



# **MELTON ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT 2006**



December 2006

## **Executive Summary**

The Melton Annual Monitoring Report 2006 (MAMR) is the second annual monitoring report (AMR) required under Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The MAMR includes:

- A summary of progress towards milestones set out in the Melton Local Development Scheme; and
- A set of indicators that monitor the performance and effects of land-use planning policy.

## **Melton Local Development Scheme**

The Melton Local Development Scheme (MLDS) is the Council's public statement of its programme for producing the Melton Local Development Framework (MLDF). During 2005/6 two milestones were reached in relation to the Melton Statement of Community Involvement, which was submitted to the Secretary of State as scheduled, in January 2006.

## **A Framework of Indicators**

The Melton Annual Monitoring Report 2006 provides information for several indicators;

**Contextual indicators** describe the background against which local development framework policies operate.

The MAMR includes information taken from the Melton Core Strategy (Issues and Options) document to provide a contextual background for the Borough. It is considered, however, that a small set of specific and appropriate contextual indicators should be identified which are capable of providing the basis for considering key characteristics and issues relevant to the Borough. This small set of indicators will be drawn from the sustainability appraisal (SA) process and related policy areas. However, the SA process has not yet reached a stage where indicators can be adopted.

**Output indicators** assess the performance of policies and consist of Core Output Indicators and Local Indicators. Core Output Indicators to be included in the AMR have been provided by the Government to allow consistent assessment of LDF performance at the regional level. Local Indicators address the outputs of policies not covered by the Core Output Indicators and are particular to local circumstances and issues. A summary of the Output Indicators is given below:

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## Business Core Indicators

Indicator description		Information provided
Business 1a	New floorspace by employment type	There was no floorspace developed for employment during 05/06
Business 1b	Floorspace developed by employment type, in employment areas	There was no floorspace developed for employment in employment areas during 05/06
Business 1c	Floorspace developed by employment type on previously developed land (PDL)	There was no floorspace developed for employment during 05/06
Business 1d	Amount of employment land available	48.48ha of employment land (all B use classes) was available at 31 March 2006.
Business 1e	Loss of employment land	1.06Ha of employment land was redeveloped for other uses during 2005/6.
Business 1f	Amount of employment land lost to residential development	1.06Ha of employment land was lost to residential development in 2005/6.
Business Core Indicators Summary		
<p>48.08ha of land have been developed since 1996 and 48.48ha of land was available (at 31 March 2006), amounting to 96.56ha of land overall. This is more than 16ha over the requirement in the former Leicestershire Structure Plan that covered the period 1991-2006. The adopted Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan requires 125ha of land to be made available between 1996 and 2016. However, the Melton Local Development Framework will be prepared in conformity with the Regional Spatial Strategy which is likely to require employment land to be made available in accordance with local need.</p>		

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## Housing Core Indicators

Indicator description		Information provided
Housing 1a	Housing trajectory	The annual rate of house completions since 1996 is below the level to meet the strategic housing requirement of 4,200 in the adopted Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Structure Plan (1996-2016). This is in part due to the lower target in the former structure plan that required 3,200 houses between 1991 and 2006. However, the Melton Local Development Framework will need to provide for the annual target that will be determined by the Regional Spatial Strategy.
Housing 1b	% of housing completions on previously developed land (PDL)	Between 1999 and March 2006, 54.9% of dwellings were completed on previously developed land. 58.6% of houses completed during 05/06 were on PDL.
Housing 1c	New dwelling densities (2005/6)	33.76% of dwellings were completed at densities below 30 dwellings / ha  59.24% of dwellings were completed at densities between 30 and 50 dwellings / ha  7.01% of dwellings were completed at densities above 50 dwellings / ha
Housing 1d	Affordable housing completions	10 affordable dwellings were completed during 2005/6.
Housing Core Indicators Summary		
<p>The Melton Local Development Framework will consider additional land release to meet the strategic housing requirement.</p> <p>The proportion of completions on previously developed land since 1999 is below the 60% target set out in PPG3. Despite this, 2005/6 is the first year that the target has not been met since 2003.</p> <p>Housing densities and affordable housing have been monitored for the second year, although net change in affordable housing provision has been included for the first time.</p>		

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## Transport Core Indicators

Indicator description		Information provided
Transport 3a	Amount of non residential development complying with car parking standards	No data is currently available for 2005/6
Transport 3b	Access to services by public transport	80.25% of properties completed during 2005/6 have been built in a location that is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key services.
Transport Core Indicators Summary		
<p>The amount of non-residential development complying with car parking standards will be monitored for 06/07. Core Output Indicator 3b has shown a significant improvement in the access to services by public transport for the properties completed during 2005/6. However, this is only the second year of data so it is not possible yet to suggest any emerging trends.</p>		

## Local Services Core Indicators

Indicator description		Information provided
Local Services 4a	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development	There was 785.84 sq m of retail, office and leisure development during 05/06.
Local Services 4b	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in the Melton Mowbray town centre	There was 209.84 sq m retail, office and leisure development in Melton Mowbray town centre. This represents 26.7% of the overall figure during 05/06.
Local Services 4c	Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard	No open space in the borough is managed to Green Flag Award standard. An Open Space, Sport and Recreation study was completed during 05/06. This assessed the quality of open space in the borough against criteria adapted from the Green Flag Standard.
Local Services Core Indicators Summary		
<p>This is the first year that retail, office and retail development has been monitored. Future monitoring will allow emerging patterns to be analysed and used to inform the LDF process.</p>		

## Minerals and Waste Core Indicators

The set of indicators for this section are to be completed by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority (Leicestershire County Council).

## Flood Protection and Water Quality Core Indicator

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Indicator description		Information provided
Flood Protection and Water Quality 7	Planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency	There have been no developments in Melton which have been granted planning permission contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency.
Flood Protection and Water Quality Core Indicators Summary		
No development has been granted contrary to Environment Agency advice, thus, contributing towards minimising the need for artificial flood defences in line with the advice in PPG25.		

### Biodiversity Core Indicators

Indicator description		Information provided
Biodiversity 8 (i)	Change in priority habitats and species by type	There has been no change.
Biodiversity 8(ii)	Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance.	There has been no change
Biodiversity Core Indicators Summary		
This is the first year that biodiversity data has been available from Leicestershire County Council and annex C of the AMR contains a list of habitat and species types in the borough as well as locally significant areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value.		

### Renewable Energy Core Indicator

Indicator description		Information provided
Renewable Energy 9	Renewable energy capacity installed by type	0MW of renewable energy sources have been installed during 2005/6
Renewable Energy Core Indicator Summary		
There have been no specific proposals for these types of development in Melton Borough. It is acknowledged however, that there may be renewable energy capacity installed as part of other developments. In order to provide more comprehensive data this indicator will developed as part of the review of AMR data collection.		

### Housing Local Indicator

Indicator description		Information provided
Housing L1	Completions in the Borough by settlement category	Between 1996 and March 2006, 52.4% (61.8% this year) of dwelling completions were in the town of Melton Mowbray. The remainder were in villages that have been placed in categories according to their sustainability as follows: Category 1 (21%), Category 2 (19.8%) and Category 3

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		(6.8%).
Housing Local Indicator Summary		
<p>Around 50% of new houses have been built in the villages (1991-2006). If we are to achieve a sustainable pattern of development in line with the Regional Spatial Strategy, the proportion in villages will have to be much lower over the period of the MLDF.</p> <p>The monitoring of dwellings by location will be useful in assessing the sustainability of the Melton Local Development Framework.</p>		

### Town Centre Local Indicators

Indicator description		Information provided
Local Indicator TC1	Diversity of commercial uses in the town centre by unit	A survey in 2006 shows that A1 uses in the town centre account for 60.2% of all commercial uses. A2 uses account for 12.9% and A3 uses account for 18.6%. Monitoring in 2006 will reflect the recent changes to the Use Classes Order.
Local Indicator TC2	Percentage of residents saying shopping facilities have improved over last 3 years	A resident's telephone survey questionnaire is planned for spring 2007.
Town Centre TC3	Proportion of the Primary Retail Frontage by use	The proportion of the primary frontage occupied by A1 uses decreased slightly for the second year in 2006. This has occurred in part, as a result of an increase in A2-A5 uses.
Local Indicator TC4	Percentage of vacant commercial units in Melton Mowbray Town Centre	The number of vacant commercial units in Melton Mowbray town centre has fallen year on year between 1997 and 2004. Since then, including 2006, the rate has levelled out at 5.3%. This remains the lowest level recorded since the Borough Council survey started in 1996.
Local Indicator TC5	Percentage of town centre businesses saying that sales turnover has increased over the last year	35% of businesses surveyed in the town centre said that sales turnover has increased over the last year
Local Indicator TC6	Pedestrian flows in Melton Mowbray Town Centre	The flows surveyed on 2 on days in 2006 were slightly below the average between 1997 and 2004.
Local Indicator TC7	Number of public car park tickets issued in Melton Mowbray	This is an additional local indicator for the AMR 2006.
Town Centre Local Indicators Summary		
<p>The indicators suggest that the performance of the centre is relatively healthy and stable. Class A1 retail uses continue to dominate the town centre although there is a healthy mix of uses. The vacancy rate remains the same as that reported last year and is the lowest since monitoring began. The flows on both days in 2006 were marginally lower than the average. Whilst this may be a consequence of particular conditions on the days surveyed, close attention will be paid to this indicator next year to assess whether there are specific issues that require a response.</p>		

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### Leisure and Recreation Local Indicator

Indicator description		Information provided
Leisure and Recreation L6	Provision of open spaces for children and young people	2.44ha of open space were available per 1,000 head of population at 2006. This was 0.01ha over the National Playing Fields Association standard of 2.43ha and inline with the Council target.
Leisure and Recreation Local Indicator Summary		
Future monitoring of this local indicator will enable assessment of the quality and quantity of open space provision. The Council's Open Space, Sport and Recreation study was completed during 05/06. This will be used to inform new policies for the Melton Local Development Framework.		



