

Allerdale

Local Development Framework



Annual Monitoring Report 2010 / 2011
December 2011

Introduction

- 1.1 This is the seventh Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) produced by Allerdale Borough Council. It covers the period from 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011.
- 1.2 The AMR reports on a number of monitoring statistics, including progress made towards the Local Development Framework. The publication of the AMR enables the Council to publish a comprehensive set of data about the Borough that is easily and publicly accessible, to meet a wide range of data requests that Planning Services receives.
- 1.3 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. Keeping development plans up-to-date is assessed by the AMR.

Changes to Monitoring of Indicators

- 1.4 As part of the package of reforms to the planning system put forward by the current government, there is no longer a requirement for local planning authorities to monitor indicators previously set at the national and regional level. Instead, the onus is for local planning authorities to determine indicators which best complements their policy requirements.
- 1.5 Although there is an intention to remove the requirement to submit the AMR to the Government, the Localism Bill proposes retention of the requirement for Planning Authorities to publish an AMR on the implementation of their development plan and Local Development Scheme.
- 1.6 At the July meeting of the Cumbria Monitoring Officer's Group (CMOG) the implications of emerging legislation and guidance, and the removal of information concerning the core indicator set were discussed. There was general consensus that CMOG members will look to continue monitoring the indicator set contained in "*Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework: Core Output Indicators – Update 2/2008*"¹ in so far as they relate to the Local Development Framework in future monitoring years.
- 1.7 It was agreed that the continued monitoring of indicators in a consistent fashion would bring benefit to Cumbria's authorities and agencies by:
 - Monitoring the performance of policy over extended periods;
 - Allowing cross boundary comparison;
 - Assisting the working of Cumbria wide organisations; &

¹ CLG, 2008

- Allowing the exchange of expertise and knowledge.
- 1.8 It was also considered that there may be benefit in looking at opportunities to adjust elements of the indicator set as well as to develop some additional indicators which can facilitate better outcomes for monitoring across Cumbria (considered under “local output indicators”).

Proposed Revocation of Regional Spatial Strategy

- 1.9 The Government announced its intention to abolish Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS) in a letter to local authorities on 27th May 2010. The RSS were formally abolished in July 2010 and the responsibility for establishing the right level of housing moved from a regional level to local authorities. Subsequent to this there has been a High Court ruling that the revocation of the RSS was unlawful without the introduction of primary legislation. In response to this the Government has confirmed its intention to abolish RSS in the forthcoming Localism Act and indicated that the letter of 27th May should still be treated as a material consideration.
- 1.10 Following removal of the RSS the Government has indicated that local planning authorities should consider whether the quantum of housing required by the RSS is appropriate for their area. In cases where it is not considered so, the Government’s guidance issued in July 2010 suggested the use of “Option 1” housing number as an interim measure (although in Allerdale’s case, this is the same as the adopted RSS figure, albeit expressed as a maximum rather than minimum target). Whatever the position, the Government has indicated that housing targets should be identified and set locally through the Local Plan process, complimented by robust local evidence and projections.
- 1.11 Over 2003 to 2009, Allerdale delivered a total of 1,277 dwellings. With regards to the above, this is equivalent to a residual target of 3,529 dwellings or 294 dwellings per year over the remaining plan period (2010 to 2021).
- 1.12 However, it is the Council’s opinion that the residual shortfall in meeting the RSS annual housing target since 2003 presented an unrealistic and unsustainable completion rate when considered in light of the figure for actual completions over the last 5 years². Instead, it was felt that the original RSS target of 267 dwellings per year presents the most realistic target and best reflect anticipated levels of growth until the Council is able to conduct its own study on a revised housing target. **The decision was taken in July 2011. Therefore residuals from this reporting year (31st March 2010 to 1st April 2011) would not be carried forward.**

