relevant schemes provided for necessary infrastructure	99% percent of relevant schemes provided for necessary infrastructure
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 11							
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A							
	Source: Tracking of s73 applications and general planning application information.							

7.63 Indicator STRAT 11 (A) is currently monitored through the tracking of Section 73 applications for the removal or variation of a condition attached to a planning permission. Only one relevant planning application involved a loss of parking space. Hence like 2018-19, this year, 99% of applications would have provided necessary infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

7.64 The Cheshire West and Chester CIL Charging Schedule and associated documents were approved by full Council on 20 July 2017 and the commencement date for CIL was 1 September 2017. The CIL report for the financial year 2017/18 identified that there were no CIL receipts and no CIL expenditure for that year. The report for the 2018/19 financial year identified that the total CIL receipts for 2018/19 were £539,791.60, total CIL expenditure was £26,989.58 and £106,131.81 was passed to parish councils. The report for the 2019/20 financial year identified that the total CIL receipts for 2019/2020 were £976,126.14 and £113,006.24 was passed to parish councils. The CIL annual report for 2020/2021 has not been published yet, however, the Council collected £1,516,236.74 and £208,015.23 was passed to the parishes.

LPP2	LPP2/S11 (A) Number of applications liable for CIL (number of planning permissions approved)		
	Target	Baseline	2020 - 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	2018-2019: 144 2019-2020: 172	214
	Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT11		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: CIL monitoring		

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LPP2	LPP2/S11 (B) Annual total CIL payments		
	Target	Baseline	2020 - 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	2018-2019: £539,791.60 2019-2020: £1,616,789.27 (note that due to then ongoing enforcement action, this figure is based on the dates when payments were due, rather than money received)	£1,516,236.74 (note that due to ongoing enforcement action, this figure is based on the dates when payments were due, rather than money received)
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT11			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: CIL monitoring			
LPP2	LPP2/S11 (C) Number of applications where S106 money received by the Council		
	Target	Baseline 2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	16 (£2,784,564.39 in total) 2019-2020: 30 (£4,004,764.86 in total)	20 (£1,838,295 in total)
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT11			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: S106 monitoring			

SE	STRAT 11 (A i) Percentage of the borough covered by Superfast Broadband							
	Target	Baseline	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Target met? N	100 per cent	January 2014 (when Connecting Cheshire project started) 68.1%	89.5% (March 2016)	91.7% (March 2017)	93.9% (March 2018)	95.2% (March 2019)	96.1% (March 2020)	96.6% (March 2021)
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 11								
Significant Effects ref(s): SE67								
Source: http://labs.thinkbroadband.com All of the figures are based on the EU definition of superfast broadband, which is greater than 30 Mbps.								

Economic

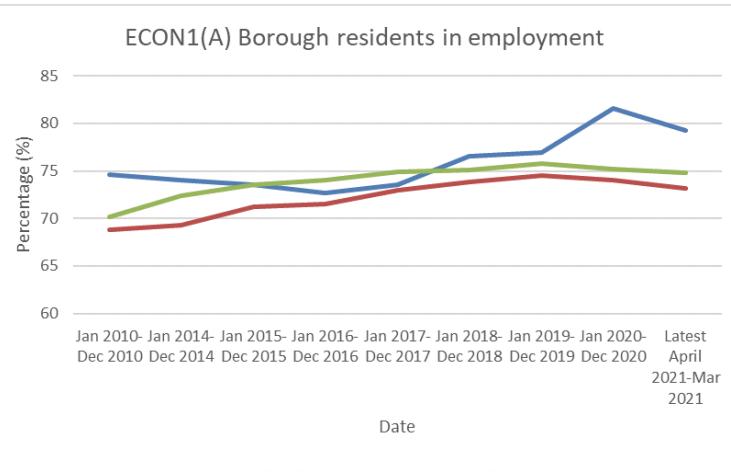
7.65 As set out in chapter 1 'Introduction' the indicators within this monitoring report review the implementation of the policies within the Local Plan and do not necessarily reflect the success or otherwise of the borough's other economic and development programmes.

Employment

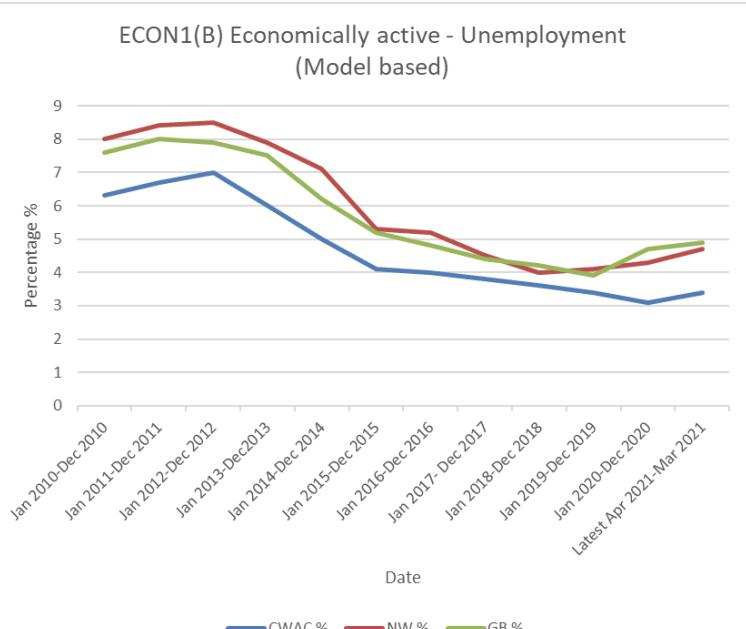
7.66 Local Plan (Part One) policy ECON 1 seeks to promote sustainable economic growth in the borough, supporting existing and future business growth. The policy also sets out key employment locations which are safeguarded to meet the future economic growth of the borough. The following indicators provide a mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

7.67 Indicators ECON 1(A) - (C) monitor employment levels and economic activity across the borough. The indicators provide a broad contextual overview of the borough's economic activity. It is important to note that employment and business activity levels will be affected by a range of other factors outside the influence of the Local Plan. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the economy, businesses and jobs within the borough is uncertain. Some of the contextual indicators do not yet take account of changes in the economy since the first UK lockdown period, which started 23rd March 2020.

Monitoring Framework

LPP1	ECON 1 (A) Number of borough residents in employment ⁽¹⁾																																																		
SE	Target	Baseline	2020-21																																																
Target met?	Increase from 2010 baseline	 <p>ECON1(A) Borough residents in employment</p> <p>Percentage (%)</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Legend: CWAC % (Blue), NW % (Red), GB % (Green)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data from graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>CWAC %</th> <th>NW %</th> <th>GB %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Jan 2010</td><td>75</td><td>69</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2014</td><td>74</td><td>70</td><td>71</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2015</td><td>73</td><td>71</td><td>72</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2016</td><td>72</td><td>72</td><td>73</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2017</td><td>73</td><td>73</td><td>74</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2018</td><td>74</td><td>74</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2019</td><td>75</td><td>75</td><td>76</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2020</td><td>76</td><td>75</td><td>76</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec 2020</td><td>81</td><td>75</td><td>76</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest April 2021</td><td>79</td><td>74</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Mar 2021</td><td>79</td><td>73</td><td>75</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	CWAC %	NW %	GB %	Jan 2010	75	69	70	Jan 2014	74	70	71	Jan 2015	73	71	72	Jan 2016	72	72	73	Jan 2017	73	73	74	Jan 2018	74	74	75	Jan 2019	75	75	76	Jan 2020	76	75	76	Dec 2020	81	75	76	Latest April 2021	79	74	75	Latest Mar 2021	79	73	75	<p>CWAC March 2021: 79.3%</p> <p>North West March 2021: 73.2%</p> <p>Great Britain March 2021: 74.8%</p>
Date	CWAC %	NW %	GB %																																																
Jan 2010	75	69	70																																																
Jan 2014	74	70	71																																																
Jan 2015	73	71	72																																																
Jan 2016	72	72	73																																																
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Dec 2020	81	75	76																																																
Latest April 2021	79	74	75																																																
Latest Mar 2021	79	73	75																																																
Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 1																																																			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE45																																																			
Source: ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis All People Economically Active in Employment]																																																			

1. Data taken from ONS Office for National Statistics on Employment

LPP1	ECON 1 (B) Unemployment rate ⁽¹⁾																																																						
	Target	Baseline	2020-21																																																				
Target met? Y	Reduce from 2010 baseline	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for ECON1(B) Unemployment rate (Model based)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>CWAC %</th> <th>NW %</th> <th>GB %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Jan 2010-Dec 2010</td><td>6.2</td><td>8.0</td><td>7.8</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2011-Dec 2011</td><td>6.5</td><td>8.2</td><td>7.9</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2012-Dec 2012</td><td>7.0</td><td>8.4</td><td>7.8</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2013-Dec 2013</td><td>5.8</td><td>7.8</td><td>7.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2014-Dec 2014</td><td>4.8</td><td>6.8</td><td>6.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2015-Dec 2015</td><td>4.2</td><td>5.5</td><td>5.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2016-Dec 2016</td><td>4.0</td><td>5.2</td><td>4.8</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2017-Dec 2017</td><td>3.8</td><td>4.5</td><td>4.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2018-Dec 2018</td><td>3.6</td><td>4.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2019-Dec 2019</td><td>3.4</td><td>4.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2020-Dec 2020</td><td>3.2</td><td>4.2</td><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Apr 2021-Mar 2021</td><td>3.2</td><td>4.7</td><td>4.9</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	CWAC %	NW %	GB %	Jan 2010-Dec 2010	6.2	8.0	7.8	Jan 2011-Dec 2011	6.5	8.2	7.9	Jan 2012-Dec 2012	7.0	8.4	7.8	Jan 2013-Dec 2013	5.8	7.8	7.5	Jan 2014-Dec 2014	4.8	6.8	6.5	Jan 2015-Dec 2015	4.2	5.5	5.2	Jan 2016-Dec 2016	4.0	5.2	4.8	Jan 2017-Dec 2017	3.8	4.5	4.2	Jan 2018-Dec 2018	3.6	4.0	4.0	Jan 2019-Dec 2019	3.4	4.0	4.0	Jan 2020-Dec 2020	3.2	4.2	4.5	Latest Apr 2021-Mar 2021	3.2	4.7	4.9	CWAC March 2021: 3.7% North West March 2021: 4.7% Great Britain March 2021: 4.9%
Date	CWAC %	NW %	GB %																																																				
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Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 1																																																							
Significant Effects ref(s): SE63																																																							
Source: ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis, All people economically active, unemployed]																																																							

1. Data taken from ONS Model based estimates of unemployment

7.68 Indicator ECON1 (B) relates to the percentage of borough residents who are unemployed. The unemployment rate for CWAC has steadily declined since 2010, levelling off over recent years. The CWAC level continues to be lower than the North West and Great Britain rates.

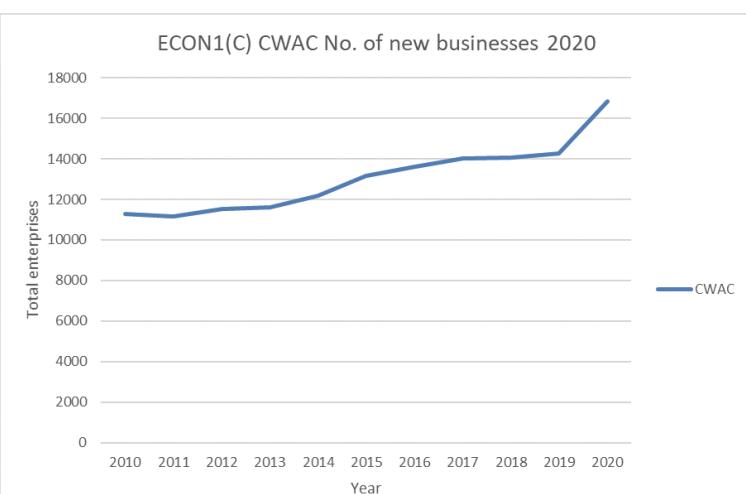
Monitoring Framework

SE	ECON1 (B i) GVA per head of population (£)																																																
	Target	Baseline	2020-21																																														
Target met? n/a	None identified	<p>GVA balanced by Industry Cheshire West and Chester Total All industries (May 2021)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for GVA balanced by Industry (Cheshire West and Chester Total All industries, May 2021)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value (MW pounds)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1998</td><td>7500</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>7800</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>8000</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>8200</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>8500</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>8800</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>9000</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>9200</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>9500</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>9800</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>9700</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>9800</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>9900</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>9900</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>10000</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>10100</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>10200</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>9800</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>10000</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>10200</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>10300</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>10338</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value (MW pounds)	1998	7500	1999	7800	2000	8000	2001	8200	2002	8500	2003	8800	2004	9000	2005	9200	2006	9500	2007	9800	2008	9700	2009	9800	2010	9900	2011	9900	2012	10000	2013	10100	2014	10200	2015	9800	2016	10000	2017	10200	2018	10300	2019	10338	<p>Latest data release is not comparable to previous AMR's. The latest released data 26th May 2021.</p> <p>CWAC: 10338 pounds millions.</p>
Year	Value (MW pounds)																																																
1998	7500																																																
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2015	9800																																																
2016	10000																																																
2017	10200																																																
2018	10300																																																
2019	10338																																																
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2, ECON 1																																																	
Significant Effects ref(s): SE60																																																	
Source: Regional gross value added (balanced) by industry: local authorities by International Territorial Level (ITL) 1 region: TLD North West (ONS statistics, release date 26th May 2021).																																																	

SE	ECON1 (B ii) Earnings within the borough (£)																																						
	Target	Baseline	2020-21																																				
Target met? n/a	N/A	<p>ECON1 (Bii) CWAC earnings by residence and workplace</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for CWAC earnings by residence and workplace (2010-2020)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>CWAC Gross weekly pay (resident based) (£)</th> <th>CWAC Gross weekly pay (workplace based) (£)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2010</td><td>530</td><td>460</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>500</td><td>460</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>520</td><td>470</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>530</td><td>480</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>530</td><td>460</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>540</td><td>480</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>550</td><td>500</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>560</td><td>520</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>580</td><td>540</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>610</td><td>560</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>600</td><td>560</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	CWAC Gross weekly pay (resident based) (£)	CWAC Gross weekly pay (workplace based) (£)	2010	530	460	2011	500	460	2012	520	470	2013	530	480	2014	530	460	2015	540	480	2016	550	500	2017	560	520	2018	580	540	2019	610	560	2020	600	560	<p>CWAC resident based: £601.2 (2020)</p> <p>CWAC workplace based: £555 (2020)</p> <p>NW resident based: £560.3 (2020)</p> <p>NW workplace based: £559.6 (2020)</p>
Year	CWAC Gross weekly pay (resident based) (£)	CWAC Gross weekly pay (workplace based) (£)																																					
2010	530	460																																					
2011	500	460																																					
2012	520	470																																					
2013	530	480																																					
2014	530	460																																					
2015	540	480																																					
2016	550	500																																					
2017	560	520																																					
2018	580	540																																					
2019	610	560																																					
2020	600	560																																					
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 2, STRAT 3-9, ECON 1																																							

SE	ECON1 (B ii) Earnings within the borough (£)		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
	Significant Effects ref(s): SE64		
	Source: Gross weekly pay £, ONS annual survey of hours and earnings - resident analysis; ONS annual survey of hours and earnings - workplace analysis		

7.69 The indicator shows that average resident based earnings in the borough are higher than workplace earnings. There has been a gradual increase in both since the start of the Plan period. Resident based earnings are higher than the North West average, whereas workplace based earnings have fallen slightly to just below the average for the North West. This suggests that residents could be commuting to areas outside the borough for higher paid roles.

LPP1	ECON 1 (C) Number of businesses ⁽¹⁾		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
Target met? Y	Increase from 2010 baseline		Number of businesses CWAC 16835 businesses (2020)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 1		
	Significant Effects ref(s): SE59		
	Source: Nomis official labour market statistics, ONS total enterprises		

1. ONS data on Total Enterprises

7.70 The total enterprises in the borough are gradually increasing, which is a positive trend for the borough's economy. This aligns with regional and national trends. However this indicator should also be read alongside the data on business births and deaths.

Monitoring Framework

SE	ECON1 (C i) Enterprise births and deaths																																			
	Target	Baseline	2020-21																																	
Target met? Y	Increase in business births from 2010 baseline (net gain)	<p>ECON1(Ci) CWAC Enterprise births and deaths</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for ECON1(Ci) CWAC Enterprise births and deaths (approximate values)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>CWAC Enterprise Births</th> <th>CWAC Enterprise Deaths</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2010</td><td>1200</td><td>1200</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>1350</td><td>1200</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>1450</td><td>1350</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>1800</td><td>1250</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>1750</td><td>1200</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>1850</td><td>1400</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>1950</td><td>1350</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>1750</td><td>1650</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>1750</td><td>1550</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>1650</td><td>1600</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	CWAC Enterprise Births	CWAC Enterprise Deaths	2010	1200	1200	2011	1350	1200	2012	1450	1350	2013	1800	1250	2014	1750	1200	2015	1850	1400	2016	1950	1350	2017	1750	1650	2018	1750	1550	2019	1650	1600	<p>Data updated with the latest release and ONS revisions available in November 2020.</p> <p>CWAC enterprise births (2019): 1630</p> <p>CWAC enterprise deaths (2019): 1620</p>
Year	CWAC Enterprise Births	CWAC Enterprise Deaths																																		
2010	1200	1200																																		
2011	1350	1200																																		
2012	1450	1350																																		
2013	1800	1250																																		
2014	1750	1200																																		
2015	1850	1400																																		
2016	1950	1350																																		
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2019	1650	1600																																		
<p>Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 1</p> <p>Significant Effects ref(s): SE59</p> <p>Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v. 3.0</p> <p>ONS Business Demography UK, release date 17 November 2020</p>																																				

7.71 This indicator shows that business births (new enterprises created in the reference year) have declined, whilst business deaths have increased (enterprises that have ceased trading during the year). This data does not fully account for the Covid-19 pandemic and will be monitored in future years.

LPP1	ECON 1 (D) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
Target met? N/A	100 per cent	N/a	<p>Key sites - see indicators STRAT 2(D) and STRAT 2(E) for Chester.</p> <p>Indicator ECON 1 (Di) relates to the loss of employment land.</p> <p>Broadband infrastructure see STRAT 11 (Ai)/SE67.</p>

LPP1	ECON 1 (D) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 1			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Employment land monitor (2021)			

7.72 Local Plan (Part One) policy ECON 1 identifies that a flexible supply of employment land (falling in use classes B1, B2 and B8) will be provided to meet a range of sizes and types of site across the borough. The policy also relates to the protection of employment land and premises from alternative forms of development. The following key employment locations are specifically identified and safeguarded in this policy: Chester Business Quarter; Chester Business Park; Hooton Park; Ince Park; New Bridge Road; Stanlow.

These are monitored under indicators for Local Plan (Part One) policies STRAT 2, STRAT 3 and STRAT 4. Local Plan (Part One) policy ECON 1 also relates to the provision and protection of employment land and premises. The indicator below shows the loss of existing or allocated employment land to another use during the monitoring period.

LPP1	ECON 1 (D i) Loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses 2020-2021																																																																										
	LPP2/S2 (C) strategic, LPP2/S3 (D) Chester, LPP2/S4 (E) (Ellesmere Port), LPP2/S5 (E), Northwich, LPP2/S6 (C) (Winsford), LPP2/S8 (C) Rural, LPP2/EC (A) Protection of employment land																																																																										
Target	Baseline	2020-2021																																																																									
Target met? N	No loss on allocated sites	<p>ECON1(Di) redevelopment of employment land / premises to other uses</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for ECON1(Di) redevelopment of employment land / premises to other uses</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Chester</th> <th>Ellesmere Port</th> <th>Northwich</th> <th>Rural</th> <th>Winsford</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2011</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>0.0</td><td>1.2</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>3.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>2.5</td><td>6.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>2.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>5.0</td><td>14.0</td><td>2.5</td><td>4.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>4.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>3.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>10.5</td><td>11.5</td><td>2.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>0.5</td><td>13.0</td><td>0.5</td><td>3.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>1.0</td><td>5.5</td><td>5.0</td><td>15.5</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2021</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Chester	Ellesmere Port	Northwich	Rural	Winsford	2011	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2012	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	2013	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2014	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2015	2.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2016	5.0	14.0	2.5	4.0	0.0	2017	4.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2018	3.0	0.0	10.5	11.5	2.5	2019	0.5	13.0	0.5	3.0	0.0	2020	1.0	5.5	5.0	15.5	0.0	2021	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	Borough wide: 5.83ha / 11051sqm See Table 7.5 below for the breakdown by area.
Year	Chester	Ellesmere Port	Northwich	Rural	Winsford																																																																						
2011	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0																																																																						
2012	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0																																																																						
2013	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0																																																																						
2014	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0																																																																						
2015	2.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.5																																																																						
2016	5.0	14.0	2.5	4.0	0.0																																																																						
2017	4.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0																																																																						
2018	3.0	0.0	10.5	11.5	2.5																																																																						
2019	0.5	13.0	0.5	3.0	0.0																																																																						
2020	1.0	5.5	5.0	15.5	0.0																																																																						
2021	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0																																																																						
Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 1, DM 5																																																																											
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A																																																																											

LPP1	ECON 1 (D i) Loss of existing or allocated employment land to other uses 2020-2021		
LPP2	LPP2/S2 (C) strategic, LPP2/S3 (D) Chester, LPP2/S4 (E) (Ellesmere Port), LPP2/S5 (E), Northwich, LPP2/S6 (C) (Winsford), LPP2/S8 (C) Rural, LPP2/EC (A) Protection of employment land		
Target	Baseline		2020-2021
Source: Cheshire West and Chester employment land monitor (2021)			

7.73 It is recognised that alongside the take-up and development of employment land, there will be some redevelopment employment land to other uses. National changes to use classes and permitted development since 2020, have provided greater flexibility for alternative uses particularly in town centres. Local Plan (Part One) policy ECON1 and Local Plan (Part Two) policy DM 5, together with relevant made neighbourhood plan policies, set out the circumstances where redevelopment to alternative uses may be acceptable. Local Plan policies seek to retain employment land where a site makes an important contribution to the range, choice and quality of land to meet future employment needs. The indicator includes redevelopment of allocated employment land and/or the redevelopment of existing premises in employment use.