## **Purpose of Local Development Framework Monitoring**

The Government intends the new planning system to be based upon robust and effective monitoring. A systematic and dynamic monitoring framework will help authorities to understand the wider social, environmental and economic issues affecting their areas. In particular, 'survey, monitoring and review' are considered crucial to the successful delivery of the spatial vision and objectives of local development frameworks.

Monitoring of local development frameworks should be undertaken on a continuous, pro-active basis. By identifying outputs and trends, these techniques will enable local planning authorities to build a comprehensive evidence base against which local development document policies and implementation mechanisms can be assessed.

Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires each local planning authority to submit an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to the Secretary of State. The AMR must cover the period from 1 April to 31 March for the relevant year and must be produced within nine months of the end of the period (Regulation 48(1)). In simple terms this means the AMR must be submitted by 31 December.

The Annual Monitoring Report should consider:

- i. Whether the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the local development scheme have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track to being achieved, the reasons why;
- ii. Whether policies and related targets in local development documents have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track to being achieved, the reasons why;
- iii. What impact the policies are having in respect of national and regional targets and any other targets identified in local development documents and not covered by (ii) above. Local Planning Regulation 48(7) specifically requires information to be provided on net additional dwellings and local planning authorities should produce housing trajectories to demonstrate how policies will deliver new housing in their area;
- iv. What significant effects implementation of the policies is having on the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainability is defined and whether these effects are as intended;

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- v. Whether the policies in the local development document need adjusting or replacing because they are not working as intended;
- vi. Whether the policies need changing to reflect changes in national or regional policy;
- vii. The extent to which any local development order, where adopted, or simplified planning zone is achieving its purposes and if not whether it needs adjusting or replacing; and
- viii. If policies or proposals (including the local development order or simplified planning zone scheme) need changing, the actions needed to achieve this.

## **Melton Local Development Scheme Timetable and Milestones**

The Melton Local Development Scheme is the Council's public statement of its programme for producing the Melton Local Development Framework (MLDF). It covers a three-year period from the commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act and identifies the documents that will make up the MLDF and the timescales for the preparation and adoption of each one. It also sets out consultation arrangements, key milestones and the resources required to prepare the documents.

Table 1 (overleaf) sets out the detailed work programme for the MLDF. The formal stages for the four DPDs contained in the MLDS have not yet been reached. Three milestones have been met with regard to the Melton Statement of Community Involvement, two within the last year. various consultants' studies are being prepared as part of the evidence gathering process to support the MLDF.

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**TABLE 1: Local Development Scheme Timetable and Milestones**

Name	Status		Issues and Options	Preferred Options	Submission to S o S	Adoption	Comments	Changes required to the MLDS
Core Strategy	DPD	Target	April 2006	March 2007	August 2007	Sept 2008	Issues and Options to be reported in AMR 2006/7.	Currently considering amendments to MLDS in order to allow DPD to track RSS
		Actual						
Land Allocations	DPD	Target	Oct 2006	March 2007	August 2007	Sept 2008	Evidence gathering is ongoing in advance of the DPD preparation.	Currently considering amendments to MLDS in order to allow DPD to track RSS
		Actual						
Core Policies	DPD	Target	May 2007	Oct 2007	March 2008	April 2009	Melton Local Plan has been saved. However, evidence gathering will feed into DPD preparation.	Considering amending the LDS to combine Core Policies and Settlement Boundaries for efficiency.
		Actual						
Settlement Boundaries	DPD	Target	May 2007	Oct 2007	March 2008	April 2009	Front loading: Community involvement through Informal consultation ongoing from winter 2005. Responses currently being considered.	No change required to the MLDS
		Actual						
Statement of Community Involvement	LDD	Target	February 2005	July 2005	Jan 2006	August 2006	SCI submitted to SoS on time.	No change required to the MLDS
		Actual	February 2005 (completed on time)	July 2005 (completed on time)	January 2006- (completed on time)			

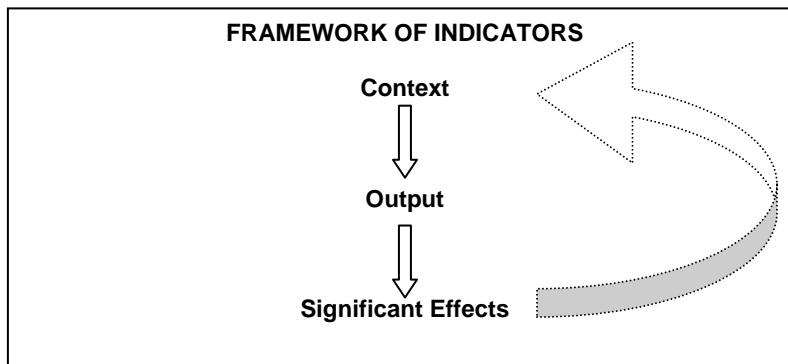
## Local Development Documents: Policies and related targets

Work on the preparation of the Development Plan Documents identified in the MLDS is at an early stage. In view of this it is not possible at present to monitor progress towards meeting any targets that may be set by those DPDs.

However, the housing and employment targets set out in the Melton Local Plan are dealt with in the section for Core Indicators (see page 9 to 25) of this report. Work on local indicators is also at an early stage and will be informed by the sustainability appraisal (SA) process. Work on the SA has been started in advance of the preparation of the DPDs set out in the MLDF. Consequently, wholesale monitoring of targets is not addressed within the MAMR for this year as the SA has not yet reached a stage where indicators can be selected. This will be addressed by future MAMRs as and when detailed baseline data, DPD targets and local indicators are developed.

## Annual Monitoring Report - A Framework of Indicators

Three types of indicators are proposed for monitoring local development frameworks.



**Contextual indicators** describe the wider social, environmental and economic background against which local development framework policies operate. Which specific contextual indicators will be appropriate for the MLDF will be determined by the SA process and by assessing which of these are relevant to policies contained in the DPDs.

**Output indicators** assess the performance of policies. They will comprise of Core Output Indicators and Local Indicators. The Core Output Indicators will provide a consistent data source for assessing the performance of local development frameworks at the regional level. A set of Core Output Indicators for AMRs has been provided by the Government. Local Indicators can be developed to address the outputs of policies not covered by the Core Output Indicators and should be particular to local circumstances and issues.

**Significant Effects Indicators** assess the significant social, environmental and economic effects of policies. These indicators will be linked to the sustainability appraisal objectives and indicators to allow a comparison between predicted and actual effects of planning policy. Some of the Core Output and Local Indicators will serve as Significant Effects Indicators.

### **Contextual Indicators**

Work on the SA has been started but is not yet at a stage where appropriate Contextual Indicators can be identified. We consider that a small set of specific and appropriate Contextual Indicators should be identified which are capable of providing the basis for considering key characteristics and issues relevant to Melton. This small set of indicators will be included in the future when the SA process has advanced to the stage where indicators can be selected.

Where possible we will draw our Contextual Indicators from the SA process and related policy areas including best value, other strategy indicators (i.e. local transport plan), quality of life indicators and local area agreements. This element of the MLDF is not yet sufficiently advanced however, work on the Core Strategy Issues and Options document has provided a contextual background for the Borough. That information has been provided in the AMR.

### **Location:**

Melton Borough is an attractive rural area in the north-east part of Leicestershire and at the heart of the East Midlands. The main activities of the Borough are centred on the single market town of Melton Mowbray which has a population of about 25,500. There are some 70 small villages within the surrounding rural area.

### **Area:**

48,138ha

### **People and society:**

Population is 48,190 (mid-2003)

18.1% are under 16 years of age

19.2% are of pension age

The population is predicted to grow to 50,500 in 2011

Black and minority ethnic population is 3.2%

### **Housing:**

19,615 households (2001)

Average household size 2.42 persons per household

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### Accommodation type

detached	40.96%
semi-detached	37.31%
terraced	14.67%
flat or apartment	6.85%

### Tenure:

owner occupied	76.52%
rented from council/housing association	11.95%
private landlord/letting agency	7.99%

### Average house prices (Jan-March 2005):

detached	£302,319
semi-detached	£141,086
terraced	£109,626

### Accessibility and transport:

The Borough is crossed by the A606 Nottingham to Oakham road and the A607 Leicester to Grantham road. The A52 Nottingham to Grantham road runs through the Borough at the north edge. The M1 Motorway is about 25 minutes drive time to the west of Melton Mowbray, the A1 Trunk road is about 30 minutes drive time to the east, and Nottingham East Midlands Airport is about 30 minutes drive time to the north. Melton Mowbray station is on the Birmingham to Norwich railway line. Bottesford station is on the Nottingham to Skegness line.

### Jobs and prosperity:

There are 29,600 people (61.4% of the population) of working age living in the Borough

92.3% of the working age population are economically active

1% of the working age population claim Job Seekers allowance

85.7% of businesses employ less than 10 employees

Average annual earnings £20,980

Average household income £32,174

78% of the workplace population live and work in the Borough

69% of people aged 16-74 in employment travel to work by car

### Environment:

702 listed buildings

44 conservation areas

16 Sites of Special Scientific Interest

34 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

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67.81% of river length assessed as good biological quality  
84.24% of river length assessed as good chemical quality  
21.33% of household waste recycled  
15.43% of household waste composted  
Average annual domestic consumption of electricity 5421kWh  
1166 properties at risk of flooding from watercourses in a 1 in 100 year flood event (1523 in a 1 in 1000 year flood event).

