

Authority Monitoring Report 2023-24

Cannock Chase Council

Authority Monitoring Report 2023 - 2024

The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is produced by the Planning Policy Section of Planning Services at Cannock Chase Council. This AMR covers the period 1st April 2023-31st March 2024.

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This provides a summary of the progress of the key outcomes identified for each objective within the Local Plan (Part 1) 2014.

Outcome	Comments	Rating
	CORE STRATEGY	
	omote pride in attractive, safe local communitie	S
New developments well designed and maintained	6 Neighbourhood Areas and 2 Neighbourhood Plans adopted.	
Community and neighbourhood planning aspirations being addressed	3 Assets of Community Value have been designated.	
Low/falling levels of crime and antisocial behaviour	Data shows that there has been a decrease in crime and a decline in violence against other people over the past year.	
	ate healthy living opportunities across the distr	ict
Community facilities retained and/or improved	The Museum of Cannock Chase was awarded the Sandford Award and a heritage grant to make history available online. Major electrical work took place at Rugeley Leisure Centre.	
Open space targets being met	Work has been completed to update the 2009 evidence base to provide an up to date assessment of the Open Spaces and future needs within the District.	
Sustainable Transport targets being met	There has been additional investment in commercial bus services that serve the new Designer Outlet and adjacent business/retail areas. Rail services have seen extensive investment in the	
	District with more infrastructure spending proposed.	
Improved health/longevity of residents	Sport and activity levels in 2021/22 showed an increase in active adults while mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have remained stable.	
Improved access to cultural/formal and informal leisure facilities	Facilities have been maintained and leisure facilities have received investment.	
Improved sense of wellbeing	Some decline in level of wellbeing and happiness levels have remained static.	?
Reduce health inequalities gap	Obesity in children and adults has remained stable in Cannock Chase District. Life expectancy rates remain broadly in line with national rates.	
Ob	jective 3: Provide for housing choice	
Average of 241 houses delivered each year (net) to provide 5,300 in the plan period	188 net dwellings completed 2023/24. 6,032 dwellings completed (2006/7-2023/24).	
Affordable home provision per annum (gross) maximised	20 dwellings completed (2023/24).	?
5 year supply of deliverable housing sites (plus 5%)	The delivery of housing is ahead of forecast for the plan period. The 5 year supply will be published separately.	?
5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers	There has been 1 pitch permitted in this monitoring year. No five year supply available. Local Plan Review will progress issues further.	?

Objective 4:	Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce	
Annual average delivery of 4ha employment land to provide 88ha in plan period	0.28ha completed (23/24). 78.70ha completed (2006/7-2023/24) - equates to approx. 4.4ha per annum. Circa 13.76ha still available for development with small surplus in supply.	
Improvements made towards improved job density in the District (using County average benchmark as a minimum target)	The job density rate has declined slightly and the working age population on out of work benefits remains below the national average.	?
Employment profile diversified to address structural issues, namely dependency upon vulnerable industrial and manufacturing sectors	The 2023/24 data shows that the employment rate has remained high. The number of enterprises and local unit creation is similar to the national average. The proportion of the population achieving qualifications at levels 2-4 is below the national and regional average.	?
Objective 5: E	Encourage sustainable transport infrastructure	
Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured compared to the average for 2005-09	The data shows a decrease in the number of KSI casualties (Note: The police are reviewing the data so the statistics may change)	
Reduce per capita road transport emissions (CO2) from a 2008 baseline	Reduction has occurred due to improvements in engine technology.	
Maintain levels of recreational cycling from a 2009/10 baseline	The rate of participation in cycling has increased on average.	
Obje	ctive 6: Create attractive town centres	
Secured project delivery in Cannock, Hednesford and Rugeley town centres Cannock Town Centre and Avon Plaza schemes Hednesford Gateway (Rugeley Road) scheme Rugeley Town Centre	No major project completions have taken place this year, but work has previously been completed at Hednesford Gateway and the supermarket on one of the Rugeley AAP Opportunity Sites. The flood mitigation scheme that will enable further projects to be considered for Rugeley Town Centre has been completed.	?
(via LDF Area Action Plan)	There is a Cannock Town Centre Prospectus for Cannock Town Centre and Planning Permission has been granted for the first stage of the Town Centre redevelopment.	
Up to 35,000sqm (gross) comparison floor space in Cannock Town Centre by 2028	No net increase in 2023-24. New developments have taken place in previous years; but these have been mainly out of town.	?
Up to 4,700sqm (gross) comparison and 9,500sqm (gross) convenience floor space in Hednesford Town Centre by 2028	No net increase in 2023-24, but developments have taken place in previous years that count towards the target.	
Up to 10,000sqm (gross) comparison and 4,900sqm (gross) convenience floor space in Rugeley Town Centre by 2028	No net increase in 2023-24, but developments have taken place in previous years that count towards the target.	
Up to 30,000sqm of additional office floorspace at the District's town centres	A small amount of development has taken place in previous years and one application approved for a net increase in 2023-24 in Hednesford.	

Objective 7: Pro	vide well managed and appreciated environmen	its
No net loss in biodiversity or decline in condition over the plan period	The % of SSSIs/SACs in favourable condition has previously declined. All 6 Green Flag Awards have been maintained.	?
Delivery of regional and local Biodiversity and Geodiversity Action Plan targets assisted	Council owned local wildlife sites are receiving positive management.	?
Deficiencies addressed in existing levels of provision of natural green spaces and enhance quality; including the % of people within 300 metres of a natural accessible green space 2ha in size and assist delivery of the SAC Mitigation and Implementation Strategy	SAC governance structures for mitigation operational. SAC Project Officer and Visitor Engagement Officer are in post. Mitigation measures (as set out in the Partnerships' Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Measures (SAMMM)) schedule underway.	
100% of conservation areas have up-to-date appraisals and management plans in place and no decline in the condition of designated areas over the plan period with progress towards enhancement of areas previously designated as 'At Risk'	All appraisals and management plans are complete. No heritage assets at risk in the District.	
The creation and maintenance of an up-to-date Local List of historic buildings	The Design SPD was adopted in April 2016 and sets out the process for establishing a Local List. Several local surveys have been completed to produce candidate lists of historic buildings as part of Neighbourhood Plan work.	?
OI	ojective 8: Support a greener future	
National and local per capita carbon emission reductions through development location and design	Reduction in per capita emissions.	
Contributions made towards national targets for renewable and low carbon energy generation	New renewable energy scheme applications were received in 2023/24. Existing schemes in District still operational.	
Contributions made to the achievement of the Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Joint Waste Management Strategy target of 'zero waste to landfill' by 2020	The levels of waste recycled have remained stable and there has been a slight decline in residual waste per household.	
Number of planning applications granted contrary to Environmental Agency advice on grounds of flood risk and pollution hazards minimised	There have been no sustained objections to any planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.	
Reduction in levels of pollution, particularly air quality hotspots (including the AQMA at Bridgtown) and water quality risks (as per the Water Framework Directive)	The Air Quality Management Areas show continued improvement in meeting emission objectives. There is a mixed picture in relation to the quality of the Districts main waterbodies. There are currently no sites identified as 'contaminated land' within the district.	?

RUGE	LEY TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN	
	Shopping Policy Area	
New retail development	2 retail developments have been completed on the opportunity sites so far.	
Sustainable energy supply	There are no new recorded sustainable energy schemes.	×
Crime and fear of crime	The Council CCTV control room and some CCTV cameras have been upgraded.	
	Movement and Access Policy Area	
Public car parking	Parking provision has previously been improved on Horsefair and near Morrisons, but no further work has been undertaken.	
Public Transport	Work has been completed to enable more frequent electric train services to serve Rugeley Town Station. Bus Services link Rugeley to local areas.	
Cycle parking facilities	Cycle stands are already in place at Tesco supermarket, but further facilities await development of other opportunity sites.	
Pedestrian/cycling routes	Work has already been undertaken on some routes and future development will provide further opportunities for new routes.	
Com	munity, Leisure and the Arts Policy Area	
New or enhanced leisure, recreational, community or cultural facilities	Repairs have commenced at Rugeley Leisure Centre to maintain facilities. The ATP extension at Rugeley Leisure Centre has been completed.	
Public art	Rugeley Miners Memorial has been installed. There are no further art installations planned but future opportunities remain on other opportunity sites.	
Conserv	vation and the Built Environment Policy Area	
Urban public space	Works have been completed on improved pedestrian spaces within the Town Centre.	
Built heritage	Work has been undertaken to improve historic shop fronts and Leathermill Lane canal bridge.	?
Canal site environment	Work has been undertaken to improve access to the canal at Leathermill Lane bridge and canal towpath improvements have been undertaken.	
Canal basin	There is still an aspiration to improve facilities/accessibility for canal boaters in Rugeley.	?
Flood risk	The Environment Agency has completed the flood storage area, which will enable further development within the Area Action Plan boundary.	
	Housing Policy Area	
Additional housing around the town centre fringes	There has been a net gain of three additional dwellings within the AAP boundary.	
Affordable housing	There are no affordable housing completions for the current monitoring year. Aelfgar site is progressing.	?