² Meeting the Five Year Housing Land Supply 10/11 - 15/16 , ABC, July 2011

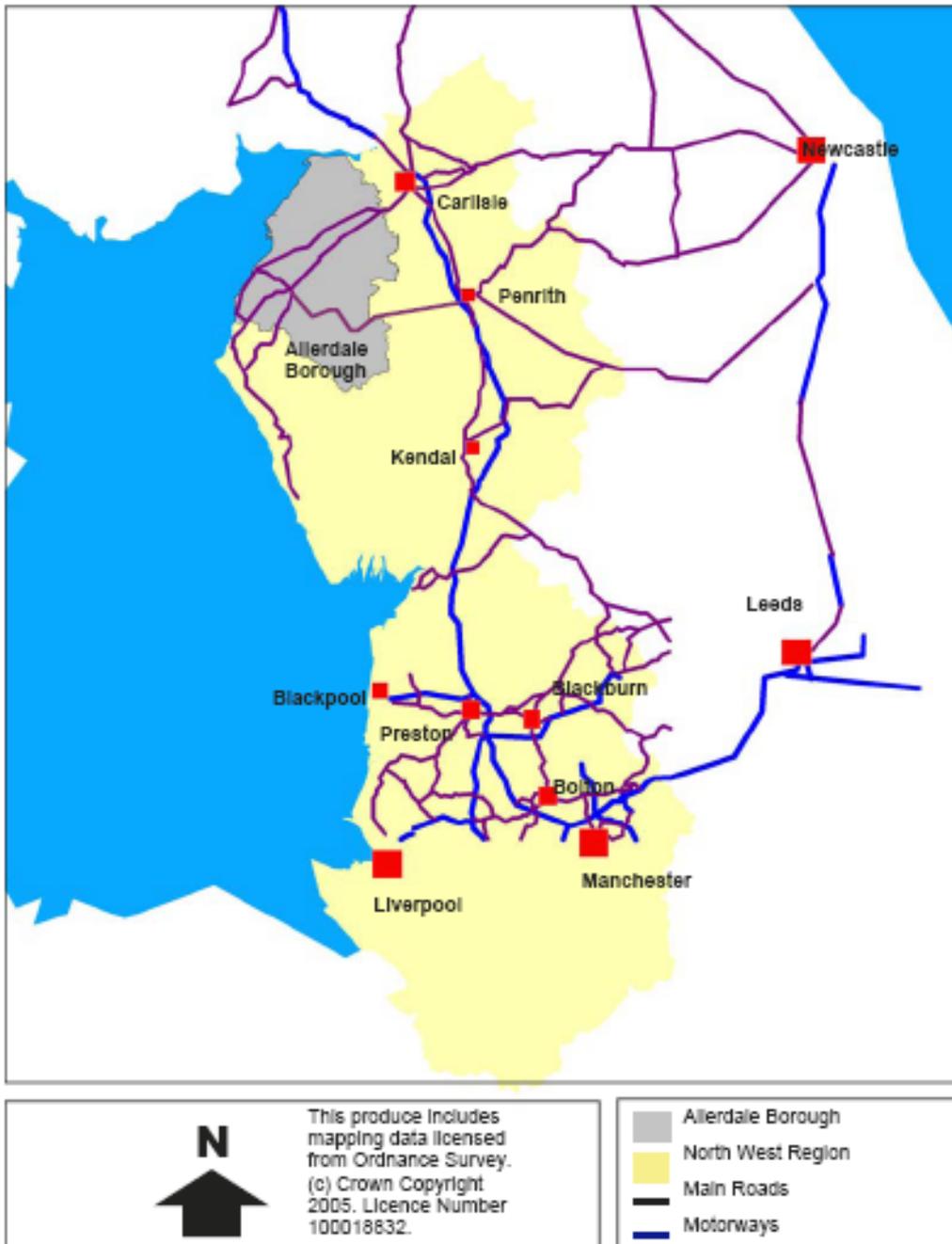
Indicators

1.13 As with previous AMRs, there are two types of indicators:

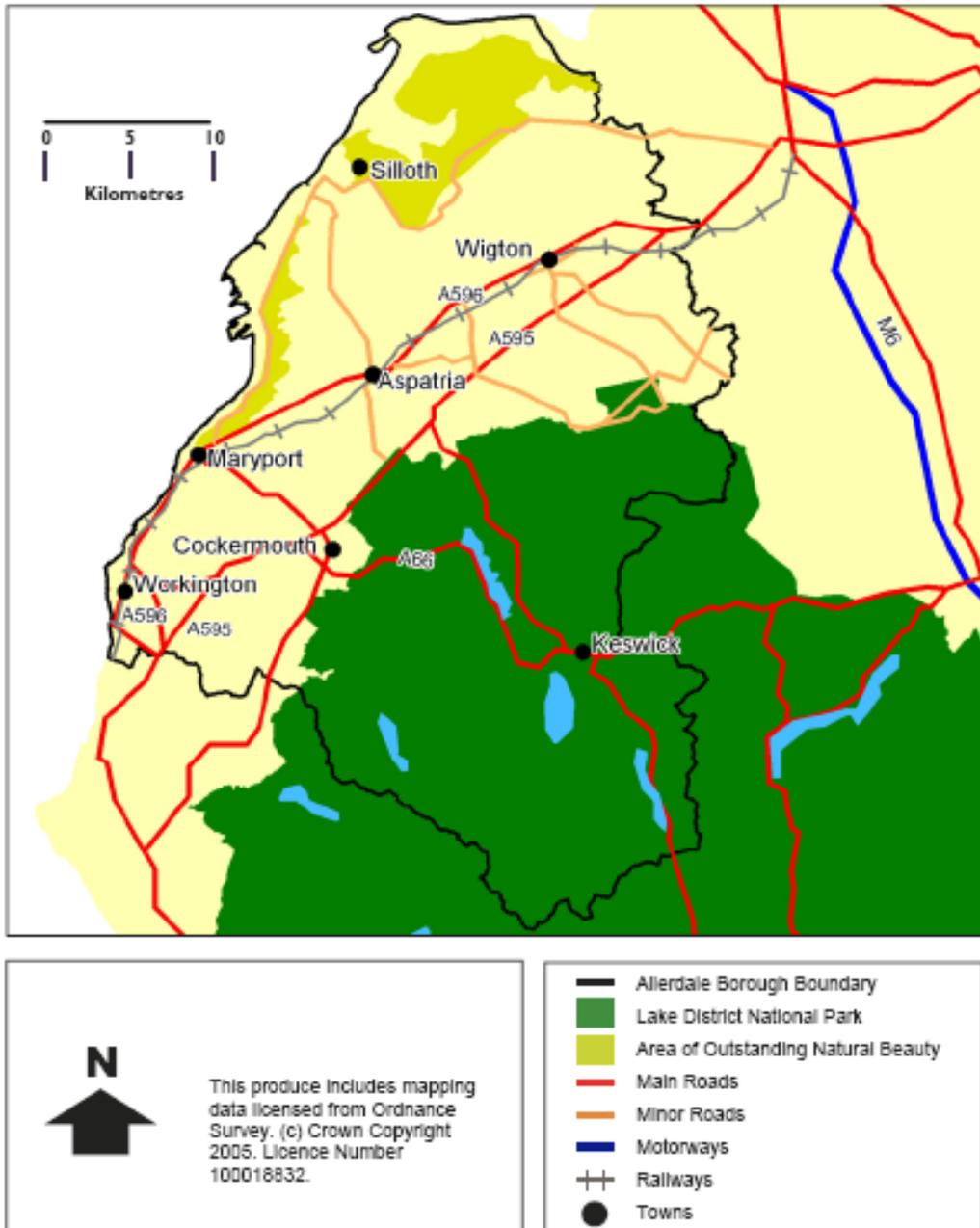
- *Contextual indicators* - describe the wider social, environmental and economic background against which planning policy has been developed and is operational.
- *Output indicators* - these are used to measure the direct effect of planning policies. Core output indicators are those set out in the "*Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework: Core Output Indicators – Update 2/2008*" document. Local output indicators are those adopted by the local planning authority.

The Area in Context

- 2.1 The borough of Allerdale is located in the north west of Cumbria covering an area of 1,258 square kilometres. Its population of 94,300 is largely concentrated in the west coast “triangle” of Workington, Maryport and Cockermouth where population density is 450 people per square kilometre. By contrast the Solway Plain has a population density of just 50 people per square kilometre.



2.2 Allerdale has three distinct areas; the urban centres on the west coast the dispersed hill farms, forests, fells and lakes of Lake District National Park; and the rural and fertile Solway plains including the Coastal Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty stretching to the north towards Carlisle.



2.3 The west coast has a rich industrial history, the decline of which has left economic and social problems particularly in the main towns of Workington and Maryport – which contain some of the most deprived communities in the country. The market towns of Cockermouth and Keswick and the surrounding rural villages, face problems of affordable housing. The north of Allerdale is a predominantly rural area with small villages and three principal market towns: Aspatria, Silloth and Wigton.

- 2.4 The major employers in the borough are: manufacturing, wholesale / retail, hotels and restaurants, and the public sector. More than three quarters of self-employed businesses are small, employing less than four people. Manufacturing is largely concentrated on the west coast with retail centres in the towns of Workington, Cockermouth, Maryport and Wigton.

Allerdale Local Plan

Objectives

- 3.1 The original adopted Allerdale Local Plan split the borough outside the National Park into 2 sub areas, Southern Allerdale and Northern Allerdale.

The Strategy for Southern Allerdale is:

- To maintain the position of Workington as the pre-eminent residential and commercial centre of Allerdale.
- To maintain and enhance the position of Maryport as a commercial, residential and tourist centre based upon its historic core.
- To maintain the position of Cockermouth as a residential and commercial centre in a way that does not damage its attractive/historic environment.
- To concentrate future development in the towns of Workington, Maryport and Cockermouth in order to create a more sustainable pattern of settlement.
- In rural areas, to concentrate development in the larger villages with a range of facilities in order to create a more sustainable pattern of settlement.
- To promote appropriate rural business and farm diversification, sustaining rural communities.
- To protect distinctive landscapes and areas of nature conservation importance from inappropriate development and uses.
- To encourage new retail development in the town centres of Workington, Maryport and Cockermouth.
- To promote the enhancement of urban areas, including the reclamation of derelict land and the renewal of older housing areas.
- To seek a high standard of design in all development, particularly in areas of architectural or historic importance.
- To protect areas and buildings of historic and architectural importance from inappropriate development.
- To protect the Conservation Areas of Workington, Maryport, Cockermouth, Greysouthern and Papcastle and to seek to make new designations where appropriate.

The Strategy for Northern Allerdale is:

- To maintain the position of Wigton as the main residential and commercial centre of northern Allerdale.
- To maintain and enhance the position of Silloth and Aspatria as important local resident and commercial centres.
- To concentrate future developments in the towns of Wigton, Silloth and Aspatria in order to create a more sustainable pattern of settlement.
- In rural areas to concentrate development in the larger villages with a good range of facilities in order to create a more sustainable pattern of settlement.
- In remote rural areas where there are no villages, to allow for appropriate small scale development in smaller settlements.
- To promote appropriate rural businesses and farm diversification in order to sustain rural communities.
- To protect the Solway Coast AONB, other distinctive landscapes and areas of nature conservation importance from inappropriate development and uses.
- To promote the enhancement of the urban areas of Wigton, Silloth and Aspatria.
- To seek a high standard of design in all development, particularly in areas of architectural or historic importance.
- To protect Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site from inappropriate development.
- To protect areas and buildings of historic and architectural important from inappropriate development.
- To protect the Conservation Areas of Wigton, Silloth, Allonby, Blennerhasset, Bowness on Solway, Gamelsby, Hayton, Kirkbampton, Mawbray, Port Carlisle, Torpenhow, West Curthwaite and Westnewton from inappropriate development and to seek to make new designations where appropriate.

Targets

- 3.2 Monitoring of the existing Local Plan was rudimentary. There was monitoring but of a very limited range of targets principally concerning population and housing. It is not proposed to make a detailed assessment of the above objectives because of this lack of detailed targets. However, the following main points of assessment are made:

- The position of Workington as the main commercial and residential centre of Allerdale has been maintained and enhanced.
- The positions of Maryport and Cockermouth as commercial and residential centres have been maintained. However, residential development in Cockermouth has been higher than anticipated and the commercial position of Maryport needs further support.
- The position of Wigton as the main commercial and residential centre of northern Allerdale has been enhanced but the vitality of the town centre needs further support.
- Most development in the rural areas has been focussed on the largest villages with the best facilities.
- Small scale development has taken place in smaller villages to sustain local communities.
- The Solway Coast and other distinctive landscape have been protected.
- Important natural habitats have been protected.
- Important heritage assets have been protected although enforcement remains a challenge.
- Rural businesses have been supported.

3.3 The main target of the Local Plan (including LDNP) was to build a maximum of 5,000 dwellings in Allerdale 1991-2006; monitoring of previous AMRs has confirmed that this target was met.