### **Health and care:**

14.5% of people have a limiting long term illness, and 6.3% consider their health to be 'not good'  
1,175 people received Disability Living allowance  
4,766 people provide unpaid care to a relative or neighbour

### **Deprivation:**

Melton Borough is ranked 294 out of 354 local authorities (where 354 is the least deprived) based on average deprivation scores  
There are some areas in the Borough that experience some aspects of deprivation There are 933 children (under 16) and 989 older people (over 60) living in deprived households

### **Students, education, skills and training:**

There are 7,360 pupils on the school roll in LEA schools in the Borough  
32.8% of 16-18 year olds and 10.6% of people aged 19+ are in further education colleges or work based learning. Of the 85 sixteen year olds who left school in 2004 and entered employment, 40% were working in craft and related occupations  
27.4% of 16-74 year olds have no qualifications

### **Safety and protection:**

Offences recorded by the police (2003/04):

robbery	13
burglary	242
theft of a motor vehicle	140
theft from a vehicle	407



In 2003 twenty seven people were killed or seriously injured in road accidents in the Borough

This profile uses a range of available datasets. Further information is available online at [www.leics.gov.uk/melton\\_community\\_profile](http://www.leics.gov.uk/melton_community_profile)

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### **Core Output Indicators**

The following section contains the Core Output Indicators as provided by the Government's guidance on monitoring local development frameworks. The indicators are set out by theme, with information for the period 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006.

The MAMR for 2004/05 provided information on Core Output Indicators where data was already available or could be collected within existing resources. An assessment of monitoring requirements was undertaken following the submission of the MAMR 2005. This assessment identified potential data sources and practices which has increased our monitoring and will allow us to move towards a complete submission in future years.

### **Business Development**

The Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan sets the amount of business development land that should be made available through the planning process. It requires the Melton Local Development Framework to provide for 125ha between 1996 and 2016. Work on the MLDF has not yet reached a stage where monitoring of this requirement can be undertaken. It is possible, however, to monitor employment land provision against the adopted Melton Local Plan which provides enough land to meet the strategic employment land requirement of 80 ha that was set out in the Leicestershire Structure Plan 1991 – 2006. The Regional Spatial Strategy is likely to require employment land to be made available in accordance with local need.

Monitoring of employment land has been undertaken by the Council since 1996. Whilst the Core Indicators for the AMR generally require information on floorspace our monitoring had previously focused on land take-up. Consequently, information for the specific definition of each core indicator has only become available for the first time this year.

**1a – Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type**

**1b – Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment areas**

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Floorspace has been monitored for the first time in the 2005/06 AMR. However, as this provides little evidence for comparison data has also been included on employment land developed in hectares.

The table below sets out the amount of land that has been developed for employment use since 1996. The data relates to Use Classes B1, B2 and B8 as a whole.

Use Class Order	Completions (ha)										
	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	Total
All UCO (ha)	13.7	5.97	5.97	5.97	0	0	16.47	0	0	0	48.08
All UCO (m <sup>2</sup> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0

NOTE: Monitoring was in hectares (land) until 2005/6 and not m<sup>2</sup> (floorspace)

Source: MBC

### 1c - Amount of floorspace by employment type, on previously developed land

The table below sets out the amount of employment land that has been completed and has planning permission for greenfield sites and previously developed land. Figures are provided for B1, B2 & B8 development as a whole. No data is available by specific use class.

	Sites completed (1996-2006)	Percentage completed (1996-2006)	Allocations	Outline PP	Detailed PP	Total Supply at 31/03/06	Percentage (Supply)
Greenfield	39.54	82.2%	11.4	0	1.83	52.77	55%
Previously developed land	8.54	17.8%	34.89	0.36	0	43.79	45%
Total	48.08	100%	46.29	0.36	1.83	96.56	100%

NOTE: Monitoring is in hectares (land) and not m<sup>2</sup> (floorspace)

Source: MBC

### 1d – Amount of employment land available by type at 31 March 2006

Site available for	Allocations (Ha)	Outline PP (Ha)	Detailed PP (Ha)	Total (Ha)
B1 only	0	0.36	0	0.36
B1 & B2 uses	0.16	0	0	0.16
B1, B2 & B8 uses	46.13	0.0	1.83	47.96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.29</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>48.48</b>

Source: MBC

The table above identifies the amount of employment land that is available by use class.

By adding the amount of employment land developed since 1996 to the amount of employment land currently available, it is possible to assess whether the requirement set out in the former Leicestershire Structure Plan has been met and what steps need to be taken by the MLDF to meet the requirement set out in the adopted Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan.

48.08ha of land have been developed since 1996 and 48.48ha of land are available (at 31 March 2006), amounting to 96.56ha of land overall. This represents no change from the previous year and is more than 16ha over the requirement contained in the former structure plan (1991-2006). The adopted Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan requires 125ha of land to be made available between 1996 and 2016.

However, the Melton Local Development Framework will address the need for additional employment land, as set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy.

#### 1e – Loss of employment land

#### 1f – Amount of employment land lost to residential development

Employment land lost to other uses has been monitored for the first time in 05/06. During this period employment land was only lost to residential.

Core Output Indicator		2005	2006
1e	Employment land lost to non-employment uses	not available	1.06ha
1f	employment land lost to residential development	1.48ha	1.06ha

Source: MBC

A total of 50 dwellings were built on former employment land during 05/06 amounting to a loss of 1.06ha. This represents a reduction when compared with the figures from 04/05. However, 04/05 was the first year this data was recorded and therefore it is not possible for trends to be identified.

Outcomes	Actions
Core Indicator 1c is not presently reported in the format requested (floorspace in m <sup>2</sup> ).	Review of the AMR data collection process to identify how floorspace can be measured in order to meet the requirements of Core Indicator 1c.
Sufficient employment land (1d) was identified to meet the requirements of the former Leicestershire Structure Plan however this is not the case for the adopted Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan.	Monitoring of Core Indicator 1d will be used to feed in to the LDF process to ensure sufficient employment land is made available.



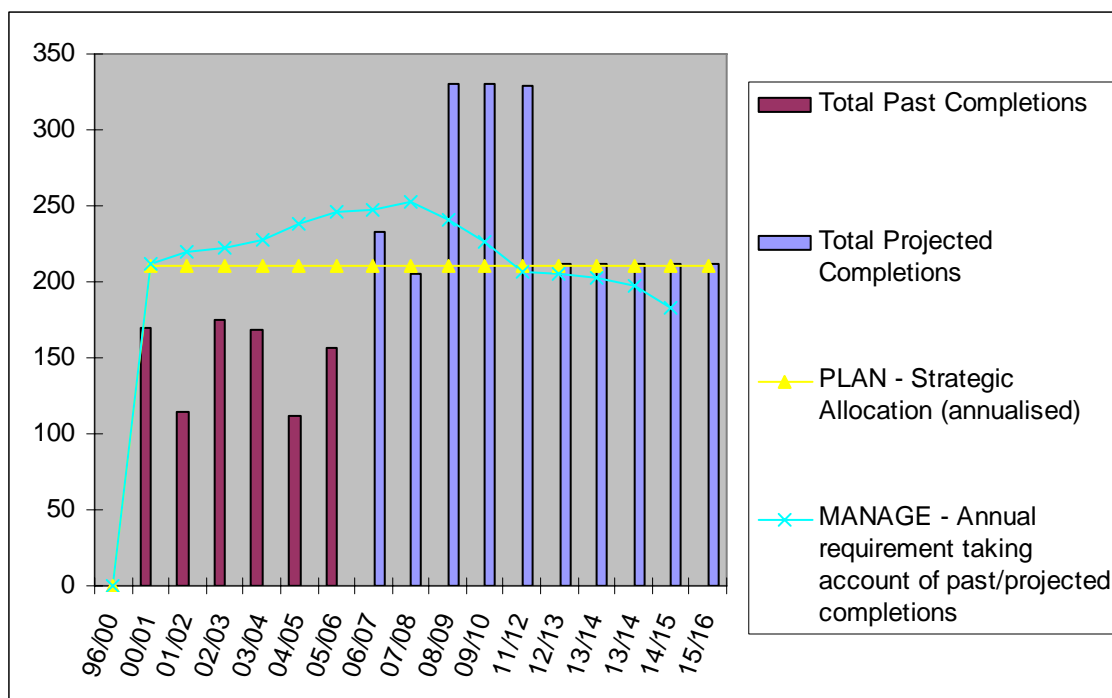
## **Housing**

The strategic housing requirement for Melton Borough is 4,200 dwellings as set out in the adopted Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan 1996 – 2016. A housing trajectory has been prepared which aims to compare the rate at which new dwellings are being completed against the level that would achieve the strategic housing requirement.

The strategic housing requirement equates to 210 dwelling completions a year. The trajectory includes a 'manage' line which identifies the future rate\_of completions that is required in light of actual completions to date. This allows house building performance to be assessed and the managed release of housing land to be considered in light of this.