Other key findings for the AMR are:

Local Development Scheme: The Local Plan (Part 1) was adopted in June 2014. Work commenced on the Local Plan Review as planned in February 2018; with the consultation on 'Issues and Options' being undertaken in May-July 2019, the consultation on Preferred Options in March-April 2021, and the Regulation 19 consultation completed in February/March 2024.

The Local Plan Review will take into account changes in Government planning policy and the requirement to ensure that existing adopted planning policies remain up to date through a review of the existing adopted Local Plan (Part 1).

Neighbourhood Plans: There are six designated Neighbourhood Areas within the District, with no new Neighbourhood Areas being designated within this monitoring year. One Neighbourhood Plan has been made (adopted) in this monitoring year.

Duty to Cooperate: The Council has engaged on several strategic issues with key partners alongside the adoption of the Local Plan (Part 1) and as part of work for the Local Plan Review. Duty to Cooperate activities have also been undertaken in relation to neighbouring local authority's plans.

1. Introduction

The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require local planning authorities to publish monitoring information at least annually on their Local Plan. The Regulations specify that the authority's monitoring report should:

- Monitor the preparation of Cannock Chase's development plan (including supplementary planning documents) against timetables in the Local Development Scheme (Section 2);
- Provide details of any Neighbourhood Development Orders or Neighbourhood Development Plans (Section 2);
- Report on the progress of Local Plan policies, including the delivery of new dwellings (Section 3);
- Report on Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts and expenditure (Section 4); and
- Report actions taken under the Duty to Co-operate (Section 5).

The Self Building and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 (as amended) places a duty on public authorities to keep a register of individuals and associations who wish to acquire serviced plots of land for self-build and custom housebuilding projects and to have regard to those registers when carrying out planning functions. The Planning Practice Guidance (Paragraph 012 Reference ID: 57-012-20210508, 08/02/2021) states that "Relevant authorities are encouraged to publish in their Authority Monitoring Report and the self and custom build section of their website, headline data on the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding revealed by their register and other sources..." Self build monitoring information has therefore been incorporated into this report.

This Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is for the Local Plan (Part 1) adopted in June 2014. It reports on the key required areas as outlined above and provides an assessment of the progress of all the Local Plan (Part 1) policies, for both the Core Strategy and the Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan.

The AMR draws upon the 'Monitoring' sections of the Local Plan (Part 1) for both the Core Strategy and the Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan. The Core Strategy monitoring is based around the 8 Objectives of the plan which each link to a number of key policies within the plan e.g. Objective 8 Support a Greener Future links to Policy CP16 Climate Change and Sustainable Resource Use. Under each Objective there are a series of outcomes to monitor progress against. Indicators are used to assess whether the outcomes are being achieved. ¹ Data is provided for each indicator with associated commentary on the results and trends and an assessment of whether the outcome is being achieved is provided. By assessing if the outcomes for each Objective are being achieved, the Council is then able to assess if the corresponding plan policies are being implemented effectively (see Figure 1).

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¹ Since the adoption of the Local Plan (Part 1) a number of indicators have required review given that some are no longer monitored by the relevant reporting body. There has also been some streamlining of indicators to ensure more effective monitoring. This is clearly set out in Section 3.

1. Introduction

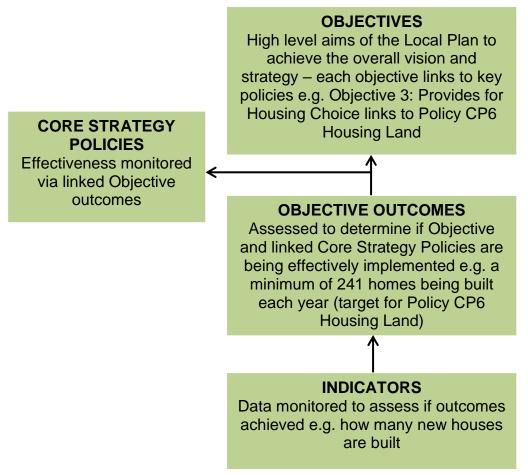


Figure 1. Monitoring of Core Strategy Policies.

The Rugeley Town Centre AAP is also based around the monitoring of key outcomes, but these are directly related to the Policy Areas.

One of the key aims of the planning system is having the ability to adapt, add or review policies where there is a change in local circumstances. To achieve this, it is necessary to regularly monitor the policies in place to see how effectively they are performing in terms of achieving the desired outcomes. Monitoring therefore allows the Council to establish what is happening now and likely to happen in the future and to make any necessary changes to policies and plans where required.

This AMR reports for the period 1st April 2023 - 31st March 2024.

2. Local Development Scheme Update and Neighbourhood Plans

This section provides a summary of the progress of the Council's development plan documents against the timescales set out in the Local Development Scheme. It also provides an update on the progress of other planning documents including Neighbourhood Plans.

Development Plan Documents

The Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) was adopted on 11Th June 2014. It incorporates the Core Strategy and the Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan. The table below sets out the timescales for the production of Development Plan Documents as set out in the Local Development Scheme, which was revised in December 2023.

New Local Plan (Local Plan review)

Adoption Target 2025: A full timetable for the production of the Local Plan can be seen in Table 1.

Coverage: Cannock Chase District

Conformity: The document will be produced in conformity with the NPPF.

Scope: The new Local Plan will replace the adopted Local Plan (Part 1) and previously intended Local Plan (Part 2). It will set the context for delivering growth; set out and describe a spatial strategy; present strategic and detailed planning policies to manage change; will allocate and safeguard land for different types of development; and establish a monitoring framework.

Table 1: Local Plan Preparation Timetable

Document	Preparation Stage	LDS Target Date
New	Issues & Options consultation	May/June/July
Local Plan		2019
	Preferred Option Consultation (non-statutory	March/April 2021
	stage)	
	Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) consultation	Winter 2023/24
	Submission	Summer 2024
	Examination in Public	Autumn/Winter
		2024
	Adoption	Summer 2025

2. Local Development Scheme Update and Neighbourhood Plans

Neighbourhood Plans: There have been six Neighbourhood Areas designated within the District:

- Brereton and Ravenhill Parish 17.01.2013
- Hednesford Town Council 20.11.2014
- Norton Canes Parish 10.01.2018
- Cannock Wood Parish 06.06.2019
- Rugeley Town Council 09.06.2020
- Heath Hayes and Wimblebury 18.03.2022

Brereton and Ravenhill Parish Council has previously commissioned a consultant to put together information for a draft Neighbourhood Plan and have carried out two rounds of public consultation on ideas for their plan to determine the issues of importance to the local community. A steering group was set up to develop the content of the plan.

The Hednesford Neighbourhood Plan was adopted at a Council meeting on 28th November 2019 and now forms part of the development plan for the District. The Neighbourhood Plan contains a number of policies for guiding the future development of the Hednesford Neighbourhood Area.

Norton Canes Parish Council has designated their Neighbourhood Area and are currently writing a Neighbourhood Plan for their Parish. Local volunteers have undertaken survey work with support from a consultant writing the draft plan and public consultation has been undertaken on themes of importance to the local community.

The Cannock Wood Neighbourhood Plan was adopted at a Council meeting on 24th January 2024 and now forms part of the development plan for the District. The Neighbourhood Plan contains a number of policies for guiding the future development of the Cannock Wood Neighbourhood Area.

Rugeley Town Council has designated their Neighbourhood Area and undertaken a survey for ideas local residents would like to see in a Neighbourhood Plan.

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD): No SPDs have been adopted during the current monitoring year.

Summary

The Council approved the Cannock Chase District Local Plan Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) Document at the 14th December 2023 Cabinet meeting. The Regulation 19 public consultation ran from Monday 5th February until 5pm on Monday 18th March 2024.

There has been one Neighbourhood Plan made (adopted) and no new Neighbourhood Areas designated within the monitoring year.

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring

This section provides an assessment of the degree to which the Local Plan (Part 1) outcomes are being achieved, based upon data from the set indicators. Trends are considered and based upon the data each outcome is given a rating as detailed below:



Positive Trend: outcome being achieved or on track to being achieved/improvement observed.



Neutral Trend: uncertain – some/limited progress or no decline.



Negative Trend: outcome not being achieved/decline observed.

The Core Strategy part of the Local Plan (2014) is reported upon first, followed by the Rugeley Town Centre Area Action Plan. A summary of how this relates to the Local Plan (Part 1) policies progress is provided at the end of the section.