7.74 The table below, sets out the loss of employment land to other uses for 2020-2021 monitoring period.

Table 7.5 Loss of employment land to alternative uses 2020-2021

Spatial Area	Location (alternative use proposed)	Redevelopment of employment land/buildings to another use (ha)	Amount of floorspace developed for an alternative use (sqm)
Chester LPP2/S3 (D)	Unit B Dee View Trade Park (trade only cash and carry); 36 City House, City Road (care home); Leadworks Lane (residential)	0.86	7828
Ellesmere Port LPP2/S4 (E)	Land adjacent Plot 12 Protos (electricity substation)	0.69	0
Northwich LPP2/S5 (E)	Land at Cheshire Avenue, Lostock Gralam (retail)	0.2	2231
Winsford LPP2/S6 (C)	n/a	0	0

Spatial Area	Location (alternative use proposed)	Redevelopment of employment land/buildings to another use (ha)	Amount of floorspace developed for an alternative use (sqm)
Rural LPP2/S8 (C)	Former BICC Helsby; MD Earthworks, Malpas; Mollington Grange Business Park (all residential)	4.08	992
Total LPP2/S2 (C) LPP2/EC/A		5.83	11051

DM 7 - Rural diversification of land based businesses

LPP2	LPP2/EC (B) Number and type of proposals for rural diversification refused due to being contrary to policy DM 7		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A		N/A See below
Local Plan policy ref(s): DM7			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: CWAC planning application monitoring			
It has not been possible to collect the detailed policy information for the 2020-2021 monitoring period that is required to fully assess and complete the indicator. Future iterations of the AMR will include further interrogation of planning decisions and the application of Local Plan (Part Two) policy DM 7.			

DM 8 - Equestrian development

LPP2	LPP2/EC (C) Percentage of new equestrian development proposals approved in line with policy	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	81 applications were received specifically for equestrian development within the monitoring period. Of which 63 applications were approved and 5 applications were refused.
Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 8		

LPP2	LPP2/EC (C) Percentage of new equestrian development proposals approved in line with policy	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A	
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring	

Town centres

7.75 Local Plan (Part One) Policy ECON 2 sets out the town centre hierarchy in the borough, seeking to ensure the long-term viability of the borough's retail centres through a town centre first approach. The policy also sets out key proposals for the borough's town centres and the approach to main town centre developments outside of the existing centres. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies in protecting and enhancing the borough's centres. The retail dataset for the 2020-2021 period is available as an excel worksheet on the Council's monitoring webpage https://consult.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/portal/cwc_ldf/mon/.

7.76 The Government has announced fundamental reforms to allow greater flexibility to change uses without the need for planning permission (July 2020). This change reforms the Use Classes Order to combine the A1, A2, A3 and B1 use classes, into a single E use class (commercial, business and service). This took effect 1 September 2020, and will affect the way in which retail developments are monitored. Next monitoring period will be the first complete year of the new use class system and therefore will reflect this change.

7.77 ECON 2 (A) Delivery of Northgate leisure and retail scheme and new theatre in Chester (see STRAT 3 (C)).

7.78 ECON 2 (B) Delivery of Barons Quay scheme, Northwich (see STRAT 5 (E)).

LPP1 / LPP2	ECON 2 (C) Vacancy rates on primary shopping streets		
	LPP2/EC (D) Vacancy rates in the primary shopping areas		
	Target	Baseline (%) 2010	2020-2021 (%)
Target met? N	Reduce from baseline	Chester - 10.6 Northwich - 17.1 Winsford - 15.9 Ellesmere Port - 14.4 Frodsham - 2.6	Chester - 20.5 Northwich - 21.8 Winsford - 14.3 Ellesmere Port - 23

LPP1 / LPP2	ECON 2 (C) Vacancy rates on primary shopping streets LPP2/EC (D) Vacancy rates in the primary shopping areas																																																																																						
	Target	Baseline (%) 2010	2020-2021 (%)																																																																																				
		<p>Neston (data only available from 2013) 10.9</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data for Town Centre vacancy rates (%)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Chester</th> <th>Northwich</th> <th>Winsford</th> <th>Ellesmere Port</th> <th>Frodsham</th> <th>Neston</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2011</td><td>10.5</td><td>18.0</td><td>17.0</td><td>15.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>15.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>12.0</td><td>19.0</td><td>17.0</td><td>17.0</td><td>3.5</td><td>10.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>13.0</td><td>21.0</td><td>18.0</td><td>17.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>10.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>14.0</td><td>19.0</td><td>16.0</td><td>15.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>10.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>15.0</td><td>20.0</td><td>19.0</td><td>14.0</td><td>6.0</td><td>15.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>13.0</td><td>30.0</td><td>20.0</td><td>15.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>15.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>10.0</td><td>32.0</td><td>8.0</td><td>15.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>10.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>15.0</td><td>45.0</td><td>12.0</td><td>17.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>8.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>17.0</td><td>42.0</td><td>13.0</td><td>18.0</td><td>6.0</td><td>8.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>17.0</td><td>20.0</td><td>10.0</td><td>21.0</td><td>7.0</td><td>12.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2021</td><td>8.0</td><td>22.0</td><td>14.0</td><td>23.0</td><td>7.0</td><td>14.5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Chester	Northwich	Winsford	Ellesmere Port	Frodsham	Neston	2011	10.5	18.0	17.0	15.0	3.0	15.0	2012	12.0	19.0	17.0	17.0	3.5	10.5	2013	13.0	21.0	18.0	17.0	4.0	10.5	2014	14.0	19.0	16.0	15.0	5.0	10.5	2015	15.0	20.0	19.0	14.0	6.0	15.5	2016	13.0	30.0	20.0	15.0	5.0	15.0	2017	10.0	32.0	8.0	15.0	4.0	10.5	2018	15.0	45.0	12.0	17.0	5.0	8.5	2019	17.0	42.0	13.0	18.0	6.0	8.0	2020	17.0	20.0	10.0	21.0	7.0	12.0	2021	8.0	22.0	14.0	23.0	7.0	14.5	<p>Frodsham - 7</p> <p>Neston - 14.3</p>
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<p>Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 2, DM 14</p> <p>Significant Effects ref(s): SE61</p> <p>Source: Cheshire West and Chester officer site visits</p>																																																																																							

Monitoring Framework

LPP1 / LPP2	ECON 2 (D) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy LPP2/EC (E) Number of approved retail planning applications and floorspace (m²) in and out of centre																						
	Target	Baseline	2020- 2021																				
Target met? Y	100 per cent Increase in town centre uses approved in 'in centre' locations	<p>Baseline established 2019/2020:</p> <p>Percentage of applications in centre - 46</p> <p>Percentage of floorspace in centre - 66</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Line Graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Main Town Centre applications in centre (%)</th> <th>Main Town Centre floorspace in centre (%)</th> <th>Retail applications in centre (%)</th> <th>Retail floorspace in centre (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018/2019</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/2020</td> <td>46</td> <td>66</td> <td>46</td> <td>66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/2021</td> <td>62</td> <td>66</td> <td>62</td> <td>66</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Main Town Centre applications in centre (%)	Main Town Centre floorspace in centre (%)	Retail applications in centre (%)	Retail floorspace in centre (%)	2018/2019	25	25	25	25	2019/2020	46	66	46	66	2020/2021	62	66	62	66	Percentage of applications in centre - 62 Percentage of floorspace in centre - 66
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Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 2, DM 14																							
Significant Effects ref(s): SE62																							
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring																							

LPP2	LPP2/EC (F) Amount of completed floorspace in centre for town centre uses		
	Target	Baseline (2017/18)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N	Increase from baseline set in 2017/2018	8,584m ² (net)	981m ² (net)

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DM 15 - District and local retail centres

LPP2	LPP2/EC (H) Total loss of town centre floor space in local retail centres		
	Target	Baseline (2017/18)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? Y	Decrease from baseline set in 2017/2018 AMR	667 metres squared (net total floorspace in Local/District Retail Centres)	2,055 metres squared (+ 1,388 therefore no net loss since 2017/18) (net total floorspace in Local/District Retail Centres)
Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON2, DM15			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester retail monitoring			

Tourism

7.79 Policy ECON 3 sets out support for the expansion of existing and the creation of new tourism opportunities to enhance the borough's tourism offer. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

Tourism Attractions/facilities

LPP1	ECON 3 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	LPP2/EC (I) Number of planning applications for tourism attractions/facilities granted in accordance with policy		
Target met?	Target	Baseline	2020-21
	N/A	N/A	<p>New tourism attractions / facilities - see Appendix D for the schemes granted during the monitoring period</p> <p>Chester Zoo is monitored under policy GBC1. There was a non-material amendment and discharge of conditions on 19/01067/FUL, during the monitoring period.</p> <p>In the rural area conditions are being discharged on the BeWilderwood scheme for outdoor education</p>

Monitoring Framework

LPP1 LPP2	ECON 3 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy LPP2/EC (I) Number of planning applications for tourism attractions/facilities granted in accordance with policy		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21
			<p>At Delamere Forest, conditions were discharged in relation to planning permission 16/03550/FUL (appeal decision APP/A0665/W/17/3185481 – the scheme is under construction during the monitoring period.</p> <p>At the Crocky Trail planning permission was granted for 2 ancillary food and drink units 19/03702/FUL</p>
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 3		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: CWAC planning applications determined 1st April 2020-31st March 2021, extant planning permissions for large scale tourism facilities April 2021		

7.80 Local Plan (Part One) policy ECON 3 states that planning applications for the expansion or creation of new tourism opportunities should benefit the local economy and be of an appropriate scale and type for its location. The schemes approved in Chester are in accordance with policy ECON 3, which states major leisure, tourism, cultural development proposals and visitor accommodation, which will attract a significant number of visitors, should be located within or accessible to Chester. Appendix C 'Visitor Economy' shows the planning applications granted during the monitoring period for tourism attractions/facilities.

Visitor Accommodation

LPP1 LPP2	ECON 3 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy LPP2/EC (J) - Number of planning applications granted for new visitor accommodation, in accordance with policy.		
	Target	As at 1 April 2021	
Target met? n/a	100%	<p>The following proposals were granted during the monitoring period:</p> <p>Caravans / Camping / Log Cabins / Pods / Glamping / Lodges: 10 planning applications approved (these total 202 units including statics, touring pitches, camping pods, glamping and floating</p>	

LPP1	ECON 3 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy	
LPP2	LPP2/EC (J) - Number of planning applications granted for new visitor accommodation, in accordance with policy.	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
		<p>lodges). Application details are in Appendix D, all were within the rural area.</p> <p>Bed and Breakfast / Guest House: 1 application approved (19/03416/FUL) Chester.</p> <p>Holiday lets: 7 applications approved, details in Appendix D. (1x located in Northwich, 6x rural area)</p> <p>Hotels: 2 new planning approvals, details in Appendix D. Conditions being discharged at Hotels at Pepper St, Nicholas St and at Boughton, Chester (granted in previous monitoring years).</p>
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON3	
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A	
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning applications determined 1st April 2020-31st March 2021, extant planning permissions for large scale tourism facilities April 2021	

7.81 The proposals for visitor accommodation that were granted during the monitoring period are shown in Appendix D. The larger hotel schemes are approved in Chester as the sub-regional centre and visitor destination, which aligns with policies ECON3 and DM9 / DM10. Smaller scale holiday lets, caravan and camping facilities and bed and holiday lets have been approved in the rural area. Development is progressing on large schemes granted during previous monitoring years, with conditions being discharged at the Delamere Forest log cabin scheme, and on hotels in Chester.

SE	ECON 3 (A i) Number of day and overnight visitors to the borough																																																		
	Target	Baseline	2020-21																																																
	N/A	<p>ECON3 CWAC Visitor Numbers</p> <p>Source: STEAM Draft Trend report for 2013-2019 (Global Tourism Solutions UK)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data extracted from ECON3 CWAC Visitor Numbers chart (millions)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Staying visitor (Serviced accommodation)</th> <th>Staying visitor (Non-serviced accommodation)</th> <th>Staying visitor (Staying with friends or relatives)</th> <th>Day visitors</th> <th>Total visitors</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>27.0</td> <td>37.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>27.5</td> <td>37.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>0.80</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>28.0</td> <td>37.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>29.0</td> <td>37.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>30.0</td> <td>37.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>31.0</td> <td>37.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>0.90</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>35.0</td> <td>37.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Staying visitor (Serviced accommodation)	Staying visitor (Non-serviced accommodation)	Staying visitor (Staying with friends or relatives)	Day visitors	Total visitors	2013	0.85	0.10	0.50	27.0	37.4	2014	0.85	0.10	0.50	27.5	37.0	2015	0.80	0.10	0.50	28.0	37.0	2016	0.85	0.10	0.50	29.0	37.0	2017	0.85	0.10	0.50	30.0	37.0	2018	0.85	0.10	0.50	31.0	37.0	2019	0.90	0.10	0.50	35.0	37.4	<p>The most recent information is from 2019</p> <p>This data indicates:</p> <p>2019 Staying visitor numbers (millions): 1.6</p> <p>2019 Day visitor numbers (millions): 35.1</p> <p>Total visitors (millions) : 37.4</p>
Year	Staying visitor (Serviced accommodation)	Staying visitor (Non-serviced accommodation)	Staying visitor (Staying with friends or relatives)	Day visitors	Total visitors																																														
2013	0.85	0.10	0.50	27.0	37.4																																														
2014	0.85	0.10	0.50	27.5	37.0																																														
2015	0.80	0.10	0.50	28.0	37.0																																														
2016	0.85	0.10	0.50	29.0	37.0																																														
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Local Plan policy ref(s): ECON 3																																																			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE65																																																			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester STEAM report for 2009-2019 (Global Tourism Solutions UK)																																																			

7.82 The latest data available on visitor numbers to the borough covers the 2013-2019 period. In 2019, 37.39 million tourists visited Cheshire West and Chester. Visitor numbers to the borough have increased 2.7% since 2018, 15.2% since 2015 and 48.7% since 2009. Day visitors, which make up 96% of total visitor numbers to the borough, have reached 35.83 million in 2019. Staying visitors, which make up 4% of all visitors but have a greater economic impact per head on the visitor economy, have increased in number by 31.5% since 2009 reaching 1.55 million in 2019. These numbers are prior to the coronavirus pandemic, and as such do not consider the impact that this has had on the tourism industry in the borough.

Social

7.83 The social policies of the Local Plan (Part One) seek to deliver good quality and affordable homes which are required across the borough. Alongside the need to deliver these homes is the need to ensure the long-term health and well-being of our communities by reducing health inequalities and seeking the delivery of improved health care and leisure opportunities across the borough.

Housing

7.84 Local Plan (Part One) policies SOC 1 and SOC 2 make provision for the delivery of affordable housing required in the borough. Policy SOC 1 seeks to achieve up to 30 per cent affordable dwellings on new developments and also allows the delivery of small sites of 100 per cent affordable housing (exception sites) which would not otherwise be considered appropriate for development on land adjacent to settlements. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the application of these policies and their success in meeting the borough's affordable housing needs.

LPP1 LPP2 SE	SOC 1-2 (A) Number of affordable housing completions in monitoring year LPP2 / SO (A), LPP2 / SO (B), LPP2 / SO (J)			
	Target	Baseline (2010)	Completions 2020-2021	Total completions 2010-2021
Target met? On-going	6,600 affordable homes by 2030 (based upon up to 30 per cent of 22,000 net additional dwellings)	0	266	4,129
	100 per cent affordable housing on relevant rural exception schemes	0	One rural exception scheme was completed within the monitoring period = 15 dwellings	See Table 7.12
Local Plan (Part One) policy ref(s): SOC 1, SOC 2				
Significant Effects ref(s): SE46				
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor				

7.85 The Council's Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) identified that there was a need (in terms of the imbalance between supply and demand) for 3,570 affordable homes. If backlog was met over the five year period i.e. 2013-2018, this would equate to 714 homes per annum for this period. Local Plan (Part One) policy SOC 1 sets out a target of achieving up to 30 per cent affordable homes on market schemes in order to address some of this shortfall. If this target was achieved as a total of 22,000 new dwellings in the Local Plan then 6,600 affordable homes could be provided. As at 1 April 2020 over 62 per cent of this target has been achieved.

7.86 It should be noted that not all market schemes will provide affordable housing and that there will also be schemes brought forward with higher levels of affordable housing provision (in some schemes 100 per cent) including those by Registered Providers and on rural exception sites. The Council's Strategic Housing team also records completions of affordable housing units. The two monitoring regimes have different criteria for recording completions therefore the Strategic Housing monitoring will not match that carried out by the Planning Policy team for the purposes of the annual monitoring report.

Table 7.6 Annual gross affordable completions as proportion of total gross dwelling completions

	2010 - 2011	2011 - 2012	2012 - 2013	2013 - 2014	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2021	Total
Affordable housing	263	390	184	161	572	478	461	630	436	288	266	4,129
Total	680	858	698	1,032	1,613	1,816	2,041	2,569	2,155	1,857	1,348	16,667
% affordable completions	39 %	45.5 %	26 %	15.5 %	35 %	26 %	22.5 %	24.5 %	20 %	16 %	20 %	Average = 26 %

7.87 This table sets out the level of affordable housing that has been delivered rather than the level of affordable housing that has been consented, therefore the figures do not directly show whether or not the Local Plan (Part One) policy SOC 1 requirement is being achieved. The future supply of affordable dwellings will continue to be monitored through tracking of planning permissions as part of the annual housing monitoring exercise. The number of affordable dwellings granted planning permission will continue to be monitored as well as the number of dwellings completed within the monitoring period.

Rural exception sites

7.88 Since the base date of the Local Plan (Part One) a number of rural exception sites have been granted planning permission. Table 7.7 lists these sites and those in the planning process including details of location, number of dwellings, and site status.

Table 7.7 Rural exception sites

Address / location	RP / developer	Location	Application ref	No. of units	Site Status (1 April 2021)
Knutsford Road, Antrobus	Affordable Homes & Hearle Homes	Antrobus	17/01666/FUL	15	Application pending decision
Land at Ashton Lane, Ashton Hayes	Equity Housing Group Ltd	Ashton Hayes	14/01865/FUL (02/01/2015)	15	Complete
Adj Cheshire Cat (1), Whitchurch Road, Christleton	Plus Dane Group Ltd	Christleton	12/00960/FUL (25/06/2012)	13	Complete
Adj. Cheshire Cat (2), Whitchurch Road, Christleton	Blueoak Estates	Christleton	17/00201/FUL (06/04/2017)	10	Complete (2019-2020)
Troopers Field (1), Whitchurch Road, Chester	Edward Homes	Christleton	13/04277/FUL (20/05/2014)	17	Complete

Address / location	RP / developer	Location	Application ref	No. of units	Site Status (1 April 2021)
Troopers Field (2) , Whitchurch Road, Chester	Edward Homes	Christleton	16/05567/FUL (27/07/2017)	10	Complete
Smiths Honda, Whitchurch Road, Christleton		Christleton	14/01072/FUL (30/06/2014)	4	Permission expired
Station Road, Elton	Chester & District Housing Trust	Elton	12/02910/FUL (26/03/2013)	20	Complete
Treetops, School Lane, Guilden Sutton	Plus Dane Group Ltd	Guilden Sutton	13/05410/FUL (06/06/2014)	17	Complete
Proffits Lane, Helsby	Equity Housing Group Ltd	Helsby	17/02372/FUL (22/11/2017)	23	Complete (2018-2019)
Pike Lane, Kingsley	McInerney Homes & Plus Dane Group Ltd	Kingsley	09/02370/FUL (15/07/2010)	13	Complete
Higher Heyes Drive, Kingsley	Torus / Liverpool Mutual Homes	Kingsley	17/02356/FUL (15/03/2018)	15	Complete (2020-2021)
Littleton Hall Farm, Littleton Lane, Littleton	Your Housing Group Ltd	Littleton	13/05143/FUL (06/02/2014)	9	Complete
Brakeley Lane, Little Leigh	Muir Group Housing	Little Leigh	14/00335/FUL (04/04/2014)	8	Complete
Witney Lane, Edge, Malpas	Chester & District Housing Trust	Malpas	12/01942/FUL (20/08/2012)	18	Complete
School Lane, Mickle Trafford	Equity Housing Group	Mickle Trafford	13/04150/FUL (21/01/2014)	16	Complete
Redcot, School Bank, Norley	Equity Housing Group	Norley	14/03127/FUL (28/01/2015)	14	Complete
Lodge Lane, Saughall	Chester & District Housing Trust	Saughall	11/03300/FUL (19/01/2012)	18	Complete

7.89 The Council notes that some recent applications for rural exception sites do not involve a Registered Provider (RP) but seek 100 per cent discount market for sale. The Council is aware that on one scheme a property bought with a market discount was immediately sub-let at market rates and will continue to monitor and enforce where necessary.