### **2A – Housing Trajectory**

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	96/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	11/12	12/13	13/14	13/14	14/15	15/16
<b>Total Past Completions</b>	845	170	115	175	168	112	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Projected Completions</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	205	330	330	329	212	212	212	212	212
<b>PLAN - Strategic Allocation (annualised)</b>	0	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
<b>MANAGE - Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions</b>	0	212	219	223	227	238	262	265	272	264	253	238	244	255	276	340	128

The trajectory demonstrates that the rate of completions to date is below the level required to meet the strategic housing requirement. This is, in part, due to the strategic housing requirement in the former structure plan that required 3,200 houses between 1991-2006. As a consequence of the new strategic housing requirement, the annual rate of completions will need to increase significantly to meet the 4,200 dwellings in the adopted structure plan. The 'manage' line of the trajectory reflects this situation and the projected completions over the remainder of the Plan period takes into account the expected release of additional land.

The review of the Regional Spatial Strategy will lead to a new housing target for the borough to replace the existing Structure Plan figure. The MLDF will provide for this RSS requirement.

## 2b – Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land

Planning Policy Guidance Note 3 'Housing' sets a national target for 60% of additional housing to be provided on previously developed land by 2008. Policy 20 of the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands (RSS8) echoes the national target. However, Housing Policy 3 of the adopted Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan states that at least 50% of additional dwellings in the Plan period should be provided on previously developed land (PDL) and through conversions of existing buildings.

	98/99	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	Total to date
Completions on previously developed land (PDL)	120	52	64	37	120	136	90	92	711
All other completions	116	111	106	78	55	32	22	65	585
<b>Completions on PDL as a proportion of all completions</b>	<b>50.8%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>68.6%</b>	<b>80.9%</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>58.6%</b>	<b>54.9%</b>
Total number of completions	236	163	170	115	175	168	112	157	1296

Source: MBC

Completions on previously developed land have been monitored since 1999. The table above shows that 711 dwellings of a total of 1296 have been completed on previously developed land. This represents 54.9% for the whole period. If this trend continues the target set by Housing Policy 3 of the Structure Plan would be met. However, a greater proportion of completions will have to take place on previously developed land if development in the Borough is to meet the higher target of 60% set at the national and regional levels (PPG3 and RSS8).

## 2c – New dwelling densities

Planning Policy Guidance Note 3 'Housing' states that local planning authorities should avoid developments which make inefficient use of land (developments of less than 30 dwellings per hectare) and encourages developments of between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare.

Housing Policy 5 of the adopted Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan sets the following targets for housing developments on sites of 0.3ha or more:

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Within and adjoining the centres of Leicester and Loughborough	A minimum of 50 dwellings per hectare
Within other main town centres, local centres and other locations well served by public transport and accessible to services and facilities	A minimum of 40 dwellings per hectare
Other locations	A minimum of 30 dwellings per hectare

Policy H9 of the adopted Melton Local Plan states that permission for high density schemes will be approved where it is compatible with the nature of the site and the surrounding area. It does not offer a target or guide figure.

The adopted structure plan policy therefore provides the target for the Borough. Consequently, completions in Melton Mowbray should be at 40 dwellings per hectare. Outside the town centre completions should be at a minimum of 30 dwellings per hectare.

The Core Indicator requires information to be provided for developments at less than 30 per hectare; between 30 and 50 per hectare; and above 50 per hectare. There is, therefore, inconsistency between the Core Indicator requirements and the structure plan density policy. The following tables show the monitoring requirements for both. Data is only available for 04-06.

### Core Indicator Density Monitoring

	Percentage of new dwellings completed:		
Year	Below 30 dwellings per hectare	Between 30-50 dwellings per hectare	Above 50 dwellings per hectare
04/05	42.86%	42.86%	14.29%
05/06	33.76%	59.24%	7.01%

Source: MBC

### Structure Plan Housing Policy 5 Density Monitoring

	Target	Dwelling Completions	Average Density (dw/ha)	Dwelling Completions	Average Density (dw/ha)	Is performance being met 05/06?
		04/05	04/05	05/06	05/06	

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Melton Mowbray	40 dw/ha <sup>#1</sup>	37	<b>36.4</b>	97	<b>35</b>	<b>No</b>
Other Locations	30 dw/ha <sup>#2</sup>	75	<b>20.9</b>	60	<b>19.7</b>	<b>No</b>
Total	30 dw/ha	112	<b>24.3</b>	157	<b>26.9</b>	<b>No</b>

Source - MBC

#1 – Target from Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan Housing Policy 5

#2 – Target from Planning Policy Guidance Note 3 'Housing' (2000)

The table above shows that completions in the Borough for the year 05/06 have not met the density targets contained in the adopted structure plan or PPG3. 60 of the 157 dwelling completed were on small sites, mainly consisting of single dwellings on individual plots in rural locations. When aggregated, this type of development often results in lower density housing.

The development strategy for the Melton Local Development Framework will be contained in the Core Strategy DPD and will be prepared in accordance with national, regional and sub-regional policy. Performance in terms of housing densities will be assessed and considered as part of this process.

### 2d – Affordable housing completions

One of the key priorities of the planning system is the provision of new affordable homes. A community's need for a mix of housing types, including affordable housing, is established as a material consideration in Planning Policy Guidance Note 3 'Housing' and Circular 6/98 'Planning for Affordable Housing'.

Housing Policy 4 of the adopted structure plan says that provision should be made in local plans for affordable housing for households unable to purchase or rent adequate housing on the open market. The level required should be identified as a result of local needs surveys and assessments. The Melton Local Development Framework will include policies to secure affordable housing where there is a demonstrable lack of accommodation to meet local needs.

Policy H7 and policy H8 of the adopted Melton Local Plan seek affordable housing as part of private market schemes and provides for rural exception sites.

The Council's Housing Needs Survey 2004 suggests that 165 new affordable houses are required each year to meet the needs of the community to 2016. The Housing Needs Survey recommends thresholds for the amount of affordable housing provided as a component of private market housing sites. The Council adopted a threshold of 35% in 2005, which is a significant increase above the threshold of 25% recommended in the previous Housing Needs Study (1999).

The Affordable housing figures are taken from the Council's HIP return. This allows data to be presented back to 1996/7 and provides setting for the analysis of trends.



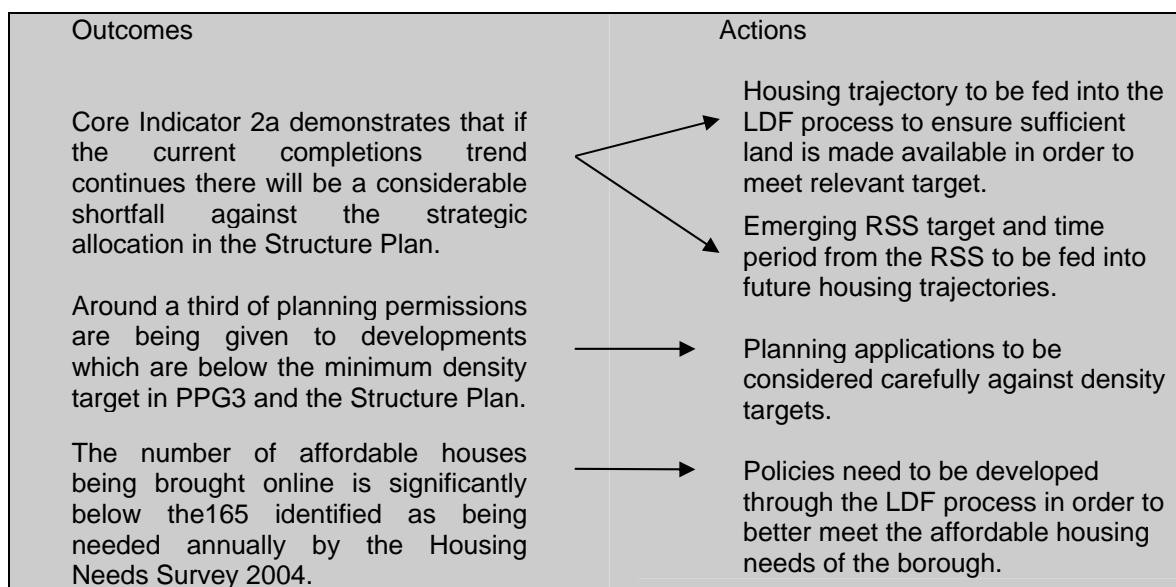
### Affordable Housing

Year	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	Total 96-06	Average
Number of Dwellings	18	15	22	29	22	0	24	22	25	10	<b>187</b>	<b>18.7</b>
Net change to MBC housing stock	-24	-41	-45	-44	-41	-45	-41	-33	-27	-13	<b>-354</b>	<b>-35.4</b>
Net change to Affordable housing stock	-6	-26	-23	-15	-19	-45	-17	-11	-2	-3	<b>-167</b>	<b>-16.7</b>

Source: MBC

The table above shows that in the year 05/06 10 affordable dwellings were added to the stock. This is significantly below the 165 identified in the Housing Needs Survey 2004.

The HIP also contains figures relating to the Borough Council's housing stock as well as from the Registered Social Landlords (RSL's). This has been included in the AMR to give a more accurate picture of net change to affordable housing numbers. As can be seen in the table above, the loss of units has had a significant impact on affordable housing provision.



### Transport

Government guidance on transport planning is set out in Planning Policy Guidance Note 13 'Transport'. PPG13 suggests that good access to services through public transport and effective parking management can have a major influence on travel behaviour, particularly in respect of reducing reliance on the private car. This approach is reflected in Strategy Policy 4 of the adopted structure plan which seeks to promote sustainable travel.

### **3a – Amount of non residential development complying with car parking standards**

Policy T2 of the adopted Melton Local Plan requires car parking to be provided for new developments in accordance with the Council's car parking standards. No data is currently available on non-residential car parking. Monitoring of the implementation of car parking standards will commence in 05/06.