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 1: Promote pride in attractive, safe local communities

Outcome 1

New Developments well designed and maintained

Target/Indicator

Numbers of Parish Plans, Neighbourhood Plans, Design Statements prepared

Data & Comment

2 Neighbourhood Plans have been 'made' (adopted) at Hednesford and Cannock Wood. 4 additional Neighbourhood Areas in place: Brereton and Ravenhill Parish, Norton Canes Parish, Rugeley Town and Heath Hayes and Wimblebury Parish.

Sources

Planning Policy, CCDC 2024



Outcome 2

Community and neighbourhood planning aspirations being addressed

Target/Indicator

Numbers of Assets of Community Value

Data & Comment

3 Assets of Community Value designated:

- Hazelslade Inn
- Park Gate Inn
- Nunswell Park

Sources

Democratic Services, CCDC 2024



Outcome 3

Low/falling levels of crime and antisocial behaviour

Target/Indicator

Levels of serious violent and acquisitive crime.

Data & Comment

Data shows that there has been a decrease in recorded crime rates across Staffordshire including a decline in violence against other people from March 2023 to March 2024.

Sources

ONS 2024



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district

Outcome 1

Community facilities retained and/or improved in line with Policy CP5

Target/Indicator

- Usage of Leisure Centres
- Improvements to facilities in monitoring year

Data & Comment

In March 2024 work commenced at Rugeley Leisure Centre swimming pool following a burst pipe. which caused significant damage, destroying key equipment, including the main control panel. A full electrical rewire is needed and the replacement of specialist equipment.

The Museum of Cannock Chase was awarded the Sandford Award which recognised the museum's exemplary dedication, time and expertise to Heritage Learning. The museum was also awarded a £87,000 award from the National Lottery Heritage Fund to make Cannock Chase's history available as a digital online catalogue.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council 2024



Outcome 2

Open space targets being met

Target/Indicator

Open spaces created/lost

Data & Comment

Open space targets have previously been derived from the Open Space Assessment 2009 based on an assessment of all the Districts open spaces as at 2009 to provide targets for quantity, quality and accessibility of open spaces across the District.

In November 2023 Part 1 of the Open Space Assessment jointly commissioned by Planning and Landscaping Services was completed to update the 2009 evidence base, which will support the work on the Local Plan Review. The work being undertaken will provide an up to date assessment of the Open Spaces and future needs within the District.

Sources

Planning Policy/Landscaping Services, CCDC 2024



Outcome 3

Sustainable Transport targets being met

Target/Indicator

Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling

Data & Comment

There has been additional investment in commercial bus services that serve the new Designer Outlet and adjacent business/retail areas, due to new developments with potential for increased patronage of services in the Cannock area.

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district

The Chase Line electrification and line speed upgrade between Walsall and Rugeley was completed in 2018-19 to provide an electric two train per hour service from Rugeley-Birmingham, with some trains providing direct services to Birmingham International (Exhibition Centre/Airport). A major upgrade of Cannock Station is being developed as part of the West Midlands Stations Alliance, supported by the WMCA, the LEPs, West Midlands Trains and West Midlands Rail. The McArthur Glenn Designer Outlet West Midlands has increased demand for rail travel to Cannock Station. A stakeholder consultation has also been carried out to consider potential future improvements for Rugeley Town Station (in Cannock Chase) and the neighbouring Rugeley Trent Valley Station (in Lichfield District).

The National Highways and Transport Survey 2024 shows that the Staffordshire County Council satisfaction score is below the national average and has declined slightly or remained static in most areas other than small but important increases for areas including cycle routes, road safety and climate change information.

The Transport Focus Rail User Survey shows an 81% satisfaction rating nationally for rail services in 2024, a decline from 86% in 2023. West Midlands Railway which provides services within Cannock Chase has an above average 83% satisfaction score for 2023-2024.

Sources

National Highways & Transport Survey 2024 West Midlands Trains, 2024 Transport Focus Rail User Survey 2024



Outcome 4

Improved health/longevity of residents

Target/Indicator

- Adult participation in sport and active recreation
- Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75

Data & Comment

Sport and activity levels in 2022/23 showed an increase in active adults while mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases have remained stable.

Sources

Sport England, Active Lives Survey 2023
Public Health England: Local Authority Health Profiles 2023



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 2: Create healthy living opportunities across the district

Outcome 5

Improved access to cultural/formal and informal leisure activities

Target/Indicator

- Visits to and usage of museums and galleries
- Improvement to facilities

Data & Comment

Facilities have been maintained and leisure facilities have received investment over recent years in in order to retain existing users and attract new customers.

Sources

Cannock Chase District Council 2024



Outcome 6

Improved sense of wellbeing

Target/Indicator

Improved sense of wellbeing

Data & Comment

Nationally adults are less satisfied with personal wellbeing, while levels of anxiety, feelings of worthwhile and happiness levels have remained static.

Sources

ONS Measuring National Wellbeing Survey, May 2023



Outcome 7

Reduce health inequalities gap

Target/Indicator

- Excess weight among school children in Reception
- Excess weight among primary school children in Year 6
- Excess weight in adults
- Life Expectancy

Data & Comment

The data shows that excess weight in adults and children in reception/year 6 has remained stable in Cannock Chase District but are above the national average. Life expectancy rates have remained broadly in line with national rates.

Sources

Public Health England, Public Health Outcome Framework Tool 2024



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 3: Provide for housing choice

Outcome 1

Average of 241 houses delivered each year (net) to provide 5,300 in the plan period

Target/Indicator

- Net additional dwellings in previous years
- Net additional dwellings for the reporting year
- Gross additional dwellings for the reporting year (including dwellings demolished for the reporting year)
- Managed delivery target

Data & Comment

Net additional dwellings - in previous years

6,032 dwellings (2006/7 – 2023/24)

Net additional dwellings - for the reporting year

188 dwellings

Managed delivery target

-183 dwellings per annum

The trend for housing delivery is on track for the plan period and there is no shortfall in delivery as at 2023/24.

Sources

CCDC SHLAA 2024 and Building Control Records



Outcome 2

Affordable home provision per annum (gross maximised)

Target/Indicator

- Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)
- Number of new residential care, extra care and sheltered units

Data & Comment

The Affordable Housing target for 2023/24 was 39 units. 20 have been delivered.

Number of new residential care, extra care and sheltered units

There have been no new residential care, extra care and sheltered units developed this monitoring year.

Number of affordable housing units secured via Section 106 agreements

The Council has secured 15 units in 2023/24 and £38,000 in off site financial contributions.

20 affordable units have been delivered this year meaning the annual target was not achieved.

Sources

Housing Strategy CCDC, 2023/4



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 3: Provide for housing choice

Outcome 3

5 year supply of deliverable housing sites (plus 5%)

Target/Indicator

Net additional dwellings – in future years including the '5 year land supply'

Data & Comment

1,026 net dwellings are expected to be delivered within the next five years 2023/24 – 2028/29.

861 dwellings are expected to be delivered over the remainder of the plan period (2023/24-2027/28), with 991 up to 2028-2029 a year beyond the end of the plan period. This equates to an oversupply of around 1,336 dwellings over the plan period.

The targets for housing delivery are being met in this monitoring year. The delivery of housing is ahead of the trajectory forecast in the Local Plan.

Due to the Local Plan being over 5 years old the annual housing target is calculated using the Governments standard methodology. As the methodology has recently been revised the 5 year supply will be published separately.

Sources

CCDC SHLAA 2024



Outcome 4

5 year supply of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers

Target/Indicator

- Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)
- The Traveller Caravan Count

Data & Comment

12 pitches have been provided since the start of the plan period. (2 granted 2009 – CH/09/0137; 5 CH/20/305 in February 2021; 4 CH/20/198 in September 2020, CH/21/0040 and CH 22/0089 in April 2022. CH21/0376, CH/22/0172 in September 2022 (same site as CH/20/305)). There has been 1 pitch permitted in the 2023/24 monitoring year - CH/21/0083 on 23.06.23 at appeal. There is no five-year supply in place, which the Local Plan Review will seek to address.

The most recent Traveller Caravan Count shows there are 52 caravans on authorised sites and 9 on sites without planning permission.

Sources

Planning CCDC 2024

GOV.UK, Traveller Caravan Count January 2024



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 3: Provide for housing choice

Other Local Indicators

New home categorised by number of bedrooms

Bedrooms	% of Dwellings
1	20
2	24
3	41
4	14.5
5+	0.5

Cannock Chase Council aims to meet the housing requirements of the District through the provision of a range of dwelling sizes, types, densities and tenures. In terms of housing size, of the completions in 2023/24 the provision of housing sizes remains concentrated in the 2 and 3 bed categories.

New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land

36% of new and converted dwellings were built on previously developed land in 2023-24.

