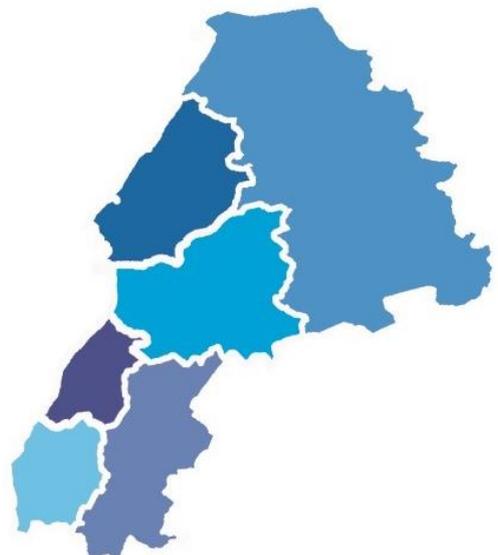




Allerdale Borough Council



Annual Monitoring Report 2018-2019



1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) has been produced by Allerdale Borough Council to cover the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. The Council is required to produce this document under Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- 1.2 The Council is the authority responsible for preparing the Local Plan and determining planning applications for the Borough of Allerdale, excluding land within the Lake District National Park (<http://www.lakedistrict.gov.uk/planning/planningpolicies>). Minerals and Waste policy documents are prepared by Cumbria County Council (<http://www.cumbria.gov.uk/planning-environment/policy/planningpolicy.asp>).
- 1.3 The AMR reports on a number of monitoring statistics identified in the Local Plan (Part 1); it also includes countywide monitoring indicators which have been agreed with the other Cumbrian planning authorities and other information deemed relevant to Allerdale Borough Council.
- 1.4 The publication of the AMR enables the Council to publish a comprehensive set of data that is easily and publicly accessible, to meet a wide range of data requests that the Planning Services department receives.
- 1.5 The current system of plan making is designed to be a continuous process, with the local planning authority regularly preparing, adopting and reviewing Local Development Documents, to take account of changing national and local circumstances. The AMR can be used as a tool to determine when parts of the Local Plan may need to be reviewed.

2.0 Progress against the Local Development Scheme

- 2.1 The current Local Development Scheme (LDS) was produced in September 2018 and sets out a three year programme for the preparation of the Local Plan. The document identifies what documents will be produced, in what order they will be delivered and when they will be released. This chapter of the AMR assesses how the Council is faring against the milestones included in the LDS.

Core Strategy and Development Management Policies

- 2.2 This document sets out a clear vision of the development requirements of the district between the plan period of 2011-2029.
- 2.3 The Core Strategy and Development Management Policies document (also known as the Local Plan . Part 1) was adopted by the Council in July 2014; this was slightly behind schedule when compared to the LDS target of March 2014.

Site Allocations

- 2.4 The Site Allocations document (also known as the Local Plan . Part 2) will seek to identify the most appropriate development sites in Allerdale in order to meet the targets identified in the Local Plan (Part 1).
- 2.5 The Call for Sites in 2013 allowed members of the public, parish councils, landowners and their agents, developers and other interested parties the opportunity to put forward sites for development that could be allocated through the Site Allocations document.
- 2.6 All of the sites that were received by the Council as part of the Call for Sites were included in an Issues and Options document; consultation on this document ended on 30 September 2014.
- 2.7 As a result of this consultation, a further 35 sites were put forward for consideration. In order to ensure that all stakeholders, consultees and members of the public were able to comment on these new sites, another consultation was held. This was entitled Issues and Options . Additional Sites Submitted and ran from 9 January 2015 to 27 February 2015.
- 2.8 The Council assessed all of the comments received to the consultation and carried out detailed site assessments to identify which sites to take forward. Once the Council carried out its assessment and identified what it believed to be the best sites, the Preferred Options consultation was released on 27th January 2017 and ran until 24th March 2017.
- 2.9 A Focused Consultation followed in November 2017 as further sites were put forward during the Preferred Options consultation. The Focused Consultation also consulted on a number of policy options

relating to housing standards, broadband provision in new development, a wind energy buffer zone along the Allerdale/Lake District National Park boundary, tourism, green infrastructure in Lillyhall and suggested amendments to settlement boundaries.