### **3b – Access to services by public transport**

The Government is committed to achieving sustainable development. This goal is reflected in the objective of locating new development in places where people can travel to jobs and services by public transport, walking or cycling so that they do not have to use their cars as much. The Core Indicator 3b attempts to monitor the location of new development in relation to key facilities. The results are set out below.

	04/05 dwellings (%)	05/06 dwellings (%)
Within half an hour public transport time of all six services	61 (54.46%)	126 (80.25%)
More than half an hour public transport time of all six services	51 (45.54%)	31 (19.75%)

Source – Completions on MBC residential land database compared to door to door planner on [www.transportdirect.info](http://www.transportdirect.info).

The table above shows that 80.25% of properties completed during 2005/6 have been built in a location that is within 30 minutes public transport travel time of those key services identified by Core Indicator 3b (i.e. GP surgery, hospital, primary school, secondary school, employment and retail centres). The significant improvement from last year reflects the increased percentage of dwellings that have been built in the Borough's market town of Melton Mowbray.

The table below provides a breakdown of the Core Indicator in terms of each service. It identifies which services have a significant impact on the general accessibility indicator. For those dwellings completed during 2005/6, a secondary school appears the least accessible service.

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		GP Surgery	Hospital	Primary School	Secondary School	Employment	Retail
Dwellings built 2004/2005	Number of dwellings within half hour public transport time	151	137	152	129	144	144
	Number of dwellings not within half hour public transport time	6	20	5	28	13	13
	<b>% of dwellings within half hour public transport time</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>91.7</b>

Source – Completions on MBC residential land database compared to door to door planner on [www.transportdirect.info](http://www.transportdirect.info)

Outcomes	Actions
Core Indicator 3a, relating to new developments which do not comply to parking standards, is not presently recorded.	Review of the AMR data collection process to identify how compliance with parking standards can be measured in order to meet the requirement of Core Indicator 3a.
Access to services has shown a significant improvement on last years figure. This is largely due to a significant proportion of completions being in Melton Mowbray for this financial year.	Future results in relation to access to services will continue to be monitored in order to identify any emerging trends.

### Local Services

The Government's key objective for town centres is to promote their vitality and viability. Planning Policy Statement 6 'Positive Planning for Town Centres: A Plan-Led Approach' says that local planning authorities should promote growth and manage change in town centres. PPS6 says that local planning authorities should:

- plan for growth and development of existing centres; and
- promote and enhance existing centres, by focusing development in such centres and by encouraging a wide range of services in a good environment accessible to all.

The town centre of Melton Mowbray provides the focus for new retail, office and leisure uses in the borough. The Core Output Indicators for local services assess

the proportion of retail, office and leisure development that is happening in town centres.

**4a – Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development**

**4b – Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres**

Core Output indicator		05/06
4a	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development.	785.84
4b	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development Town centre completed floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )	209.84
4b	Percentage of completed floorspace occurring in town centres (%)	26.7%

This is the first year that data relating to retail, office and leisure development has been available. Along with Local Output Indicators TC1 to TC7, this indicator contributes to the measurement of the vitality and viability of Melton Mowbray town centre. The Local Output Indicators are included at page 25 of this report.

Core Output Indicator 4b shows that in the year 05/06 26.7% of floorspace occurred in the town centre. However, the guidance in PPS6 states that local authorities should look to focus development in town centres. Therefore, regular monitoring of this indicator (along with TC1-TC7) will be important in making an assessment of the health of the town centre as well as providing early signs of change so that appropriate action can be taken.

**4c – Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard**

The Green Flag Award is a nationally recognised standard for parks and green spaces in England and Wales. The award scheme began in 1996 as a means of recognising and rewarding the best green spaces in the country. It is also a way of encouraging providers to achieve high environmental standards by creating a benchmark of excellence in recreational green areas. The award is managed by The Civic Trust on behalf of the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and the Green Flag Advisory Board.

Key Criteria against which parks and green spaces are judged:

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A Welcoming Place         | 5. Conservation and Heritage |
| 2. Healthy, Safe, and Secure | 6. Community Involvement     |

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- |                              |               |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 3. Clean and Well Maintained | 7. Marketing  |
| 4. Sustainability            | 8. Management |

Presently we are not able to assess whether open space in the borough is managed to Green Flag Award standard. However, an Open Space, Sport and Recreation study was completed during 05/06. This study, undertaken on behalf of Melton Borough Council and published February 2006, has carried out an audit of open space evaluated through the use of an assessment proforma examining the security, location, condition and proximity of the sites. The criteria are based upon Green Flag criteria and the Green Space Strategies: CABESpace document. The play areas were analysed through a specific play analysis sheet, based upon National Playing Fields Association guidelines.

Information from the was collected in the open space database for analysis which involved collecting the scores for each criteria and accumulating them. Each criterion was split into three scores. Scoring one point demonstrates poor site value or quality, scoring three points demonstrated good site value/quality. A score of two points is used for adequate provision. When any criterion was not relevant to the site two points was scored, as scoring nothing would decrease the end total inappropriately. The maximum available score under this system was 30.

The sum of each site visit has been calculated to provide quartile ranges for each typology, a table of which can be seen below. The top quartile contains the best quality/most valued sites for recreation, whilst the lowest quartile contains the poorest quality and value sites.

	1st quartile		2nd quartile		3rd quartile		Maximum	
	Score	No.	Score	No.	Score	No.	Score	No.
Allotments	22.00	3	22.50	0	23.75	1	24.00	2
Amenity greenspace	21.00	6	22.00	3	23.00	4	25.00	3
Cemeteries	19.00	3	19.00	0	24.00	1	25.00	1
Childrens play areas	19.00	2	21.00	2	22.00	3	22.00	0
Green corridors	18.75	1	19.50	0	20.25	0	21.00	1
Parks and Gardens	23.00	3	23.00	0	24.00	2	24.00	0
Semi / Natural greenspaces	18.00	2	21.00	1	24.00	1	25.00	1

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Outcomes	Actions
Most new floorspace during 05/06 occurred outside Melton Mowbray town centre.	→ This is the first year that it has been possible to monitor retail, leisure and office space. Continued monitoring will allow the assessment of any emerging trends which can be fed in to the LDF process.
We are presently unable to assess open space in terms of the Green Flag Standard.	→ There will be an assessment of how open space can be monitored in line with the requirements of the Core Output Indicator.

### Minerals and Waste

The set of indicators for this section are to be completed by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority (Leicestershire County Council).

### Flood Protection and Water Quality

The Government's advice on flooding and water quality is set out in Planning Policy Guidance Note 25 'Development and Flood Risk'. It states that the apparent increase in the frequency and severity of river flooding means that there is a need to pay close attention to the location of developments. The national guidance advises that the merits of a development should be weighed up against the potential risk of flooding.

### 7 – Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency either on flood defence grounds or water quality

Flood Protection and Water Quality	Apr 05 – Mar 06
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.	0

Source: MBC

The table above shows that there have been no developments in Melton which have been granted planning permission contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency. This contributes towards minimising the need for artificial flood defences in line with the advice in PPG25

Outcomes	Actions
There has been no development against the advice of the Environment Agency during the two years of AMR monitoring.	Monitoring of the location of development will contribute to the monitoring of policies to adapt and mitigate against the potential impact of climate change.

## Biodiversity

The importance that the Government attaches to conserving and enhancing biological diversity is set out in 'Working with the grain of nature: a biodiversity strategy for England'. The broad aim of the document is to promote minimal impacts from planning, construction, development and regeneration on biodiversity, and to enhance it wherever possible. This aim is reiterated in Government advice contained in Planning Policy Statement 9 'Biodiversity and Geological Conservation'.

### 8(i) – change in priority habitats and species by type

### 8(ii) – change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance.

Indicators 8(i) and 8(ii) look at changes in areas and populations of biodiversity importance.

The Council relies on the work of other agencies and organisations that have a particular interest in biodiversity. This is the first year that biodiversity data has been available from Leicestershire County Council. This shows that there have been no changes in either priority habitats and species or areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value of international, national significance regional or local significance.

Monitoring of this indicator provides an opportunity to assess the improvement or decline of biological diversity in the borough so that appropriate action can be taken if required.

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Outcomes	Actions
This is the first time that biodiversity data has been available through Leicestershire County Council.	Consider how biodiversity can be robustly monitored in light of difficulties obtaining appropriate information.

### Renewable Energy

The Government energy policy is set out in the Energy White Paper 'our energy Future – creating a low carbon economy'. It states the aim to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 60% by 2050. In order to achieve this one of the targets set out in the White Paper is to generate 10% of UK electricity from renewable energy by 2010. Further advice on how the planning system can contribute towards this is set out in Planning Policy Statement 22 'Renewable Energy'. It states that the development of renewable energy should reduce the reliance on energy created from fossil fuel sources which contribute to carbon dioxide emissions.

### 9 – Renewable energy capacity installed by type

Renewable energy types include bio-fuels, onshore wind, water, solar and geothermal-energy. There have been no proposals, to date, for these types of development in Melton Borough. It is acknowledged however, that there may be renewable energy capacity installed as part of other developments. Comprehensive recording renewable energy capacity data will be considered as part of a review of AMR data collection.

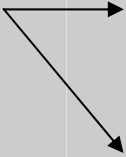
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	<b>Apr 05 – Mar 06</b>
<b>Renewable energy capacity installed by type.</b>	<b>0 MW</b>

Source: MBC

The Melton Local Plan includes a policy that presumes in favour of renewable energy developments subject to certain criteria. The Melton Local Development Framework will also consider how to provide for renewable energy development to 2016.