Self Build Register

The Council has a statutory duty to maintain a register of people who register an interest in building their own self-build home within Cannock Chase District. All the requests were received from individual applicants and none from organisations during the current monitoring year. All the applications received were for single dwellings in a mix of locations. There were 19 entrees on the register at 30/10/23. Applicants resident outside of Cannock Chase District may have registered an interest with more than one Council.

Monitoring Year	No. of Self Build Applicants	Self Build Plots Completed
01/04/2016 - 30/10/2016	4	7
31/10/2016 - 30/10/2017	5	9
31/10/2017 - 30/10/2018	4	15
31/10/2018 - 30/10/2019	1	10
31/10/2019 - 30/10/2020	2	6
31/10/2020 - 30/10/2021	5	4
31/10/2021 - 30/10/2022	2	6
31/10/2022 - 30/10/2023	5	4
Totals	28	61

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control Records (April 2023 – March 2024)
Cannock Chase Council Self Build Register and CIL Register (March 2024)

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce

Outcome 1

Annual average delivery of 4ha employment land to provide 88ha in the plan period

Target/Indicator

- Total amount and type of completed employment floor space
- Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land by type
- Employment land available

Data & Comment

Total amount and type of completed employment floor space

78,7000sqm completed (gross 2006/7-2023/24)

2800sqm completed (gross 2023/24)

0.28ha completed 2023/24

78.70ha completed (gross 2006/7-20232/24) - 4.4ha per annum on average

Total completions (2006/7-2023/24 by type)

E(g) - 10%

B2 - 4%

B8 - 12%

E(g)/B8 - 26%

E(q)/B2 - 5%

B2/B8 - 3%

E(q)/B2/B8 - 32%

Other - 7%

16ha (20%) redeveloped from industry (2006/7-2023/24)

The delivery rate for overall completions is still achieving the requirement set out in the Local Plan (Part 1). There is currently a surplus of 4.46 hectares of land available for employment use for the remainder of the plan period and there is currently 13.76ha of available employment land.

Sources

CCDC ELAA 2023/24



Outcome 2

Improvements made towards improved job density in the District (using County average benchmark as minimum target)

Target/Indicator

- Job density rate
- Working age population on out of work benefits

Data & Comment

Cannock Chase Districts job density rate has declined slightly but the working age population on out of work benefits at 3.5% remains well below the national and West Midlands average.

Sources

NOMIS – Local Authority Profile 2023/23



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce

Outcome 3

Employment profile diversified to address structural issues, namely dependency upon vulnerable industrial and manufacturing sectors.

Target/Indicator

- EDP2 Increase/decrease in the employment rate of the Districts residents
- New business registration rate
- Employment by industry sector
- EDP1 Reduce youth unemployment (18-24 age group) to the County rate by 2017
- Intended and actual destinations of young people on leaving school; numbers with an offer of a place in learning; current activity of young people resident in the LA area.

Data & Comment

The 2023/4 Cannock Chase District employment rate has remained high with 81.2% of the population economically active, slightly above the regional and national average. The number of 16-17 year old claiming benefits is average to national figures, but is above for those aged 18-21 years who are similar to the regional average. The number of enterprises and local units in the District is similar to national levels, with a larger proportion of small businesses. People employed in Standard Occupational Classification major group 1-3 occupations, these include manager and professional and associate professional occupations remain the largest percentage of employment in the area. The proportion of the population achieving qualifications at levels 2-4 is below the national and regional average, with the gap widening at the higher levels.

Sources

Department of Education, 2024 NOMIS – Local Authority Profile 2024



Other Local Indicators

Employment Land Losses

The following applications involve the loss of employment land and have been approved in the monitoring year.

Site	Proposal	Application Ref	Approved	Site Size (approx.)
System Design Controls Ltd, Unit 1, Bennick Trading Estate, Union Street, Bridgtown, Cannock, WS11 0BP	Retrospective Change of use to Pole Fitness establishment	CH/24/062	22/08/2024	77.7m2
Unit 2A and Unit 2B, The Graduation Centre, Cannock, WS11 0JF	Application for the Change of Use of existing unit from Class B8 with ancillary retail to Class E(d) specifically for the use as an indoor sports	CH/24/074	28/05/2024	3000m2

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 4: Encourage a vibrant economy and workforce

	centre with ancillary facilities.		
Total Employment Land	Lost		3077.7m2

Sources

CCDC Planning Application Records, 2024

Outcome 1

Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured compared to the average for 2007-2011.

Target/Indicator

Ongoing reduction in people killed and with serious injuries on Cannock Chase District roads

Data & Comment

The 2022-23 figures currently indicate 28 people were killed (3) or seriously injured (25), while the data for 2023-24 shows a decrease to 20 people with 19 seriously injured and only 1 killed in a road traffic accident. The data is provisional due to Police computer system backlogs and may change as personal injury collision data is reviewed.

Sources

Staffordshire County Council, Accident Unit, 2024



Outcome 2

Reduce per capita road transport emissions (CO2) from a 2008 baseline

Target/Indicator

CO2 emissions

Data & Comment

Domestic transport remains the largest source of emissions in the UK, accounting for 29.1% in 2023, but compared to 2019, the most recent pre-pandemic year, domestic transport emissions are down 11.1%. Transport emissions have declined due to improvements in engine technology and the emerging policy influence of electric vehicles entering the market.

Sources

2023 UK greenhouse gas emissions, provisional figures, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero



Outcome 3

Maintain levels of recreational cycling from 2009/2010 baselines

Target/Indicator

Levels of recreational cycling

Data & Comment

The rate of participation in cycling and walking has increased slightly on average since 2016.

Sources

Walking and Cycling Statistics, England, 2024, GOV.UK

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 5: Encourage sustainable transport infrastructure



Other Local Indicators

Accessibility levels to key services

Accessibility levels within the District are high due to the proximity to large urban areas and good connectivity. The area also has high levels of car ownership and good access to train/bus services and walking/cycling routes. However, there are some semi-rural areas where residents may experience difficulty accessing services due to fewer or less regular public transport options.

Sources

Access to local amenities in England and Wales, ONS, 2024

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

Outcome 1

Secured project delivery in Cannock, Hednesford and Rugeley Town Centres

Target/Indicator

- Cannock Town Centre and Avon Plaza schemes
- Hednesford Gateway (Rugeley Road) Scheme
- Rugeley Town Centre (via LDF Area Action Plan)

Data & Comment

The formerly proposed Avon Plaza scheme in Cannock Town Centre has not been progressed and the site is currently used for public parking and retail uses, while the cinema has been refurbished. The Cannock Town Centre Prospectus (October 2019) identifies potential sites for re-development. At the 28th March 2024 Cabinet meeting Councillors approved to spend £9 million of a £20 million national Government Levelling Up Fund (LUF) on phase one works for the Town Centre LUF scheme including the Northern Gateway (pedestrian crossing to replace A34 subway), Beecroft Road car park improvements (wider spaces, electric car chargers, bike parking, tree planting) and demolition of the disused multi-storey car park as well as a new café retail unit.

The Hednesford Gateway scheme is fully complete and in active retail use.

Rugeley Town Centre – No further progress to date on Area Action Plan sites. The Rugeley Flood Alleviation Scheme has been completed to reduce the risk of flooding to the development sites, which will enable any redevelopment proposals to be taken forward.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2023 – March 2024)



Outcome 2

Up to 35,000sqm (gross) comparison floor space in Cannock Town Centre by 2028.

Target/Indicator

- Net town centre floor space
- New retail floor space comparison and convenience

Data & Comment

There has been no net increase in comparison and convenience floor space during the monitoring year in Cannock Town Centre.

A number of out-of-town developments have provided additional floorspace in previous years and the McArthur Glen Designer Outlet village (1st part) is complete.

The Cannock Town Centre Prospectus sets out potential sites for reinvigorating the Town Centre.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2023 – March 2024)



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

Outcome 3

Up to 4,700sqm (gross) comparison and 9,500sqm (gross) convenience floor space Hednesford Town Centre by 2028.

Target/Indicator

- Net town centre floor space
- Net retail floor space comparison and convenience

Data & Comment

There has been no net increase in comparison and convenience floor space during the monitoring year in Hednesford Town Centre.

Two new retail led mixed use developments at either end of Market Street have ensured completions towards meeting these targets in previous years.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2023 – March 2024)



Outcome 4

Up to 10,000sqm (gross) comparison and 4,900sqm (gross) convenience floor space in Rugeley Town Centre by 2028.

Target/Indicator

- Net town centre floor space
- Net retail floor space comparison and convenience

Data & Comment

There has been no net increase in comparison and convenience floor space during the monitoring year in Rugeley Town Centre.