Local plan housing target		
Year	Number of completed dwellings	Average completions per annum
1991 – 96	1,562	312
1996 – 01	1,282	256
2001 – 06	1,200	240
Total	4,044	-

Allerdale Local Plan: First Alteration

3.4 In 2002 the Council began preparation of an alteration to the adopted Local Plan. The Alteration concerned a limited range of issues, but particularly the important issues of a brownfield/greenfield sequential approach, and of retailing in Workington. Other issues addressed included affordable housing, flood risk, rural employment and tourism policies. The Alteration was adopted in June 2006 and therefore, under the provisions of the 2004 Act, these new

policies are “saved” until June 2009 or until they are superseded by the relevant Local Development Document of the Local Development Framework.

3.5 The principal objectives of the Alteration are:

- To increase the percentage of new housing built on previously developed land up to the target in the Joint Structure Plan (65% at that time. New target in adopted RSS is 50%).
- To enable a substantial increase in convenience retail floorspace on the edge of Workington town centre.

3.6 These principal objectives have been substantially met. PDL completions have improved significantly this year and the target in the Adopted RSS (50%) has been met. Future years could see a further improvement as large brownfield sites in Workington are developed.

Local Plan: First Alteration Targets

Objectives	Target	10/11 Actual
To increase % of new dwellings built on PDL	50%	70.16%
To enable substantial increases in convenience retailing on edge of Workington Town Centre	No specific target.	N/A

Allerdale Local Plan: Saved Policies

3.7 The Allerdale Local Plan was adopted in November 1999. Though it has a plan period only to March 2006 it is still the Adopted Local Plan for Allerdale. The majority of the original plan policies were “saved” for a period of 3 years from the date of the enactment of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act in September 2004, i.e. until September 2007.

3.8 In March 2007 we submitted our list of Local Plan Policies we wished to see “saved” to the Secretary of State. In all, this included about 2/3 of all the policies in the original adopted Local Plan. Our submission did not propose to “save” certain Greenfield housing allocations. However, the Secretary of State directed that all the outstanding housing allocations in the Local Plan be “saved” even if Greenfield. However, this does not mean that these sites may be developed in the short term. Policy HS7 of the Local Plan alteration imposes a strict brownfield sequential approach to housing development. This policy is saved as part of the alteration.

Allerdale Local Plan First Alteration: Saved Policies

- 3.9 The Council also adopted the Allerdale Local Plan First Alteration in June 2006. Under the 2004 Act the policies and allocations in the Alteration are “saved” from the date of adoption. The first alteration concerns a limited range of the policies and allocations in the original adopted Local Plan but most importantly strengthen the presumption in favour of brownfield development over Greenfield.
- 3.10 The full list of “saved” Local Plan policies can be found on the Council’s website. <http://www.allerdale.gov.uk/planning-and-buildings/planning/planning-policy/the-local-plan.aspx>

Local Development Framework

Progress so far

- 4.1 During the reporting year, the bulk of our efforts were concentrated on the development of a “policy document”. The document comprises both the Core Strategy and Development Management policies of the Local Development Framework. Work on the policy document is progressing with its release for consultation due by April/May 2012. It is expected that this document will be adopted by mid 2013.
- 4.2 Significant additions to the Allerdale evidence base were prepared to inform the Core Strategy and Development Management policies. These include:
- *Landscape Character Assessment* - provides a strategic framework for systematically managing our landscapes and guidelines to help protect, manage and plan changes to maintain and enhance landscape distinctiveness.
 - *Renewable Energy Capacity and Deployment Study* - considers the renewable energy potential and capacity across Cumbria.
 - *Strategic Housing Market Assessment* - brings together evidence on demographics, economic policy and housing market conditions to give a detailed profile of residents and their future housing needs.
 - *Town Centre Health Checks* - to measure the vitality and viability and monitor the health of town centres.
- 4.3 To ensure our evidence base is up to date and relevant to current economic climate, the following documents have been reviewed over the year:
- *Five Year Land Supply* - demonstrate five years of deliverable housing land within Allerdale.
 - *Housing Viability Study (Update)* - tests the viability of achieving affordable housing requirement in Allerdale.
 - *Projections Paper* - projecting employment and housing change and the spatial implications of Britain's Energy Coast.
 - *Strategy Flood Risk Assessment* - provide a strategic overview of those parts which are of greatest risk from flooding.
 - *Strategy Housing Land Availability Assessment* - identify land which may be suitable for housing development over the plan period of the Local Development Framework.
 - *West Cumbria Employment Land and Premises Study (Update)* - examines employment land availability and uses across the borough.

- *West Cumbria Retail Review (Update)* - assessment of retail capacity within the borough.

4.4 In line with Government's Localism agenda, the Council is also facilitating the development of Neighbourhood Development Orders (NDO) at Cockermouth, the "Front Runners Project" and putting in place a Local Development Order (LDO) at Lillyhall, Workington. A NDO or LDO will grant planning permission for specific types of development in a particular area. Some development are excluded from the order, these include Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects, development over a certain threshold and development that would need Environmental Impact Assessment.

Local Development Scheme

4.5 The Local Development Scheme is a public "project plan" identifying the documents that will make up the LDF and sets out a programme of work for their preparation. A revised LDS will be published in January 2012.

Population and Housing

Contextual Indicators

1. Population:

- 5.1 The population of Allerdale was 93,492 at the 2001 Census, a decline of 3.3% since 1991. This decline was caused by migration. Since 2001 this decline has been reversed, the mid year estimate for 2010 is 94,100.
- 5.2 Approximately 24.44% of the population is of retirement age, this is above both the regional and national figures. The borough has an increasingly ageing population base.

Population						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All persons	94,400	94,200	94,300	94,300	94,300	94,100
Persons 0-15 years	17,200	16,900	16,800	16,600	16,400	16,300
Persons 16-64M/59F years	56,300	56,100	55,900	55,600	55,200	54,800
Persons 65M/60F years and over	20,900	21,200	21,600	22,200	22,700	23,000

Source: ONS population estimates.

2. Households:

- 5.3 The number of households in Allerdale was 39,781 at the 2001 Census:
- 29.2% are one person households (15.8% being single pensioners)
 - 26.6% have dependent children (5.7% being lone parents)
 - 19.1% have no children
- 5.4 According to latest Council Tax record, there were 45,160 residential dwellings in Allerdale, around 1,246 dwellings are second homes and a further 923 a registered as long term empty properties (empty for 6 months or more).

Council Taxed residential properties						
	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2010	Oct 2011
Total dwellings	44,533	n/a	44,811	44,973	45,108	45,160
Second homes	1,267	n/a	1,272	1,280	1,260	1,246
Long term empty properties	790	n/a	745	728	766	923

Source: Council Tax Base.

Core Output Indicators

3. Plan period and housing target (H1):

- 5.5 As discussed earlier, the Council has decided to adopt a target of 267 dwellings per year between 1st April 2011 and 31st March 2022, this is equivalent to 2,937 units over the period. Residuals from this reporting year would not be included.

Plan period and housing targets (areas outside LDNP)			
	Planned housing period	Provision required	Annual requirement
Allerdale	01/04/2011 - 31/03/2022	2,937 units	267units

4. Net additional dwellings - in previous years (H2a):

- 5.6 The table below sets down dwelling completion rates since the beginning of the RSS plan period (2003/04).

Net dwellings delivered - in previous years (areas outside LDNP)							
	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Net dwelling	197	111	194	205	210	148	222

5. Net additional dwellings - for the reporting year (H2b):

- 5.7 Net additional dwelling for 2010/11 is 67. In comparison to historic delivery rates, this year has seen a significant drop in the level of net housing delivery.

Net dwellings delivered - for the reporting year (areas outside LDNP)			
	Gross	Loss	Net Total
Dwellings delivered	153	86	67

Source: Council's monitoring data.

- 5.8 The drop in level of net housing delivery could be explained by the low completions rate and the high number of development loss from RSL demolitions and conversions this year.

6. Net additional dwellings - in future years (H2c)

- 5.9 The table below identifies the net addition housing expected to forward over the remaining of the RSS plan period.

Net dwelling delivered - in future years (areas outside LDNP)			
	Remaining period	Residual requirement	Annual requirement
Allerdale	01/04/2011 - 31/03/2022	2,937 units	267units

- 5.10 The Council's "Five Year Housing Land Supply" document identified 132 housing sites across the borough, which will provide for around 1,185 houses between now and 2016. This equates to a housing land supply of around 39.53 ha or 7.91 ha per year over the next five years.