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Outcomes	Actions
For the second year there has been no renewable energy capacity installed. However, this does not include capacity installed as part of other developments such as householder developments.	 Review of the AMR data collection process to identify opportunities to monitor renewable energy capacity installed as part of other developments.  Ensure that the LDF considers how planning policy can encourage renewable energy capacity.

### **Local Output Indicators**

Local indicators address the outputs of policies not covered by the Core Output indicators. Appropriately defined Local indicators can provide further robust assessment of policy implementation. They should be closely related to local policy as well as reflect the availability of resources including the availability and quality of relevant data.

The current MAMR contains only a small set of local indicators. A thorough assessment of the saved policies of the adopted Melton Local Plan will be undertaken to identify appropriate indicators for future MAMRs.

## **Housing**

### **H1 - Completions in the Borough by settlement category**

The Government is committed to the principle of sustainable development. Guidance contained in Planning Policy Guidance Notes 3 'Housing' and 13 'Transport' encourages the location of new development in the most sustainable locations. The accessibility of new development to jobs, shops and services by public transport is central to achieving sustainable development. Core Output Indicator 3b relates to this planning objective. However, the opportunity has been taken to develop an indicator which reflects the local context.

During the period 1996 to 2006 about 50% of new houses were built in Melton Mowbray. The adopted structure plan says that the majority of new development should be in and adjoining Melton Mowbray.

The Development Strategy Discussion Paper for the MLDF says that the town should be the main location for new development. It also discusses the categorisation of villages in the borough depending on their sustainability. Category 1 villages are those which meet the criteria for a rural centre contained in Strategy Policy 2C of the adopted structure plan. In the event that it is

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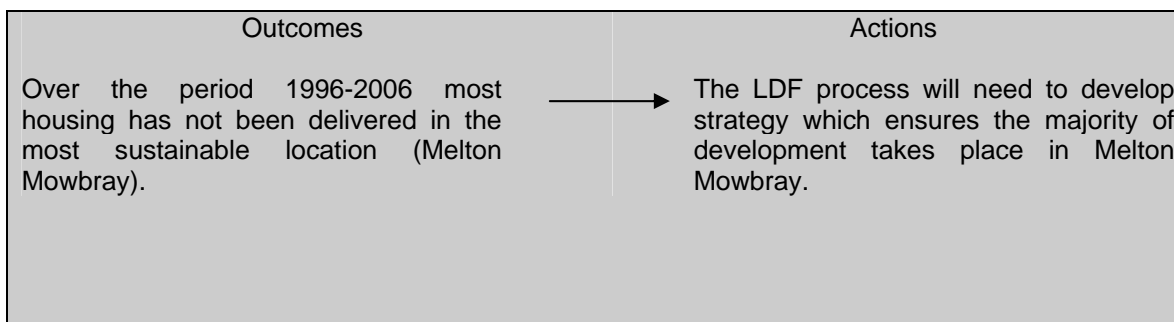
necessary to allocate land for housing outside of Melton Mowbray these villages would be looked at first. Category 2 villages fall below the criteria for Category 1 and have a limited range of facilities and public transport. These would only be suitable for infill development. Category 3 villages have a poor range of facilities and would not be suitable for further development.

Although the MLDF is in the early stages of preparation, the monitoring of new dwelling completions according to the categories will help to assess the proportion of development occurring in the most sustainable locations.

### H1 House completions by Settlement Category between 1996-2006

	1996-2002	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06 (%)	Total	Total %
Melton Mowbray	539	114	126	37	97 <sup>(61.8)</sup>	913	52.4
Category 1	279	15	18	26	28 <sup>(17.8)</sup>	366	21.0
Category 2	228	32	20	38	27 <sup>(17.2)</sup>	345	19.8
Category 3	84	14	4	11	5 <sup>(3.2)</sup>	118	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1130</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1742</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: MBC



### Town Centre

The Government's key objectives for town centres is to promote their vitality and viability. Planning Policy Statement 6 'Positive Planning for Town Centres: A Plan-Led Approach' says that local planning authorities should promote growth and manage change in town centres. Whilst Core Output Indicator 4b addresses this objective the opportunity has been taken to undertake further monitoring which reflects the local context.

The adopted Melton Local Plan contains a set of shopping policies which aim to:

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1. sustain and increase the vitality and viability of Melton Mowbray as the main shopping centre in the Plan area; and
2. improve the Melton Mowbray town centre environment for shoppers and pedestrians.

The following local indicators have been collected annually for the Melton Mowbray Town Centre Health Check which is used to assess the performance of the town centre. This work is now being benchmarked with our sub regional partners. Whilst comparisons will be made with neighbouring market towns in future years, we will also be able to consider the dynamics of retail and service provision over time. The sustainability appraisal may also set these local indicators as significant effects indicators.

### TC1 - Diversity of commercial uses in the town centre by unit

The presence of a variety of shops and a wide range of other services in a shopping centre is important to its ability to remain competitive and continue to attract customers.

**TC1** Commercial use in Melton Mowbray town centre (%) 2000-2006

Use Class	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
A1	53.9	54.5	59.5	60.2	61.4	60.2	59.4
A2	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.1	12.9	13.5
A3	14.8	14.5	17.2	16.9	17.8	18.6	8.5
A4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.0
A5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0
Other	9.4	10.6	4.2	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.1
Vacant	9.3	8.1	6.7	6.3	5.3	5.3	5.3

Source: MBC

### TC2 Shopping Facilities

This is the first year that this indicator has been reported in the MAMR. The previous questionnaire was completed in 2003/04 and the results have been reported below. While this is not annually monitored it will contribute to the assessment of the town centre over time. A resident's telephone survey questionnaire is planned for spring 2007 which will provide an update to the present data for 2003/04.

**TC2** Percentage of residents saying shopping facilities have improved over last 3 years.

Local Indicator	Description	Performance
-----------------	-------------	-------------

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		03/04
TC2	Percentage of residents saying shopping facilities have improved over last 3 years.	5.1%

### TC3 – Proportion of the Primary Retail Frontage by Use

Within the heart of the Melton Mowbray town centre there are shopping frontages that attract more visitors than others and therefore provide strong contribution to the vitality of the centre. It is important that these frontages retain a good proportion and mix of retail uses. Policy S3 of the adopted Melton Local Plan seeks to ensure that the total proportion of non A1 uses (Use Classes Order) does not exceed 12% of the whole primary frontage. The table below shows the proportions of the primary frontage occupied by use class. It also shows information for secondary shopping frontages as a comparator.

**TC3** Proportion of the primary retail frontage by use class 2005-2006

Use Class	2005		2006	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
A1	83.4	70.7	81.9	71.4
A2	5.1	9.3	5.2	9.3
A3	4.9	14.8	2.0	8.7
A4	N/A	N/A	4.9	2.8
A5	N/A	N/A	0.0	3.2
Other	0	0.8	0.0	0.8
Vacant	6.6	4.4	6.0	3.6

Source: MBC

The proportion of the primary frontage that is occupied by A2 and A3 uses has remained stable at 10% in the previous two years. This is the first year that the new use classes have been recorded. The proportion of the primary frontage that is occupied by A1 uses decreased slightly in 2006 as it did in 2005. This is explained by the 12.1% of primary frontage occupied by A2-A5 uses. Future monitoring containing the new use classes will allow for a more detailed breakdown of any changes in use to the primary and secondary frontages.

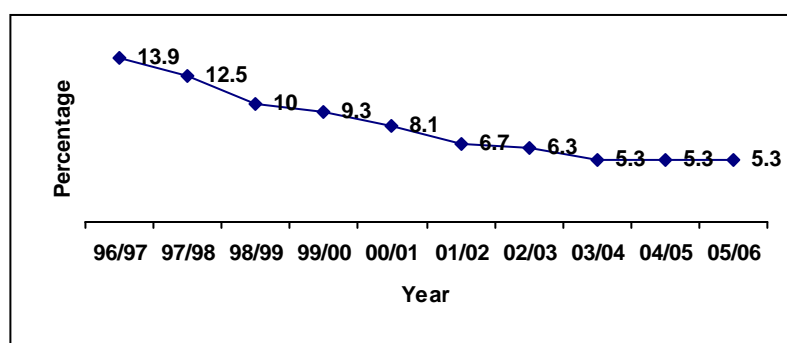
### TC4 - Percentage of vacant commercial units in Melton Mowbray Town Centre

The vacancy rate is a particularly important indicator of the vitality and viability of a shopping centre. Vacancy can occur for a number of reasons that include

redevelopment, relocation or business closure. Low vacancy rates do not necessarily indicate a healthy economy. However, over a period of time vacancy levels can identify weaknesses in a centre whether due to location criteria, high rent levels or strong competition from other centres.

The number of vacant commercial units in Melton Mowbray town centre has fallen year on year between 1997 and 2004 and has levelled out at 5.3%. This represents the lowest level recorded since the Council survey started in 1996.

**TC4** Vacancy Levels in Melton Mowbray Town Centre



Source: MBC

**TC5 - Percentage of town centre businesses saying that sales turnover has increased over the last year**

**TC5** Business sales turnover

Local Indicator	Description	Performance 03/04	Performance 04/05	Performance 05/06
TC4	Percentage of town centre businesses saying that sales turnover has increased over the last year	32.6	29.5	35.0

**TC6 - Pedestrian flows in Melton Mowbray Town Centre**

Pedestrian flows or footfall indicators, provide the most basic measure of the number of visitors to a shopping centre. The number of visitors may be translated into potential economic transactions although this is not an exact science. However, the indicator gives some idea of the vitality of a place. Measuring

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pedestrian flows at certain locations within a centre at particular times allows a reasonable assessment to be made and compared year on year.