Allocation of affordable units provided through exception schemes

7.90 There have been a relatively high level of rural exception schemes coming forward in the borough particularly adjacent to Green Belt settlements and some of these settlements also have several schemes (see Table 7.7). Whilst the delivery of affordable housing is welcome the intention of Local Plan (Part One) policy SOC 2 is to meet a specific local need for affordable housing in identified rural settlements and not to meet wider needs as these are addressed through the Council's housing requirement. The Council has collected data from the Housing Strategy team on the allocation of the units in accordance with the local need policy. For the sites where information was available (set out in table 7.8) less than 40 per cent of the units delivered on these sites have been taken up by residents of the relevant parish. For example in one scheme of the 10 shared ownership units seven went to residents who only had a connection to the borough area not the parish or adjoining parish areas. For the policy to operate as intended it may be necessary to introduce safeguards to ensure a genuine local need is being met.

Table 7.8 Allocation of affordable units by site and location

Address/site	Location	Allocation of units
Treetops, School Lane, Guilden Sutton	Guilden Sutton	17 units (11 affordable rent, 6 shared ownership) Tier 1 (local connection to parish) = 9 Tier 2 (local connection to adjoining parish) = 5 Tier 3 (local connection to ward) = 0 Tier 4 (local connection to borough) = 3 53 % first occupation with local connection to parish 47 % first occupation without local connection to parish
School Lane, Mickle Trafford	Mickle Trafford	16 units (6 affordable rent, 10 shared ownership) Tier 1 = 4 Tier 2 = 4 Tier 3 = 0 Tier 4 = 8 25 % first occupation with local connection to parish 75 % first occupation without local connection to parish
Redcot School, School Bank, Norley	Norley	14 units (8 affordable rent, 6 shared ownership) Tier 1= 4 Tier 2 = 5 Tier 3 = 0 Tier 4 = 5 29 % first occupation with local connection to parish 71 % first occupation without local connection to parish
Adj Cheshire Cat (1), Whitchurch Road, Christleton	Christleton	13 units (7 affordable rent, 6 shared ownership) Tier 1 = 6 Tier 2 = 5 Tier 3 = 0 Tier 4 = 2 46 % first occupation with local connection to parish 54 % first occupation without local connection to parish

Address/site	Location	Allocation of units
Brakeley Lane, Little Leigh	Little Leigh	<p>8 units (4 shared ownership)⁽¹⁾</p> <p>Tier 1 = 2 Tier 2 = 2 Tier 3 = 0 Tier 4 = 0</p> <p>50 % first occupation with local connection to parish 50 % first occupation without local connection to parish</p>
Troopers Field (sites 1 and 2), Whitchurch Road, Chester	Christleton	<p>27 discount market for sale units.</p> <p>Tier 1 = 4 Tier 2 = 9 Tier 3 = 2 Tier 4 = 12</p> <p>15 % first occupation with local connection to parish 85 % first occupation without local connection to parish</p>

1. no data available on affordable rent units

7.91 Local Plan (Part One) policy SOC 3 makes provision for the delivery of a mix of housing types, tenures and sizes, including housing for the elderly and for student accommodation, to support the delivery of balanced and sustainable communities in the borough. Delivering a wide range of house types, sizes, and tenures provides the appropriate supply of new housing in the borough which "meets the needs of our residents", which is a key priority in the Council Plan. The following indicator provides the mechanism to monitor the application of this policy within the context of the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies plan.

LPP1 LPP2	SOC 3 (A) Provision of mix of housing as part of developments LPP2 / SO (C), LPP2 / SO (M), LPP2 / SO (N)		
SE	Target	Baseline (2010)	2020-2021
Target met? On-going	100 per cent of relevant schemes	0 dwellings	See tables 7.14 and 7.15
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 3			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE51, SE46			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor			

7.92 Tables 7.9 and 7.10 provide the annual breakdown of housing completions by type (house, bungalow or apartment/flat) and size (number of bedrooms), and by tenure i.e. market and affordable dwellings. The figures in these two tables include self contained older persons' dwellings and self contained student accommodation. Local Plan (Part One) policy SOC 3 supports the provision of student accommodation in Chester in appropriate, accessible locations, convenient for the facilities at the

University of Chester. Self contained units, for example studio flats and cluster flats, are included in the housing completions and supply data in the Council's HLM reports.

7.93 Communal accommodation which includes both care homes and student halls of residence (multiple bedrooms sharing bathrooms and cooking facilities) are not currently included in the supply of new housing to meet the Local Plan housing requirement. However, they are included for the purpose of calculating the NPPF housing delivery test, and are reported through the Housing Flow Reconciliation required by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Table 7.9 Annual market housing completions by type and size

Monitoring period	House				Bungalow			Apartment/flat			
	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed	1 bed	2 bed	3+ bed	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed
2010-2011	0	32	187	99	data not available			21	78	0	0
2011-2012	2	21	183	115	data not available			46	99	4	0
2012-2013	9	35	173	103	2	4	4	19	165	0	0
2013-2014	1	58	305	353	0	5	1	58	87	0	5
2014-2015	4	42	428	379	2	5	5	58	148	0	0
2015-2016	4	32	336	484	4	14	11	203	173	1	76
2016-2017	2	49	381	754	1	21	11	212	134	14	1
2017-2018	1	82	659	722	0	14	6	398	55	2	0
2018-2019	5	73	784	501	1	27	9	206	97	11	0
2019-2020	0	91	534	488	0	12	26	218	95	5	0
2020-2021	7	58	386	383	3	22	22	64	130	7	0
TOTAL	35	573	4,356	4,381	13	124	95	1,503	1,261	44	82

Table 7.10 Annual affordable housing completions by type and size

Monitoring period	House				Bungalow			Apartment/flat			
	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed	1 bed	2 bed	3+ bed	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed
2010-2011	0	80	29	0	data not available			50	104	0	0
2011-2012	0	115	56	0	data not available			32	187	0	0
2012-2013	0	41	48	11	0	0	0	24	39	20	0
2013-2014	0	59	80	2	0	0	7	6	1	4	0

Monitoring period	House				Bungalow			Apartment/flat			
	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed	1 bed	2 bed	3+ bed	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed
2014-2015	2	122	197	0	0	0	0	87	129	5	0
2015-2016	0	112	104	13	0	0	0	125	124	0	0
2016-2017	0	148	179	0	0	20	2	89	23	0	0
2017-2018	4	292	187	2	0	0	0	113	32	0	0
2018-2019	0	125	198	3	4	2	0	65	34	5	0
2019-2020	0	115	73	4	0	1	0	83	12	0	0
2020-2021	0	83	61	10	0	6	0	0	48	58	0
TOTAL	6	1,292	1,212	45	4	29	9	674	753	92	0

7.94 The Local Plan acknowledges the importance of providing a range of options to meet the changing needs of the current and future population. This includes delivering smaller homes, such as one and two bedroom houses and flats, which can help new households to enter the housing market as well as provide options for households, such as the elderly, to downsize their property. The Local Plan also acknowledges that the number of elderly residents is expected to increase through the plan period, and policy SOC 3 encourages the development of a range of housing options (not restricted to communal care homes) to meet this change in demographic.

7.95 Monitoring indicator SOC 3 (A i) below sets out the delivery of specialist accommodation i.e. extra care and age-restricted developments. These schemes provide another housing option to meet the changing needs of the borough's population.

SE	SOC 3 (A i) Number of extra care schemes approved and number of older persons dwellings provided in monitoring period		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2020-2021
	N/A	0 schemes permitted	<p>New schemes approved in the monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20-bed care home - Chester Road, Whitby (20/01297/FUL) <p>Consented schemes outstanding as at 1 April 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 72 bed care home and 23 self-contained apartments - BELONG: City House, City Road, Chester (Stalled) 47 (1 and 2 bed) self-contained retirement apartments - Phase Three, Gifford Lea, Tattenhall (Under construction) 56 bed care home - Hooton Road, Hooton (Not started)

SE	SOC 3 (A i) Number of extra care schemes approved and number of older persons dwellings provided in monitoring period		
	Target	Baseline (2010)	2020-2021
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 (1 bed) self-contained supported living apartments - Springbank Crescent, Winsford (Expired) 9 extra care bedrooms (extension) - Old Rectory Nursing Home, Rectory Lane, Capenhurst (not started) 21 bungalows and 8 apartments for over 55's - Chester Road/Flat Lane, Kelsall (Under construction)
	N/A	0 schemes completed	<p>Completions within the monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 retirement living apartments - Old Hall Street, Malpas 86-bed care home - Middlewich Road, Rudheath 6 assisted living retirement apartments - Morley Bridge House, Dunham 64 retirement apartments - Cheshire Avenue, Lostock Gralam
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 3			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE47			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor			

Table 7.11 Annual specialist accommodation completions 2011-2021

Monitoring period	Completed self-contained units	Completed communal bedspaces
2011-2012	0	8
2012-2013	22	0
2013-2014	54	0
2014-2015	206	0
2015-2016	279	13
2016-2017	125	66
2017-2018	35	81
2018-2019	15	0
2019-2020	56	58
2020-2021	93	68
Total	932	294

Table 7.12 Annual student housing completions 2011-2021

Monitoring period	Completed self-contained student units	Completed communal student bedspaces
2011-2012	2	0
2012-2013	0	0
2013-2014	18	179
2014-2015	0	0
2015-2016	137	25
2016-2017	143	0
2017-2018	350	0
2018-2019	151	0
2019-2020	175	0
2020-2021	0	0
Total	976	204

7.96 The Council adopted a supplementary planning document (SPD) on student accommodation and houses in multiple occupation in 2016. Two new criterion, shown in the table below, have been set up to assess the SPD.

Monitoring period	Number of applications received for new purpose built student accommodation	Number of applications received for new purpose built student accommodation that include a management plan	Percentage of applications including a management plan (target 100%)
2015 - 2016	1 (refused, but approved at appeal)	0	0%
2016 - 2017	2 (refused but approved at appeal), 1 approved	2	66%
2017 - 2018	1	1	100%
2018 - 2019	2	0	0%
2019 - 2020	0	0	0%
2020 - 2021	0	0	0%

SE	SOC 3 (A ii) Number of vacant and unfit dwellings		
	Target	2020-2021	
Target met? N/A	N/A	Vacant	<p>2015/16: 2,246 long term empty homes</p> <p>2019/20: (as of 31/10/20) there were 2,969 empty properties of which 1,797 are long term.</p> <p>2020/21: (as of 01/11/21) there were 2353 empty properties of which 1404 are long term.</p>
	N/A	Unfit	<p>2015/16: 4,335 dwellings (32 per cent of the total housing stock) experienced Category 1 Hazard (explained below)</p> <p>2,484 dwellings (30 per cent of the total housing stock) failing Decent Homes thermal comfort</p> <p>425 reported cases of unfit properties.</p> <p>2019/20: no updated data available.</p> <p>2020/21: no updated data available.</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 3			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE48			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Council Housing Strategy / Regulatory Services.			

DM 20 - Mix and type of new housing development *see SOC 3

LPP2	LPP2/SO (C) Number of new homes completed by type and size	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	Meet the requirements of policy	See SOC 3 (housing completions by type and size)
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 3 and DM 20		
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor		

LPP2	LPP2/SO (E) Number of accessible and adaptable dwellings		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	Increase in baseline established 2017/18		It has not been possible to collect the detailed policy information for the 2020-2021 monitoring period that is required to fully assess and complete the indicator. Future iterations of the AMR will explore ways in which this data could be collected.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 3 and DM 20		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database		

LPP2	LPP2/SO (F) Number of wheelchair user dwellings		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	Meet the requirements of policy	N/A	It has not been possible to collect the detailed policy information for the 2020-2021 monitoring period that is required to fully assess and complete the indicator. Future iterations of the AMR will explore ways in which this data could be collected.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 3 and DM 20		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database		

DM 21 - Development within a residential curtilage and

DM22 - Change of use to dwelling houses and residential conversion

LPP2	LPP2/SO (G) Number of proposals approved in the countryside to extend residential curtilage	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N	Zero	14 applications were approved in the rural area to extend / change the use of land to residential curtilage in the 2020-2021 monitoring period. 12 proposals involved the change of use (agricultural) land to domestic garden/residential curtilage. 2 proposals involved the change of use of land (other than agricultural land) to domestic garden/residential curtilage.

Monitoring Framework

LPP2	LPP2/SO (G) Number of proposals approved in the countryside to extend residential curtilage		
	Target		As at 1 April 2021
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM21		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitoring database		
LPP2	LPP2/SO (H) Number of development proposals which comply with DM 21 and DM 22 LPP2/SO (I) Number of dwellings created through change of use/conversion of rural buildings by area		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>It has not been possible to collect the detailed policy information that is required to fully assess and complete indicator LPP2/SO (H). Future iterations of the AMR will include further interrogation of planning decisions and the application of Local Plan (Part Two) policy DM 21 and DM 22.</p> <p>LPP2/SO (I) 37 dwellings were completed through the change of use of rural / agricultural buildings. The spatial distribution of the completions is as follows: Winsford = 4 dwellings Kelsall = 1 dwelling Rural (outside urban and key service centres) = 32</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 21 and DM 22			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing monitoring database			

DM 23 - Delivering affordable housing * see SOC 1

LPP2	LPP2/SO (A) Number and location of affordable homes completed	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	<p>6,600 affordable homes by 2030 (based upon 30% of 22,000 net additional dwellings).</p> <p>100% affordable housing on relevant rural exception schemes.</p>	See SOC 1 (affordable housing completions)
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 1 and DM 23		
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor		

DM 24 - Rural exceptions sites * see SOC 1 / SOC 2

LPP2	LPP2/SO (B) Number of rural exceptions sites approved and completed	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	See SOC 1 and SOC 2
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 2 and DM 24		
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor		

LPP2	LPP2/SO (J) Number of schemes approved in line with local need	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	100%	See SOC 1 and SOC 2
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 3 and DM 20		
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor		

DM 25 - Essential rural workers dwellings

LPP2	LPP2/SO (K) Number of essential rural workers dwellings completed		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	0 dwellings	1 rural / key worker dwelling completed
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 25		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor		

LPP2	LPP2/SO (L) Number of essential workers dwellings lost to open market housing		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	Zero		It has not been possible to collect the detailed policy information for that is required to fully assess and complete the indicator. Work is being undertaken to interrogate planning decisions and the application of Local Plan (Part Two) policy DM 25.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 25		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application database		

DM 26 - Specialist accommodation *see SOC 3

LPP2	LPP2/SO (M) Number of new bed spaces provided (by type)	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	See SOC 3
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 26	
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A	
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor	

DM 27 - Student accommodation * see SOC 3

LPP2	LPP2/SO (N) Number and location of new bed spaces and new self contained units completed	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	See SOC 3
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 27	
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A	
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor	

DM 28 - Houses in multiple occupation

7.97 Applications for houses in multiple occupation (HMO) are assessed against the SPD, and the table below sets out the number of applications decided against this SPD.

Monitoring period	Number of applications decided for Houses in Multiple Occupation	Number of applications refused	Was concentration of HMO's used as a reason for refusal?
2015 - 2016	15	2	No (one referred to over proliferation of HMOs, but not percentages)
2016 - 2017	8	2 (but approved at appeal)	Yes, in both cases.
2017 - 2018	7	1	Yes
2018 - 2019	5	1 (and refused at appeal)	Yes
2019 - 2020	5 (including 2 for change of use from HMO)	0	n/a
2020 - 2021	16 (including 3 for change of use from HMO)	3	<p>19/01817/FUL: No (the officer report did mention that the development would be contrary to policy DM 28 (the three criteria relating to amenity standards, cycle parking and waste facilities))</p> <p>20/03314/FUL: No (This is COU from an HMO)</p> <p>20/02497/FUL: No</p>

LPP2	LPP2/SO (O) Number of new HMO properties approved		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	3	10
Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 28			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing monitoring database			

7.98 In the period 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021, six new HMO properties were approved. There were four applications which increased the number of beds to already existing HMO.

Table 7.13

LPP2	LPP2/SO (P) Change in the number of HMO's within Article 4 areas		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? Y	Zero	-1	-1
Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 28			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing monitoring database.			

7.99 Within the three Article 4 areas, there was one application for the conversion of an existing HMO to provide one dwelling.

Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpersons accommodation

7.100 Local Plan (Part One) policy SOC 4 seeks to ensure appropriate provision of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpersons accommodation to meet need in the borough over the Plan period. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies plan in meeting the borough's accommodation needs. The target requirement for pitches shown below is derived from the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) which has been updated three times since the base date of the Local Plan. An [updated GTAA](#) was published in July 2018 and identifies a need for 21 additional pitches for Gypsy and Traveller households that meet the Government's planning definition from 2017 to 2030 ; three plots Travelling Showpeople and provision of a 5-10 pitch transit site. As set below a number of pitches have been provided since the start of the Plan period.

LPP1 SE	SOC 4 (A) Provision of sites for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpersons accommodation		
	Target	Baseline	Monitoring outcome
Target met? N	<p>Gypsy and Traveller pitches: 21 pitches 2017-2030</p> <p>Travelling Showpersons plots: 3 plots by 2030</p> <p>Transit site: 5-10 pitches by 2030</p>	<p>30 Gypsy and Traveller pitches granted permission.</p> <p>0 Travelling Showpersons plots.</p> <p>0 Transit site pitches.</p>	<p>2014-2015 Two permanent public sites completed during the monitoring period 12/03158/FUL 18 permanent pitches - land off Barlow Drive, Winsford, Cheshire). 11/05215/OUT 12 permanent pitches - Municipal depot, Rossfield Road, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire).</p> <p>2015-2016 Additional pitches provided at existing site:14/02835/S73 and 15/00689/FUL 4 permanent pitches - Oakland Park, Davenham</p> <p>2016-2017 No pitches/plots approved</p> <p>2017-2018 No pitches/plots approved</p> <p>2018-2019 Gethsemane (16/02334/FUL) 3 permanent Little Meadow (14/04412/FUL), 2 permanent pitches and 6 transit pitches</p> <p>2019-2020 Pitches with permission: 19/01594/S73 6 permanent pitches - Green Acres Caravan Park, Childer Thornton 19/02669/FUL 2 permanent pitches - Green Meadows Chalet Park, Alvanley</p> <p>2020-2021 19/03963/S73 4 additional pitches - Woodlands Place, Land at Old Hall Lane, Elton</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 4			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE49			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester housing land monitor; GTAA (2018)			

7.101 Since the base date of the latest GTAA 17 permanent pitches have been provided out of the 21 pitches needed to 2030. Current permanent pitch provision in the borough is shown in tables 7.14 and 7.15.

Table 7.14 Local Authority Gypsy and Traveller pitches with permanent permission

Local Authority sites	
Location	Number of pitches
Barlow Drive, Winsford	18
Municipal Depot, Rossfield Road, Ellesmere Port	12
Total	30

Table 7.15 Private Gypsy and Traveller pitches with permanent permission in the borough

Private sites with permanent planning permission	
Location	Number of pitches
Maryburgh Caravan Park, Hapsford	25
Land at junction of Grass Road and A5117, Elton (The Stables)	5
County Meadow Field, Dunham on the Hill	3
Land at Travellers Rest, Winsford	16
The Old Pumping Station, Frodsham	13
Land at Old Hall Lane, Elton (Prevan Plance / Woodlands Place)	6
Land at junction of Davenham Bypass and London Road, Northwich (Oaklands Caravan Park)	8
Gethsemane, Dunham on the Hill	3
Little Meadow, Elton /Thornton-le-Moors	2
Green Acres, Childer Thornton	6
Green Meadows Chalet Park	2
Total	89

Health and well-being

7.102 Local Plan (Part One) policy SOC 5 sets out support for proposals which will meet the health and well-being needs of the borough's residents. The following indicator provides the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

7.103 The Local Plan (Part Two) includes a section on health and well-being and includes policies such as health impacts of new developments, air quality, noise, land instability and hazardous installations. The monitoring framework in the Local Plan (Part Two) includes indicators specific to these new policies.

LPP1	SOC 5 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy	
	Target	2020-2021
Target met? see below	100 per cent	See the Local Plan (Part Two) health and wellbeing indicators below which relate to strategic policy SOC 5.