Developments including the new supermarket on part of one of the Rugeley AAP Opportunity Sites have made a contribution towards meeting this target.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2023 – March 2024)



Outcome 5

Up to 30,000sqm of additional office floor space at the Districts town centres

Target/Indicator

Net town centre floor space

Data & Comment

There has been an application approved (planning application CH/23/0080) for the construction of a new office building with car park and associated works at Victoria Shopping Park, Victoria Street, Hednesford, WS12 1DW. This will result in a net increase in office floor space in Hednesford Town Centre.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2023 – March 2024)



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 6: Create attractive town centres

Other Local Indicators

|--|

Town Centre	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
April 2023			
Cannock	128	38	29.7
Rugeley	126	10	7.9
Hednesford	93	2	2.2
Combined	347	50	14.4
April 2024			
Cannock	128	36	28.1
Rugeley	126	7	5.6
Hednesford	93	4	4.3
Combined	347	47	13.5

The Council aim to achieve a reduction in the number of vacant ground-floor retail units in the District's principal town centre shopping streets. The table above shows that there has been a decrease in the overall vacancy rate for the District as well as for Cannock and Rugeley and a small increase for Hednesford. Vacancy rates remain low in Hednesford and Rugeley, while Cannock continues to have high vacancy rates due to the national trend of larger retailers closing stores in Market Towns and redevelopment plans for the Town Centre.

Source: CCDC Planning Quarterly Vacancy Surveys 2023-24

Amount of floor space for 'town centre uses' (A1, A2, B1a and D2) within and outside town centres

The following additional floor space has been created within the town centres:

• Offices at land opposite Victoria Shopping Park, Victoria Street, Hednesford

The following additional floor space has been created outside of the town centres:

- Change of use to retail at unit 36, Riverside, Rugeley
- Proposed insertion of mezzanine at DFS, Unit 1, Roman Way Retail Park, Watling Street, Cannock

Town Centre Rankings

Cannock Town Centre was ranked 508 (427 in 2015/16) against other town centres and retail parks for 2016/17. The data also shows that Rugeley was ranked 608 and Hednesford at 2815, which reflects their smaller settlement size on a national register of retail centres.

Sources

Cannock Chase Council Planning & Building Control records (April 2022 – March 2023) Venuescore 2016-17 (Javelin Group) & Cannock Chase Retail & Town Centre Uses Study (January 2021)

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 6: Create attractive town centres					

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

Outcome 1

No net loss in biodiversity or decline in condition over the plan period

Target/Indicator

- % of SSSIs and local wildlife sites in favourable condition
- Number of Green Flag Awards gained and maintained
- Change in areas of biodiversity importance

Data & Comment

The percentage of SSSI sites in favourable condition in Cannock Chase has previously declined, it is hoped that positive management of sites will enable future monitoring by Natural England to show improvements in their condition. All 6 Green Flag Awards have been maintained.

Sources

Natural England, 2022 Green Flag Award, 2024



Outcome 2

Delivery of regional and local Biodiversity and Geodiversity Action Plan targets assisted

Target/Indicator

Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being achieved

Data & Comment

Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management is being achieved with up to date management plans: Mill Green & Hawks Green Valley Local Nature Reserve; Hazelslade; Castle Ring

Hednesford Brickworks – The site is managed by Groundwork Black Country on behalf of the Land Trust. The management plan for the site, originally prepared when under Council management, is being implemented.

Sites receiving no positive conservation management and with no current management plan are: Old Hednesford Park; Norton Road Pools (partially owned by CCDC); Etching Hill Local Geological Site (private land so no Council led managed plan).

Sources

Countryside Services CCDC, 2024



Outcome 3

Deficiencies addressed in existing levels of provision of natural green spaces and enhance quality; including the % of people within 300 metres of a natural accessible green space 2ha in size and assist delivery of the SAC Mitigation and Implementation Strategy.

Target/Indicator

- Areas of additional green infrastructure delivered e.g. hectares of SANGS
- Cannock Chase SAC Mitigation Strategy Implementation Progress

Data & Comment

Areas of additional green infrastructure delivered

See above comments on Outcome 2 and Objective 2, Outcome 2.

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) Mitigation Strategy Implementation Progress: SAC governance structures for mitigation operational. SAC Project Officer and Visitor Engagement Officer are in post. Mitigation measures (as set out in the Partnerships' Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Measures (SAMMM) schedule and Detailed Implementation Plan are underway.

Sources
Planning Policy CCDC, 2024



Outcome 4

100% of conservation areas have up to date appraisals and management plans in place and no decline in the condition of designated areas over the plan period with progress towards enhancement of areas previously designated as 'At Risk'.

Target/Indicator

- Number of conservation areas with up-to-date appraisals and management plans
- Number and percentage of all heritage assets at risk

Data & Comment

All appraisals and management plans are completed.

Number and percentage of all heritage assets at risk

There were no heritage assets at risk for Cannock Chase in 2023.

Sources

Planning Policy CCDC, 2024

Historic England, Heritage at Risk Register, November 2023



Outcome 5

The creation and maintenance of an up-to-date Local List of historic buildings.

Target/Indicator

The creation and maintenance of an up-to-date Local List of historic buildings.

Data & Comment

The Design SPD was adopted in April 2016 and sets out the process for establishing a Local List To support the Local Plan Review process a Cannock Chase Heritage Impact Assessment was completed in September 2020, which will help to provide context to Local Lists.

In addition, several Parish and Town Councils within Cannock Chase District are undertaking local surveys and producing their own lists of historic buildings as part of their Neighbourhood Plan work, which will provide lists of potential candidate buildings for the Local Lists. Hednesford Town Council and Cannock Wood Parish Council have completed their lists as they have an adopted Neighbourhood Plan.

Sources

Planning Policy CCDC, 2024



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

Other Local Indicators

AONB Management Plan Progress

The AONB Management Plan is produced and monitored by the AONB Unit. A Separate monitoring report is available from AONB Unit. The current management plan covers the period April 2019 to March 2024.

Planning applications approved in the Green Belt

There were 25 applications approved in this monitoring year:

Planning Reference	Proposal	Location	
	Extension and alterations to	Park Lodge, Holly Hill Road, Cannock Wood,	
CH/22/0292	garage/workshop - retrospective	Rugeley, WS15 4SD	
	Change of Use of existing building currently		
	approved for repairs, maintenance relating to		
	forestry & agriculture to motor vehicle repairs		
	& maintenance and to include a DVSA for		
	MOT test centre for light vehicles up to	The Smallholding, Kingsley Wood Road, Rugeley,	
CH/22/0306	6500kg	Staffordshire WS15 2UF	
	Full Planning application for the development		
	of up to 55 dwellings with associated	Land off Norton Hall Lane, Norton Canes, WS11	
CH/22/0318	landscaping and infrastructure	9AA	
011/00/05 15	Replacement of existing dwelling, garage	Sherbrook Court, Kingsley Wood Road, Rugeley,	
CH/23/0040	workshop & greenhouse with new dwelling	WS15 2UF	
	Proposed atrium space on front elevation,		
	Conversion of outbuildings into utility and		
	office space, Kitchen extension, Minor		
	changes to garage and storage spaces,	Laborida Consilladdia a Hardey Brita Byraday	
CL1/22/2044	Landscaping changes in garden and Solar	Lakeside Smallholding, Hagley Drive, Rugeley, WS15 2AN	
CH/23/0044	panels on main house Lawful Development Certificate for the	W515 ZAN	
	continued use of land for: Open storage of		
	vehicles / plant in paddock. Storage units &		
	containers, car parking for customers, stables	228, Norton East Road, Norton Canes, Cannock,	
CH/23/0052	& associated grazing and livery for horses	WS11 9RP	
CH/23/0069	Single Storey rear extension	2, Birches Valley, Etchinghill, Rugeley, WS15 2UQ	
011/20/0000	First Floor side extension (above garage) and	2, bhones valley, Etorinighini, raggiey, vvo to 20 Q	
	single storey rear extension, including part	8 The Pingle, Slitting Mill, Rugeley, Staffordshire	
CH/23/0083	garage conversion	WS15 2UR	
=0,000	Demolition of Equestrian Buildings and		
	Erection of 3-bed dwellinghouse	The Holding, Rugeley Road, Hazelslade, Cannock,	
CH/23/0111	(Resubmission of CH/22/0321)	WS12 0PH	
	Outbuildings compliant with Class E	Park Lodge, Holly Hill Road, Cannock Wood,	
CH/23/0145	Permitted Development Rights	Rugeley, WS15 4SD	
	Proposed ECB approved two lane 33m		
CH/23/0156	enclosed facility	Rugeley Cricket Ground, Chaseley Road	
	Change of use from farm office to holiday let	WOODSTOCK, Cotswold Road, Pye Green,	
CH/23/0207	(dwelling house)	Cannock, WS12 4EU	
	Timber framed lean to canopy to form boot	3, Sheepwash Row, Slitting Mill Road, Slitting Mill,	
CH/23/0239	room area	Rugeley, WS15 2UX	
	Erection of a first floor rear extension	39, Rugeley Road, Hazelslade, Cannock, WS12	
CH/23/0274	(resubmission of CH/22/0307)	0PH	