Five year housing land supply (areas outside LDNP)		
	Land available	Dwelling equivalent
5 years total	39.53 ha	1,185 units
Annualised equivalent	7.91 ha	237 units

Source: Five Year Land Supply, ABC, July 2011.

- 5.11 This equates to 4.4 years of housing land supply based on a target of 267 dwellings per year. This means the Council is 150 units short of its 5 year housing land target.

7. Net additional dwellings - managed delivery target (H2d):

- 5.12 To show how future housing delivery is expected to come forward, the following assumptions are made on outstanding applications:
- Assumes all outstanding commenced development for housing will come forward within 3 years from now.
 - Assumes all outstanding non-commenced approval for a single dwelling will be delivered within 5 years from now.
 - Assumes a proportion of outstanding non-commenced approval for two or more dwellings will be delivered within 5 years from now, based on officer's opinion that around 79% of all development would take place (based on sampling of approvals for 5 or more dwellings).
- 5.13 It is considered that under the current economic climate, housing delivery level is likely to remain low. Based on the number of outstanding applications on record, it is assumed that an average of 142 dwellings could come forward

over the next 3 years and that housing delivery will return to a much higher level from 2014/15.

Net additional dwellings - managed delivery target (areas outside LDNP)											
	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
H2d	142	142	142	200	330	330	330	330	330	330	331

Source: Assumption made through Council's monitoring data. Note: The figures assume all residual requirements will come forward before the end of the current plan period.

8. Development on previously developed land (H3):

- 5.14 The number of gross new dwellings being built on previously developed land for 2010/11 is 107 or 70.16%. This is up from last year (2009/10 - 68.2%) and the year before (2008/09 - 61.49%).

Development on previously developed land (areas outside LDNP)				
	Gross	Greenfield Delivery	Brownfield Delivery	% Brownfield Delivery
Dwellings delivered	153	46	107	70.16%

Source: Council's monitoring data.

9. Net additional pitches - gypsy and traveller (H4):

- 5.15 Over the reporting year, no additional pitches were delivered.

Net additional pitches - gypsy and traveller (areas outside LDNP)			
	Permanent pitches	Transit pitches	Total
Pitches delivered	0	0	0

Source: Council's monitoring data.

10. Gross affordable housing completions (H5):

- 5.16 The number of gross affordable housing delivered for 2010/11 is 40 dwellings. This is equivalent to 26.14% of total housing delivery.

Gross affordable housing completions (areas outside LDNP)				
	Total gross	Private	Affordable	% Affordable
Dwellings delivered	153	113	40	26.14%

Source: Council's monitoring data.

11. Housing quality - Building for Life assessments (H6):

- 5.17 Over the reporting year, there was no housing development scheme approved under the Building for Life assessment.

Local Output Indicators

12. Development density:

- 5.18 The development density for 2010/11 is around 28.42 dwellings to every hectare. Around 51.75% of residential development achieved less than 30 dwellings per hectare and around 48.25% of residential development achieved more than 30 dwellings per hectare. The number of development achieving more than 30 dwellings per hectare is similar to last year's figure (2009/10 - 49%), but a significant decrease from the year before (2008/09 - 61.5%).

Development density (areas outside LDNP)			
	Number	Percentage	Percentage exc. N/A
Less than 30 DPH	74	48.37%	51.75%
30 to 50 DPH	52	33.99%	36.36%
Above 50 DPH	17	11.11%	11.89%
N/A	10	6.54%	-
Total	153	100%	100%

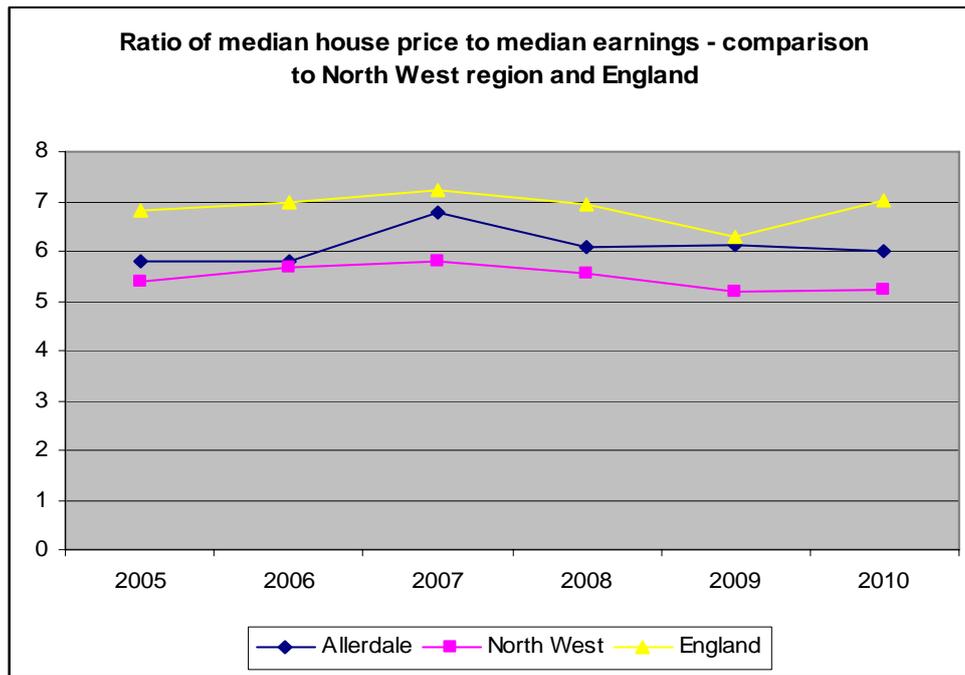
Source: Council's monitoring data.

13. Housing affordability:

- 5.19 The ratio of median house price to median earnings in Allerdale was 5.99. While this is lower than the national figure of 7.01, this is still above the regional figure of 5.23. Since 2007, housing affordability in Allerdale has generally increased.

Housing affordability						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Allerdale ratio of median house price to median earnings	5.79	5.78	6.77	6.07	6.14	5.99

Source: CLG live tables.



14. Housing waiting lists:

- 5.20 There are currently 1,137 households on the “housing waiting lists”, equivalent to around 2.7% of all households. Over the past few years, there has been a gradual fall in the number of households on housing waiting lists.

Households on “housing waiting lists”						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of households on housing waiting list	2,013	2,455	2,371	2,479	1,775	1,137

Source: CLG live tables.

15. Decisions on homelessness provision:

- 5.21 The number of decisions on homelessness provision for 2010/11 is 312. Over the past few years, Allerdale has seen a gradual increase in the number of declaring themselves as homeless. However, the number of people classed as “homeless & in priority need” has fallen to some extent.

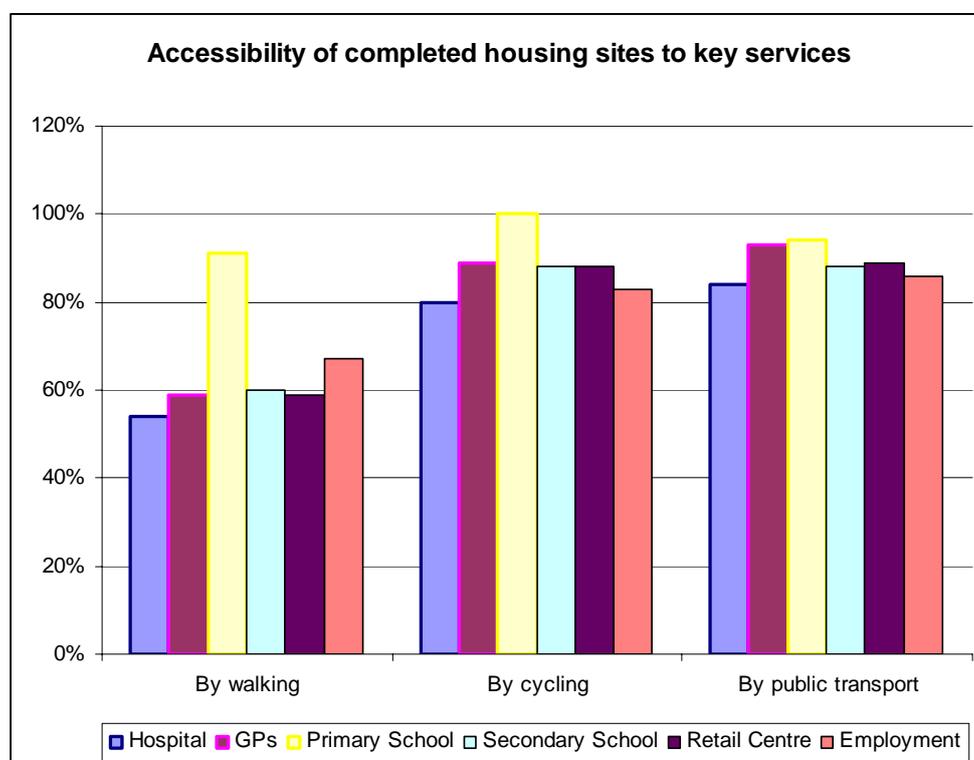
Decisions on homelessness provision

	Apr 04 - Mar 05	Apr 05 - Mar 06	Apr 06 - Mar 07	Apr 07 - Mar 08	Apr 08 - Mar 09	Apr 09 - Mar 10
Homeless & in priority need	153	154	166	179	118	102
Homeless & in priority need (but intentional)	16	30	18	30	30	32
Homeless but not in priority need	14	9	20	33	58	63
Eligible but not homeless	33	37	32	51	96	115
Total decisions	216	230	236	293	302	312

Source: CLG live tables.