SE	SOC5 (A i) Number and extent of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N	To meet national air quality objectives - ultimately to enable existing AQMAs to be revoked.	(2014-2015) Two AQMAs: - A5032 Whitby Road/Station Road in Ellesmere Port town centre and Boughton gyratory in Chester	*No further changes since last monitoring year Four AQMAs: - A5032 Whitby Road/Station Road in central Ellesmere Port - Chester city (including Boughton) - Frodsham: junction at Fluin Lane with the A56 High Street - Thornton-Le-Moors ⁽¹⁾
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE18			
Source: 2019 air quality annual status report			

1. Caused by SO₂

SE	SOC5 (A ii) Annual average nitrogen dioxide concentration in AQMAs (ug/m ³)					
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021			
Target met? N	Annual mean (NO ₂) not to exceed 40 ug/m ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whitby Road/Station Road (declared 2005) 44.5 - Fluin Lane, Frodsham (declared 2015) 42.6 - Chester City Centre (declared 2017) 49.1 - Thornton-le-Moors (2016) 56 exceedances SO₂ 15-minute mean <p>2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whitby Road/Station Road AQMA 36ug/m³ - Fluin Lane, Frodsham AQMA 40.5ug/m³ - Chester AQMA 48.5ug/m³ (2016) (1) - Thornton-le-Moors 36 exceedances SO₂ 15-minute mean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *No further changes since last monitoring year <p>2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whitby Road/Station Road AQMA 37ug/m³ - Fluin Lane, Frodsham AQMA 38.0ug/m³ - Chester AQMA 45.8ug/m³ (2016) - Thornton-le-Moors 66 exceedances SO₂ 15-minute mean 			
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5						
Significant Effects ref(s): SE17						
Source: 2019 air quality annual status report						

1. (includes Boughton AQMA)

7.104 The air quality objective for NO₂ is 40 ug/m³ annually. Two of the three AQMAs for traffic pollution have reported improvements since they were declared in 2005 and met their air quality objectives in 2019/20. Chester City Centre AQMA exceeded the objective and future development within this area needs to be carefully considered to ensure no further pollution is contributing to the AQMA. The Local Plan (Part Two) policy DM 31 seeks to reduce the impact of development on air quality within the borough. This is endorsed by the Low Emissions Strategy. The Thornton-le-Moors AQMAs relates to industrial emissions rather than roads and therefore is not directly related to the SOC5 (Aii) criterion.

SE	SOC5 (A iii) Number and type of new health facilities		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y	Increase from 2015-2016	(2015-2016) - 5 new and loss of 4 health facilities. (2016-2017) - 10 new and loss of 1 health facility. (2017-2018) - 7 new and loss of 1 health facilities. (2019-2020) - 10 new health facilities and loss of none	8 new health facilities and loss of 1 health facility
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE44			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring			

SE	SOC5 (A iv) Domestic burglaries			
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021	
Target met? N	Reduction from 2015-2016	2015-2016: 585 2016-2017: 602 2017-2018: 1,029 2018-2019: 944 2019-2020: 847	839	
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5				
Significant Effects ref(s): SE52				
Source: ONS Recorded crime data by Community Safety Partnership area				

SE	SOC5 (A v) Violent crime per year in the local authority area		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
	None identified	2013/14: 1800 ⁽¹⁾ 2015-2016: 2,311 2016-2017: 2,770 2017-2018: 3,184 2018-2019: 3,291 ⁽²⁾ 2019-2020: 3,306 ⁽³⁾	3208
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE53			
Source: ONS Recorded crime data by Community Safety Partnership area			

1. assault with injury - SA Scoping Report Update December 2015
2. Violence with injury
3. Violence with injury

SE	SOC5 (A vi) Fear of crime (Community Survey)		
	Target	Baseline	2020- 2021
Target met? N/A**	Reduction over time	2011 Perceive a high level of anti-social behaviour: 11.4 % Agree that crime issues are successfully dealt with in their local area: 31.6 %	An online citizen's panel survey carried out in March 2021 revealed the following: Out of 853 respondents, 13% felt fairly unsafe and 7% felt very unsafe after dark. Out of 847 respondents, 6% felt fairly unsafe and 4% felt very unsafe during the day.
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE54			
Source: * Our Place - Your Local area Participate Now (cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk) *It is to be noted that Our Place 2021, which has replaced the Resident's Surveys of previous monitoring year has slightly different parameters of measuring Fear of Crime. It is the Council's			

SE	SOC5 (A vi) Fear of crime (Community Survey)		
	Target	Baseline	2020- 2021
	<p>aim to run Our Place surveys every 6 months. Hence in the future AMRs, the parameters should be more consistent.</p> <p>**The target for this indicator could not be assessed for this monitoring year, because of changes to the parameters.</p>		

SE	SOC5 (A vii) Total number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
	None identified	2013: 136 2014: 191 2016: 135 2017: 112 2018: 118	2020: 93
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5 & STRAT 10			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE55			
Source: Casualties involved in reported road accidents (Table RAS30038)			

SE	SOC5 (A xiv) Number of LSOA's in the bottom 20 per cent of IMD		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	Reduce the number of areas in the worst 10 per cent nationally for deprivation (the target has been changed from 5% to 10% to align with the IMD)	2015: 14 (6,6% of the LSOA in the bottom 10% of IMD)	No updated data available 2019: 16 (7.5% of the LSOA in the bottom 10% of IMD)
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE41			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 Summary (October 2019)			

Monitoring Framework

SE	SOC5 (A xv) Number of households in fuel poverty		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N	No-one should be living in fuel poverty by 2016-2018, with no vulnerable households by 2030.	2013: 12,823 (8.9 %) 2014: 14,461 (10.0 %) 2015: 14,627 (10.1 %) 2017: 16,179 (10.9%) 2018: 15,769 (10.6%)	17,869 (12%)
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE42			
Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-2020			

SE	SOC5 (A xvi) Household composition and size		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
	None identified	Average household size (2011 census): 2.23 (2015-2016): (2014) Projected average household size: 2.30 ⁽¹⁾ (2014) Projected household composition: One person: 43,000 Couple and no other adult: 41,000 Couple with one or more adult: 11,000 Household with dependent children: 39,000 Other: 9,000 (2015). Projected household composition: One person: 43,300 Couple and no other adult: 41,300 Couple with one or more adult: 11,400	(2019 estimated data) One person household: 28,400 Couple and no other adult: 21,400 Couple with one or more adult: - Household with dependent children: 65,900 Other: 6700

SE	SOC5 (A xvi) Household composition and size		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
		<p>(2017) Projected household composition for 2025:</p> <p>One person: 46,600 Couple and no other adult: Couple with one or more adult: 11,100 Household with dependent children: 43,700 Other: 9,900</p>	
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 5			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE43			
<p>2015-2016 Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-household-projections</p> <p>2016-2017 Source: Cheshire West and Chester Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Population forecast report, June 2017.</p> <p>2019 Estimated Data Source: All data related to families - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</p>			

1. The baseline information is based on census information, however the 2014 data is based on a projection and caution should be taken with these figures.

DM 2 - Impact on residential amenity

LPP2	LPP2/SO (Q) Number of planning applications for householder development refused due to DM 2		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	7 applications	4 applications
Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 2			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

DM 29 - Health impacts of new development

LPP2	LPP2/SO (T) Number of approved planning applications on major schemes that included an assessment of health		
	Target	Baseline (2017-18)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	Increase from baseline established 2017/2018	0 2019/20 is the first year this indicator has been monitored	None - Health Impact Statements were required from January 2021 on all major planning applications.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 29		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database / Public Health consultation record		

DM 31 - Air Quality

LPP2	LPP2/SO (R) Number of approved applications within or adjacent to an AQMA which included mitigation measures to improve air quality		
	Target	Baseline (2019/20)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N	Increase in the number of approvals in an AQMA which mitigate negative impacts	1 application provided mitigation measures	13 applications were identified/approved 2020-21 within or adjacent to an AQMA. None of these applications provided mitigation measures (by condition to ensure an adequate level of ventilation).
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 31		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database (housing land, employment land, retail, visitor economy)		
	Details of the AQMA's in the borough can be found at: Cheshire West and Chester Council - Air quality review and assessment		

**DM 33 - New or extension to hazard installations and pipelines and
DM 34 - Development in the vicinity of hazardous installations.**

LPP2	LPP2/SO (S) Number of planning applications that are approved against HSE advice	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N	No applications	There were 7 approved planning applications where HSE was consulted. 1 application was approved contrary to HSE advice – this was a reserved matters application, the HSE objection had been assessed through the outline application.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 33 and DM 34	
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A	
	Source: Identified on approved housing, employment, retail and waste monitoring applications 2020-2021 and HSE zones (June 2021)	

Open space, sport and recreation

7.105 Policy SOC 6 seeks to protect and enhance the borough's existing open spaces and sport and recreation facilities. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

LPP1	SOC 6 (A) Amount of open space (Ha and Ha/1000 population)		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y	At least maintain baseline amount	<p>2010-2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks & Gardens: 74.15 ha • Natural & Semi Natural Open Space: 456.73 ha • Amenity Green Space: 246.643 ha • Provision for 12 and Under: 18.64 ha • Provision for Young People: 7.5 ha • Allotments: 38.85 ha • Outdoor Sports Facilities: 1769.93 ha • Cemeteries and Churchyards: 70.96 ha • Green Corridors: 80.06 ha and 1287 km PROW⁽¹⁾ • Civic Spaces: 2.41 ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park and Recreation Ground: 169.76 ha • Accessible Natural Green Space: 2550.12 ha • Amenity Green Space: 169.21ha • Play Space (Children): 16.2 ha • Play Space (Youth): 4.65 ha • Allotments: 36.23 ha <p>Playing pitches: See table below</p>

LPP1	SOC 6 (A) Amount of open space (Ha and Ha/1000 population)		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks & Gardens: 0.35 ha per 1000 population Natural & Semi Natural Open Space: 1.4 ha per 1000 population Amenity Green Space: 0.81 ha per 1000 population Provision for 12 and Under: 0.06 ha per 1000 population Provision for Young People: 0.02 ha per 1000 population Allotments: 0.12 ha per 1000 population Cemeteries and Churchyards: 0.22 ha per 1000 population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks Recreation Ground: 0.52 ha per 1000 population Accessible Natural Green Space: 7.74 ha per 1000 population Amenity Green Space: 0.51 ha per 1000 population Play Space (Children): 0.05 ha per 1000 population Play Space (Youth): 0.01 ha per 1000 population Allotments: 0.11 ha per 1000 population
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 6			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE12			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Open Space Assessment 2011; Cheshire West and Chester Open Space Study 2016-2030; Playing Pitch Strategy 2015; Playing Pitch Strategy Updated 2018, Planning Application Monitoring 2020-21			

1. Public Rights of Way

Table 7.16 Playing pitch amount and shortfall position in the borough

Sport	2015		2020/2021	
	Amount	Shortfall position	Amount	Shortfall position
Football (grass pitches)	396 pitches across 176 sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.75 adult pitches (shortfall of 9.5 adult pitches expected by 2027) 5 youth (11v11) pitches (shortfall of 12.5 youth 11v11 pitches expected by 2027) 	416 pitches across 178 sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.25 adult pitches (shortfall of 5 adult pitches expected by 2030) 6.5 youth (11v11) pitches (shortfall of 14.75 youth 11v11 pitches expected by 2030)

Sport	2015		2020/2021	
	Amount	Shortfall position	Amount	Shortfall position
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.25 youth (9v9) pitches (shortfall of 11 youth 9v9 pitches expected by 2027) Demand currently being met (shortfall of 1.75 mini 7v7 pitches expected by 2027) Demand currently being met (shortfall of 2.25 mini 5v5 pitches expected by 2027) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.25 youth (9v9) pitches (shortfall of 8.75 youth 9v9 expected by 2030) 2 mini (7v7) pitches (shortfall of 5 mini 7v7 pitches expected by 2030) 5.75 mini (5v5) pitches (shortfall of 8.75 mini 5v5 pitches expected by 2030)
Football (3G artificial grass pitches)	3 full size 3G artificial grass pitches	14 full size 3G pitches	11 full size 3G artificial grass pitches	5 full size 3G pitches (shortfall of 7 full size 3G pitches expected by 2030)
Cricket	31 grass cricket squares	Demand currently being met (shortfall of 0.9 of a pitch expected by 2027)	29 grass cricket squares	Demand currently being met (shortfall of 0.6 of a pitch expected by 2030)
Rugby union	50 rugby union pitches (40 senior and 10 mini) across 24 sites	4.5 pitches (shortfall of 5.75 pitches expected by 2027)	50 rugby union pitches (40 senior and 10 mini) across 24 sites	5 pitches (shortfall of 6.25 full size 3G pitches expected by 2030)
Rugby league	1 rugby league pitch	Demand currently being met (shortfall of 1 adult pitch expected by 2027)	1 rugby league pitch	Demand currently being met (shortfall of 1 adult pitch expected by 2030)
Hockey	12 full size pitches	Demand met currently and in the future if Neston Recreation Centre is re-provided	11 full size pitches	Demand met currently and in the future if Neston Recreation Centre is re-provided
Source: Cheshire West and Chester Playing Pitch Strategy 2015; Cheshire West and Chester Playing Pitch Strategy Updated 2018, Planning Application Monitoring 2020-21				

7.106 The baseline for indicator SOC 6 (A) has been taken from the Open Space Assessment 2011 which audited and assessed open space, outdoor sport and recreation provision across the borough. This assessment established a series of standards which underpin Local Plan (Part One) policy SOC 6 and was developed in accordance with Planning Practice Guidance 17 which was replaced by the National Planning Policy Framework in March 2012. In 2015 the Council commissioned a study to update the Open Space Assessment and provide an up to date and robust assessment of needs and deficiencies in open spaces across the borough, in line with the requirements of paragraphs 73 and 74 of the Framework. This updated assessment (Open Space Study 2016-2030) forms part of the evidence base to inform and support policies relating to open space and recreation in the Local Plan.

7.107 The Open Space Study 2016-2030 provides a snapshot of open space provision within Cheshire West and Chester in 2016, and shows that there are deficiencies of open space in at least two typologies in each study area (highlighted in red in the table below):

Table 7.17 Supply (Ha) of open space by area against the CWAC Standard (Open Space Study 2016-2030)

	Allotments	Amenity Green Space	Park and Recreation Ground	Play Space (Children)	Play Space (Youth)
Chester	4.77	-23.04	-1.67	-0.41	-0.91
Ellesmere Port	-0.85	-6.52	5.06	-1.00	-0.90
Rural	-10.86	-13.87	-12.89	0.5	-2.28
Northwich	-5.28	2.18	6.85	0.29	-1.16
Winsford	-2.81	11.97	3.65	0.77	-0.17

7.108 The Open Space Study assessed the provision of natural green space in the borough against Natural England's Accessible Natural Green Space Standards (ANGSt). It has identified that the provision of natural green space across the borough varies significantly, and whilst ANGSt are met in certain locations, there are gaps in access across the borough as set out in the following table:

Table 7.18 ANGSt Standards in Cheshire West and Chester

ANGSt Standard	Key access issues
At least one accessible 20 hectare site within two kilometres of home.	Good access in the four key settlement areas, but gaps in rural areas.
One accessible 100 hectare site within five kilometres of home.	Gaps in Ellesmere Port, Chester and rural areas.

ANGSt Standard	Key access issues
One accessible 500 hectare site within ten kilometres of home.	Provision restricted to Delamere Forest which only covers part of northern area. There are gaps in Chester, Ellesmere port and large parts of the rural area.

7.109 There are slight differences in the methodologies of the 2011 and 2016 open space studies which presents challenges for direct comparisons: in the 2016 update no quantity analysis was undertaken for churchyards and cemeteries, green corridors or outdoor sports spaces, and civic spaces and sports pitches were not included. Assessment of sports pitches is presented in the separate Playing Pitch Strategy. The geographies used to assess the adequacy of provision also differs between the two studies and so comparison by area against local standards is not possible.

7.110 Indicative comparisons can be drawn in relation to the amount of open space in the borough. It shows that provision per 1000 population for allotments, play space (children) and play space (youth) has remained fairly constant but with a slight decrease in 2016, while the amount of amenity green space has decreased more so, by 0.3 ha per 1000 population. The amount of parks and recreation grounds has increased by 0.17 per 1000 population in 2016, however the definitions used in the studies may have contributed to this apparent increase as a broader overarching typology is used in the 2016 study compared to 2011. The amount of natural green space has increased significantly by 6.3 ha per 1000 people from 2011 to 2016. Again, this could partly be attributed to the methodology used to identify natural green space where the 2016 study potentially identifies a broader range of sites under this typology.

7.111 There is currently no monitoring mechanism to review the amount of open space on an annual basis, but any future updates to the Open Space Study will be reported in the annual monitoring report to review the provision of open space across the borough, relative to the Open Space Study 2016-2030 which can be used to update the baseline figure.

7.112 An update to the Playing Pitch Strategy was completed in 2018 which refreshed the playing pitch provision and shortfall position across the borough, from the previous study which was carried out in 2015. The findings showed generally the number of the different types of pitch to have remained the same or to have increased. Where a reduction was identified, this was due to either clubs relocating to different pitches or a temporary loss due to redevelopment of a site. The existing position for all pitch sports is either demand is being met or there is a shortfall, whereas the future position shows the exacerbation of current shortfalls and additional shortfalls in some areas and for some sports. Where demand is being met, this does not equate to a surplus of provision, with any spare capacity instead considered as a solution to accommodating existing or future demand, or as strategic reserve. As such, there is a need to protect all existing provision until all demand is met, or there is a requirement to replace any lost provision to an equal or greater quantity and an equal or better quality before it is lost.

SE	SOC 6 (A i) Number of Green Flag awarded open spaces		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	None identified.	2012/13: 8 sites 2013/14: 8 sites 2018/19: 10 sites 2019/20: 10 sites	8 sites with Green Flag Awards
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 6			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE40			
Source: greenflagaward.org.uk			

LPP1	SOC 6 (B) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	100 per cent	N/A	See the Local Plan (Part Two) open space and sport and recreation indicators below which relate to strategic policy SOC 6.

DM 35 - Open space and new development

LPP2	LPP2/SO (U) Proportion of major residential schemes that provide open space in accordance with the quantity standards		
	Target	Baseline (2020)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	Increase from baseline established in 2019/20	Baseline established 2019/20	Of the 22 major residential schemes, 13 provided open space (59%). 4 applications contributed open space on-site, as part of the development. 3 applications provided financial contributions for open space off site and 6 applications provided a mixture of onsite provision and an off site financial

LPP2	LPP2/SO (U) Proportion of major residential schemes that provide open space in accordance with the quantity standards		
	Target	Baseline (2020)	As at 1 April 2021
			<p>contribution for specific open space typologies.</p> <p>A total of 9 major residential schemes made no provision - 3 had viability issues and 2 were reserve matters applications.</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 6 and DM 35			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

DM 36 - Provision for sport and recreation

LPP2	LPP2/SO (V) Change in capacity of playing pitches across the borough		
	Target	Baseline (2015)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N	Reduce quantitative shortfalls in pitch stock from baseline figures	2015 can be viewed in table in SOC 6 (A)	see SOC 6 (A) Table: Playing pitch amount and shortfall position in the borough
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 6 and DM 36			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

LPP2	LPP2/SO (W) Delivery of priority schemes identified in the Sports Facilities Strategy		
	Target	Baseline (2020)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	No net loss in facilities	N/A	N/A - As of October 2021, the Sports Facilities Strategy has not been published. As a result, no priority schemes have been identified or delivered. This indicator cannot be monitored until the Sports Facilities Strategy is complete.
Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 6 and DM 36			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

DM 37 - Recreational routeways

LPP2	LPP2/SO (X) Number of major applications that enhance the public access and recreational value of the strategic recreational routeway		
	Target	Baseline (2017)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N Baseline maintained	Increase from baseline established in 2017/18	0	0
	Local Plan policy ref(s): SOC 6 and DM 37		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database		

DM 39 - Culture and community facilities

LPP2	LPP2/SO (Y) Number of approved (new) and loss of community facilities in the urban area, key service centre or local service centre	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? Unknown	Increase in the percentage of community facilities in identified settlements and decrease the loss	There have been a total of 12 approved planning applications for community facilities, 10 for new or expansion of existing facilities (health, community centre, fire, place of worship, local shop and education) and 2 losses included a former library and public house. All applications were within a settlement apart from a new local shop.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 39	
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A	
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database	

LPP2	LPP2/SO (Z) Number of community use agreements for pay and play in schools or community facilities	
	Target	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N	Increase the number of community use agreements	No application has a community use agreement condition.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): DM 39	
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A	
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database	

Environmental

Flood risk and water management

7.113 Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 1 seeks to reduce flood risk, protect water quality and promote water efficiency measures across the borough through a number of mechanisms. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

Flood risk

LPP1	ENV 1 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy and/or those granted contrary to Environment Agency (EA) advice		
	Target	Baseline	2021-2022
Target met? Y	100% - 0 applications granted contrary to EA advice	2010 - one permission granted contrary to the advice of the EA	<p>No applications were recorded as being approved contrary to EA advise on water quality grounds.</p> <p>No applications were recorded as being approved contrary to EA advice (subject to condition/resolution with the EA).</p> <p>Five applications (recorded by the EA as having an objection on flood risk grounds) are awaiting a decision.</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 1			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE3 and SE14			
Source: Environment Agency published monitoring records September 2021 EA Government Publications - EA Objections on flood risk and water quality			

SE	ENV 1 (A i) Change in extent to flood risk area within the borough/Number of properties in Flood Zone 3.		
	Target	Baseline	2021-2022
Target met? N/A	Overall reduction in areas at risk of flooding (ha)/number of properties in Flood Zone 2 and 3.	<p>Area of the borough at risk of flooding (ha):</p> <p>Zone 2 - 607.78ha - 0.65% of the borough area</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>To be updated through any subsequent review of the SFRA mapping.</p>

Monitoring Framework

SE	ENV 1 (A i) Change in extent to flood risk area within the borough/Number of properties in Flood Zone 3.		
	Target	Baseline	2021-2022
		Zone 3- 405.62ha - 0.43% of the borough area Zone 3 - 1,011 properties	
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 1			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE13			
Source: EA/SFRA datasets 2016 CWaC GIS			

Water Management

7.114 Local Plan (Part Two) policy DM 41 includes a policy which requires proposals for major development to incorporate SuDS.