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Objective 7: Provide well managed and appreciated environments

	Continued change of use for detached		
	garage to be used as a cafe/snack supplies	Moors Gorse, Crossing Cottage, Marquis Drive,	
CH/23/0299	A3	Cannock, Staffordshire, WS15 2UZ	
	Two storey rear extension, loft conversion,	23, Rugeley Road, Hazelslade, Cannock, WS12	
CH/23/0333	alterations to existing porch and garage	0PH	
	Prior approval for the erection of a steel	Park Side Farm, Chapel Lane, Cannock Wood,	
CH/23/0366	portal framed agricultural building	Staffordshire, WS15 4SE	
	Single storey rear extension, single storey		
	front extension following demolition of porch,		
	alterations to fenestration and external		
011/00/0000	finishes and demolition of existing prefab	13, Hayfield Hill, Cannock Wood, Rugeley, WS15	
CH/23/0368	garage	4RP	
CL1/00/0074	Frantism of a simple atomorphism	34, Church Vale, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11	
CH/23/0371	Erection of a single storey rear extension	9PJ	
	Non-material amendment to Condition 39 of	Ma Arthur Clan Designer Quilet West Midlands	
CH/23/0378	planning permission CH/21/0197 to extend the permitted trading hours	McArthurGlen Designer Outlet West Midlands, Eastern Way, Lichfield Road, Cannock, WS11 7JZ	
CH/23/0376	Prior approval for the development ancillary	Land adjacent to BT Pye Green Radio Station,	
	to radio equipment housing, emergency	Broadhurst Green, Hednesford, Cannock, WS12	
CH/24/011	generator and ancillary development thereto.	4LL	
011/21/011	generater and anomaly development increter	Units 2 and 3, Cannock Wood Industrial Estate,	
	Erection of steel frame storage building with	Cannock Wood Street, Staffordshire, Cannock,	
CH/24/016	canopy and associated works	WS12 0PL	
		Springs Farm, Coalpit Lane, Brereton, Rugeley,	
CH/24/023	Erection of a machinery store	Staffordshire WS15 1EW	
	Certificate of lawfulness for a proposed rear		
	extension and conversion of garage to		
	habitable use involving alterations to front	12 Bracken Close, Hednesford, Cannock,	
CH/24/055	elevation	Staffordshire WS12 4DU	
	Change of Use to mixed use for stabling of		
	horses and as a residential caravan site for 1		
2	gypsy family with 2 caravans including no		
CH/21/0083	more than 1 static/mobile home	Land Off Colliery Road, Rugeley	

Sources AONB Management Plan

Source: Planning Application Records CCDC, 2024

Outcome 1

National and local per capita carbon emission reductions through development location and design

Target/Indicator

Carbon emission by sector

Data & Comment

There has been a general reduction in the levels of CO2 emissions from all sectors within the district. The overall 'Per Capita Emissions' has fallen from 5 (2009) to 2.9 (2022).

Sources

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero 2024



Outcome 2

Contributions made towards national targets for renewable and low carbon energy generation.

Target/Indicator

 Number of planning permissions for renewable and low carbon energy generation schemes or incorporating such technology.

Data & Comment

There are four notable renewable/low carbon energy schemes running in the District:

Poplars Landfill Site

- Generating electricity from landfill gas (approx. 7.3MW capacity) the LFG scheme provides power to the site leachate treatment plant and pumps.
- Anaerobic digestion facility (estimated capacity of 6.5MW) this is now linked to adjoining Sainsbury's store (at Orbital Retail Park) providing electricity via local connection.

Cannock Chase Hospital – Combined Heat & Power System (CHP)

Wyrley Grove Landfill - generating electricity from landfill gas.

Cannock Chase Solar have installed 314 PV systems on some Council owned housing.

The following renewable energy planning applications were approved in 2023/24:

- Norton Canes Motorway Service Area, Bettys Lane, Norton Canes, Cannock, Staffordshire,
 WS11 9UX Installation of EV chargers and the associated plant area with canopy.
- Unit 2, Hemlock Retail Park, Hemlock Way, Hawks Green, Cannock, WS11 7GF Non material amendment to application reference CH/22/0069 to upgrade the proposed charging station from a BYD 120kW charger to a BYD 160kW charger
- Finning Limited, Watling Street, Cannock, WS11 1SL Installation of 7 Solar Panel Arrays

Sources

Recycling & Climate Change Officer CCDC, 2018 and Planning Application Records CCDC, 2024



Outcome 3

Contributions made to the achievement of the Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Joint Waste Management Strategy target of 'zero waste to landfill' by 2020.

Target/Indicator

- Place 2 Residual household waste per household
- Place 3 Percentage of household waste sent for re-use, recycling and composting

Data & Comment

The level of waste recycled has remained consistent at 40% in 2023/24 (40.1% in 2022/23) and the level of residual waste per household has declined slightly to 491.8kg in 2023/24 (493.88kg in 2022/23).

Sources

Source: Principal Waste & Engineering Services Officer CCDC, 2024



Outcome 4

Number of planning applications granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on grounds to flood risk and pollution hazards minimised.

Target/Indicator

- Number of Initial Environment Agency objections to development proposals
- Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds

Data & Comment

There have been no initial or sustained objections to the development proposals or any planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.

Sources

Environment Agency, 2024



Outcome 5

Reduction in levels of pollution, particularly air quality hotspots (including the AQMA at Bridgtown) and water quality risks (as per the Water Framework Directive)

Target/Indicator

- Number of Air Quality hotspots
- Water quality according to Water Framework Directive targets (including nitrate levels)
- Domestic and total per capita water consumption
- Amount of derelict and/or contaminated land

Data & Comment

Number of Air Quality hotspots

The 2024 Air Quality Annual Status Report states that two of the Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) were revoked during 2023 at AQMA 1, Watling Street, Cannock (Declared 2006) and AQMA 3, Fiveways, Heath Hayes (Declared 2017), with the third, AQMA 2, Watling Street, Norton Canes (Declared 2014) being considered for removal in 2024 following additional monitoring which shows that the Air Quality measurements remain stable below the threshold for designation of an AQMA.

Water quality according to Water Framework Directive targets (including nitrate levels)

Maps are available from the Environment Agency for the Water Framework Directives showing current and projected future status of water bodies at https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning. In summary, the Groundwater chemical status is 'poor' for a large proportion of the District (Staffordshire Trent Valley – PT Sandstone Staffordshire covering north/western/central areas of District). However, the chemical status is 'good' in other areas of the District (Staffordshire Trent Valley – Mercia Mudstone East & Coal Measures and Tame Anker Mease – Coal Measures Black Country, covering eastern and southern areas of District). The table below shows a summary of the quality of the Districts rivers monitored by Environment Agency (within Trent Valley Management Catchment: Penk Rivers and Lakes and Trent-Sow to Tame Rivers and Lakes operational catchments.)

River	2016 Ecological Status	2016 Chemical Status	2019 Ecological Status	2019 Chemical Status
Moreton Brook from source to River Trent	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Fail
Trent from River Sow to Moreton Brook	Poor	Good	Poor	Fail
Rising Brook	Poor	Good	Poor	Fail
Shropshire Bk	Good	Good	Good	Fail
Trent from Moreton Brook to River Tame	Poor	Good	Poor	Fail
Saredon Brook from source to River Penk	Moderate	Good	Moderate	Fail

A number of reasons for not achieving 'good' status are provided. The most common reasons (by category) are agriculture and rural land management; the water industry; and urban and transport.

Changes were made to the way the data is collected in 2019, including monitoring new substances as part of the river quality tests and new standards for measuring some substances. This resulted in the majority of rivers nationally failing the pollution quality test in 2019 after most had passed in 2016, due to changes in the data collection method rather than as a result of deteriorating river quality.

Domestic and total per capita water consumption

In 2009/10 Ofwat introduced water efficiency targets for all water companies. South Staffordshire Water (supplier for Cannock Chase District) was set a target of reducing demand by 0.53MI/d (each year up to 2014/15). The AMPS target of 0.53 MI pa has been met with a surplus of 0.37 MI. By 2016/17 average per capita consumption was 129.85litres/per person/per day against a target of 130.15 litres. The consumption per person increased to 130 litres in 2017/18, but this remains below the England average of 141 litres.

Amount of derelict and/or contaminated land

No sites had been determined as 'Contaminated Land' or require remediation.