16. Accessibility of completed housing sites to key services

5.22 For housing sites completed over the reporting year, accessibility to key services by public transport and cycling is generally high, with at least 80% of the sites reaching the 30 minute travel threshold. As expected, accessibility to key services by walking is much lower, however this is unavoidable given the rural geography in parts of the borough.



Accessibility of completed housing sites to key services (areas outside LDNP)

	By walking	By cycling	By public transport
Hospital	54%	80%	84%
GPs	59%	89%	93%
Primary School	91%	100%	94%
Secondary School	60%	88%	88%
Retail Centre	59%	88%	89%
Employment	67%	83%	86%

Source: Accessibility modelling of new housing sites, CCC, 2011

Economy

Contextual Indicators - *Labour supply*

17. Employment and unemployment:

- 6.1 Around 47,600 people or around 80.3% of those aged 16 to 64 in Allerdale are economically active and around 6.2% of 16 to 64 year olds are unemployed, below the regional rate of 7.8% and national rate of 7.6%. While there has been a decrease in those economically active since April 2007, the number of those unemployed has increased significantly over that period.

Employment and unemployment						
	Apr 05 - Mar 06	Apr 06 - Mar 07	Apr 07 - Mar 08	Apr 08 - Mar 09	Apr 09 - Mar 10	Apr 10 - Mar 11
Economically active	44,100	44,200	48,400	46,000	45,800	47,600
In employment	42,500	42,200	47,000	45,700	42,700	44,300
- <i>Employees</i>	37,300	36,100	40,200	40,100	36,200	37,500
- <i>Self employed</i>	4,600	5,800	6,600	5,600	6,200	6,900
Unemployed (model based)	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,200	2,600	2,900

Source: ONS annual population survey. Note: figures are for those aged 16 or over.

18. Economic inactivity:

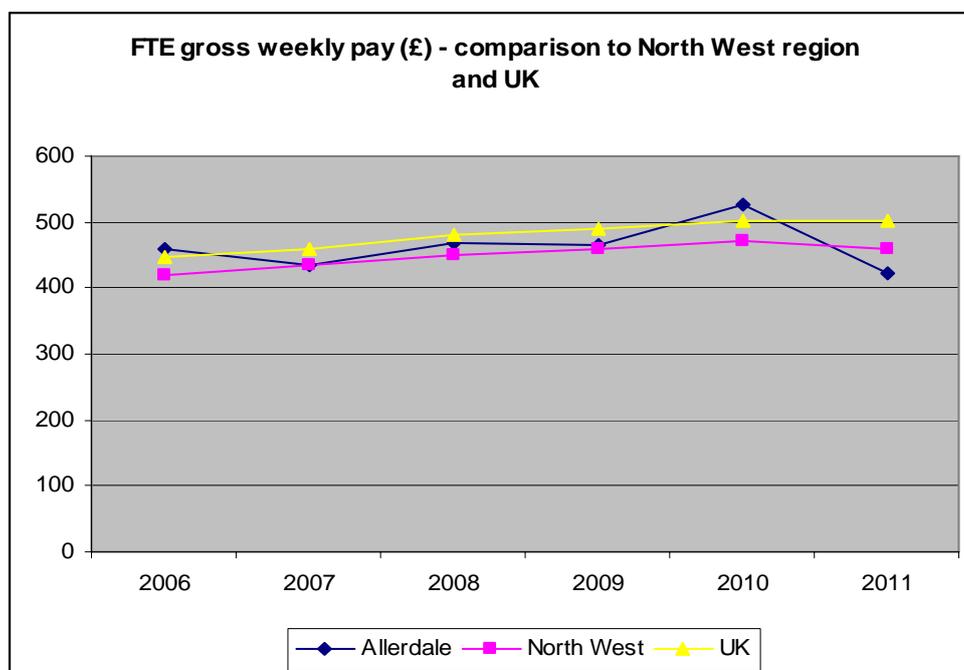
- 6.2 Economically inactive people are not in work and do not meet the internationally agreed definition of unemployment (i.e. illness, students, retired, etc). Since March 2009, economic inactivity has gradually fallen, along with those "not wanting a job".

Economic inactivity						
	Apr 05 - Mar 06	Apr 06 - Mar 07	Apr 07 - Mar 08	Apr 08 - Mar 09	Apr 09 - Mar 10	Apr 10 - Mar 11
Economically inactive	14,100	15,000	11,400	15,500	14,800	11,300
- Wanting a job	3,600	n/a	n/a	2,900	n/a	n/a
- Not wanting a job	10,500	12,300	9,400	12,500	12,600	8,900

Source: ONS annual population survey. Note: figures are for those aged 16-64.

19. Earnings by residence:

- 6.3 The average gross weekly pay for full time workers living in Allerdale for 2011 is £423.8. This is below both the regional earnings of £460 per week and national earnings of £503.1 per week. Historically, earnings for residents in Allerdale are either higher or inline with regional earnings, except for the reporting year when earnings have drop below regional average.



Earnings by residence

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Allerdale FTE gross weekly pay (£)	460.6	434.9	468.4	463.9	525.3	423.8

Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earning - resident analysis. Note: Median earnings in pounds for employees living in the area.

20. Qualifications attainment:

- 6.4 Around 30.2% of those aged 16 to 64 year olds have attained NVQ4 and above. This is above both the regional rate of 28.7% but below the national rate of 31.3%. Around 9.7% of those aged 16 to 64 year olds have no qualifications, but this is below both the regional rate of 12.1% and national rate of 11.3%.

Qualifications attainment						
	Jan 05 Dec 05	Jan 06 - Dec 06	Jan 07 - Dec 07	Jan 08 - Dec 08	Jan 09 - Dec 09	Jan 10 - Dec 10
NVQ4 and above	11,600	14,600	10,400	10,300	15,200	17,300
NVQ3 and above	24,800	27,700	26,200	21,700	23,600	29,600
NVQ2 and above	35,200	35,600	36,700	31,700	33,800	37,900
NVQ1 and above	46,100	49,600	46,600	45,100	46,200	47,600
Other qualifications	5,100	3,900	n/a	7,400	7,200	4,200
No qualifications	5,300	3,100	7,500	7,700	6,400	5,500

Source: ONS annual population survey. Note: figures are for those aged 16-64.

21. Employment by occupation:

- 6.5 “Skilled trade occupations” are the main type of employment in the borough, followed by “elementary” and “associated professional & technical” occupations. The proportion of employment in “skilled trade occupations” is almost twice as high as those at the regional and national levels.

Employment by occupation						
	Apr 05 - Mar 06	Apr 06 - Mar 07	Apr 07 - Mar 08	Apr 08 - Mar 09	Apr 09 - Mar 10	Apr 10 - Mar 11
Soc 2000 major group 1-3	15,300	17,100	15,400	12,400	14,500	14,100
1 Managers & senior officials	6,200	5,500	6,000	5,400	3,500	3,600
2 Professional occupations	3,500	5,700	4,300	n/a	4,600	4,000
3 Associate professional & technical	5,500	5,800	5,100	4,500	6,500	6,500
Soc 2000 major group 4-5	9,100	10,200	11,800	10,500	10,900	12,800
4 Administrative & secretarial	3,800	5,300	3,600	4,400	3,900	3,900
5 Skilled trades occupations	5,200	4,900	8,200	6,100	7,000	8,900
Soc 2000 major group 6-7	7,800	6,400	6,300	7,900	6,900	6,400
6 Personal service occupations	4,100	3,500	4,000	4,400	4,500	3,100
7 Sales and customer service occs	3,700	2,900	n/a	3,500	n/a	3,300
Soc 2000 major group 8-9	10,200	8,600	13,400	14,900	10,400	10,800
8 Process plant & machine operative	6,100	2,900	6,200	7,500	5,200	3,600
9 Elementary occupations	4,100	5,600	7,200	7,400	5,200	7,200

Source: ONS annual population survey. Note: figures are for those aged 16 or over.