LPP1	ENV 1 (A ii) Percentage of relevant development incorporating SUDS		
	Target	Baseline (2015)	2020-2021
Target met? N	100 per cent of relevant developments	2015 - following the requirement for the LLFA to implement the adoption of SUDS schemes.	78% (55% of those had the SuDS condition discharged)
Source: CWAC LLFA data September 2021			

Water Quality

7.115 The water quality of rivers, lakes and groundwater is a good indicator of the general health of the water bodies in terms of their ecology, biodiversity and amenity. The Water Framework Directive (WFD) is the principal legislative driver dictating the targets for surface and groundwater quality and under which actions to achieve compliance are implemented and monitored. The overall aim of the WFD is for all water bodies to achieve 'Good Ecological Status' or 'Good Ecological Potential' by 2027.

SE	ENV 1 (A iii) Change in water quality/ecological status of rivers in the borough		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N	Deliver 'good' ecological status or 'good ecological potential' on all water bodies by 2027.	2016: 2 water bodies achieving 'good ecological status'	*2019: 2 water bodies achieving 'good ecological status'. The next release of WFD classification data is expected to be published in 2022.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 1, SOC 5		
	Significant Effects ref(s): SE15		
	Source: Environment Agency WFD classification data (Sept 2020) - The next release of WFD classification data is expected to be published in 2022.		

*In 2016 two water bodies in Cheshire West and Chester achieved 'good' overall water body classification (the baseline). The WFD 2019 classification data for water bodies in England was published on 17 September 2020. The way the 2019 classifications have been derived is different to previous years, and a change in the chemical assessments has resulted in no water bodies passing the chemical assessment, and as such no water bodies achieving above 'moderate' overall water body classification. This has happened in all water bodies across England. It does not mean that the chemicals in the chemical assessments are new to the environment, but that the assessments now better represent the presence of these chemicals in the environment.

7.116 DM 42 - Flood water storage

LPP2	LPP2/EV (A) Number of applications within or adjacent to a flood storage area refused contrary to DM 42		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A (no relevant applications)	100% of relevant applications	100%	No relevant applications identified in the monitoring period
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 1, DM 42		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database and GIS		

Green Infrastructure, biodiversity and geodiversity

7.117 Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 4 safeguards and seeks the enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity across the borough, protecting sites from loss or damage. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies in protecting these important natural assets.

LPP1	ENV 4 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy	
	Target	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	100 per cent	See the Local Plan (Part Two) biodiversity and geodiversity indicators below which relate to strategic policy ENV4.

LPP1/ SE	ENV 4 (B) and ENV 4 (B ii) Number and total area of new statutory and non-statutory nature conservation sites⁽¹⁾		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y	At least maintain the baseline amount	<p>2014-2015</p> <p>Statutory:</p> <p>Special Protection Areas (SPA) - 2 sites (19,318.3 ha)</p> <p>Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) - 4 sites (17,329.7 ha)</p> <p>Ramsar - 4 sites (21,424.5 ha)</p> <p>Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) - 28 sites (13,940 ha)</p> <p>Local Nature Reserve - 6 sites (103.49 ha)</p> <p>National Nature Reserves - 0 sites</p> <p>Non-statutory:</p> <p>Areas of Nature Conservation Value (ANCV) - 39 sites⁽²⁾</p> <p>Non-statutory Nature Reserves - 36 sites^(iv)</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites - 443 sites (5,400 ha)</p> <p>Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) - 24 sites (174 ha)</p>	<p>Statutory:</p> <p>No change</p> <p>Non-statutory:</p> <p>No change</p> <p>Baseline maintained</p>

iv Please note that these sites are no longer monitored by the Council

LPP1/ SE	ENV 4 (B) and ENV 4 (B ii) Number and total area of new statutory and non-statutory nature conservation sites ⁽¹⁾		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 4			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE10			
Source: Natural England, Cheshire West and Chester GIS data, JNCC, Cheshire West and Chester Total Environment Team			

1. Please note baseline included in the Local Plan (Part One) monitoring framework has been updated
2. Please note that former Local Authorities had different designations. In the long term they will be replaced with Ecological Networks.

7.118 In addition to designations within the borough the Council monitors designations within 15km of the borough boundary. There are 13 Natura 2000 sites within this buffer, as follows:

- Midland meres and mosses phase 1 (Ramsar)
- Midland meres and mosses phase 2 (Ramsar)
- Mersey Estuary (Ramsar, SPA)
- Rostherne Mere (Ramsar)
- The Dee Estuary (Ramsar, SPA, SAC)
- Mersey Narrow and North Wirral Foreshore (Ramsar, SPA)
- Brown Moss (SAC)
- Fenn's, Whixhall, Bettisfield, Wem and Cadney Mosses (SAC)
- Manchester Mosses (SAC)
- River Dee and Bala (SAC)
- Rixton Clay Pits (SAC)
- West Midland Mosses (SAC)
- Liverpool Bay (SPA)

7.119 The most recent designation is the Liverpool Bay SPA which was re-classified with the addition of new protected features and an associated boundary amendment on 31st October 2017.

SE	ENV4 (B i)The percentage area of land designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the local authority area in a favourable condition		
	Target	Baseline	2020-20201
Target met? Y	In line with Defra 2020 target, achieve at least 50% of SSSIs in favourable condition and at least 95% in favourable or recovering condition.	2014-2015 70.6% in favourable condition. 97.3% in favourable or recovering condition.	70.09% in favourable condition. 96.75% in favourable or recovering condition.

Monitoring Framework

SE	ENV4 (B i) The percentage area of land designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the local authority area in a favourable condition		
	Target	Baseline	2020-20201
		Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 4	
		Significant Effects ref(s): SE9	
		Source: JNCC, Designated Sites View, Natural England.	

SE	ENV4 (B iii) Number and total area of internationally and nationally designated nature conservation sites		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	Targets may have been set in relation to the conservation objectives for these sites. These will be set out in their Core Management Plans.	2014-2015 Special Protection Areas (SPA) - 2 sites covering 19,318.3ha. Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) - 4 sites covering 17,329.7ha. Ramsar - 4 sites covering 21,424.5ha. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) - 28 sites covering 13,940ha. National Nature Reserves – 0 (Including sites partly in the borough)	No change
		Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 4	
		Significant Effects ref(s): SE11	
		Source: JNCC, Designated Sites View Natural England.	

SE	ENV4 (B iv) Number and area of Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	None identified.	2012 24 sites covering 174ha	28 sites comprising 294ha.

SE	ENV4 (B iv) Number and area of Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 4		
	Significant Effects ref(s): SE38		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester GIS data, Cheshire West and Chester Total Environment team		

Local Green Space

7.120 Local Green Space designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities. Local Green Space designation is for use in Local Plans or Neighbourhood Plans. These plans can designate green areas for special protection. A number of Neighbourhood Plans in the borough have designated Local Green Spaces as follows:

Neighbourhood Plan	Number of Local Green Spaces designated
Ashton Hayes	10
Broxton	4
Cuddington Parish	9
Farndon	3
Helsby	17
Kelsall and Willington	6
Moulton	8
Neston	5
Northwich	28
Tarporley	9
Tarvin	10
Tattenhall and District	30
Utkinton and Cotebrook	2

SE	ENV4 (B v) Number of designated Local Green Space sites within made Neighbourhood Plans		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y	Increase from baseline figure.	2014-2015: 30 designated Local Green Space sites (Tattenhall & District Neighbourhood Plan)	141 Local Green Space sites: Ashton Hayes: 10 sites Broxton: 4 sites Cuddington Parish: 9 sites Farndon: 3 sites Helsby: 17 sites Kelsall and Willington: 6 sites Moulton: 8 sites Northwich: 28 sites Neston: 5 sites Taporley: 9 sites Tarvin: 10 sites Tattenhall and District: 30 sites Utkinton and Cotebrook: 2 sites
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 4			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE39			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester made Neighbourhood Plans			

Landscape

7.121 Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 2 seeks to protect and enhance the landscape character and distinctiveness of the borough through a number of mechanisms including requiring development to take full account of the characteristics of the development site and retain features of landscape quality. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) in protecting the borough's unique landscape.

LPP1	ENV 2 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy	
	Target	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	100 per cent	See the Local Plan (Part Two) landscape indicators below which relate to strategic policy ENV 2.

7.122 The Council have produced a series of evidence base documents relating to landscape including a Local Landscape Policy Review (January 2016); a Landscape Sensitivity Study (March 2016); The Landscape Strategy (March 2016); and 'Local Landscape Designations – Areas of Special County Value' (June 2017). The Local Landscape Policy Review reviews landscape designations from the former authority Local Plans including ASCVs and ASLEVs, and identifies Key Settlement Gaps. The Landscape Strategy (March 2016) supersedes previous landscape character assessment and guidance and provides a concise strategy for managing landscape change. Informed by this evidence base, the Local Plan (Part Two) provides additional detailed policies for the protection of landscape.

SE	ENV 2 (A i) Amount of best and most versatile agricultural land		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N	Increase from baseline (Grade 1 to 4).	2010 Agricultural land quality in Cheshire (including Cheshire East): Grade 1+2 = 12.5% Grade 3 = 59.2% Grade 4 = 8.0% Grade 5 = 2.8% Non agricultural land = 5.7% Urban land = 11.5%	No change to 2018-2019 figures (latest data update February 2019) Agricultural land quality in Cheshire West and Chester: Grade 1+2 = 10.34% Grade 3 = 71.65% Grade 4 = 4.13 % Grade 5 = 2.05% Non-agricultural land = 1.01% Urban land = 7.80%
Local Plan policy ref(s): STRAT 1, ENV 2			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE24			
Source: Natural England via Data.gov.uk			

Green Infrastructure

7.123 Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 3 supports the creation and enhancement of high quality multi-functional Green Infrastructure, incorporating it in to developments and increased planting of trees and woodlands. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies.

LPP1	ENV 3 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy	
	Target	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	100 per cent	See the Local Plan (Part Two) green infrastructure indicators below which relate to strategic policy ENV3.

7.124 The Ecological Network for Cheshire West and Chester (July 2016) which links areas of biodiversity importance at a broad landscape scale, taking account of the hierarchy of ecological designations, has been developed. The ecological network is an important component of the borough's green infrastructure network. When net gains in biodiversity and geodiversity assets are delivered in line with the ecological network priorities, benefits could be achieved which contribute towards strengthening the borough's wider green infrastructure network, natural capital and natural environment as whole. The Local Plan (Part Two) includes detailed policies and a monitoring framework with further indicators relating to Green Infrastructure.

DM 44 - Protecting and enhancing the natural environment

LPP2	LPP2/EV (B) Proportion of applications within or adjacent to designated sites of biodiversity/geodiversity importance that result in a net loss of natural assets and the proportion that deliver net gain		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	Increase in approved schemes that achieve no net loss	21%	100% (No net loss) 16% of applications delivered a net gain.
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 4, DM 44			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

7.125 As highlighted in the Local Plan (Part One) the following areas are considered designated sites for biodiversity and geodiversity importance: Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Ramsar sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserves (NNR), Local Nature Reserves, Sites of Biological Interest (SBI), Local Wildlife Sites, and Regional Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS).

7.126 Planning applications within the monitoring year that were within or adjacent to any of these areas were collected and analysed to discover if they led to a biodiversity net loss/gain. Between 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021, a total of 25 planning applications were granted planning permission within or adjacent to a designated site. The complete table (E.1) is shown in appendix E, and it sets out the designation typology, application information, decision date, policy consideration and net gain information. Of the total 25 permissions, four delivered a biodiversity net gain in line with Local Plan

(Part Two) policy DM44 (all on site). The policy has ensured that biodiversity has been considered in at least 15 permissions and there has been either a net gain or a no net loss in biodiversity in all areas within or adjacent to designated sites. The results of this monitor are deemed positive as the figures signify that there is no net loss of natural assets and, where possible net gains have been delivered. 16 per cent of permissions delivered a biodiversity net gain on site.

7.127 As the ecological network covers a broad area, it is also likely that net gain has been provided on other schemes that are not within/adjacent to the identified designated sites, therefore not picked up within this indicator. The Council's Total Environment team are consulted on around 600 applications per year and provide comments in relation to Local Plan polices (ENV 4/DM 44) and the impact on net gain. This is currently done on major applications as the Environment Bill is not yet mandatory. This will be reviewed in future monitoring reports in line with any new legislation. The Council is aware that there is emerging legislation surrounding biodiversity net gain namely the Environment Bill. Work has begun on preparing a guidance note for biodiversity net gain and ecological networks.

Historic environment

7.128 Cheshire West and Chester has a unique and significant historic legacy which is recognised throughout the policies of the Local Plan. Heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource which must be protected, conserved, managed and enhanced. The Council is committed to the protection and enhancement of historic assets. Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 5 protects the borough's unique and significant heritage assets requiring development to safeguard or enhance both designated and non-designated heritage assets. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies plan in protecting the historic environment and the character and setting of areas of acknowledged significance.

LPP1	ENV 5 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	2020-2021	
Target met? N/A	100 per cent	See the Local Plan (Part Two) historic environment indicators below which relate to strategic policy ENV 5.	

LPP1	ENV 5 (A i) Number of Conservation Area Appraisals as a proportion of Conservation Areas		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? No change	100 per cent	2014/15: 40%	43%
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 5			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			

Monitoring Framework

LPP1	ENV 5 (A i) Number of Conservation Area Appraisals as a proportion of Conservation Areas		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
	Source: Cheshire Historic Environment Record		
LPP1 SE	ENV 5 (B) Number of heritage assets at risk⁽¹⁾		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y	Reduce from 2010 baseline	2010 Heritage at risk register: Listed buildings: 10 Scheduled Monuments: 22 Conservation Areas: 8 Total at risk: 40	2020/2021 Heritage at Risk Register: Listed Buildings: 8 Scheduled Monuments: 12 Conservation Areas: 1 Total at risk: 21
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 5			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE36			
Source: Historic England - Heritage at Risk Register: https://www.historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk/search-register/ , Cheshire West and Chester Historic Environment Record July 2021			

1. Assets registered as 'at risk' on the Heritage At Risk Register, Historic England

SE	ENV 5 (B i) Total number of heritage assets (Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, Locally Listed Buildings, Registered Park and Gardens, Battlefields, Areas of Archaeological Potential/Importance)			
	Target	Baseline	2018/19	2020-2021
Target met? Y	Increase from 2010 baseline	4,395	10,909	11,033
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 5			
	Significant Effects ref(s): SE37			
	Source: Cheshire Historic Environment Record, Sites of archaeological/historic importance recorded on the Historic Environment Record (Monument records)			

DM 48 - Non-listed buildings, structures and landscapes of architectural and historic interest

LPP2	LPP2/EV (C) Number of additional locally listed assets registered on the historic environment record		
	Target	Baseline (2017/18)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? No change	Increase from baseline established in 2017/18	1,313	1,313
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 5, DM 48		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester Historic Environment Record		

High quality design and sustainable construction

7.129 Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 6 promotes sustainable, high quality design and construction through a number of requirements of development. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies. Certain elements of policy ENV 6 are also monitored through the implementation of policies ENV 1, ENV 5 and ENV 7.

LPP1	ENV 6 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy	
	Target	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	100 per cent	See the Local Plan (Part Two) high quality design and sustainable construction indicators below which relate to strategic policy ENV 6.

7.130 Certain elements of Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 6 are also monitored through the implementation of other policies in the Local Plan (Part One). Indicators for Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 5 monitor the requirement for development to be sympathetic to heritage. Indicator ENV 7 (B) provides a mechanism to monitor the requirement in Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 7 to incorporate energy efficiency measures and provide for renewable energy. Indicator ENV 1 (A ii) monitors the percentage of relevant development incorporating Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) which measures the implementation of both Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 1 and policy ENV 6 that seeks mitigation and adaptation to the effects of climate change.

7.131 It is intended that the following indicators will also provide a mechanism to monitor the sustainable construction element of Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 6 by providing data on energy consumption and housing energy efficiency ratings in the borough. The most up to date information available at the time of writing relates to 2017.

SE	ENV 6 (A i) Annual average domestic consumption of electricity (Kilowatt hours/year)		
	Target	Baseline	Annual consumption 2011 - 2019
Target met? Y	Reduce from baseline	2010: 4,199 KWh	2011: 4,120 KWh 2012: 4,050 KWh 2013: 4,101 KWh 2014: 4,064 KWh 2015: 3,761 KWh 2016: 3,973 KWh 2017: 3,871 KWh 2018: 3779 KWh 2019: 3737 KWh
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 6			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE4			
Source: Government Statistical Data Set			

SE	ENV 6 (A ii) Annual average domestic consumption of gas (Kilowatt hours)		
	Target	Baseline	Annual consumption 2011-2019
Target met? Y	Reduce from baseline	2010: 15,282 KWh	2011: 14,074 KWh 2012: 14,076 KWh 2013: 13,581 KWh 2014: 12,951 KWh 2015: 12,717 KWh 2016: 12,733 KWh 2017: 13,785 KWh 2018: 13,026 KWh 2019: 13,101 KWh
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 6			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE5			
Source: Government Statistical Data Set			

7.132 The Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP), which is the methodology used by the Government to assess and compare the energy and environmental performance of dwellings, has previously been used to measure this indicator. The SAP data has been unavailable since 2013. This indicator and data has therefore been updated to use ONS data which analyses Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) by local authority area.

7.133 An Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) indicates the energy efficiency of a building. It is based on data about a building's energy features (for example, the building materials used and the heating systems and insulation), which are collected by an accredited energy assessor and are entered into a government-approved software to generate the EPC. An EPC is required when a building is constructed, sold or let, and is valid for 10 years. Domestic EPCs are banded from "A" to "G", where "A" is the most energy efficient in terms of likely fuel costs and CO₂ emissions. The following ratings correlate to the numerical ratings: (92+)A, (81-91)B, (69-80)C, (55-68)D, (39-54)E, (21-38)F, (1-20)G.

SE	ENV 6 (A iii) Housing energy efficiency (median energy efficiency score and rating for dwellings in the the local authority area)		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N/A new baseline established in this	Increase median energy efficiency score and rating from 2019 baseline (for existing and new dwellings)	2019: CWaC energy efficiency scores and ratings: Existing flats: 72 (C) Existing houses: 65 (D)	To be updated in the next monitoring year when the ONS data is published for the 2019-20 period.

Monitoring Framework

SE	ENV 6 (A iii) Housing energy efficiency (median energy efficiency score and rating for dwellings in the the local authority area)		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
monitoring period.		New flats: 81 (B) New houses: 84 (B)	
For comparison, for 2019 (1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019), the median energy efficiency score for new flats and new houses in England was rated within EPC band B. EPC data shows new flats had a median score of 83 and new houses a score of 84. In contrast, the median energy efficiency score for existing flats (70) was rated within EPC band C, and for existing houses within band D. The median energy efficiency score for existing houses in England was 64.			
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 6			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE6			
Source: Energy efficiency of housing in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)			

DM 3 - Design, character and visual amenity

LPP2	LPP2/EV (D) Number of applications agreed through the Design Review Panel		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	2: baseline established in 2019	Two applications were presented to the Design Review Panel during the monitoring period. As of April 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20/03306/FUL was approved in March 2021 • 20/03915/FUL is awaiting decision
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 6, DM 3			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: CWaC Regeneration Project Officer			

DM 4 - Sustainable construction

LPP2	LPP2/EV (E) Number of new dwellings meeting higher National Housing Standard for water consumption of 110 litres per person per day		
	Target	Baseline	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	Increase from baseline established in 2017/18	Baseline established 2019-2020: 38 schemes	101 schemes (1,030 dwellings)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 6, DM 4		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database		

7.134 This indicator was introduced by the Local Plan (Part Two) which was adopted on 18 July 2019. The indicator measures the number of planning permissions granted which include a planning condition requiring the new dwelling(s) to be constructed to the tighter National Housing Standard for water consumption of 110 litres per person per day. While 101 schemes included this planning condition, the number is expected to be higher, given that 172 residential schemes were granted planning permission over the same time period, although some of the permissions granted will have been reserved matters, lawful development certificates and permitted development etc.

LPP2	LPP2/EV (F) Number of non-domestic buildings achieving a BREEAM rating of 'excellent'		
	Target	Baseline (2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	Increase from baseline established in 2017/18	Baseline established 2019-20: 11 schemes Good - 1 Very Good - 6 Excellent - 1 Not specific (highest rating that can reasonably/ viably be achieved - 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General industrial, storage or distribution - 1 Excellent, 1 Very Good, 1 Pass Hotels - 1 Excellent Commercial, Business and Service (Retail) - 1 Very Good Local Community and Learning (Learning and non-residential institutions) - 1 Very Good Sui Generis (formerly assembly and leisure) - 1 Excellent
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 6, DM 4		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database		

7.135 In total seven schemes granted planning permission in the period 2020-21 included a condition that required the achievement of a BREEAM rating of 'Excellent'. Three schemes achieved the policy requirement of, while a further three were considered able to meet, 'Very Good' and 1 rated as a 'Pass'. While the total number of schemes with a planning condition for a BREEAM rating is less than last year, the number of 'Excellent' rated schemes has increased.

7.136 During the 2020-21 monitoring year, the Council introduced a guidance note^(v) to explain the approach to sustainable design and construction for new developments, in accordance with the requirements set out in policy DM 4 and set out what information is needed to demonstrate that the requirements of the policy will be met. In applying Local Plan (Part Two) policy DM 4, the Council has recognised that the size of a development scheme can be a determining factor of whether a BREEAM assessment is viable, and that some buildings, for example modern agricultural buildings, will have very low energy demands. Therefore the Council has sought only to apply the requirement for a BREEAM assessment to major non-domestic development schemes (i.e. those with a site area of one hectare or more; or providing 1,000 sqm floorspace or more). Initially, this requirement has also only been applied to new build developments and not to changes of use or conversions, however, this is being kept under review.