- 2.10 The Pre-Submission Consultation started on Friday 5th October 2019 and ran for six weeks until 16th November 2019. Following this, the Council submitted the Local Plan (Part 2) to the Planning Inspectorate for independent examination in January 2019, with the Examination in Public held in May 2019.
- 2.11 The Local Development Scheme states that the Local Plan (Part 2) will be adopted in August 2019; however, this will be dependent on when the Council receives the final Examination Report from the Inspector.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 2.12 The Council has a number of adopted Supplementary Planning Documents, providing additional guidance to the Local Plan on a range of topics:
- Cumbria Wind Energy (July 2007)
 - Cockermouth Conservation and Design Guide (January 2008)
 - Conservation Areas (January 2016)
 - Developer Contributions (July 2017)
- 2.13 The Local Development Scheme also identifies that the Council will seek to prepare other Supplementary Planning Documents over the plan period covering the topics of Design and Green Infrastructure.

3.0 Indicators

3.1 For ease of reference, the Local Plan monitoring indicators have been grouped by the three themes that represent sustainable development: social, economic and environmental. This section also includes a fourth category which details key statistics in relation to the performance of the Planning Services team.

Social Indicators

Plan period and housing targets

3.2 The Local Plan (Part 1) was adopted in July 2014 and sets out the housing requirement for Allerdale for the period between April 2011 and March 2029. It was calculated that across the district there would be a need for 5,471 dwellings, which equates to an annual requirement of 304 dwellings.

Net additional dwellings in the previous Plan period years, for the reporting year and in future years

3.3 Table 1 below details the number of net additional dwellings delivered between 1st April 2011 and 31st March 2019. It also identifies the cumulative delivery shortfall when compared against the Local Plan (Part 1) targets.

Monitoring period	Annual Local Plan target	Cumulative Local Plan target	Net Completions	Cumulative shortfall	Managed Delivery Target
2011/2012	304	304	192	-112	
2012/2013	304	608	183	-233	
2013/2014	304	912	256	-281	
2014/2015	304	1,216	302	-283	
2015/2016	304	1,520	385	-202	
2016/2017	304	1,824	250	-256	
2017/2018	304	2,128	480	-127	
2018/2019	304	2,432	337	-94	
2019/2020	304	2,736			339
2020/2021	304	3,040			339
2021/2022	304	3,344			339
2022/2023	304	3,638			339
2023/2024	304	3,952			339
2024/2025	304	4,256			304
2025/2026	304	4,560			304
2026/2027	304	4,864			304
2027/2028	304	5,168			304
2028/2029	304	5,472			304

Table 1: Net additional dwellings

Maintenance of a 5 year supply for housing

3.4 A revised Five Year Housing Supply document has been produced to show the position of the Authority as of 31st March 2019. This

demonstrates that, taking into account existing commitments, sites under construction, previous allocations and projected windfall sites, Allerdale Borough Council has a 6.22 year housing supply. However, for the next five years, the annual target increases to 339 to reflect the 5% buffer, as required by the Housing Delivery Test, and the cumulative shortfall of 94.

Meet the spatial strategy through the location and distribution of housing developments

3.5 Policy S3 sets out the settlement hierarchy for Allerdale and identifies how the level of new development should be distributed across the district. Table 2 details where the completions in this monitoring year took place and compares it the target set out in Policy S3.

		Policy S3 target	2018-2019 completions
Principal Centre	Workington (including Harrington, Seaton, Siddick, Stainburn)	35%	29.1%
Key Service Centres	Maryport	12%	6.5%
	Cockermouth	10%	20.8%
	Wigton	10%	12.8%
	Silloth	3%	0%
	Aspatria	4%	0.6%
Local Service Centres		20%	24.3%
Limited Growth and Infill/Rounding Off Villages		6%	4.5%
N/A		-	1.5%