Each year a number of sites require investigation for contamination or ground gas under the planning regime. Some of these sites subsequently require remediation or protection measures.

Sources

Environmental Health, CCDC 2024

Environment Agency

South Staffordshire Water, Key Performance Indicators and South Staffordshire Water Annual Review of Water Resources Management Plan

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs: Water conservation report 2018



3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Core Strategy Policy Assessment Summary

The 'Monitoring' section of the Core Strategy sets out how each of the 8 Objectives relate to key plan polices. The policy matric table below sets the Core Strategy policies against their Objectives. Based upon the assessment of outcomes an overall progress rating is given to each Objective to provide an indication of how the Core Strategy policies are performing.

POLICY	OBJECTIVE							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CP1	-	-			-	?		-
CP2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP3		-	-	-	-	-		
CP4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP5			-	-		-		-
CP6	-	-		-	-	-		-
CP7	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-
CP8	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
CP9	-		-	?	-	-	-	-
CP10	-		-	-		-	-	
CP11	-	-	-		-		-	-
CP12	-	?	-	-	-	-	?	-
CP13	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
CP14			-	-	-	-		-
CP15		-	-	-	-			-
CP16		-	-	-		-		?

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Not Monitored

OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR/OUTCOME	REASON
Promote Pride in Attractive,	Number of local design awards for	No data available. The South
Safe Local Communities	new developments	Staffs Partnership that dealt with this has now disbanded
	Number of new developments achieving "Secured by Design" accreditation	No longer monitored – data not available
	Outcome 4: Sense of pride, community belonging and participation	Covered by indicators under Outcomes 1 and 2
Provide for Housing Choice	House Flows Reconciliation Form/House building return	Data used to inform AMR figures – not reported in own right
	Temporary accommodation by type of housing	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes
	People 3 Complete disabled adaptations in Council homes	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes
	People 4 Complete disabled adaptations in privately owned homes	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes
	Housing quality – Building for Life assessments	No longer monitored – data not available
Encourage a Vibrant Economy & Workforce	Information on National Curriculum assessments and qualifications taken by students (e.g. GCSE's or GCE A Levels)	Other indicators more relevant to outcomes
	To secure (through either completion or commencement of construction) at least 20,000sqm of new commercial floor space within the District from April 2012 to March 2014	Out of date indicator (up to March 2014)
	Achieve a level visitor satisfaction with tourism services that exceeds the national benchmark of 75%	No longer monitored – data not available
	Secure at least 5% increase of tourist expenditure within the local economy	No longer monitored – data not available
Encourage Sustainable Transport Infrastructure	Percentage of non frequent buses on time	Staffordshire County Council no longer monitor these
	Average excess waiting time for frequent bus services	indicators/outcomes for the Local Transport Plan- data not available
	Public Rights of Way – Changes to the Definitive Map	
	Public satisfaction with traffic levels	
	Public satisfaction with traffic	
	management Public satisfaction with street lighting	
	Public satisfaction with the overall	1
	condition of highways	-
	Overall employment rate	

3. Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 1) 2014 Monitoring Not Monitored

Young people NEET Public satisfaction with local bus services Public satisfaction with ease of access to key services (all people, people with disabilities and non-car households) Public satisfaction with local taxi services Public satisfaction with community transport Number of people killed or seriously injured Public satisfaction with road safety locally Road traffic mileage Mode share of journey to school Obesity levels Outcome: increase the overall employment rate from a 2009 baseline Outcome: Increase bus patronage levels from a 2008/09 baseline Outcome: Decrease inaccessibility levels from a December 2010 baseline Outcome: Decrease inaccessibility levels from a December 2010 baseline Support a Greener Future Support a Greener Future Support a Greener Future First provided in the provided in t			
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Shopping Policy Area

Outcome	New retail development
Target/Indicator	 Supermarket or comparison store to be provided on Wellington Drive site. Large store as part of Market Hall/Bus Station redevelopment.

Data & Comment

Tesco opened in 2013, so this target has been partly met. The Rugeley Flood Risk Management Scheme has now been completed, which will remove one of the potential barriers to development on the site. No new retail developments have been completed on the remaining opportunity sites in the monitoring year, but construction of a KFC food takeaway store has been completed at the Tesco site entrance on Power Station Road - Site reference RTC8.



Outcome	Sustainable energy supply
Target/Indicator	 Sustainable Energy Supply – Redevelopment of Wellington Drive and Market Hall/Bus Stations Sites to incorporate Combined Heat and Power Systems. Sustainable materials – including materials reclaimed from the demolition of existing buildings. Roof lighting to maximize use of natural lighting and reduce energy used for air conditioning.

Data & Comment

There are no new recorded sustainable energy schemes in Rugeley Town Centre.



Outcome	Crime and fear of crime
Target/Indicator	 Developer contributions to upgrade/increase town centre CCTV
	coverage.

Data & Comment

The Council has updated the CCTV Control Room and some of the CCTV cameras in the District.



Movement and Access Policy Area

Outcome	Public car parking
Target/Indicator	 Redevelopment of Market Hall/Bus Station and Wellington Drive
	sites to include provision of replacement public car parking.

Data & Comment

The provision of public car parking within Rugeley has previously been improved with the completion of works at parking areas near Morrison's and on Horsefair to improve accessibility for all users. There has been no large-scale redevelopment on the opportunity sites, but completion of

the Rugeley Flood Scheme embankment in December 2018 has removed a key barrier to the redevelopment of the opportunity sites by reducing the flood risk to the town centre.



 New bus station facility providing five parking bays and covered waiting area, providing shelters, bus service information and small scale food and drink provision. Provision of bus gate to connect Pear Tree and Brereton. 	Outcome	Public Transport
	Target/Indicator	waiting area, providing shelters, bus service information and small scale food and drink provision.

Data & Comment

Work has been completed on the on the electrification and line speed improvement work for the improvement of train services to serve Rugeley Town Railway Station, which has enabled a full electric train service to be introduced. The train platforms have been lengthened at all railway stations on the Chase Line to accommodate longer trains.

There has been no further work to establish the bus gate.



Outcome	Cycle parking facilities
Target/Indicator	 Cycle parking facilities to be provided within the redevelopment
	of the Market Hall/Bus Station, Wellington Drive and Tesco
	superstore sites.

Data & Comment

Cycle facilities are already in place at Tesco supermarket. Future development opportunities may provide additional facilities on other sites now the Rugeley Flood Scheme embankment has been completed to remove a barrier to Town Centre development schemes.



Outcome	Pedestrian/cycling routes
Target/Indicator	 New provision or improvement include the links between:- Site RTC8 Leathermill Lane/Canal and the town centre and the Towers Business Park; Rugeley Town railway station and the town centre from Horse Fair; Rugeley Town Centre and the combined school campus, north of Western Springs Road/A460; Trent and Mersey Canal towpath and a new thoroughfare related to the redevelopment of the Market Hall/Bus Station site - Policy RTC6, connecting Elmore Park with Brook Square.

Data & Comment

Improvements works have been completed along the pedestrian route between Tesco supermarket and the Town Centre.

Leathermill Lane canal bridge has been closed to vehicular traffic to further improve the pedestrian route with access improvements to the canal towpath. Towpath improvements have been completed between the bridge and towards the former Rugeley power station site and new residential areas to the east of the town centre.

Highway improvements have been completed along Horsefair in the Town Centre to improve accessibility for all users.

Rugeley Town Station in Cannock Chase District (and Rugeley Trent Valley Station in Lichfield District) have been adopted. Active maintenance and enhancement of the station environment should enhance the pedestrian areas in and around the station area.

The Hart School (run by Creative Education Trust) was established in 2016 with the merger of Fair Oak Academy and Hagley Park secondary schools. All school facilities have been re-located to the refurbished former Fair Oak site.



Community, Leisure and the Arts Policy Area

Outcome	New or enhanced leisure, recreational, community or cultural facilities
Target/Indicator	 Creation of new or enhancement of existing facilities that will add diversity to the cultural scene, such as a cinema, bowling alley or other leisure and cultural attractions. Funding from S106 Agreements.

Data & Comment

Repairs have commenced at Rugeley Leisure Centre in March 2024 to repair damage caused by a major pipe leak to enable the swimming pool to reopen once completed.

A full size ATP facility has been completed at Rugeley Leisure Centre (Planning Permission CH/15/0077 granted in May 2015) as mitigation for the disused Pear Tree school playing fields.



Outcome	Public art
Target/Indicator	Town centre water feature, band stand, Brook Square, miners'
	memorial at Globe Island and other public art.

Data & Comment

The Rugeley Miners Memorial was completed in 2016 and installed on the Globe Island. There are currently no plans for other public art installations, but development opportunities at remaining Town Centre development opportunity sites could provide space in future for another scheme to be implemented.