- 6.6 Over the past few years, there has been notable falls in managerial, personal services and process plant and machine operatives and raise in skilled trades, professionals and elementary occupations.

22. People claiming Job Seeker Allowance:

- 6.7 The number of Job Seeker Allowance (JSA) claimants has increased significantly from 1,252 people in Oct 2008 to 1,960 people in Oct 2011. Majority of the increase are attributed to those aged 25 to 49 year olds. For the reporting year, there is also a significant increase in those aged 18 to 24 and claiming JSA for longer than 6 months.

All people claiming JSA						
	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2010	Oct 2011
Total JSA claimants	1,195	1,023	1,252	1,761	1,683	1,960
- Aged 18 to 24 (total)	390	355	470	570	525	695
<i>Aged 18 to 24 (< 6 months)</i>	330	320	435	490	465	545
<i>Aged 18 to 24 (6 - 12 months)</i>	50	30	35	80	55	145
<i>Aged 18 to 24 (> 12 months)</i>	15	0	0	0	5	10
- Aged 25 to 49 (total)	570	490	595	915	880	970
<i>Aged 25 to 49 (< 6 months)</i>	345	340	410	555	535	480
<i>Aged 25 to 49 (6 - 12 months)</i>	85	90	115	205	180	285
<i>Aged 25 to 49 (> 12 months)</i>	135	65	70	155	160	205
- Aged 50+ (total)	225	170	185	255	270	285
<i>Aged 50+ (< 6 months)</i>	110	95	125	140	160	160
<i>Aged 50+ (6 - 12 months)</i>	35	20	35	60	65	45
<i>Aged 50+ (> 12 months)</i>	80	55	20	55	50	80

Source: ONS claimant count - age duration.

Contextual Indicators - *Labour demand*

23. Job density:

- 6.8 For 2009, there are only 0.68 jobs available to every person in Allerdale. In comparison, the ratio is 0.75 for the region and 0.78 for the rest of the country. Later figures were not available for this AMR. Historically, Allerdale has always exhibit a lower job density to the rest of the region and England.

Job density						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Allerdale ratio of total jobs to population	0.70	0.63	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.68

Source: ONS jobs density. Note: figure represents the ratio of total jobs to population aged 16-64.

24. Employee jobs:

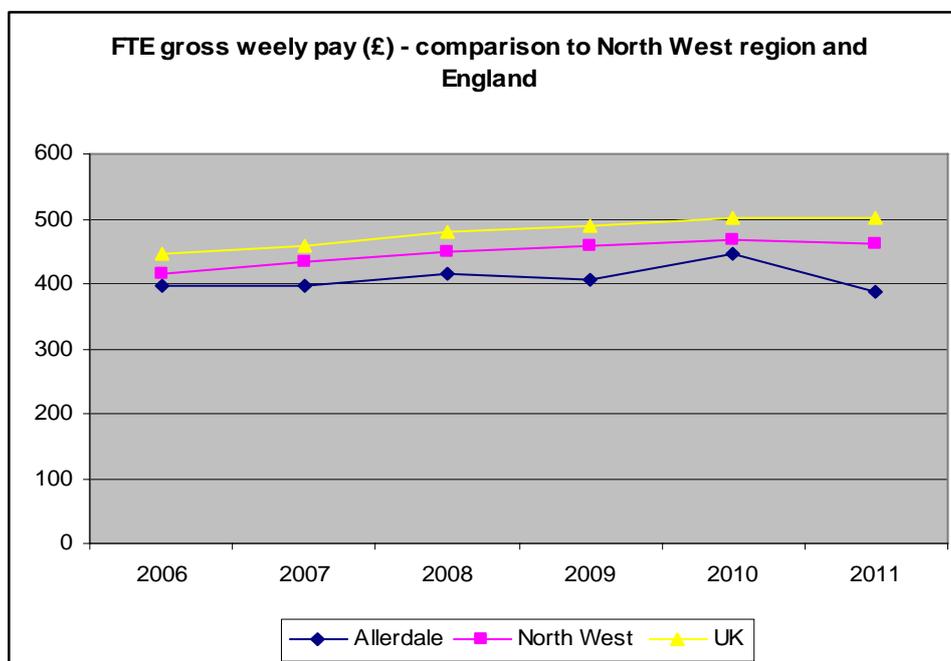
- 6.9 For 2008, around 65.4% of employees in Allerdale are in full-time employment and a further 34.6% are in part-time employment. The borough has a higher percentage of employees in part-time employment and employed in the “manufacturing”, “construction”, “distribution, hotels & restaurants” and “tourism related” industries than those at the regional and national levels.
- 6.10 Since 2003, there is a decrease in the number of employees employed in “manufacturing” and some service based employment such as “distribution, hotels & restaurants” and “other services”. The area which experienced the highest raise was employment in “construction” and “tourism related” industries. Later figures were not available for this AMR.

Employee jobs						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total employee jobs	34,300	35,100	31,900	35,100	35,200	34,700
- Full time	21,600	22,800	20,400	22,900	22,900	22,700
- Part time	12,600	12,300	11,500	12,100	12,200	12,000
Employee jobs by industry						
- Manufacturing	6,900	6,600	5,800	6,300	6,800	6,500
- Construction	1,700	2,300	2,000	2,600	2,300	2,500
- Services	24,900	25,400	23,200	25,200	24,900	24,400
<i>Distribution, hotels & restaurants</i>	10,600	10,100	9,900	10,800	10,200	10,100
<i>Transport & communications</i>	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,200
<i>Finance, IT, other business activities</i>	3,300	3,600	2,900	3,900	3,700	3,300
<i>Public admin, education & health</i>	7,900	7,900	7,200	7,500	8,100	8,200
<i>Other services</i>	1,800	2,400	2,100	1,700	1,600	1,700
- Tourism related*	3,800	4,300	4,600	4,500	4,200	4,400

Source: ONS annual business inquiry employee analysis. Note: tourism related jobs consist of industries that are also part of the services industry. Employee jobs exclude self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces.

25. Earnings by workplace:

- 6.11 The average gross weekly pay for full time workers employed in Allerdale for 2011 is £387.7. This is below both the regional earnings of £460.3 per week and national earnings of £502.6 per week. Historically, earnings for workers in Allerdale have always been below regional and national averages.



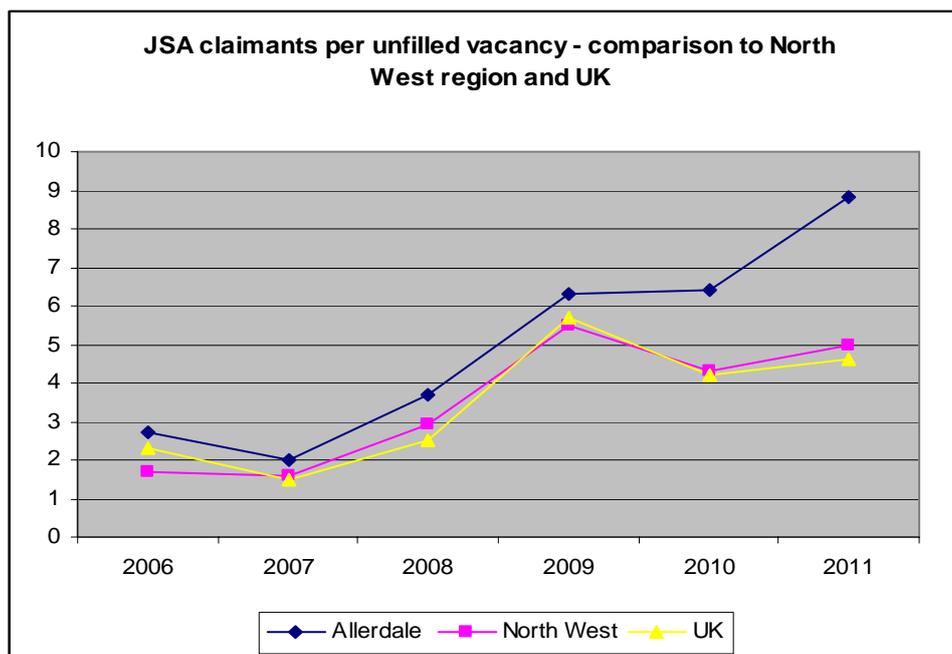
Earnings by workplace

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Allerdale FTE gross weekly pay (£)	397.1	396.1	413.9	406.2	446.1	387.7

Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earning – workplace analysis. Note: Median earnings in pounds for employees working in the area.