Alternative energy

7.137 Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 7 supports renewable and low carbon energy proposals. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies in moving towards more renewable energy resources.

7.138 During the monitoring period, 40 applications were decided relating to proposals for alternative energy supplies. Out of these, 23 were applications for non-material amendments, discharge of conditions or S73 applications and as such, have not been considered further. There was also one discharge of condition that related specifically to discharge of a renewable energy condition on planning permission [19/02222/S73](#) for amendments to the design of the market, cinema and public space at the Northgate development, Northgate Street, Chester (20/01086/DIS).

7.139 There was one lawful development certificate for two biomass boilers on a farm and five domestic scale applications, three of which were for solar panels on dwellings, two for ground source heat pumps and one for a biomass boiler.

7.140 On a slightly larger scale applications were approved for: a biomass boiler at Eaton Hall, Eccleston ([20/04841/FUL](#)); a biomass boiler at Bridgewater House office building, Ellesmere Port ([20/04449/FUL](#)); a ground source heat pump at Kingswood Hall Nursing Home in Manley ([20/02010/FUL](#)) ; a ground source heat pump at Unit 4, Capenhurst Technology Park ([20/01752/FUL](#)); and 206 solar panels at Chester Cathedral ([19/01805/FUL](#)).

7.141 Three applications were approved for developments associated with larger energy developments. These include erection of storage, laboratory, workshop and offices ancillary to Ince Bio Power Plant ([20/00157/FUL](#)), development of an underground electrical connection between the Lostock Sustainable

^v https://consult.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/portal/dm/guidance_forms/scs_survey?tab=files

Energy Plant and the Scottish Power distribution system in Lostock Gralam ([19/04057/FUL](#)) and construction of a Distribution Network Operator substation, gas insulated substation building and waste to energy electrical room at Lostock Works, Lostock Gralam ([20/02109/FUL](#)). Policy ENV 7 is not directly relevant to these specific applications, but is relevant to the wider proposals.

7.142 Other applications approved during the monitoring period include the erection of a solar photo voltaic array at the Waste Water Treatment Works on Sealand Road ([19/00746/FUL](#)).

LPP1	ENV 7 (A) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	Baseline 2018 - 2019	2020-2021
Target met? Y	100 per cent	Two relevant applications determined, both in accordance with policy (100%).	<p>3 domestic scale applications for solar panels (20/01817/FUL, 20/01831/FUL, 20/03807/FUL) and 2 domestic scale applications for ground source heat pumps (20/02351/FUL and 20/02889/FUL).</p> <p>2 applications for biomass boilers for larger properties / businesses (20/04841/FUL, 20/04449/FUL), 2 applications for ground source heat pumps for larger properties / businesses (20/01752/FUL, 20/02010/FUL) and one application for solar panels at Chester Cathedral (19/01805/FUL).</p> <p>An application for a solar photo voltaic array at the Waste Water Treatment Works on Sealand Road (19/00746/FUL).</p> <p>All of these applications were determined in accordance with policy ENV 7.</p>

LPP1	ENV 7 (B) Installed capacity from renewable energy sources				2020 - 2021
	Target	Baseline	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	
Target met?	Increase from 2014 baseline	<p>Future years will be assessed against the figure for 2014</p> <p>Installed capacity (MWh) in Cheshire West and Chester (as at end of 2014):</p> <p>Total: 23 MW</p> <p>This is made up of</p> <p>Photovoltaics: 14.01 MW</p> <p>Onshore wind: 0.03 MW</p> <p>Anaerobic digestion: 0.24 MW</p> <p>Sewage gas: 1.47 MW</p> <p>Landfill gas: 7.21 MW</p> <p>Number of installations (2014):</p> <p>Photovoltaics 3,225</p> <p>Onshore Wind: 4</p> <p>Anaerobic digestion: 1</p> <p>Sewage gas: 2</p> <p>Landfill gas: 3</p>	<p>Installed capacity (MW) in Cheshire West and Chester (as at end of 2018):</p> <p>Total: 118.47 MW</p> <p>Photovoltaics: 32.50 MW</p> <p>Onshore wind: 50.38 MW</p> <p>Anaerobic digestion: 5.41 MW</p> <p>Sewage gas: 1.47 MW</p> <p>Landfill gas: 7.21 MW</p> <p>Plant biomass: 21.50 MW</p> <p>Number of installations (end 2018)</p> <p>Photovoltaics: 5,262</p> <p>Onshore wind: 5*</p> <p>Anaerobic digestion: 3</p> <p>Sewage gas: 2</p> <p>Landfill gas: 3</p> <p>Plant biomass: 1</p> <p>Total renewable electricity generation</p>	<p>Installed capacity (MW) in Cheshire West and Chester (as at end of 2019 - as the most recent data was published in September 2020):</p> <p>Total: 126.5 MW</p> <p>Photovoltaics: 40.5 MW</p> <p>Onshore wind: 50.4 MW</p> <p>Anaerobic digestion: 5.4 MW</p> <p>Sewage gas: 1.5 MW</p> <p>Landfill gas: 7.2 MW</p> <p>Plant biomass: 21.5 MW</p> <p>Number of installations (end 2019)</p> <p>Photovoltaics: 5,373</p> <p>Onshore wind: 5*</p> <p>Anaerobic digestion: 3</p> <p>Sewage gas: 2</p> <p>Landfill gas: 3</p> <p>Plant biomass: 1</p>	

LPP1	ENV 7 (B) Installed capacity from renewable energy sources				2020 - 2021
	Target	Baseline	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	
	<p>Total renewable electricity generation (2014): 44,697 MWh</p> <p>This is derived from Photovoltaics: 10,525 MWh Onshore wind: 61 MWh Anaerobic digestion: 1,325 MWh Sewage gas: 5,958 MWh Landfill gas: 26,828 MWh</p>	<p>(MWh): 244,085 MWh</p> <p>This is made up of Photovoltaics: 31,391MWh Onshore wind: 92,016 MWh Anaerobic digestion: 24,343 MWh Sewage gas: 6,397 MWh Landfill gas: 28,713 MWh Plant biomass: 61,225 MWh</p>	<p>(as at end of 2019):</p> <p>Total: 126.5 MW Photovoltaics: 40.5 MW Onshore wind: 50.4 MW Anaerobic digestion: 5.4 MW Sewage gas: 1.5 MW Landfill gas: 7.2 MW Plant biomass: 21.5 MW</p> <p>Number of installations (end 2019)</p> <p>Photovoltaics: 5,373 Onshore wind: 5* Anaerobic digestion: 3 Sewage gas: 2 Landfill gas: 3 Plant biomass: 1</p> <p>Total renewable electricity generation (MWh)</p> <p>Total: 252,409 MWh</p> <p>Photovoltaics: 35,108 MWh Onshore wind: 92,549 MWh Anaerobic digestion: 29,187 MWh Sewage gas: 5,940 MWh Landfill gas: 31,067 MWh Plant biomass: 58,559 MWh</p>		

LPP1	ENV 7 (B) Installed capacity from renewable energy sources				2020 - 2021
	Target	Baseline	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	
				Onshore wind: 92,549 MWh Anaerobic digestion: 29,187 MWh Sewage gas: 5,940 MWh Landfill gas: 31,067 MWh Plant biomass: 58,559 MWh	
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 7					
Significant Effects ref(s): SE7					
Source: Government National Statistics - Renewable electricity by local authority. Published September 2020 * Stats only added 1 installation, but all 19 turbines at Frodsham Wind Farm are operational, bringing the total of wind turbines to 23					

7.143 Policy ENV 7 supports renewable and low carbon energy proposals which contribute to the development of a low-carbon economy whilst tackling climate change and creating a secure and affordable energy system. Installed capacity increased significantly between 2014 and 2018 from 23MW to 126.5 MW. This is mostly attributed to the introduction of onshore wind capacity, an anaerobic digestion facility and a plant biomass facility, along with significant increases in photovoltaics.

7.144 Most of the renewable energy schemes which became operational from January 2020 to March 2021 have been smaller scale, including domestic scale solar panels and ground source heat pumps and biomass boilers on farms or to provide power to individual businesses. Policy ENV 7 supports renewable and low carbon energy proposals which contribute to the development of a low-carbon economy whilst tackling climate change and creating a secure and affordable energy system.

DM 51 - Wind energy

7.145 No applications for wind energy proposals were determined during the monitoring period.

DM 52 - Solar energy

7.146 During the monitoring period, 10 applications were decided relating to proposals for solar energy. Of these, four were applications for non-material amendments, discharge of conditions or S73 applications and as such, have not been considered further. There was also one discharge of condition that related specifically to discharge of a renewable energy condition on planning permission [19/02222/S73](#) for amendments to the design of the market, cinema and public space at the Northgate development, Northgate Street, Chester ([20/01086/DIS](#)). The renewable energy proposals on this site include a photovoltaic array contributing 28,082kWh.

LPP2	LPP2/EV (G) Applications for wind and solar energy determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	Baseline (2018 - 2019)	2020 - 2021
Target met? N/A	100%	Not relevant as the Local Plan (Part Two) was not in place. The figures for 2019 - 2020 will be used as a baseline in future.	<p>3 domestic scale applications for solar panels (20/01871/FUL, 20/01831/FUL, 20/03807/FUL)</p> <p>Planning applications for a solar photo voltaic array at the Waste Water Treatment Works on Sealand Road (19/00746/FUL),</p> <p>one application for solar panels at Chester Cathedral (19/01805/FUL).</p> <p>All of these applications were determined in accordance with policy DM 52.</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 7, DM 51 and DM 52			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

DM 53 - Energy generation, storage and district heat networks

7.147 During the monitoring period, 45 applications were decided relating to proposals for alternative energy supplies. Of these, 23 were applications for non-material amendments, discharge of conditions or S73 applications and as such, have not been considered further. Most of these applications relate to alternative energy supplies and are described in more detail in the section relating to policy ENV7. There are also two applications that relate to energy storage / provision rather than energy generation – an application for a substation ([19/00545/FUL](#)) and an application for a battery storage facility and ancillary equipment ([20/03681/FUL](#)).

LPP2	LPP2/EV (H) Applications for energy generation and storage determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	Baseline	2020 - 2021
Target met? Y	N/A	16 applications, all determined in accordance with the policy.	22 applications, all determined in accordance with the policy.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 6, DM 53		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database		

Managing waste

7.148 Local Plan (Part One) Policy ENV 8 sets out how the borough's waste management needs will be met in line with the requirements of the waste hierarchy. The policy also identifies a number of sites which are safeguarded for waste uses.

7.149 The Council's Waste Needs Assessment (WNA) was updated in 2016. The 2016 WNA updates the forecasts for arisings of various waste streams over the plan period and monitors the borough's waste arisings and management over the 2013/14 period (the most up to date available information at the time the report was written). The tables below also use information from the Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator 2019. This is the most up to date information available at the time of writing.

7.150 The forecast of waste arisings to 2030 set out below are taken from the Waste Needs Assessment 2016. The figures shown include Local Authority collected waste, commercial and industrial; and construction demolition and excavation waste.

Table 7.19 Forecast of waste arisings to 2030 (tonnes per annum)

2014	2015	2020	2025	2030
967,000	960,000	1,002,000	1,009,000	1,010,000

7.151 Policy ENV 8 seeks to identify sufficient facilities and safeguard permitted capacity to meet predicted waste arisings. The capacity of existing waste management facilities in the borough is shown in the tables below.

LPP1	ENV 8 (A) Capacity of waste management facilities in Cheshire West and Chester		
	Target	Baseline	2021
Target met? Y	Sufficient capacity to meet identified needs throughout the plan period	1,316,500 tonnes per annum capacity in operational sites as at 2013 (materials transfer, recycling, composting, processing, energy	1,452,303 tonnes per annum capacity in operational sites (materials recycling facilities, composting, recycling, transfer

LPP1	ENV 8 (A) Capacity of waste management facilities in Cheshire West and Chester		
	Target	Baseline	2021
		<p>from waste and hazardous waste treatment)*</p> <p>4,000,000m³ landfill (including hazardous) capacity as at 2013</p>	<p>stations, hazardous waste treatment, landfill and other waste facilities)</p> <p>See table below for additional consented, but not yet operational, capacity.</p>
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE 34			
<p>Source: Waste Needs Assessment 2016,</p> <p>Baseline figures based on EA licence data</p> <p>2020 figures based on average inputs 2013-2019 for operational sites from EA Waste Data Interrogator 2019 (or average from year site became operational).</p>			

7.152 The table below shows the existing capacity in the borough for various types of waste management facilities. Information on existing capacity is shown in terms of the average inputs over 2013-2019 for each site (or a shorter period where the site has not been operational for that length of time). These figures are based on actual inputs rather than consented capacity so are likely to be an underestimate of the borough's overall available capacity.

7.153 Gowy landfill site is the only operational non-hazardous merchant landfill site in the borough. Inputs to landfill have declined over recent years, principally as a result of successful initiatives to divert waste from landfill. A planning application was approved in June 2017 to extend the life of the Gowy landfill site for a further six years and it now has permission to operate until November 2022, with a further year for restoration work.

Waste management type	Number of operational facilities (in 2019)	Average inputs 2013-2019 (tonnes per annum) (or average from year site became operational)
Energy from waste	2	68,301
Materials Recycling Facilities (MRF)	4	115,595
Organic waste processing (composting)	5	51,356
Metal recycling	7	13,537

Waste management type	Number of operational facilities (in 2019)	Average inputs 2013-2019 (tonnes per annum) (or average from year site became operational)
Transfer stations	11	128,617
Household waste recycling sites	7	41,064
Reprocessors / treatment	4	318,607
Hazardous	6	78,688
Landfill	2	284,467
Other facilities (including wastewater treatment facilities, private / in-house facilities and reclamation)	9	352,072
Total	58	1,452,303

Source - EA Waste Data Interrogator 2019 and Waste Sites Directory prepared by the Local Authority

7.154 The figures above do not include on-farm processing of waste, where the majority of waste comes from the farm on which the facility is located.

7.155 In addition to the operational sites shown above, there are a number of sites with planning permission for waste uses which are not yet operational. These sites are located primarily at Protos (Ellesmere Port), Lostock Works (Northwich) and Kinderton Lodge (nr Middlewich). The sites are listed in the table below with indicative capacities from the planning permissions. Progress with implementation of these sites is shown below. It should be noted that the following sites are currently under construction: Ince Park plot 8, Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant, Trinity Organics and Holm Farm.

Site	Consented Use	Indicative capacity from planning permissions where available (tonnes of waste per annum)
Protos, Ellesmere Port		
Plot 2	Soils treatment facility (outline)	100,000
Plot 4	Bio-substitute natural gas renewable fuels facility	175,000
Plot 5	Integrated waste management facility	200,000
Plot 6	Plastics recycling village	100,000

Site	Consented Use	Indicative capacity from planning permissions where available (tonnes of waste per annum)
Plot 7	Water treatment plant (on-site waste) (outline)	
Plot 8	Energy from waste plant	350,000
Plot 10B	Hydrogen production facility and electricity generating plant	12,775
Plot 12 & 13	Resource recovery village	
Plot 14	Block Making facility	36,000
Lostock Works, Northwich		
Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant (previously known as Brunner Mond/Tata)	Energy from waste plant	600,000
Organic Waste Management, Griffiths Road	Bio energy plant	150,000
Kinderton Lodge, nr Middlewich		
Kinderton Lodge	Landfill (non hazardous) - total 2.3 million tonnes over 11 years	
Kinderton Lodge	Materials recycling facility	26,000
Kinderton Lodge	Green waste composting	(not provided)
Other sites		
Trinity Organics, Ellesmere Port	Research and development facility with materials recycling, recovery and processing (including materials for anaerobic digestion)	18,700
Holm Farm, Marsh Lane, Ince	Anaerobic digester	88,600
United Utilities Waste Water Treatment Works, Little Stanney	Waste Water Treatment Works capacity increase	
Unit 1, Indigo Business Park, Ellesmere Port	Aggregate recycling	75,000

7.156 It is clear that there is still sufficient capacity in operational and planned sites within the borough to meet predicted waste management needs. This indicates that the approach in policy ENV 8 to meeting the borough's waste needs remains appropriate.

144 Local Authority Collected Waste

SE	ENV 8 (A i) Local Authority Collected Waste								
	Target	Baseline 2009-2010	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020 - 2021	
Target met?	None Identified	192,109 tonnes	173,207 tonnes	178,188 tonnes	169,182 tonnes	171,196 tonnes	173,720 tonnes	182,900 tonnes	
N/A									
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8									
Significant Effects ref(s): SE27									
Source: Defra's WasteDataFlow - Cheshire Consolidated Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy									

7.157 Local authority collected waste (LACW) consists of waste which comes into the possession of, or is under the control of, the local authority. It can be subdivided into a number of components:

- Household waste (the main component) consists primarily of waste collected directly from households;
- Household waste (with the exception of inert construction waste) which is accepted and collected at household waste recycling centres/civic amenity sites;
- Other household waste (smaller components) such as litter and street cleaning waste; and
- Non-household waste. The main components of municipal waste classified as non-household include commercial waste collected by local authorities (commonly termed “trade waste”) and inert construction materials accepted at household waste recycling centres.

7.158 As for the country as a whole, the amount of LACW in Cheshire West and Chester collected each year showed a gradual decline between 2009 -2016 and this is thought to be because of multiple reasons, including reducing the frequency of residual waste collections by Local Authorities, the use of education initiatives to produce greater public awareness of waste reduction and reuse and 'light-weighting' of packaging. There was an increase in arisings again during 2016/17, and a significant reduction in LACW waste during 2017/18. Much of this is attributed to the changes in at the Household Waste Recycling Centres. Enforcement cameras have been used to reduce commercial waste at these sites and has led to a reduction in over 6,000 tonnes waste being collected at these centres. (It should be noted that this is likely to result in a comparable increase in other waste streams, in particular commercial and industrial waste).

7.159 After 2017/18 the amount of LACW increased slowly, but with a large increase in 2020/21. This large increase is due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated lockdown, which meant some service suspensions and significant changes to working arrangements. The much higher than normal level of working from home will have resulted in lower levels of business waste and higher levels of LACW.

7.160 As can be seen from the table below, there had been an increase in the amount of waste collected per head of population between 2012-2016, with a reduction in the year 2016/17 then another rise in 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20. There was a significant rise in 2020/21 due to COVID-19 and increased working from home and service suspensions.

7.161 As can be seen from the tables below, there has generally been a sharp decrease in the proportion of household waste being landfilled and an increase in the amount sent for energy recovery. There was a slight increase in the level of waste being landfilled in 2017/18 compared with 2016/17, due to an energy from waste facility being out of operation for a period, during which time the waste was landfilled. There was also an increase in 2020/21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated lockdown, disruption to facilities and significant increase in levels of LACW.

7.162 The percentage of local authority collected waste sent for energy recovery seems to have stabilised, with a slight increase in 2019/20 and 2020/21. The change in 2019/20 is likely to be associated with a change to the processing of wood materials collected from household waste centres. These materials (approximately 3,000 tonnes) were treated via the biomass (combustion) disposal route rather than closed loop recycling. The change in 2020/21 is due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated impacts on levels of LACW and disruption to facilities.

7.163 There has been a steady increase in the proportion of local authority waste being recycled and composted between 2010 and 2014/15. After a slight drop in 2015/16 the figure had begun to rise again. The figure for 2019/2020 was slightly lower, due to the change to the processing of wood materials explained above. The reduction in 2020/21 is due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated impacts on disruption of services, including temporary closures of household waste recycling centres and temporary suspension of garden waste collections. However, the borough still has one of the highest recycling rates in the country and has met the target of 50% recycling by 2020 set in the Cheshire Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy.

SE	ENV 8 (A v) % of local authority collected waste recycled and composted											
	Target	Baseline 2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019 - 2020	2020-2021
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester Waste Management Service - Cheshire Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy											

Commercial and Industrial Waste

7.164 Commercial and industrial (C&I) waste is generated from the following sectors:

- Industrial Sectors
 - Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing businesses
 - Textiles/wood/paper/publishing businesses
 - Power and utilities companies
 - Chemical/non-metallic minerals manufacturing businesses
 - Metal manufacturing businesses
 - Machinery & equipment (other manufacturing) businesses
- Commercial Sectors
 - Retail and wholesale
 - Hotels and catering
 - Public administration and social work
 - Education
 - Transport and storage
 - Other services

7.165 It is difficult to accurately identify the level of this waste produced as it is not systematically recorded. The Waste Needs Assessments (2011 and 2016) used the most up to date information available - the North West C&I waste arisings survey of 2009 - to provide estimates of the likely arisings at the borough level. The methodology used to extrapolate data for the borough was the same in the 2011 and 2016 Waste Needs Assessments. The estimated figure for 2014 shows an increase in waste arisings of 32 per cent, with an increase in the recycling/composting rate from 58 per cent to 66 per cent. The reason for the increase relates to changes in the North West and Cheshire West and Chester economies, with an increase in those types of businesses which tend to recycle more (commercial sector). There has also been an increase in the sectors which tend to produce relatively more waste per employee (energy and utilities).