Table 2: Location of completed housing development in 2018-2019

Net decrease in the number of Long Term Empty Properties

3.6 In 2018, there were 1,837 vacant properties in Allerdale, of which 820 are registered as long-term empty properties (vacant for six months or more). The number of vacant properties has decreased by eight dwellings between 2017 and 2018, and the number of long term vacant decreased by 18 in the same period.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All vacant	1,856	1,821	1,830	1,842	1,908	1,939	1,845	1,837
All long term vacant*	923	926	707	784	785	802	838	820
Housing association vacant**	112	113	121	142	178	149	85	107
Housing association LTV***	93	28	21	52	59	48	26	8

Table 3: Allerdale empty properties during the Plan Period so far (includes areas inside LDNP)

(Source: CLG Live Statistics Table 615). (Note: * Long term empty homes are those dwellings which have been unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for over six months and at local authority discretion, can be subject to a discount in council tax contribution. ** Figures related to general need self-contained social rent housing only. *** LTV, long term empty housing associated-owned homes are those dwellings, which are not available for immediate letting).

Gross affordable housing completions and tenure split

3.7 In total, 306 open market and 31 affordable houses were completed in the period 2018/2019.

	Open Market		Affordable	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
2011/2012	116	54%	99	46%
2012/2013	152	76%	48	24%
2013/2014	230	80%	58	20%
2014/2015	260	86%	42	14%
2015/2016	325	84%	60	16%
2016/2017	188	75%	62	25%
2017/2018	425	89%	55	11%
2018/2019	306	90.8%	31	9.2%

Table 4: Level of open market and affordable houses completed

3.8 In 2018/2019, the affordable housing comprised of two (6.5%) units for low cost housing, seven (22.5%) houses for discounted sale, nine (29%) houses for affordable rent and 13 (42%) for social rent.

Meeting the net affordable housing requirement in Housing Market Areas

3.9 There are three housing market areas within Allerdale: Wigton; Cockermouth; and Workington and Maryport. Table 5 details the actual net affordable housing delivery in 2018/2019.

Housing Area	2018/2019 delivery	
	Number	Percentage
Cockermouth	10	32%
Wigton	13	42%
Workington and Maryport	8	26%

Table 5: Location of completed affordable housing units in Housing Market Areas

Number of gypsy and traveller pitches approved

3.10 No new gypsy and traveller pitches were approved in this monitoring period.

Number of travelling showpeople plots approved

3.11 No new travelling showpeople plots were approved in this monitoring period.

Developer contributions to infrastructure

3.12 Section 106 Agreements are attached to planning permissions and is a mechanism which can make a development acceptable in planning terms that would not otherwise be acceptable. They focus on site-specific measures to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. Table 6 summarises the s106 Agreements that have been attached to planning permissions granted in this monitoring year.

3.13 For the monitoring period, a total of 22 affordable units were secured as part of housing development approvals. 11 units will be for social rent and 11 for discounted sale. Two planning applications were approved as outline applications with s106 Agreements attached; these applications will be expected to deliver a maximum of 29 affordable dwellings.

3.14 Working with the County Council, £223,791 was secured for improvements to primary schools to accommodate the pupils who will live in the approved housing developments and £13,200 to monitor Travel Plans submitted with planning applications.

3.15 s106 Agreements were also used to secure a number of non-financial obligations. Two agreements related to restricting the use of dwellings and two agreements sought to confirm access arrangements for the maintenance of off-site drainage. For one application, the s106 Agreement confirmed the requirements of public open space maintenance.

Planning Application	Address	s106 details	
2/2017/0558	Land at Home Farm, Tallentire, Cockermouth	Restriction of use	The agricultural building shall not be used for the housing of any livestock whatsoever from the date the dwelling approved is occupied.
2/2017/0277	Princess Hall, Low Seaton, Seaton, Workington	Affordable Housing	25% of dwellings will be affordable (of approximately 100 units) (75% social rented and 25% intermediate affordable units)
		Public Open Space	Public open space will be maintained
		Education	£223,791 to be used for improvements to St. Pauls Junior School, Seaton