26. Jobcentre Plus vacancies:

- 6.12 As of Oct 2011, there are 222 unfilled Jobcentre Plus vacancies; this is equivalent to 38 vacancies per 10,000 people aged 16 to 64 and 8.8 JSA claimants per unfilled vacancy.
- 6.13 In comparison to the rest of the country, Allerdale has a much fewer unfilled vacancies against population and higher number of JSA claimant to every unfilled vacancy. The trend is particularly evident over the last two years where the there is an increase of people unemployed and a drop in the number of unfilled vacancies.



Jobcentre plus vacancies

	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2010	Oct 2011
Allerdale unfilled vacancies	445	505	342	281	261	222
Allerdale unfilled vacancies per 10,000 population aged 16-64	75	85	58	48	45	38
Allerdale JSA claimants per unfilled vacancy	2.7	2.0	3.7	6.3	6.4	8.8
North West unfilled vacancies	65,483	65,281	43,788	35,925	40,293	39,145
North West unfilled vacancies per 10,000 population aged 16-64	148	147	98	81	90	87
North West JSA claimants per unfilled vacancy	1.7	1.6	2.9	5.5	4.3	5.0
UK unfilled vacancies	397,652	504,290	383,331	270,706	321,987	327,142
UK unfilled vacancies per 10,000 population aged 16-64	104	131	99	69	82	83
UK JSA claimants per unfilled vacancy	2.3	1.5	2.5	5.7	4.2	4.6

Source: Jobcentre Plus vacancies – summary analysis.

Contextual Indicators - *Businesses*

27. VAT registered businesses:

- 6.14 The number of VAT registered businesses in 2007 is 3,695. The number of new registration has increased over the last few years, however this increase was lessened by the increase of new de-registration over the same period. Allerdale has a lower registrations and de-registrations rate when compared to the rest of the region / country. Later figures were not available for this AMR.

VAT registered businesses						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Stock (at end of year)	3,265	3,405	3,445	3,540	3,605	3,695
Registration	235	305	225	250	240	300
Deregistration	200	160	185	155	175	210

Source: BERR vat registrations / de-registrations by industry.

Core Output Indicators

28. Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type (BD1):

- 6.15 Over the reporting year, the borough has delivered a gain of 462 m² of employment floorspace and a loss of 3,520 m². This is equivalent to a net delivery of -3,058 m². Majority of the losses were attributed to Derwent Howe in Workington (B8) and Venture House in Workington (B1a). Additional employment floorspace were only available for B1c and B2 uses.

Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type (areas outside LDNP)		
Use class	Gross	Net
B1a	0 sq m	-780 sq m
B1b	0 sq m	0 sq m
B1c	454 sq m	59 sq m
B2	403 sq m	403 sq m
B8	340 sq m	-2,740 sq m
Mixed B	0 sq m	0 sq m
Total	1,197 sq m	-3,058 sq m

Source: Employment Land Schedules, CCC, 2011.

29. Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land by type (BD2):

- 6.16 For 2010/11, all the additional employment floorspace were delivered on previously developed land.

Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land by type (areas outside LDNP)		
Use class	Gross on PDL	% on PDL
B1a	0 sq m	0%
B1b	0 sq m	0%
B1c	454 sq m	100%
B2	403 sq m	100%
B8	340 sq m	100%
Mixed B	0 sq m	0%
Total	1,197 sq m	100%

Source: Employment Land Schedules, CCC, 2011.

30. Employment land available by type (BD3):

- 6.17 At the end of the reporting period, Allerdale has a total of 90.71 ha of available employment land. Majority are for "mixed B" uses (90.55 ha) and were provided through allocations in the existing local plan (90.32 ha). At the time of reporting, no employment land was under construction in Allerdale.

Employment land available by type (areas outside LDNP)				
Use class	Under construction	With planning permission	Allocated in Local Plan	Total available
B1a	0.00 ha	0.04 ha	0.00 ha	0.04 ha
B1b	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha
B1c	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha
B2	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha
B8	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	0.00 ha
Mixed B	0.00 ha	0.23 ha	90.32 ha	90.55 ha
Not recorded*	0.00 ha	0.12 ha	0.00 ha	0.12 ha
Total	0.00 ha	0.39 ha	90.32 ha	90.71 ha

Source: Employment Land Schedules, CCC, 2011. *Note: the 0.12 ha of "not recorded" land is for a vacant plot at Moorclose Road, Salterbeck at Workington. The site currently has planning permission for D2 uses.

- 6.18 Local and strategic employments sites accounts for around 91% (82.83 ha) of the employment land available in Allerdale. Around three quarters of sites are located within the Workington locality (local employment: Derwent Howe, Oldside; strategic employment: Lillyhall Industrial Estate).

Employment land available by market sector (areas outside LDNP)				
Market sector	Under construction	With planning permission	Allocated in Local Plan	Total available
Business Park	0.00 ha	0.04 ha	0.70 ha	0.74 ha
Local Employment	0.00 ha	0.23 ha	32.73 ha	32.96 ha
Own Use	0.00 ha	0.12 ha	1.02 ha	1.14 ha
Port Related	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	6.00 ha	6.00 ha
Strategic Employment	0.00 ha	0.00 ha	49.87 ha	49.87 ha
Total	0.00 ha	0.39 ha	90.32 ha	90.71 ha

Source: Employment Land Schedules, CCC, 2011.

31. Total amount of floorspace for “town centre uses” (BD4):

- 6.19 Over the reporting year, the borough has delivered a net gain of 7,005 m² of floorspace for town centre uses and a net loss of 1,014 m². This is equivalent to a net delivery of 5,991m². Additional floorspace for “town centre uses” were only available for A1 and D2 uses.

Total amount of additional floorspace for “town centre uses” by type (areas outside LDNP)		
Use class	Gross	Net
A1	6,707 sq m	5,842 sqm
A2	0 sq m	-234 sqm
B1a	0 sq m	-780 sq m
D2	1,223 sq m	1,163 sq m
Total	7,930 sq m	5,991 sq m

Source: Council's monitoring data.

Local Output Indicators

32. Total completed employment land:

- 6.20 There are currently around 113.85 ha of completed employment land in Allerdale. Majority are for “mixed B” uses (82.24 ha), provided through sites for local employment, own uses and strategic employment. Around 7.25% (8.25 ha) of the current stock was completed within the last five years.

Total completed employment land by type (areas outside LDNP)							
Use class	Mar 07	Mar 08	Mar 09	Mar 10	Mar 11**	Completed land Apr 06 to Mar 11	Completed land total
B1a	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.18
B1b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B1c	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.72	1.23
B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.55	0.59
B8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35
Mixed B uses	1.00	3.21	1.54	1.05	0.00	6.80	82.24
Not recorded*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	29.30
Total	1.61	3.25	1.54	1.85	0	8.25	113.85

Source: Employment Land Schedules, CCC, 2011. Note: *information of “not recorded” was not available. ** Data for Mar 2011 does not corresponded with those used in indicator 28/29.

- 6.21 Majority of the completions are focused on “mixed B” uses provided through sites for strategic employment, local employment and business park.

Total completed employment land by type (areas outside LDNP)							
Market sector	Mar 07	Mar 08	Mar 09	Mar 10	Mar 11*	Completed land Apr 06 to Mar 11	Completed land total
Business Park	1.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	4.11
Local Employment	0.61	0.00	1.54	0.47	0.00	2.62	48.25
Own Use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.66	40.07
Port Related	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Strategic Employment	0.00	2.46	0.00	0.72	0.00	3.18	20.42
Total	1.61	3.25	1.54	1.85	0	8.25	113.85

Source: Employment Land Schedules, CCC, 2011. Note: * Data for Mar 2011 does not correspond with those used in indicator 28/29.