7.166 It is estimated that in 2014, a total of 457,500 commercial and industrial waste was produced in the borough of which residual waste constituted 127,000 (28 per cent). Of this residual waste, it is estimated that 80 per cent was sent to landfill rather than energy recovery or other incineration.

SE	ENV 8 (A vi) Total amount of commercial and industrial waste		
	Target	Baseline - 2010	2021
Target met? N/A	No target set	Estimated arisings in 2010 - 345,000 tonnes	Estimated arisings in 2014 - 457,300 tonnes
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE29			
Source: Waste Needs Assessments 2011 and 2016			

SE	ENV 8 (A vii) Amount of commercial and industrial waste produced in the borough sent for energy recovery / landfill / treatment (estimated)		
	Target	Baseline	2021
Target met? N/A	No target set	Baseline established for 2014 - no previous figure available	Estimated figure for 2014 - 127,000 tonnes 28% of total estimated arisings
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE31			
Source: Waste Needs Assessment 2016			

Waste Movements

7.167 The Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator (WDI) provides some data on movements of waste between waste planning authority areas, to give an idea of movements in the local waste markets. Although generally a useful dataset, not all movements give a detailed geographic waste source, and movements to those facilities exempt from waste management licensing are not reported. Therefore the picture provided may be partial in some cases, but still adds value to the evaluation of available capacity in Cheshire West and Chester. The information shown in the table below is the most up to date available at the time of writing.

7.168 Examining 2019 data for the Cheshire West and Chester area shows:

- The borough is generally a net importer of waste, reflecting the wide range of facilities in Cheshire West and Chester, including a nationally significant hazardous waste facility and the lack of certain facilities in some other nearby authorities.
- 45 per cent of all waste generated in Cheshire West and Chester appears to be processed or disposed of in the borough;
- Of that handled outside of Cheshire West and Chester, the main destinations are Cheshire East, other authorities within the North West region, Yorkshire, Humberside and the North East.
- Conversely, 24 per cent of waste inputs into Cheshire West and Chester located waste facilities comes from within the borough itself and 34 per cent from within the former Cheshire County area, mainly to non-hazardous landfills, transfer and recovery facilities.
- A significant proportion of the remainder of the inputs come from the North West region in general and from close neighbours St Helens, Wirral, Liverpool, Flintshire and Manchester. The inputs from the North West region are mostly to landfill and recovery facilities. Material received from further afield is mainly inputs to specific waste management facility types e.g. material recycling, biological treatment, chemical treatment and treatment of hazardous waste.

SE	ENV 8 (A viii) Waste imports to Cheshire West and Chester (tonnes)		
	Target	Baseline - 2011	2020-21
Target met? N/A	No target set	1,137,523	2012 - 890,271 2013 - 1,083,948 2014 - 792,157 2016 - 839,048 2017 - 970,376 2018 - 1,311,411 2019 - 1,687,474
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE35			
Source: EA Waste Data Interrogator 2019			

SE	ENV 8 (A ix) Waste exports from Cheshire West and Chester (tonnes)		
	Target	Baseline - 2011	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	No target set	685,113	2012 - 799,804 2013 - 665,046 2014 - 276,714* 2016 - 319,922* 2017 - 348,441* 2018 - 349,915* 2019 - 667,886*
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8			
Significant Effects ref(s): SE35			
Source: - EA Waste Data Interrogator 2019			
*Note the 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 tonnages are for those directly coded in WDI as from Cheshire West and Chester, rather than any of the waste identified as being from Cheshire, but not able to be coded to either Cheshire West and Chester or Cheshire East WPA. This is therefore an underestimate.			

Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 8 Safeguarded sites

7.169 In order to ensure that the borough has sufficient waste management capacity to meet forecast needs over the plan period, Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 8 safeguards existing sites with planning permission for waste uses at Ince Park, Kinderton Lodge and Lostock, Northwich. The tables below show progress with these sites and monitor any losses to other uses.

LPP1	ENV 8 (B) Amount of land safeguarded for waste management lost to other uses at Ince Park, Lostock Works and Kinderton Lodge		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y	No loss since baseline position	The extent of land safeguarded under policy ENV 8 at the three sites, as shown on the policies map. Prior to the adoption of the Local Plan (Part One) 0.65ha was lost at Ince Park for the drilling of boreholes for coalbed methane exploration	No further loss of land to other uses at Ince Park, Lostock Works or Kinderton Lodge
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8			

LPP1	ENV 8 (B) Amount of land safeguarded for waste management lost to other uses at Ince Park, Lostock Works and Kinderton Lodge		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester annual monitoring of planning applications		

LPP1	ENV 8 (B i) and LPP2/EV (I)		
LPP2	Progress with development for waste management uses at Ince Park, Lostock Works and Kinderton Lodge		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Ongoing	To meet borough's needs for sustainable waste management through implementation of policy ENV 8	<p>Planning permission in place for multi modal resource recovery park at Ince Park (Protos)</p> <p>Planning permission for mineral extraction, recovery of waste for recycling and re-use; restoration of mineral working by waste disposal (landfill), after use and restoration at Kinderton Lodge</p> <p>Planning permission for a variety of waste management uses on sites at Lostock Works</p>	<p>Ince Park (Protos) - Phase 1 infrastructure works complete</p> <p>Plot 3 - Timber recycling facility completed and operational</p> <p>Plot 8 - Energy from Waste Plant under construction</p> <p>Plot 9 - Biomass renewable energy plant complete and operational</p> <p>Lostock Works - Sustainable Waste Treatment Facility with energy generation (Renescience) -construction complete and site operational. Planning application for extensions approved Nov 2018.</p> <p>Bioenergy Plant (Organic Waste Management Ltd) - permission implemented, but construction has not progressed significantly.</p> <p>Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant - work commenced on site in 2020, now under construction</p>

LPP1	ENV 8 (B i) and LPP2/EV (I)		
LPP2	Progress with development for waste management uses at Ince Park, Lostock Works and Kinderton Lodge		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
			and anticipated to be operational by March 2023. Kinderton Lodge - Development commenced but site not operational
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester annual monitoring of planning applications			

7.170 Ince Park provides for a multi-modal resource recovery and energy from waste facility comprising numerous consented waste uses including a 35MW energy from waste facility, soil treatment, wood and timber recycling, incinerator bottom ash aggregate facility, plastics recycling village and biomass renewable energy plant. Under the original Ince Park outline consent, plot 11 of the resource recovery park was consented for a commercial and industrial transfer station with a capacity of 100,000 tonnes per annum. This element of the Ince Park proposal has not been subject to full planning permission. Full permission has since been granted under reference [09/02568/MIN](#) on this plot for the drilling of boreholes for coalbed methane exploration, appraisal and production, which is now under construction. However, it should be noted that the implementation of permission [09/02568/MIN](#) is not considered to compromise the delivery of the Ince Park multi-modal resource recovery park.

7.171 Since the adoption of the plan, no land has been lost at Ince Park, Lostock Works or Kinderton Lodge for other uses. In general policy ENV 8 is successfully safeguarding land for waste management uses at these sites. The granting of permission 09/02568/MIN was prior to the adoption of the Local Plan (Part One) and is not considered to compromise the delivery of the resource recovery park or any of its elements.

LPP1	ENV 8 (C) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	2014-2015	2020-2021
Target met? Y	100 per cent determined in accordance	One application approved not in accordance with policy	No applications for waste development determined contrary to policy ENV 8. So, 100 per cent determined in accordance.

LPP1	ENV 8 (C) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	2014-2015	2020-2021
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8		
	Significant Effects ref(s):		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester annual monitoring of planning applications and decisions		

7.172 There were 9 applications relating to waste development that were approved during the 2020-2021 monitoring period and none of these were contrary to Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 8. Two of the applications were variations of conditions applications and three were discharge of conditions applications (either relating to the construction, demolition and excavation waste wash and recovery facility at Shellway Road or the facility for processing waste oils at Stanlow Oil Refinery).

7.173 The remaining applications were for a slurry pit ([19/03679/FUL](#)), an anaerobic digestion tank farm in association with a previous waste site approval ([19/01223/WAS](#)), expansion of an existing waste transfer and recovery facility ([16/03653/FUL](#)) and installation of tanks for liquid waste storage at an existing waste site ([20/02287/FUL](#)). ENV 8 does not specifically refer to slurry pits, but supports farm scale anaerobic digesters. The other applications are all in association with existing sites, rather than new waste sites and as they use waste as a resource, they are in accordance with policy ENV 8.

7.174 Number of fly-tipping incidents is a relatively new indicator and as such, the target is to reduce from the 2018/19 baseline. The data for 2020 - 2021 is directly from the CWaC Waste Management Service. The data for 2018 - 2019 is from the DEFRA record of fly-tipping incidents reported by local authorities in England. There was a very large increase in number of fly tipping incidents in 2020/21 compared to both the baseline figure for 2018/19 and the figure for 2019/20 (3,722 incidents). This is likely to be due to the impact of COVID-19 and disruption to waste collection services, including the temporary suspension of green waste collections.

LPP1	ENV 8 (D) Number of fly-tipping incidents recorded		
	Target	2018/19	2020-2021
Target met?	reduce from baseline 2018/19	4,068 incidents	8,061 incidents
Y		Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8	
		Significant Effects ref(s): SE68	
		Source: Cheshire West and Chester Waste Management Service	

**DM 54 - Waste management facilities and
DM 55 - Sites for replacement household waste recycling facilities**

7.175 No sites have been identified for new household waste recycling centres in Frodsham or Tattenhall. In June 2020 permission was granted to extend the current temporary planning permission for a further 3 years for the existing household waste and recycling centre in Frodsham ([18/03126/S73](#)). In June 2021 an application was submitted for variation of condition of the application to extend the temporary permission for a further two years ([21/02684/S73](#)). This application was approved on 8 September 2021.

LPP2	LPP2/EV (J) Applications for waste management facilities determined in accordance with policy, including applications on safeguarded land and applications for new household waste recycling sites		
	Target	Baseline	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? Y	100% - delivery of new household waste recycling sites for Chester, Frodsham and Tattenhall.	Information not relevant prior to adoption of Local Plan (Part Two). 2019 - 2020 figure will be used as baseline for future AMRs.	Permission granted to extend the current temporary planning permission for a further 3 years for the household waste and recycling centre in Frodsham. No sites identified for new household waste recycling centres in Frodsham or Tattenhall.
Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 8, DM 54 and DM 55			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

Minerals

7.176 Local Plan (Part One) policy ENV 9 makes provision for an adequate and steady supply of aggregate minerals in accordance with the sub-regional apportionment for the North West. The policy also seeks the prudent use of the borough's natural finite resources whilst contributing to the need for nationally significant gas storage capacity. The following indicators provide the mechanism to monitor the success of this policy within the Local Plan (Part One) Strategic Policies plan in meeting the borough's aggregate needs alongside that of the wider area. The Council's Local Aggregate Assessment monitors the borough's aggregate reserves and sales in more detail and should be read alongside these indicators.

7.177 Sand and gravel is the main naturally occurring aggregate mineral within Cheshire West and Chester; the borough does not contain aggregate rock reserves and is therefore a net importer of this material. The borough also includes deposits of silica sand.

7.178 The Council's Local Aggregate Assessment 2021 reports sales and reserve figures for aggregate sand and gravel for the period 1 January to 31 December 2019. This provides the most up to date review of aggregate supply and demand in the borough. It was not been possible to produce the Local Aggregate Assessment in 2020 as the results of the national aggregate minerals survey were awaited.

LPP1	ENV 9 (A) Supply of permitted reserves of sand and gravel		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? Y	Maintain at least 7 year landbank throughout the plan period	5.53 years (4.4 million tonnes) as at 31 December 2010	7.58 years (6.06 million tonnes) based on the annual apportionment figure as at 31 December 2019.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 9		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Local Aggregate Assessment 2021		

7.179 Indicator ENV 9 (A) measures the length of landbank within the borough calculated using the sum in tonnes of all permitted reserves for which valid planning permissions are extant, divided by the annual rate of future demand based on the agreed sub-regional apportionment of 0.80mt per annum. In line with the requirements set out in paragraph 145 of the Framework, landbanks for aggregate sand and gravel of at least seven years should be maintained.

Table 7.20 Aggregate sand and gravel sites within Cheshire West and Chester (March 2021 status)

Site	Operator	Material	Status
Cheshire Sands ^(vi)	Tarmac Ltd	Sand	Active
Cobden Farm Quarry	Tarmac Ltd	Sand	Active
Forest Hill Quarry	CEMEX UK	Sand	Active
Rudheath Lodge	Sibelco UK Ltd	Silica sand and construction sand	Active

7.180 Since the end of 2018, reserves have been available in only three active sites. However, the Local Plan (Part Two) identifies that additional supply will be provided through continued extraction at existing sites, allocation of a site to extend Forest Hill quarry, identification of a Preferred Area at Moss Farm forming an extension to Forest Hill, and identification of an Area of Search. In January 2021, an application ([19/02452/MIN](#)) was approved for the extraction of approximately 350,000 tonnes of sand at Forest Hill Quarry, on the site allocated in the Local Plan (Part Two).

vi Operational as Crown Farm quarry (Cheshire Sands incorporates the former Crown Farm and Delamere Quarries).

SE	ENV9 (A i) Supply of Primary-Won aggregate sand and gravel		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	4.4 million tonnes as at 31 December 2010	6.10 million tonnes as at 31 December 2019
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 9		
	Significant Effects ref(s): SE21		
	Source: Local Aggregate Assessment 2021		

7.181 Aggregate sand and gravel reserves increased significantly in 2015 due to the signing of the S106 for Cheshire Sands. Since then, reserves decreased, but then increased again slightly in 2019 due to a reassessment of reserves and due to the addition of the construction sand portion of the reserves from Rudheath Lodge, a predominantly silica sand quarry.

SE	ENV9 (A ii) Sales of Primary-Won aggregate sand and gravel		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	0.54 million tonnes during 2010	0.80 million tonnes during 2018
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 9		
	Significant Effects ref(s): SE22		
	Source: Local Aggregate Assessment 2021		

7.182 Sales of primary won aggregate sand and gravel has increased from the baseline and in 2018 and 2019 they were at the highest point since 2010. COVID-19 resulted in the temporary shut-down of many quarries and will have had a significant impact on sales during 2020.

SE	ENV9 (A iii) Percentage of total aggregate sand and gravel produced that is from secondary and recycled sources		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
Target met? N/A		National and regional guidelines for aggregate provision in England prepared by Communities and Local Government, July 2009 set out an assumption that approximately 30 per cent of aggregate will be sourced from alternative materials (including recycled aggregate) over the period 2005 - 2020.	1% (in 2018)
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 9		
	Significant Effects ref(s): SE23		

SE	ENV9 (A iii) Percentage of total aggregate sand and gravel produced that is from secondary and recycled sources		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
	Source: Local Aggregate Assessment 2021		

7.183 The Minerals Products Industry at a Glance (Mineral Products Association, 2018) report estimates that secondary and recycled aggregates account for 29 per cent of the national aggregates market. In 2019, a secondary and recycled aggregate survey was undertaken in the borough as part of the North West Aggregate Working Party Annual Monitoring Survey based on 2018 data. 27 sites with the potential to provide for the treatment, transfer or recycling of construction, demolition and excavation waste streams were surveyed, but only five companies responded and out of these, only two reported dealing with recycled aggregates. This accounted for approximately 1% of total aggregate sales. However, data for construction, demolition and excavation waste recycling is difficult to obtain as most of the material reprocessed and utilised at source using mobile plant and therefore is not recorded. As such, the actual figure is likely to be much higher.

LPP1	ENV 9 (B) Relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy		
	Target	Baseline	2020-2021
	100 per cent	100 per cent in accordance	Three applications for minerals development were determined during the 2020/21 period, plus several applications for discharge of conditions. The applications include a northern extension to Forest Hill quarry for the extraction of approximately 350,000 tonnes of sand (19/02452/MIN), demolition of a warehouse building at Winsford Rock Salt Mine (20/01820/DEM) and variation of condition 18 of 11/04200/MIN to allow importation of recycled soil compost for mixing with sand for construction and landscaping market at Cheshire Sands Quarry. All of the applications were determined in accordance with policy ENV 9.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): ENV 9		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Review of minerals planning applications		

M 1 - Future sand and gravel working

LPP2	LPP2/EV (K) Number of applications for sand and gravel permitted outside the current sites, allocated site for sand and gravel or Preferred Area or Area of Search		
	Target	Baseline	2020 - 2021
Target met? N/A	No applications permitted outside the current sites, allocated sites, Preferred Area or Area of Search unless the required level of provision cannot be met from within these areas and the proposal would secure significant material planning benefits that outweigh any material planning objections	Information not relevant prior to adoption of Local Plan (Part Two). 2019 - 2020 figure will be used as baseline for future AMRs.	0
Local Plan policy ref(s): M 1 and M 2			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

7.184 No applications for future sand and gravel working were permitted outside the current sites, allocated site for sand and gravel, Preferred Area or Area of Search during the 2020 - 2021 period. One application for an extension to Forest Hill quarry (19/02452/MIN) was approved on a site allocated for sand and gravel in the Local Plan (Part Two).

M 2 - Minerals Safeguarding Areas

7.185 44 applications were submitted for new development that is not exempt from the mineral safeguarding requirements or for alterations or extensions to existing buildings or for change of use where activity on site was likely to intensify and therefore were not exempt from safeguarding. In addition, 13 applications were received for changes of use or redevelopment or alterations where it wasn't clear whether the proposal would intensify activity on the site and therefore it wasn't clear whether the application would be exempt from safeguarding requirements. One application (20/03887/FUL) for an equestrian indoor menage with stables and storage identified that Compass Minerals and Inovyn had been consulted in relation to safeguarding of salt and brine and did not have any objections. None of the other applications demonstrated that the following criteria within policy M2 had been complied with:

- mineral sterilisation will not occur; or
- due to the quantity or quality of the mineral it is no longer of any existing or potential value; or
- the mineral can be extracted satisfactorily prior to the incompatible development taking place; or

- the incompatible development is of a temporary nature and can be completed and the site restored to a condition that does not inhibit extraction within the timescale that the mineral is likely to be needed and does not permanently sterilise the mineral ; or
- there is an overriding need for the incompatible development and the material planning benefits of the non-mineral or hydrocarbon development would outweigh the material planning benefits of the underlying or adjacent material; or
- the development comprises one of the exempt types of development listed in the explanation.

7.186 This monitoring work and the results of the AMR last year identified this as a significant issue. It has now been raised with the Development Management team and in 2021 mineral resource assessments and additional information are being requested for relevant applications. A guidance note is also being prepared to provide further information on mineral safeguarding for officers and applicants to ensure that mineral safeguarding issues are fully assessed in the future.

LPP2	LPP2/EV (L) Number of applications for non-mineral development or hydrocarbon development granted within Mineral Safeguarding Areas that do not comply with the criteria within policy M 2		
	Target	Baseline (2019-2020)	2020-2021
Target met? N/A	No applications for non-mineral or hydrocarbon developments permitted within MSAS that do not comply with the criteria within policy M 2.	Information not relevant prior to adoption of Local Plan (Part Two). 2019 - 2020 figure will be used as baseline for future AMRs.	44 applications for new development or where activity on site was likely to intensify. Plus 13 applications for change of use, redevelopment or alterations where it was not clear whether the proposal would intensify activity on site and the development would result in additional sterilisation of minerals.
Local Plan policy ref(s): M 1 and M 2			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

M 5 - Restoration of minerals and oil and gas sites

7.187 The Local Authority does not currently have the resources to be able to undertake frequent monitoring of restoration of minerals sites. Town Farm quarry has now been restored to pastureland and part of Crown Farm quarry has now become Delamere Lake Sailing and Holiday Park and Wild Shore water park. It is likely that restoration was completed predominantly during the 2019/2020 monitoring period, but part may have been within the 2020/21 monitoring period. A site visit has not yet been made to check that the restoration of these sites has been completed in accordance with the policy and planning applications, but the new businesses permitted are now operational and no enforcement issues have been raised by members of the public relating to the sites.

LPP2	LPP2/EV (M) Number of quarries where restoration has been completed that year, in accordance with the policy and planning application		
	Target	Baseline	2020 - 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	Information not relevant prior to adoption of Local Plan (Part Two). 2019 - 2020 will be used as baseline for future AMRs.	One quarry where restoration has been completed, in accordance with the policy and planning application and one quarry where part of the site has been restored to alternative uses in accordance with the planning permission.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): M 5		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database and Development Management team knowledge		

M 6 - Salt and brine working

7.188 There were no applications for new salt or brine developments, but one application was approved during the monitoring period for discharge of condition relating to a proposal at the brine purification plant, Lostock Gralam ([20/02247/DIS](#)). There was also one application approved for demolition of a warehouse building at Winsford Rock Salt Mine ([20/01820/DEM](#)). Both applications comply with the requirements set out in policy M6.

LPP2	LPP2/EV (N) Number of applications for salt and brine permitted outside the current site or Preferred Areas		
	Target	Baseline	2020 - 2021
Target met? N/A	No applications for salt or brine permitted outside the current sites or Preferred Areas unless the required level of provision cannot be met from within these areas and the proposals would secure significant material planning benefits that outweigh and material planning objections.	Information not relevant prior to adoption of Local Plan (Part Two). 2019 - 2020 figure will be used as baseline for future AMRs.	Two applications approved relating to brine or salt uses. Both applications comply with the requirements set out in policy M6.
	Local Plan policy ref(s): M 6		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database		

M 7 - Industrial sand proposals

7.189 There were no applications for new silica sand developments submitted or approved during the monitoring period. However, one application for discharge of conditions relating to ecological surveys and the large mammal method statement (20/00562/DIS) was approved in relation to the Rudheath Lodge silica sand site.