		Travel Management Plan	£6,600 . Travel Plan Monitoring Fee
2/2017/0587	Former Auction Mart, 93 High Street, Wigton	Affordable Housing	22 dwellings (25% low cost sale, 75% affordable rent)
		Travel Management Plan	£6,600 . Travel Plan Monitoring Fee
2/2018/0214	Land at Abbey Road, Abbeytown	Affordable Housing	25% of dwellings will be affordable (of approximately 15 units) (75% social rented and 25% intermediate affordable units)
2/2018/0329	Bothel Park, School Lane, Bothel	Restriction	The agricultural building shall not be used for the housing of any livestock whatsoever from the date the dwelling approved is occupied. The slurry tank shall be permanently removed from the land prior to the dwelling being occupied.
2/2018/0115	Land adjacent to Rodway, West Lane, Kirkbride	Affordable Housing	Affordable housing plots amended from original permission (2/2010/0408)
2/2018/0357	Wilson Farm, Dearham	Drainage	Provision of off-site drainage and future maintenance
2/2017/0334	Longcroft House, High Harrington	Drainage	Provision of off-site drainage and future maintenance

Table 6: Signed s106 Agreements in this monitoring period

Delivery/loss of key sports and recreational facilities and open spaces

3.16 A residential scheme for 110 units in Wigton was approved which included an area of public open space, the size of which is in line with the Council's guidance.

Delivery/loss of community facilities

3.17 In 2018/2019 approval was granted for the creation of a new specialist autism school in Workington.

3.18 In Cockermouth, permission was granted for a change of use application to turn a vacant bank into a gym.

Permission was granted for the creation of a drop-in centre for residents in Maryport, its outer areas and Workington was granted permission in Maryport. It will work to support those with dementia, parents/toddlers and those who experience loneliness.

Other specialist housing delivery

3.19 The majority of houses delivered in this monitoring period are for open market use, with some affordable units also completed. However, 20 of the affordable units delivered in Maryport are specifically suitable for the over 55s and users with limited mobility.

Student housing delivery

3.20 No planning applications were received for student housing during this monitoring period.

Economic Indicators

Total amount of additional employment floorspace . by type

3.21 In this monitoring year, there was a net gain of 0.12665ha of employment land across the district.

	Gain (hectare)	Loss (hectare)	Net (hectare)
B1(a)	0	0	0
B1(b)	0	0	0
B1(c)	0.0639	0	0.0639
B2	0.03575	0	0.03575
B8	0.027	0	0.027
	0.12665	0	0.12665

Table 7: Total amount of net completed employment land

3.22 Over the plan period, there has been a net total loss of just over 5.9 hectares of employment land across the district (see Table 8). This is mainly due to the demolition of the former Fisons Factory, Silloth in 2016/2017.

	2011/2012 (ha)	2012/2013 (ha)	2013/2014 (ha)	2014/2015 (ha)	2015/2016 (ha)	2016/2017 (ha)	2017/2018 (ha)	2018/2019 (ha)	Net completed employment land between April 2011- March 2019 (hectares)
B1(a)	0.02	0.0454	-0.2504	0	0.266	0.156	-0.0473	0	0.1897
B1(b)	0	0.0123	0.0047	-0.05	0.032	0	0	0	-0.001
B1(c)	0.03	0.0246	0.0718	0.04	0.13	0	-0.0344	0.0639	0.3259
B2	0	0.0334	0.394279	0.25	0.43	0	0.7361	0.03575	1.879529
B8	0.10	0.1489	0.0429	0.13	-0.09	- 8.89	-0.0170	0.027	-8.5482
Mixed B	0.19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.19
Total	0.34	0.2646	0.2632379	0.37	0.768	-8.734	0.6374	0.12665	-5.96407

Table 8: Total net completed employment land between April 2011 and March 2019

(N.B. – following an assessment of earlier Annual Monitoring Reports, it has become apparent that incorrect data for 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 has been included in the summary tables in previous Annual Monitoring Reports. The data in Table 8 of this document has been amended to reflect the correct data for 2012/2013 and 2013/2014).

Employment land available . by type

- 3.23 The Local Plan (Part 1) identifies a need for 54 hectares of employment land for the entire plan period. In order to meet this identified need, and to compensate for the overall net completion loss so far in the Plan Period (-3.21195), the district need to have at least 57.21195 hectares of land currently available.
- 3.24 The majority of the available employment land in Allerdale comes from allocations that were saved from the 1999 Local Plan (90.32 hectares). Combined with planning permissions that have not yet been implemented, the total amount of available employment land is 90.667 hectares.