33. Business vacancies within key service centres

- 6.22 According to the latest *Town Centre Health Check*, vacancy rates in key service centres are around 2% to 13%. Since 2009, business vacancies have dropped in most key service centres, aside from Workington, which retained its rate and Cockermouth, which saw a raise of around 2% (2009 rate for Aspatria and Silloth was not available).

Business vacancies within key service centres (areas outside LDNP)		
	% vacant 2009	% vacant 2011
Workington KSC	13%	13%
Maryport KSC	13%	10%
Cockermouth KSC	9%	11%
Wigton KSC	13%	3%
Aspatria KSC	N/A	5%
Silloth KSC	N/A	2%

Source: Town Centre Health Check, ABC, 2011.

Environment

Contextual Indicators

34. Open space:

- 7.1 According to the *Open Space Audit, in 2008*, Allerdale has 301 open space sites, offering 401.26 ha of open spaces, including 70.61 ha of parks & gardens, 130.60 of natural & semi natural spaces, 63.25 of amenity green spaces, 6.10 ha of provision for children, 0.13 ha of provision for young people, 108.65 ha of outdoor sports spaces and 22.01 ha of allotment spaces.
- 7.2 Overall, Workington is the only locality where the current level of provision is greater than the requirement as set by the local provision standards. All other localities have demonstrated a deficit in the overall provision of open spaces. Across all types, the largest shortfall is in the provision for young people.

35. Key assets in the natural environment:

- 7.3 The table below summarises the key assets in the natural environment.

Key assets in the natural environment (partially updated for 2011)			
	Status	No. of sites Identified	Area (Ha)
Ramsar Sites	Statutory	1	43,656.26
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Statutory	48	34,874.46
Special Areas of Conservation*	Statutory	6	33,853.41
Special Protection Areas	Non-Statutory	1	43,656.26
County Wildlife Sites*	Non-Statutory	293	n/a
National Nature Reserves*	Non-Statutory	6	1,302.32
Regionally Important Geological Sites*	Non-Statutory	64	n/a
Ancient Woodlands*	Non-Statutory	n/a	n/a

Source: Natural England website (accessed 09/12/2011). *GIS data provided to the Council. Note: Some site areas contain parts of the Solway Firth.

36. Key species:

7.4 The following priority species, as designated by Council County Council, have appeared in planning applications for the borough. This is not a definitive list, and other species may be included in the future.

- Barn owls
- Bats
- Great Crested Newt
- Hen Harrier
- Natterjack toad
- Otter
- Red squirrel
- Reptiles
- Small blues butterflies
- Wintering geese and swans

37. Priority habitats:

7.5 The table overleaf summarises the priority habitats in Allerdale.

Priority Habitats (2007)		
Habitat Type	Number	Area (Ha)
Saline Lagoons	3	6.47
Reedbeds	3	71.04
Purple Moor Grass	3	51.9
Mudflats	252	153.82
Maritime Cliff & Slope	5	77.41
Lowland Raised Bogs	96	2,065.27
Lowland Heathland	14	876.88
Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland	8	108.79
Lowland Meadows	3	19.48
Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	1	5.76
Lowland Calcareous Grassland	0	-
Lowland Beech & Yew Woodland	0	-
Fens	12	2,187.09
Coastal Vegetated Shingle	2	28.93
Coastal Sand Dunes	5	257.48
Coastal & Floodplain Grazing	539	8,165
Blanket Bog	11	71.67
Wet Woodland	63	512.7
Upland Oakwoods	0	-
Upland Mixed Ashwoods	0	-
Upland Heathland	18	90.38
Upland Hay Meadow	0	-
Upland Calcareous Grassland	0	-
Undetermined Woodland	2	0.82
Undetermined Grassland	3	30.13
Total	1,043	14,781.02

Source: Annual Monitoring Report Dec 2008 (Natural England).

Core Output Indicators

38. Number of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice (E1)

- 7.6 Over the reporting year, no planning permissions were granted contrary to environment agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds.

Number of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice on flooding and water quality grounds (areas outside LDNP)

	Approved on sites at risk of flooding or increase the risk of flooding elsewhere.	Approved on sites which would adversely affect water quality.
Number of planning permissions	None recorded	None recorded

Source: Council's monitoring data.

39. Change in areas of biodiversity importance (E2)

- 7.7 Over the reporting year, there was no recorded loss in areas of biodiversity importance. This includes Cumbria Wildlife Sites, cSAC, Cumbria SWI, National Nature Reserves, SSSIs, Special Areas of Conservations and Special Protection Areas.

Changes in areas of biodiversity importance (areas outside LDNP)

	Loss of habitats	Additions of habitats
Area in sq m	None recorded	N/A

Source: Council's monitoring data.

40. Renewable energy generation (E3)

- 7.8 The information provided is based on permissions granted over the reporting period. Information on installed capacity was not available for all the renewable energy proposals.
- 7.9 Over the reporting period, there were 19 applications for renewable energy development. Of significance was the proposal for a bio-fuelled combined heat and power plant at Iggesund Paperboard in Workington (2/2010/0982), which will produce around 100 MW and the proposal for an anaerobic digester plant at Dryholme Farm in Silloth, which will produce around 1MW.

Renewable energy generation (areas outside LDNP)		
Type	Number of applications	Installed capacity
Onshore wind	9 applications	- 2/2010/0988 (+0.015MW) - 2/2010/0992 (+0.015MW) - 2/2010/0319 (+0.011MW) - 2/2010/0906 (N/A) - 2/2010/0817 (+0.011MW) - 2/2010/0657 (+0.006MW) - 2/2010/0530 (+0.011MW) - 2/2010/0533 (+0.011MW) - 2/2010/0539 (+0.011MW)
Solar photovoltaic	8 applications	- 2/2011/0086 (N/A) - 2/2011/0145 (N/A) - 2/2010/0980 (N/A) - 2/2010/0752 (N/A) - 2/2010/0635 (N/A) - 2/2010/0627 (N/A) - 2/2004/1040 (N/A) - 2/2010/0191 (N/A)
Hydro	0 application	-
Biomass - landfill gas	0 application	-
Biomass - sewage sludge digestion	0 application	-
Biomass - municipal & solid waste combustion	0 application	-
Biomass - co-firing of biomass with fossil fuels	0 application	-
Biomass - animal biomass	1 application	- 2/2009/0864 (+1MW)
Biomass - plant	1 application	- 2/2010/0982 (+100MW)

Source: Council's monitoring data.

- 7.10 According to the *"Cumbria Renewable Energy Capacity and Deployment Report"*³, Allerdale currently has a deployment of around 207 MW, majority are attributed to commercial wind developments and plant biomass (plant at Iggesund Paperboard in Workington).
- 7.11 The report suggested majority of the future capacity is likely to be secure through commercial wind development and micro generations.

³ CCC, 2011

Current deployment and modelled capacity				
	Current Deployment	Accessible energy resource	Modelled deployment 2030	Additional projected deployment to 2030
Commercial Wind	88.8	493.5	148.7	59.9
Small Scale Wind	0.4	5.7	1.9	1.5
Plant Biomass	100.00	12.6	101.2	1.2
Energy from Waste	17.9	26.7	18.8	0.8
Small scale hydropower	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.2
Micro generation	0.1	223.4	19.0	18.9
Total	207.2	764.0	289.8	82.5

Source: Cumbria Renewable Energy Capacity and Deployment Report, CCC, 2011.

Local Output Indicators

41. Conservation area appraisals

- 7.12 There are now three completed conservation area appraisals:
- Cockermouth conservation area appraisal
 - Maryport conservation area appraisal
 - Westnewton conservation area appraisal
- 7.13 No additional conservation area appraisal was prepared over the reporting year.

Future arrangements

- 8.1 This AMR has shown steady progress in meeting the milestones for preparation of the Local Development Documents (LDD). The continuing and timely delivery of LDDs will continue to be a priority for the Council.
- 8.2 The Allerdale Local Plan did not contain an extensive monitoring framework by which policy performance could be assessed. This has hindered the monitoring in some aspects of sustainable development. However steps are being taken to address this through the Local Development Framework process.
- 8.3 It is planned that new indicators which require monitoring will emerge as work on the Local Development Framework progresses. This will ensure policies and targets within the Core Strategy can be monitored as to their effectiveness over the plan period.
- 8.4 For the monitoring of LDDs, in addition to a review of current indicators, the AMR will also adopt a set of *significant effects indicators*, which are used to assess the significant social, environmental and economic effects of policies to meet the requirement of European Directive 2001/42/EC undertaking SEA of plans and programmes.