### **TC6** Pedestrian flows in Melton Mowbray Town Centre 2005

Location	Tuesday (persons/minute)			Thursday (persons/minutes)		
	2005	2006	Average 097/06	2005	2006	Average 97/06
Bell Centre	10	13	15	10	8	10
Burton Street	8	3	8	2	4	5
High Street	29	21	29	14	12	17
King Street	8	7	8	3	3	4
Market Place	58	58	58	20	29	27
Nottingham Street	51	52	58	19	20	23
Sherrard Street	31	26	29	7	21	15

Source: MBC

Pedestrian flows are monitored each year during March on a Tuesday (market day) and a Thursday. The flows on both days in 2006 were marginally lower than the average. Whilst this may be a consequence of particular conditions on the days surveyed, close attention will be paid to this indicator next year to assess whether there are specific issues that require a response.

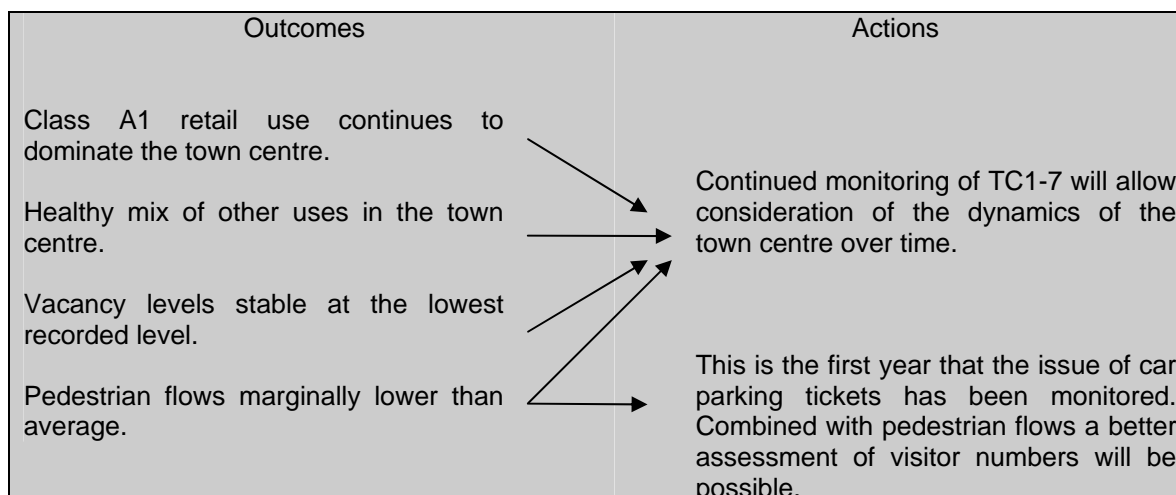
### **TC7** Parking tickets issued in Melton Mowbray

Local Indicator	Description	Performance 04/05	Performance 05/06
TC7	Number of public car park tickets issued in Melton Mowbray	527587	523169

This indicator gives an indication of the number of visitors to Melton Mowbray town centre by car. Although this does not reflect national guidance on reducing the dependence on the car, it is possible to use this indicator in conjunction with TC6 (footfall) to give some idea of the number of visitors to the centre. Through a combination of these indicators it should be possible to capture visitor numbers despite any potential move away from car dependence. The relationship between public transport nodes and pedestrian routes to the town centre would, for example, potentially capture the footfall of visitors switching to public transport.

### **Town Centre Summary**

The indicators suggest that the performance of the centre is relatively healthy and stable. Class A1 retail uses continue to dominate the town centre although there is a healthy mix of uses. The vacancy rate remains the same as that reported last year and the lowest since monitoring began.



## Leisure and Recreation

### LR1 – Provision of open spaces for children and young people (hectares per 1,000 head of population)

The adopted Melton Local Plan contains open space policies based upon the National Playing Fields Association's standards for the provision of playing space for new residential developments. The minimum standard for outdoor playing space is 2.43 Hectares per 1,000 head of population.

#### L6

Provision of open spaces for children and young people (hectares per 1,000 head of population)	Year	Target	Provision 2004/5
	2004/5	2.43ha	2.44ha
	2005/6	2.44ha	2.44ha

Source: MBC

The latest audit for the Borough reiterates that there are 2.44 hectares of open space per 1,000 head of population.

Government advice on open space has been updated since the adoption of the Melton Local Plan. Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 'Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation' (2002) suggests that local planning authorities adopt local standards for open space, based upon a needs assessment. The Council's Open Space, Sport and Recreation study was completed during 05/06. This study, undertaken on behalf of Melton Borough Council and published February 2006, has carried out an audit of open space This will be used to inform new policies for the Melton Local Development Framework.

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Outcomes	Actions
2.44ha of open space were available per 1,000 head of population at 2006. This was 0.01ha over the National Playing Fields Association standard of 2.43ha and inline with the Council target.	Future monitoring of this local indicator will enable assessment of the quality and quantity of open space provision. The Council's Open Space, Sport and Recreation study was completed during 05/06. This will be used to inform new policies for the Melton Local Development Framework.



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## Appendix 1

	96/00	00/01	01-Feb	02-Mar	03-Apr	04-May	05-Jun	06-Jul	07-Aug	08-Sep	09-Oct	10-Nov	11-Dec	Dec-13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Past Completions - Allocated Sites		79	47	34	0	2	35										
Past Completions - Unallocated Sites		91	68	141	168	110	122										
Projections - Allocated Sites								28	0	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Projections - Unallocated Sites								205	205	205	205	204	87	87	87	87	87
<b>Total Past Completions</b>		170	115	175	168	112	157										
<b>Total Projected Completions</b>								233	205	330	330	329	212	212	212	212	212
<b>Cumulative Completions</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>1015</b>	1130	1305	1473	1585	1742	1975	2180	2510	2840	3169	3381	3593	3805	4017	4229
<b>PLAN</b> - Strategic Allocation (annualised)		210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
<b>PLAN – Strategic Allocation (cumulative)</b>		1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100	2310	2520	2730	2940	3150	3360	3570	3780	3990	4200
<b>MONITOR</b> - No. dwellings above or below cumulative allocation		-35	-130	-165	-207	-305	-358	-335	-340	-220	-100	19	21	23	25	27	29
<b>MANAGE</b> - Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions		212	219	223	227	238	246	247	253	241	227	206	205	202	198	183	-29

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## Appendix 2

### ***8(i) – change in priority habitats and species by type***

The following habitat areas have been recognised during this period.

District	Site name	LBAP habitat	Total change in Ha	Individual sizes in Ha	Status
Melton	Breeches Black Poplar	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.095	Ratified
Melton	Earthworks Grassland Ash 1	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.051	Ratified
Melton	Earthworks Grassland Ash 2	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.007	Ratified
Melton	Estate Boundary Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.834	Ratified
Melton	Lord Aylesford's Oak	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.032	Ratified
Melton	Mature Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.031	Ratified
Melton	Mature Oak	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.013	Ratified
Melton	Old Rail Track Ash A	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.043	Ratified
Melton	Old Rail Track Ash B	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.034	Ratified
Melton	Badger Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.029	Ratified
Melton	Badger Oak	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.05	Ratified
Melton	Barsby Meadow Willow 1	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.011	Ratified
Melton	Barsby Meadow Willow 3	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.009	Ratified
Melton	Beech Tree	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.096	Ratified
Melton	Botany Bay Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.024	Ratified
Melton	Brentingby Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.035	Ratified
Melton	Brickfield Farm Ash 1	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.044	Ratified
Melton	Brickfield Farm Ash 2	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.033	Ratified
Melton	Broken Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.012	Ratified
Melton	Crab Apple Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.34	Ratified
Melton	Elm Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.399	Ratified
Melton	Field Rose Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.47	Ratified

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Melton	Grimston Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.008	Ratified
Melton	Hedgerow Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.024	Ratified
Melton	Hollow Willow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.016	Ratified
Melton	Hop Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.375	Ratified
Melton	Long Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		1.412	Ratified
Melton	Long Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		1.153	Ratified
Melton	Melton Lane Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.074	Ratified
Melton	Melton Lane Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.007	Ratified
Melton	Melton Lane Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.005	Ratified
Melton	Nine Standard Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.749	Ratified
Melton	Nottingham Road Mature Willow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.011	Ratified
Melton	Pickwell Hedgerow East	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.084	Ratified
Melton	Shoby House Farm Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.81	Ratified
Melton	Stag-headed Oak	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.021	Ratified
Melton	Track Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.013	Ratified
Melton	Wayfaring Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"		0.376	Ratified
		<b>Total hedgerows</b>	<b>7.83</b>	7.83	
Melton	Eaton Meadow	Grassland: calcareous		1.391	Ratified
Melton	Brown's Hill Quarry Grassland	"Grassland: calcareous, lowland"		2.026	Ratified
		<b>Total calcareous grassland</b>	<b>3.42</b>	3.417	
Melton	Wet Grassland	Grassland: marsh/marshy grassland		0.659	Ratified
		<b>Total marsh</b>	<b>0.66</b>		
Melton	Buttermilk Hill Spinney Grassland	Grassland: neutral		3.484	Ratified
Melton	Marsh	Grassland: neutral		1.934	Ratified
Melton	Pastures Grassland	Grassland: neutral		3.305	Ratified
Melton	Pumping Station Grassland	Grassland: neutral		0.818	Ratified
Melton	Tree Bank Meadow - Grassland with scrub	Grassland: neutral		1.394	Ratified
Melton	Eaton Cemetery	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"		0.336	Ratified
Melton	Holwell Mineral Line	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"		0.122	Ratified