	Planning permissions not implemented (hectares)	Allocated in Local Plan	Total available (hectares)
B1(a)	0.4229	0	0.4229
B1(b)	0.0234	0	0.0234
B1(c)	0.0117	0	0.0117
B2	0.1806	0	0.1806
B8	0.1002	0	0.1002
Mixed uses	-0.0027	90.32	90.3173
Total	0.347	90.32	90.667

Table 9: Total amount of net available employment land

- 3.25 There is 1.4383 hectares of employment land currently under construction; this consists of 0.1543 hectares of B1(a) and 1.284 hectares of B1(b) uses.

Meet the spatial strategy through the location and distribution of employment developments

- 3.26 There was only one completion for employment developments within Allerdale in this monitoring year; this was located in Siddick, Workington.

Number of rural enterprises

- 3.27 There were no rural enterprises completed during 2018/2019.

Tourism, Cultural and Leisure development

3.28 In 2018, Allerdale received 7.74 million tourists which generated £468.61 million of expenditure. Both of these figures represent a small decrease increase from the 2017 figures. In turn, this led to a small reduction in the number of direct and indirect jobs supported by tourism (see Table 10).

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of tourists	6.934 million	7.205 million	7.469 million	7.91 million	7.74 million
Visitor expenditure	£310.29 million	£322.85 million	£333.14 million	£475 million	£468.61 million
Number of direct jobs	4,895	4,972	5,039	5,240	5,028
Number of indirect jobs	1,218	1,236	1,248	1,290	1,248

Table 10: Comparison of Allerdale tourism data

3.29 There have been five applications relating to leisure and tourism in 2018/2019.

3.30 An application was approved to allow an extension to an existing holiday park near Bothel, increasing caravan the number of caravans by 30 to a total of 126 units.

3.31 Approval was given to the conversion of a number of small outbuildings in Bowness on Solway into a tea room, providing facilities to walkers and cyclists using the Coast to Coast route, as well as visitors to the village.

3.32 Permission for a 78 bed hotel was granted permission in this monitoring year. It forms part of a mixed use development in Workington including a pub/restaurant and a coffee shop.

Also within Workington, permission was granted for the change of use from an office to restaurant/pub and another application was approved for a change of use from a retail unit to a restaurant/hot food takeaway.

Retail development

3.33 In July 2015, a Retail Study for the district was published which assessed retail capacity within Workington and the Key Service Centres until 2029. Table 11 summarises the plan period capacity identified in the Study, retail permissions granted in this monitoring year and the overall remaining capacity. Silloth and Aspatria are not identified as having a strategic retail need as the retail offer within these towns is designed to meet localised demands.

Workington		
	Comparison Retail	Convenience Retail
2015 Retail Study capacity (m²)	8,460	1,720
Commitments	4,650	-417
Under construction	0	0
Completed	-174	-72
Remaining capacity	3,984	2,209
Cockermouth		
	Comparison Retail	Convenience Retail
2015 Retail Study capacity (m²)	1,690	870
Commitments	0	-94
Under construction	357	930
Completed	0	0
Remaining capacity	1,333	34
Maryport		
	Comparison Retail	Convenience Retail
2015 Retail Study capacity (m²)	450	60
Commitments	0	-219
Under construction	0	0
Completed	0	0
Remaining capacity	450	279
Wigton		
	Comparison Retail	Convenience Retail
2015 Retail Study capacity (m²)	560	270
Commitments	0	0
Under construction	0	0
Completed	0	0
Remaining capacity	560	270