Conservation and the Built Environment Policy Area

Outcome	Urban public space	
Target/Indicator	 A new public space, bounded by land outside and/or within the 	
	existing tyre depot, Mill Lane and the canal.	

Data & Comment

Works have been completed on improved pedestrian spaces in Horse fair, the car park behind Morrison's and over the Leathermill Lane Canal Bridge. The canal bridge has now been closed to vehicular traffic which has created additional public space adjacent to the existing grass verge. However, the privately owned land alongside the canal has been subject to a new planning application by the local business to improve their facilities. The existing highway and landscaping has been subject to improvements for pedestrians outside the tyre depot, but the additional land for a public space at Mill Lane is not available as an option at the current time.



Outcome	Built heritage
Target/Indicator	 Retention and renovation of the former canal warehouse and associated buildings in Mill Lane and fronting the Trent and Mersey Canal. Enhancement of buildings within the Town Centre, Trent and Mersey Canal and three other Conservation Areas. Regeneration of the core town centre within the primary shopping area, including buildings, shop frontages and façade improvements, street furniture, street signage; public art. Delivery of Rugeley Town Centre Partnership Scheme (PSICA) enhancements.

Data & Comment

A feasibility study has been completed on potential new uses for the canal warehouse, which shows restoration is feasible and viable, subject to negotiation of upfront costs by any prospective purchaser. Occasional expressions of interest have been received by the owner, but the site has not been sold for development due to the combined costs of buying the site and restoring the building.

Work has taken place to restore Leathermill Lane bridge and make it pedestrian only access, to improve the paving on Anson Street and The Rugeley Town Centre Partnership Scheme used partnership funding to restore the historic character of 6 town centre commercial units.

Work has taken place to provide improved access to the canal by Leathermill Lane bridge.



Outcome	Canal site environment	
Target/Indicator	•	Enhanced canal side facilities, including, offline mooring, the provision of sanitary station facilities for boaters, improved signage to the core town centre, enhancements to the canal towpaths for pedestrians and cyclists.

Data & Comment

Work has taken place to Leathermill Lane canal bridge to prevent vehicle access and to make this part of the canal conservation area more user friendly for non-motorised transport users, and to reduce air pollution in the immediate vicinity. The work has also improved the pedestrian route into the town centre shopping area.

Volunteers from the Inland Waterways Association (Lichfield Branch) carry out maintenance on the Rugeley section of the Trent and Mersey canal.

Canal towpath improvements have been completed to areas outside of the Town Centre.



Outcome	Canal basin
Target/Indicator	 Investigate feasibility for providing a canal basin on land off Love Lane.

Data & Comment

The feasibility of providing a canal basin off Love Lane was discussed with British Waterways (now known as Canal & River Trust) at a site visit but not progressed due to the high anticipated costs of providing a bridge for the towpath and diverting utility infrastructure (including high speed broadband) buried in the canal towpath, in order to create an entrance to the site for boaters.

The former abattoir buildings have been replaced by housing and the remaining adjacent land has restrictions including limited road capacity for vehicle access/construction traffic. Online (canal side) boat moorings are a more viable option than a canal basin at this location. An additional access has been created to the canal towpath.



Outcome	Flood risk	
Target/Indicator	 Construction of a formal floodplain storage area. FRAs to demonstrate flood risk has been managed 	
	appropriately for sites identified within the town centre.	

Data & Comment

The Environment Agency has completed a flood storage area upstream of the Town Centre, which will enable future development within the Area Action Plan boundary by mitigating against potential flood risks.

A level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has previously been completed for Rugeley Town Centre.



Housing Policy Area

Outcome	Additional housing around the town centre fringes	
Target/Indicator	 Delivery of new housing on the former Aelfgar, and Market 	
	Street Garages sites.	

Data & Comment

There has been a net gain of 3 additional residential dwellings within the AAP boundary due to:

 Conversion of a funeral directors with 1 bed flat to four 2 bed flats at Mardell House, Market Street, Rugeley, WS15 2JH (Planning Application reference CH/21/0387)

Works is continuing to prepare the Aelfgar site for future residential development.



Outcome	Affordable housing	
Target/Indicator	Aelfgar Centre/ex Squash Courts, Taylors Lane and Market Street Garages Redevelopment to include affordable housing in accordance with the Housing Choices SPD.	

Data & Comment

There are no affordable housing completions for the current monitoring year within the AAP boundary.

At the Cabinet meeting on 16th November 2015 Staffordshire County Council approved the earmarking of the capital receipt from the future sale of the former Aelfgar school site in Rugeley to finance demolition works, agreed predisposal sums and outstanding site security costs. Demolition works have been completed and preparatory work is continuing on the Aelfgar site, prior to future residential development.

The Strategic Housing Officers actively negotiate affordable housing delivery in applications that meet the thresholds requiring their provision, but the dominance of retail uses and first floor flats within the town centre limits the opportunities available on the Opportunity Sites.



4. Community Infrastructure Levy

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) & Section 106 Report (2023/24) - Infrastructure Funding Statement

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a tax that local authorities can charge on types of development in their area in order to fund infrastructure required to support the housing and commercial growth proposals identified. Cannock Chase District Council adopted its CIL Charging Schedule in June 2015. The charge only applies to new floorspace and is a set rate per net square metre. If the relevant planning permission is not implemented the CIL charge is not payable. CIL receipts can be used for the provision, improvement, replacement, operation, or maintenance of infrastructure. Unlike Section 106 agreement contributions, CIL receipts are not site specific and can be spent anywhere within the District regardless of what developments the funds have been a result of.

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 require charging authorities to produce and publish an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). This statement must set out how much CIL and Section 106 agreement funds have been collected, how much has been spent and what they have been spent on for each reported year.

The 2023/24 Infrastructure Funding Statement is published separately on the Planning Policy website pages of the Council website.

5. Duty To Cooperate

Duty to Cooperate

Section 110 of the Localism Act sets out the duty to co-operate and requires authorities to "engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis". Local Planning Authorities (LPAs), County Councils, and prescribed bodies (as set out in Local Planning Regulations) must cooperate to maximise the effectiveness of activities which relate to the preparation of development plan documents – where these activities relate to a strategic matter. Strategic matters are defined as those which relate to development (use of land and infrastructure) which have a significant impact on at least two planning areas. Local planning authorities must give details of what action they have taken under the duty to co-operate to their communities in their Authority Monitoring Reports.

In addition to planning authorities, the following public bodies are the prescribed bodies in the Localism Act, relevant to Cannock Chase District:

- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Homes England (formerly Homes and Communities Agency)
- Integrated Care Boards (formerly Clinical commissioning groups & NHS Commissioning Board)
- Office of Rail and Road (formerly the Office of the Rail Regulator)
- National Highways (formerly Highways England)
- Highway Authorities (in the case of Cannock Chase District this is Staffordshire County Council)

The Localism Act also requires local planning authorities to have regard to Local Enterprise Partnerships and Local Nature Partnerships.

Following the adoption of the Local Plan (Part 1) in 2014, the Council has continued to engage under the Duty to Cooperate and has engaged in relation to the following key strategic matters with the following key prescribed bodies in this monitoring year (see table on next page).

5. Duty To Cooperate

Strategic Matters	Key Prescribed Bodies	Key Activities
Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area (HMA) housing supply shortfall strategic employment sites (see Local Plan)	Greater Birmingham and Black Country HMA local authorities (14 authorities) and related authorities/Local Enterprise Partnerships	Engaging with joint evidence base study including proposed update to the study, examining extent of housing and employment shortfall and potential solutions. Preparing joint position statements to form basis of future Statements of Common Ground.
Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) mitigation strategy.	Cannock Chase SAC Partnership including Natural England and relevant local authorities.	Update to Memorandum of Understanding and ongoing implementation of the Cannock Chase SAC Mitigation Strategy and cumulative impacts upon SAC arising from nitrogen deposition.
Cannock Chase Council Local Plan Reg 19. Preparation	All prescribed bodies	Engagement with infrastructure providers to determine the impact of new allocations in the plan as well as to determine infrastructure costs, funding sources and implementation matters such as phasing with key developers and the County Council.
Nearby Local Authority Local Plans (incorporating range of strategic issues)	Black Country Authorities (Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall, Wolverhampton) Lichfield DC South Staffs DC Solihull MBC Stafford BC	Correspondence regarding Local Plans (responses to consultations and associated correspondence e.g., follow up discussions).
Rugeley Power Station	Birmingham CC Lichfield DC and other relevant bodies, including Homes England and Staffordshire County Council	Ongoing engagement to deliver planning permission and reclaim the site.
Housing and Employment Land/Economic Growth	West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA) local authority members.	Consultation responses and data requests to feed into ongoing work on the Spatial Investment and Delivery Plan. Contributing to West Midlands Strategic Employment Site Study update.