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Melton	Holwell Mineral Line	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"		0.122	Ratified
Melton	Holwell Mineral Line	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"		0.122	Ratified
Melton	North Quarry grassland	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"		1.148	Ratified
Melton	"Southfields Farm, Somerby"	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"		0.127	Ratified
Melton	Ditch Meadow	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"		2.592	Ratified
Melton	Buttercup Meadow B	"Grassland: neutral, semi-improved"		0.027	Ratified
Melton	Bottesford Triangle	"Grassland: neutral, unimproved"		1.677	Ratified
		<b>Total neutral grassland</b>	<b>17.21</b>	17.208	
Melton	Holwell Mineral Line	Open water: running water		0.122	Ratified
Melton	Holwell Mineral Line	Open water: running water		0.122	Ratified
Melton	Holwell Mineral Line	Open water: running water		0.122	Ratified
Melton	"Southfields Farm, Somerby"	Open water: running water		0.127	Ratified
Melton	"Southfields Farm, Somerby"	Open water: running water		0.127	Ratified
Melton	Deep Marshy Stream	Open water: running water		0.473	Ratified
Melton	Gaddesby Brook with Crayfish	Open water: running water		0.439	Ratified
		<b>Total open water</b>	<b>1.53</b>	1.532	
Melton	Holwell Mineral Line	Open water: standing water		0.122	Ratified
Melton	Buttercup Meadow B Pond 2	Open water: standing water		0.027	Ratified
Melton	Buttercup Meadow B Pond 1	Open water: standing water		0.027	Ratified
Melton	Ditch Meadow Pond	Open water: standing water		2.592	Ratified
Melton	Oxbow and Grassland	Open water: standing water		1.24	Ratified
Melton	Tree Bank Meadow - Spring Fed Pond	"Open water: standing, marl, small ponds"		1.394	Ratified
		<b>Total standing water</b>	<b>5.40</b>	5.402	
Melton	Brown's Hill Quarry Woodland	"Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural"		2.026	Ratified
		<b>Total broad-leaved woodland</b>	<b>2.03</b>		
Melton	Bracken Woodland	"Woodland: mixed, semi-natural"		4.651	Ratified
Melton	Bracken woodland	"Woodland: mixed, semi-natural"		4.651	Ratified
		<b>Total mixed woodland</b>	<b>9.30</b>	9.302	

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Melton	Mature Willow			0.043	Ratified
		<b>Total mature trees</b>	<b>0.04</b>		
Melton		Sidings		1.126	Ratified
		<b>Total other habitat</b>	<b>1.13</b>		

### **Protected and Section 74 species**

English name	Scientific name	Number of new records
Badger	Meles meles	4
Bats	Vespertilionidae	1
Brown Long-eared Bat	Plecotus auritus	3
Common Buzzard	Buteo buteo	25
Eurasian Badger	Meles meles	2
Eurasian Hobby	Falco subbuteo	1
European Water Vole	Arvicola terrestris	2
Grass Snake	Natrix natrix	2
Grey Partridge	Perdix perdix	3
Natterer's Bat	Myotis nattereri	1
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus	4
Pipistrelle	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	4
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	2
Red Kite	Milvus milvus	2
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	5
Song Thrush	Turdus philomelos	1
Turtle Dove	Streptopelia turtur	1

### **Local Key species**

English Name	Scientific Name	Number of new records	status
Blackbird	Turdus merula	3	BoCC - Amber
Chiffchaff	Phylloscopus collybita	7	
Common Buzzard	Buteo buteo	27	
Common Coot	Fulica atra	21	Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 3

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Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	15	BoCC - Amber
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	45	
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	17	BoCC - Amber
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	16	BoCC - Amber
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	4	BoCC - Amber
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	3	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	10	BoCC - Amber
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	21	BoCC - Amber
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	10	BoCC - Amber
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	16	BoCC - Amber
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	2	BoCC - Amber
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	19	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	26	
Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	5	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	21	
Little Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	8	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	25	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	14	BoCC - Amber
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	11	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	5	
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	6	BoCC - Red
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	1	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	2	BoCC - Red
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	22	Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 1
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1	BoCC - Red
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	11	

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### 8(ii) – change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance.

**International sites:** no change

**National sites :** no change

**Regional sites:** three RIGS sites re-assessed and re-confirmed to be of regional importance (Markfield Quarry, Groby Quarry and Cadeby Gravel Pit.

**Local Wildlife Sites:** the following table sets out the sites recognised and ratified during the year.

District	Site number	Site name	LBAP habitat	Individual sizes in Ha	Status
Melton	LERC000100049814	Breeches Black Poplar	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.095	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049499	Earthworks Grassland Ash 1	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.051	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049500	Earthworks Grassland Ash 2	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.007	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049813	Estate Boundary Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.834	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049458	Lord Aylesford's Oak	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.032	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049816	Mature Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.031	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049815	Mature Oak	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.013	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049452	Old Rail Track Ash A	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.043	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049453	Old Rail Track Ash B	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.034	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050424	Badger Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.029	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050425	Badger Oak	"Boundaries,	0.05	Ratified

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			hedge with trees"		
Melton	LERC000100050557	Barsby Meadow Willow 1	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.011	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050559	Barsby Meadow Willow 3	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.009	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049622	Beech Tree	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.096	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049975	Botany Bay Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.024	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050073	Brentingby Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.035	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050679	Brickfield Farm Ash 1	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.044	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050680	Brickfield Farm Ash 2	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.033	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050011	Broken Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.012	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049855	Crab Apple Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.34	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049863	Elm Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.399	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049864	Field Rose Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.47	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100027070	Grimston Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.008	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050012	Hedgerow Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.024	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050074	Hollow Willow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.016	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100051493	Hop Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.375	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049865	Long Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	1.412	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050556	Long Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	1.153	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100027817	Melton Lane	"Boundaries,	0.074	Ratified



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		Hedgerow	hedge with trees"		
Melton	LERC000100027818	Melton Lane Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.007	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100027819	Melton Lane Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.005	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100051501	Nine Standard Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.749	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049970	Nottingham Road Mature Willow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.011	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049806	Pickwell Hedgerow East	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.084	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049456	Shoby House Farm Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.81	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050057	Stag-headed Oak	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.021	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050427	Track Ash	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.013	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049857	Wayfaring Hedgerow	"Boundaries, hedge with trees"	0.376	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049965	Eaton Meadow	Grassland: calcareous	1.391	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049964	Brown's Hill Quarry Grassland	"Grassland: calcareous, lowland"	2.026	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049451	Wet Grassland	Grassland: marsh/marshy grassland	0.659	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049810	Buttermilk Hill Spinney Grassland	Grassland: neutral	3.484	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049971	Marsh	Grassland: neutral	1.934	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050820	Pastures Grassland	Grassland: neutral	3.305	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050090	Pumping Station Grassland	Grassland: neutral	0.818	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050060	Tree Bank Meadow	Grassland:	1.394	Ratified

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		- Grassland with scrub	neutral		
Melton	LERC000100054198	Eaton Cemetery	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"	0.336	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049906	Holwell Mineral Line	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"	0.122	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049906	Holwell Mineral Line	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"	0.122	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049906	Holwell Mineral Line	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"	0.122	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100054204	North Quarry grassland	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"	1.148	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100054196	"Southfields Farm, Somerby"	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"	0.127	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100051236	Ditch Meadow	"Grassland: neutral, lowland"	2.592	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049849	Buttercup Meadow B	"Grassland: neutral, semi-improved"	0.027	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100054206	Bottesford Triangle	"Grassland: neutral, unimproved"	1.677	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049906	Holwell Mineral Line	Open water: running water	0.122	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049906	Holwell Mineral Line	Open water: running water	0.122	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049906	Holwell Mineral Line	Open water: running water	0.122	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100054196	"Southfields Farm, Somerby"	Open water: running water	0.127	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100054196	"Southfields Farm, Somerby"	Open water: running water	0.127	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050426	Deep Marshy Stream	Open water: running water	0.473	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049866	Gaddesby Brook with Crayfish	Open water: running water	0.439	Ratified

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Melton	LERC000100049906	Holwell Mineral Line	Open water: standing water	0.122	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049849	Buttercup Meadow B Pond 2	Open water: standing water	0.027	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049849	Buttercup Meadow B Pond 1	Open water: standing water	0.027	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100051236	Ditch Meadow Pond	Open water: standing water	2.592	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049867	Oxbow and Grassland	Open water: standing water	1.24	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050060	Tree Bank Meadow - Spring Fed Pond	"Open water: standing, marl, small ponds"	1.394	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049964	Brown's Hill Quarry Woodland	"Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural"	2.026	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049973	Bracken Woodland	"Woodland: mixed, semi-natural"	4.651	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049973	Bracken woodland	"Woodland: mixed, semi-natural"	4.651	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100049457	Mature Willow		0.043	Ratified
Melton	LERC000100050821	Sidings		1.126	Ratified
		<b>Total all LWS</b>		<b>44.7</b>	

Information supplied by the Historic and Natural Environment Team, Leicestershire County Council October 2006

If you wish to find out more about the Local Development Framework process, or its content please contact:



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Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, LE13 0UL

Phone: 01664 502383

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Email: [ldf@melton.gov.uk](mailto:ldf@melton.gov.uk)

Website: [www.melton.gov.uk/LocalPlan](http://www.melton.gov.uk/LocalPlan)

Details relating specifically to the consultation for the Local Development Framework, including publications released to date can be found at:

[www.meltononline.co.uk/mldf](http://www.meltononline.co.uk/mldf)