Table 11: Remaining retail capacities as of 31st March 2019

Environmental Indicators

Number of designated heritage assets at risk

3.34 Allerdale has 15 entries on the Heritage at Risk Register.

Type	Description	Heritage at Risk Register 2015	Heritage at Risk Register 2016	Heritage at Risk Register 2017	Heritage at Risk Register 2018
Building and Structure	Hadrian's Wall between Port Carlisle and Bowness on Solway	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition
Building and Structure	Cockermouth Castle bell tower and	Very bad condition	Very bad condition	Very bad condition	Very bad condition

	kitchen tower, Cockermouth				
Building and Structure	Workington Hall tower house and later medieval fortified house, Workington	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition
Places of Worship	Church of All Hallows, Fletchertown, Aspatria (Grade II)	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition
Places of Worship	Church of St. Mungo, Church Street, Dearham (Grade I)	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition
Places of Worship	Church of St. Mary, Churchtown, Sebergham (Grade II*)	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition
Places of Worship	Church of St. Hilda, Church Hill, Westward (Grade II)	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition
Places of Worship	Church of St. John and adjoining parish room, Washington Street, Workington (Grade II*)	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition	Poor condition
Archaeology	Brownbrigg North Tower 21b, Crosscanonby	Unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems	Generally unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems	Unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems	Unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems
Archaeology	Beckfoot Roman Fort, Holme St. Cuthbert	Unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems	Generally unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems	Unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems	Unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems
Archaeology	Roman fortlet, Castle Fields, Holme St. Cuthbert	Extensive significant problems	Extensive significant problems	Extensive significant problems	Extensive significant problems
Archaeology	Wolsty South Tower 13b, Holme St. Cuthbert	Significant localised problems	Generally unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems	Unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems	Unsatisfactory condition with major localised problems
Conservation Area	Maryport	Poor condition, high vulnerability	Poor condition, high vulnerability	Poor condition, high vulnerability	Poor condition, high vulnerability
Conservation Area	St. Michael's, Workington	Very bad condition, medium	Very bad condition, medium	Very bad condition, high vulnerability	Very bad condition, high vulnerability

		vulnerability	vulnerability		
Conservation Area	Wigton	Poor condition, high vulnerability			

Table 12: Heritage at Risk Register entries

3.35 The Conservation Officer is liaising with Historic England and relevant local organisations/groups to reduce the number of entries on the list.

3.36 As Historic England's list just concerns Grade I and II* buildings, the Council is developing its own list of Listed Buildings at risk. So far Grade II surveys have been done for Workington, Cockermouth, Maryport and Wigton. These survey results will be included within a Heritage Strategy which is currently being produced.

Number of developments given consent against Historic England advice

3.37 Over the reporting year, no applications were granted contrary to advice received from Historic England.

Number of developments given consent against Environment Agency advice

3.38 Over the reporting year, no applications were granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding.

Developments permitted in Flood Zones 2 and 3

3.39 There was one residential application approved where a very small part of the site was located within Flood Zone 2; no dwellings were proposed within this section of the site.

3.40 One application was approved in Flood Zone 3; this was for a change of use from a bank to a gym. The end use is classified as a less vulnerable use by the Environment Agency and the application did not propose any alterations to the building which would increase flood risk.

Development on previously development land/brownfield sites

3.41 For 2018/2019, approximately 15% of completed housing development was delivered on previously developed/brownfield land.

	Number	Percentage
Brownfield	50	15%
Greenfield	287	85%
Garden	0	0%
N/A	0	0%
Total	337	100%

Table 13: Levels of development on land types in 2018/2019

Renewable energy generation

3.42 Over the reporting year, there were no approvals for renewable energy development. According to the Cumbria Renewable Energy Capacity and Deployment Report (prepared in 2011), Allerdale had a deployment of around 207MW. Since the report there has been an additional 46.64425MW approved (Table 17); this suggests the current level of consented and deployed renewable energy output is approximately 253MW across Allerdale Local Plan Area.

Monitoring period	Approvals (MW)	Cumulative deployment (MW)
Report baseline	207	207
2011/2012	3.47	210.47
2012/2013	3.32	213.79
2013/2014	10.629	224.419
2014/2015	16.31825	240.73725
2015/2016	12.538	253.27525
2016/2017	0.369	253.64425
2017/2018	0	253.64425
2018/2019	0	253.64425

Table 14: Cumulative renewable energy approvals between 2011 and 2019

Housing quality . Building for Life Assessments

3.43 Over the reporting year, no housing developments were approved under the Building for Life assessment.

Development in Coastal Change Management Areas

3.44 No developments were approved within the identified Coastal Change Management Area in the monitoring year of 2018/2019.