LPP2	LPP2/EV (O) Number of applications for silica sand development permitted outside the allocated areas that do not comply with the criteria in the policy		
	Target	Baseline	2020 - 2021
Target met? N/A	No applications for silica sand permitted outside the allocated areas that do not comply with the criteria within policy M 7	Information not relevant prior to adoption of Local Plan (Part Two). 2019 - 2020 figure will be used as baseline for future AMRs.	No applications for new silica sand development permitted during the monitoring period.
Local Plan policy ref(s): M 7			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database			

M 8 - Minerals infrastructure

LPP2	LPP2/EV (P) Number of applications for non-mineral development on safeguarded minerals infrastructure sites.		
	Target	Baseline	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	No applications for non-minerals development on safeguarded minerals infrastructure sites that do not comply with the criteria in policy M 8.	In 2019-20 no applications approved for non-mineral development on safeguarded minerals infrastructure sites and one application approved adjacent to a safeguarded site	No applications were approved for non-mineral development on safeguarded minerals infrastructure sites. One application (20/01633/FUL) was approved adjacent to a safeguarded site, but as the proposal is for a workshop building and use of the site for MOTs and repairs, it will not prevent operation of the facility on the safeguarded site.

Monitoring Framework

LPP2	LPP2/EV (P) Number of applications for non-mineral development on safeguarded minerals infrastructure sites.		
	Target	Baseline	As at 1 April 2021
		but a use that will not prevent operation of the facility on the safeguarded site.	
	Local Plan policy ref(s): M 8		
	Significant Effects ref(s): N/A		
	Source: Cheshire West and Chester planning application monitoring database		

General

General Policy

LPP2	LPP2/GEN (A) Number of appeals upheld and dismissed and policy reason(s)		
	Target	Baseline (April 2017 to March 2019)	As at 1 April 2021
Target met? N/A	N/A	Major application decisions - 223 Total major appeal decisions - 14 Major decisions overturned at appeal - 10 (4.5%) Non-major application decisions - 4,203 Total non-major appeal decisions - 138 Non-major decisions overturned at appeal - 33 (0.8%)	April 2018 to March 2020 Major application decisions - 190 Total major appeal decisions - 11 Major decisions overturned at appeal - 6 (3.2%) Non-major application decisions - 3,945 Total non-major appeal decisions - 142 Non-major decisions overturned at appeal - 36 (0.9%) Appeal decisions 2020-21 Total no. appeals: 102

LPP2	LPP2/GEN (A) Number of appeals upheld and dismissed and policy reason(s)		
	Target	Baseline (April 2017 to March 2019)	As at 1 April 2021
			No. allowed: 29 (28%) No. dismissed: 73 (72%)
Local Plan policy ref(s): General			
Significant Effects ref(s): N/A			
Source: Planning appeal monitoring taken from Live tables on planning application statistics - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and Cheshire West and Chester appeals monitoring information			

7.190 Between April 2018 and March 2020, Cheshire West and Chester determined 3,945 non-major planning applications, of which 36 were overturned at appeal (0.9%), and it determined 190 major applications, of which 6 were overturned at appeal (3.2%). For this period, the Government's performance threshold for both major and non-major applications is set at 10%^(vii). Cheshire West and Chester's performance of 0.9% and 3.2% is comfortably below the threshold and therefore the Council's overall appeals performance does not raise any concerns.

7.191 In terms of the number of appeals decided during 2020/21, out of a total of 102 appeal decisions, 29 (28%) were allowed and 73 (72%) dismissed. 10 appeals were allowed for technical reasons, either that the proposal was permitted development, or that there was a fallback position, or that it was not development. A further 11 were allowed by the inspector as they were judges not to be in conflict with the development plan as a whole, or that any conflict was small scale or very limited. 8 appeals were allowed based on a different assessment of impact on design or character by planning inspectors, than by the Council. This high-level analysis does not reveal a pattern which suggests any particular policy is out of date, inconsistent with the NPPF or is being implemented incorrectly.

vii [Improving planning performance - Criteria for designation \(revised 2018\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/improving-planning-performance-criteria-for-designation-revised-2018)

A Housing completions and commitments

Table A.1 Housing completions and planning commitments: main urban areas and the rural area

Spatial area	Net housing requirement	Net completions (2010-2021)	Remaining net requirement (2021-2030)	Commitments (extant planning permission)	LP / NP allocation without planning permission	Small site windfall	Total supply
Chester	5,200	4,023	1,177	2,459		166	2,625
Ellesmere Port	4,800	2,695	2,105	2,441		124	2,565
Northwich	4,300	3,311	989	1,588	497	97	2,182
Winsford	3,500	1,634	1,866	1,609	1,374	62	3,045
Rural (whole)	4,200	4,665	-465	1,308	10	241	1,531
Total	22,000	16,328	5,672	9,405	1,881	690	11,948

A small site windfall allowance of 115 dwellings per annum is included in the supply of housing land from year four onwards. The windfall allowance is updated and revised where applicable, in the housing land monitor, based on the most up to date information. It is disaggregated across the spatial areas based on the identified housing stock split set out in the Local Plan (Part One).

Housing completions and planning permissions-key service centres

Table A.2 Housing completions and planning commitments in the key service centres

Spatial area	Net housing requirement	Net completions (2010-2021)	Remaining net requirement (2021-2030)	Commitments (extant planning permission)
Cuddington and Sandiway	200	200	-	6
Farndon	200	246	-	6
Frodsham	250	183	67	33
Helsby	300	305	-	144
Kelsall	200	187	13	49
Malpas	200	324	-	76
Neston and Parkgate	200	285	-	17 ⁽¹⁾
Tarporley	300	298	2	6

Spatial area	Net housing requirement	Net completions (2010-2021)	Remaining net requirement (2021-2030)	Commitments (extant planning permission)
Tarvin	200	191	9	12
Tattenhall	250	215	35	87

1. Neston Neighbourhood Plan allocates a site for 10 new houses.

Neighbourhood Plans

The made neighbourhood plans for Tarporley, Winsford, Kelsall and Neston include housing land allocations / designations for future development. The planning status of each site as at 1 April 2021 is set out below. The [planning application search tool](#) on the Council's website can be used to view details of the planning applications listed in the tables.

Tarporley Neighbourhood Plan

Site ref	Location	NP capacity	HELAA ref	Planning status	Permission capacity
TH1	Royal British Legion site, Tarporley	Approximately 8 dwellings	TAR/0066a	2017/2018: 17/00760/FUL approved for 10 dwellings 2018/2019: site under construction 2019/2020: Poppy Lane development complete	10 (+2 NP capacity)

Winsford Neighbourhood Plan

Site ref	Location	NP capacity	HELAA ref	Planning status	Development status	Permission capacity
NTC 1	East of Hawkshead Way	94 dwellings	WOV/0067 (WOV/0068)			
NTC 2	Part of Verdin Playing Fields	174 dwellings	WOV/0068 (WOV/0069)			
NTC 3	Former Winsford Clio Centre	12 dwellings	WOV/0083 (WOV/0084)	17/04875/FUL 12 one bed apartments	COMPLETE	12 (= NP capacity)

Housing completions and commitments

Site ref	Location	NP capacity	HELAA ref	Planning status	Development status	Permission capacity
	site, Sadler Road					
NTC 4	North of Winsford Police Station	14 dwellings	WOV/0066 (WOV/0067)			
NTC 5	Former Richmond Packaging and Liquid Lounge sites, New Road	61 dwellings	WOV/0034 WOV/0038 WOV/0070 WOV/0079	WOV/0079: 15/00663/FUL 49 dwellings	COMPLETE	49 (-12 NP capacity)
NTC 6	Land between New Road and River Weaver (Site of former New Road Business Centre)	50 dwellings	WOV/0040	15/01088/FUL 64 dwellings	COMPLETE	64 (+14 NP capacity)
NTC 7	Land between New Road and River Weaver	20 dwellings	WOV/0073			
STC 1	Land off Ways' Green	93 dwellings	WSD/0011 WSD/0032	09/02473/FUL, 12/03429/FUL 93 dwellings	COMPLETE	93 (= NP capacity)
STC 2	Land off Way's Green	100 dwellings	WSD/0026	15/00083/FUL 119 dwellings (Platts Meadow)	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	119 (+19 NP capacity)
	Land at the edge of the Flashes	Open space/leisure	WSD/0008			
STC 4	Land rear of Gladstone Street	188	WSD/0045	13/02760/OUT, 15/00864/REM, 16/02710/FUL, 18/00576/FUL 208 dwellings (Charlotte Place)	COMPLETE	208 (+20 NP capacity)

Site ref	Location	NP capacity	HELAA ref	Planning status	Development status	Permission capacity
S 1	Rilshaw Farm, Rilshaw Lane	Mixed use incl. 665 dwellings	WIG/0025 (WIW/0047)			
S 2	North of Rilshaw lane, south of A54	Mixed use incl. 224 dwellings	WIG/0009 (WIW/0018)	14/01266/OUT, 15/01032/OUT. 17/04426/REM 215 dwellings	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	215 (-9 NP capacity)
S 3	North of Rilshaw Lane, south of A54	Mixed use incl. 101 dwellings	WIG/0037 (WIW/0071)			
S 4	Land off A54 Bypass, adjacent to Winsford Railway Station	Mixed use incl. 62 dwellings	WIG/0023 (WIW/0044)			
S 5	Land off Middlewich Road, adjacent to Winsford Railway Station	27 dwellings	WIG/0024 (WIW/0045)			
W 1	Former Leaf Lane Infant School site	23 dwellings	WIW/0035	15/01176/FUL 22 dwellings	COMPLETE	22 (-1 NP capacity)
W 2	Land rear of Beaulieu Avenue	17 dwellings	WIW/0046	14/04916/FUL 24 dwellings	COMPLETE	24 (+7 NP capacity)
W 3	Wharton car transplants, Wharton Road	150 dwellings	WIW/0019 (WIW/0034)	17/04449/OUT RENEWAL OF 11/00558/OUT 18/03742/FUL 205 dwellings	NOT STARTED	150 (= NP capacity)
W 4	Land at Nat Lane	161 dwellings	WIW/0015 (WIW/0030)	12/04804/OUT 161 dwellings	NOT STARTED	161 (= NP capacity)

Housing completions and commitments

Site ref	Location	NP capacity	HELAA ref	Planning status	Development status	Permission capacity
W 5	Land off Bostock Road	115 dwellings	WIW/0024 (WIW/0048a)	19/03573/FUL 138 dwellings	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	138 (+ 23 capacity)
O 1	Land west of Chester Road	475 dwellings	WOV/0016 WOV/0056 WOV/0086	Rear of Littler House: 12/01756/OUT, 16/05419/REM 280 dwellings Oakmere Road: 15/04777/OUT 26 dwellings Spring Croft: 12/00800/OUT, 14/03269/REM 181 dwellings	UNDER CONSTRUCTION NOT STARTED UNDER CONSTRUCTION	487 (+12 NP capacity)
O 2	Land at Littler Lane / Oakmere Road	65 dwellings	WOV/0065			
O 3	Former Woodford Lodge High School site	400 dwellings	WOV/0064	15/05139/FUL 406 dwellings	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	406 (+6 NP capacity)
O 4	Former Handley Hill Primary School site	71 dwellings	WOV/0045	17/00025/DEM school demolition 19/03290/FUL 82 dwellings	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	82 (+11 NP capacity)

Kelsall Neighbourhood Plan

Site ref	Location	NP capacity	HELAA ref	Planning status	Development status	Permission capacity
G3	Land at Flat Lane, Kelsall	Approximately 45 dwellings	TAK/0108	18/01996/FUL 29 dwellings (over 55's)	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	29 (-16 NP capacity)

Neston Neighbourhood Plan

Site ref	Location	NP capacity	HELAA ref	Planning status	Development Status	Permission capacity
	8 to 30 Brook Street, Neston	Approximately 10 dwellings	NES/0034			n/a

B Employment land supply

An excel worksheet is available on the Council's monitoring webpage at https://consult.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/portal/cwc_ldf/mon/. It sets out employment land provision to supplement indicators on Employment Land Provision 2010-2030 (1st April 2020) in the report. This provides details of;

- extant planning commitments for employment use, 1st April 2019
- 'made' Neighbourhood Plan employment land allocations
- undeveloped employment allocations from the adopted Local Plan (Part Two) Land Allocations and Detailed Policies

The trajectory under indicator STRAT2(F) shows that for 2010-2030, there is sufficient provision of employment land to meet the borough wide requirement of 365ha over the plan period.

C Visitor Economy

The following tables provide further information on indicators relating to Local Plan (Part One) policy ECON 3 Visitor Economy and Local Plan (Part Two) policies DM 9 Visitor Accommodation and DM 10 Caravan and Camping sites. The [planning application search tool](#) on the Council's website can be used to view details of the planning applications listed in the tables.

Table C.1 Planning permission for Visitor Attractions 2020-2021

Spatial Area	Location	Planning application	Description
Chester	Chester Zoo	20/04131/NMA	Non material amendment to Condition 4 of planning permission 19/01067/FUL. Amendment to Condition 2 for revision to the alignment of the zoo perimeter fence on the site of the Overnight Stays, fencing works to be undertaken ahead of the discharge of Conditions 6 (construction management plan) and 23 (foul water drainage).
Chester	Chester Zoo	20/01750/DIS	Discharge of conditions on 19/01067/FUL
Northwich	Oakwood Marina	20/02335/FUL	Addition of new office space, resurface overspill car park area with surfaced car park area (road plannings) and provision of a canoe landing, to facilitate additional canoe / paddle board customers from the canal

Spatial Area	Location	Planning application	Description
Rural	Crocky Trail	19/03702/FUL	Construction of two additional ancillary food and drink units (retrospective).
Rural	BeWilderwood	20/04659/DIS 20/04567/DIS 20/00677/DIS	Conditions being discharged during the 2020-21 monitoring period. The BeWilderwood outdoor education attraction has since opened to visitors.
Rural	Delamere Forest	20/01471/DIS	Discharge of conditions 26 (landscape management plan), 31 (bat and bird boxes) and 32 (pollution prevention and control plan) of planning permission 16/03550/FUL (appeal decision APP/A0665/W/17/3185481 – the scheme is under construction during the monitoring period.

Table C.2 Visitor Accommodation Summary 2020-2021

Type of Visitor Accommodation	No. of approved planning applications	Planning application reference	Spatial Area
Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges	10 (these total 202 units including statics, touring pitches, camping pods, glamping and floating lodges)	20/01655/FUL 19/04137/FUL 20/02384/FUL 20/01659/FUL 20/03623/FUL 21/00097/FUL 19/04422/FUL 20/02974/FUL 20/01380/FUL 19/03628/FUL	Rural

Type of Visitor Accommodation	No. of approved planning applications	Planning application reference	Spatial Area
Bed and Breakfast / Guest House	1	19/03416/FUL	Chester
Holiday Lets	7	19/04287/FUL 19/03637/FUL 20/01071/FUL 20/01364/FUL 19/04414/FUL 20/03651/FUL 20/00885/FUL*	Rural Area (6) Northwich (1)
Hotels	2 Conditions being discharged at Hotels at Pepper St, Nicholas St and at Boughton, Chester (granted in previous monitoring years)	19/03845/OUT 20/01823/FUL	Chester

Table C.3 Planning permissions for Visitor Accommodation 2020-2021

Planning application	Location	Proposed Development	Type of Visitor Accommodation
19/03845/OUT	Car Park Black Diamond Street Chester	Erection of 244 bed Hotel (Class C1) over 7 storeys, with associated parking, landscaping and other works with access from Black Diamond Park.	Hotel
20/01823/FUL	Land Off Queens Road Chester	Full application for a hotel development (Use Class C1) and A1/A3 Uses at ground floor, with associated infrastructure and landscaping.	Hotel

Planning application	Location	Proposed Development	Type of Visitor Accommodation
19/03416/FUL	City Arms 52 - 54 Chester Street Chester	Change of use of City Arms Pub (use class A4) to Short Stay Guest House (use class C1)	Guest House
19/04287/FUL	Land End Farm, Shocklach Oviatt	Change of use of part of an existing Agricultural barn to 2no holiday lets (retrospective)	Holiday Let
19/03637/FUL	Rushey Green, Byley	Retrospective Change of Use of Existing Residential Barn Conversion to Part Holiday Let	Holiday Let
20/01071/FUL	London Road, Davenham	Conversion of garage to holiday let	Holiday Let
20/01364/FUL	68 Main St Frodsham	Change of use to short-let/ holiday accommodation (first and second floor only)	Holiday Let
19/04414/FUL	Tushingham Hall Cooks Lane Tushingham Cum Grindley Malpas	Conversion of existing barns to form two holiday lets	Holiday Let
20/03651/FUL	Church Farm Church Road Tilston Malpas	Use of rural building to provide residential unit for use as a holiday let	Holiday Let
20/00885/FUL	Land Adjacent To Hill House Farm The Hall Lane Rushton Tarporley	Erection of 1 holiday let	*Holiday Let / log Cabin
20/01655/FUL	Old Hall Farm, Stretton	Siting of 10 'glamping pods', the erection of cafe, farm shop, coffee roaster, pasteurizer, pump house and campsite amenity facilities buildings,	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges

Planning application	Location	Proposed Development	Type of Visitor Accommodation
		landscaping, access, parking and ancillary works.	
19/04137/FUL	Blakemere Touring Park	Re-Siting of 14 no. mobile camping pods approved under planning permission 18/02372/FUL	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges
20/02384/FUL	Manor Wood Country Caravan Park	Extension to existing caravan park to provide an additional 8 static caravan pitches and 72 touring pitches - part retrospective	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges
20/01659/FUL	Fishpool Caravan Park	Change of use of pitches 8 - 13 from transient pitches to static and 10 new camping pitches on former Play Area	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges
20/03623/FUL	Forest View Caravan Park, Oakmere	27 no. camping units, parking bays and road access	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges
21/00097/FUL	Tattenhall Marina	6 floating holiday lodges	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges
19/04422/FUL	Broad Oak Farm, Tattenhall	Change of use for 24 no. touring caravan pitches and camping site with ancillary facilities including parking area and w/c/shower block (part retrospective).	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges
20/02974/FUL	Anderton Marina Northwich	15 caravan pitches (Touring caravans), car park and facilities block	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges

Planning application	Location	Proposed Development	Type of Visitor Accommodation
		for caravan users and toilet block for the marina	
20/01380/FUL	Lamb Cottage Caravan Park, Dalefords Lane	Replace existing Menage area with 5 no. new touring caravan pitches	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges
19/03628/FUL	Land at Walnut Tree Farm, Alvanley Frodsham	Improved existing access, internal driveway and part-hardstanding for up to 5 touring caravans together with screened septic tank and power points (part-retrospective application).	Caravan / Camping / Pods / Lodges

D Biodiversity net gain

The [planning application search tool](#) on the Council's website can be used to view details of the planning applications listed in the tables.

Appendix E: LPP2/EV (B) Proportion of applications within or adjacent to designated sites of biodiversity/geodiversity importance that result in a net loss of natural assets and the proportion that deliver net gain (Table)

Type of designation reference	Planning application reference	Decision date	Location	Was ENV4/DM44 considered in decision making? (Yes/no)	Net gain provided (yes/no)	On site or off site?
SSSI	20/03952/FUL	07-27-2021	Chester	Yes	No	N/A
LNR	21/00993/DIS	05-13-2021	Ellesmere Port	No	No	N/A
LNR	21/00848/TPO	04-20-2021	Chester	No	No	N/A
LWS	20/00826/S73	04-27-2020	Chester	No	No	N/A
LWS	20/01346/FUL	04-14-2020	Ellesmere Port	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	20/01471/DIS	04-27-2020	Northwich	Yes	Yes	On site
LWS	20/01979/TPO	06-03-2020	Ellesmere Port	No	No	N/A
LWS	20/02368/S73	07-07-2020	Chester	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	20/02717/106	07-28-2020	Ellesmere Port	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	20/02845/TPO	08-06-2020	Ellesmere Port	No	No	N/A
LWS	20/02889/FUL	08-11-2020	Chester	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	20/02890/LBC	08-11-2020	Chester	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	20/02918/FUL	09-15-2020	Chester	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	20/03380/LBC	09-17-2020	Chester	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	20/03405/FUL	09-18-2020	Frodsham	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	20/03841/TPO	10-19-2020	Northwich	No	No	N/A
LWS	20/03936/DIS	10-23-2020	Ellesmere Port	Yes	Yes	On site
LWS	20/04103/NMA	11-03-2020	Ellesmere Port	No	No	N/A
LWS	20/04373/NMA	11-23-2020	Ellesmere Port	No	No	N/A
LWS	20/04676/DIS	12-14-2020	Chester	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	21/00626/DIS	02-11-2021	Northwich	Yes	Yes	On site
LWS	21/00724/FUL	02-18-2021	Ellesmere Port	Yes	No	N/A
LWS	21/00848/TPO	02-22-2021	Chester	No	No	N/A
LWS	21/00941/TPO	03-03-2021	Northwich	No	No	N/A
LWS	21/01113/DIS	03-12-2021	Ellesmere Port	Yes	Yes	On site
Total Number of applications	25				Yes: 4 No:21	
					Yes: 16% No:34%	

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