Change in areas of biodiversity importance

3.45 There were no changes in areas of biodiversity importance during 2018/2019.

Number of planning applications approved with specific measures for the protection of biodiversity

3.46 Three applications were approved in 2018/2019 with mitigation measures secured by planning condition for the replanting of species rich hedgerows and the provision of bat boxes.

Performance

Government Performance Statistics

3.47 Each quarter, the Council is required to submit data to Government reporting on the length of time it has taken to determine planning

applications. The Government then collates this data over a two year period to rank all English local authorities in order of making decisions within the statutory time limits (eight weeks for minor applications and 13 weeks for major applications).

- 3.48 The two year collective data at the end of December 2018 showed that out of 337 local planning authorities Allerdale Borough Council was 106th for making decisions within eight weeks for minor applications and 62nd for making decisions within 13 weeks for major applications (see Tables 15 and 16). The data for the previous monitoring year has been included in brackets in the table for comparison purposes.

National position . decisions made within 8 weeks	106 (66)
Total minor and other development decisions	1,050 (1,076)
Total minor and other development decisions in 8 weeks	762 (834)
PPA, Extensions of Time or EIA decisions	233 (200)
PPA, Extensions of Time or EIA decisions within agreed time	212 (175)
Number of reporting quarters with missing data	0 (0)
% of decisions made within 8 weeks or agreed time	92.8% (93.8%)

Table 15: Average speed of decisions for minor applications for two years until December 2018

[Source: Table 153, DCLG Live Statistics]

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-planning-application-statistics>

National position . decisions made within 13 weeks	62 (25)
All major development decisions	90 (85)
Major development decisions made within 13 weeks	38 (37)
PPA, Extensions of Time or EIA decisions	51(48)
PPA, Extensions of Time or EIA decisions made within agreed time	49 (47)
Number of reporting quarters with missing data	0 (0)
% of decisions made within 13 weeks or agreed time	96.7 (98.8%)

Table 16: Average speed of decisions for major applications for two years until December 2018

[Source: Table 151a, DCLG Live Statistics]

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-planning-application-statistics>

New Homes Bonus

- 3.49 The New Homes Bonus was introduced in February 2011 by the Government to encourage the building of new homes and to encourage Local Authorities to bring empty homes back into use. In 2018/2019 there were 251 net additions to housing stock within Allerdale. In total, 136 affordable homes were rewarded as part of the New Homes Bonus scheme. Table 17 shows how much money the Council has received over the last five years from the New Homes Bonus.

Year	New Homes Bonus Received	Cumulative amount received
2011/2012	£84,178	£84,178
2012/2013	£100,138	£184,316
2013/2014	£321,922	£506,238
2014/2015	£791,455	£1,297,693
2015/2016	£1,068,370	£2,366,063
2016/2017	£1,525,500	£3,891,563
2017/2018	£1,603,998	£5,495,561
2018/2019	£1,003,560	£6,499,121

Table 17: New Homes Bonus received by Allerdale Borough Council between 2011/2012 and 2018/2019

Links with the Council Plan

3.50 The Council Plan covers a period from 2015-2019 and has five key themes: tackling inequality; strengthening the economy; enhancing the towns; improving health and well-being; and creating a sustainable business.

3.51 The Local Plan can help to achieve these corporate aims by:

- Allocating sites for housing which can help to create more affordable housing;
- Protecting existing educational facilities and allocating sites for employment to give residents access to skills, education and employment opportunities;
- Protecting the vitality and viability of town centres;
- Protecting and promoting key infrastructure sites;
- Developing Lillyhall as a strategic employment site;
- Encouraging accessible development; and
- Promoting healthy and accessible environments.

Planning Compliance statistics

3.52 Table 18 shows the number of planning compliance complaints received and the number of cases closed. The figures from the 2017/2018 monitoring year have been included in brackets for comparison purposes.

Number of complaints received	212 (255)
Number of cases closed	196 (207)
Number of notices served	
Planning Contravention Notices	2 (6)
Stop Notices	0 (0)
Breach of Condition Notices	5 (3)
Enforcement Notices	11 (9)
Injunctions	0 (0)
Prosecutions	1 (3)

Table 18: Planning Compliance Statistics for 2018/2019