



Melton
Borough
Council



Authority Monitoring Report 2018

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Executive Summary

a) The Melton Authority Monitoring Report 2018 (AMR) has been prepared under Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011. The Localism Act states that Local Planning Authorities such as Melton Borough Council (MBC) must publish information directly to the public in relation to the implementation of their Local Development Schemes and local development policies at least yearly in the interests of transparency.

b) The sections in this report contain information about how the Local Plan policies are performing, actions taken under the duty to cooperate, progress on the infrastructure delivery plan, contributions made through S106 Agreements and the progress of Neighbourhood Plans.

c) Local Plan Progress: The Melton Local Plan 2011-2036 (MLP) was adopted by Full Council on October 10th 2018. The Local Plan is the main part of the development plan for the whole of the Borough. It will be given full weight by the Council in making decisions on planning applications.

d) Housing indicators: The data and statistics within this AMR will set baselines as pre MLP adoption figures. It is expected that the number of housing completions will start increasing following adoption of the Local Plan and this may be shown within the next AMR. Currently, housing completions are below target by 19%, with the annual completions in 2017/18 at 138 and cumulative completions since 2011 at 777. Additionally affordable housing is 32% below target with 35 completions, of which 10 are AHO and 25 are affordable rented. However, the Council is above target for the five year housing supply, with 9.5 years supply recorded. In terms of the provision of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers, all the pitches required in the Local Plan were delivered in 2017.

e) Employment indicators: These measure the performance of policies related to the employment land provision in the Borough. Similar to housing, it is too early to make conclusions about the effectiveness of MLP policies from the monitoring data. Currently the completion of new general employment floor space is 11% below the annual average needed to reach the MLP target.

f) Retail & Town Centre indicators: These indicators along with the previous section help us to understand how we are performing in order to maintain and enhance a strong and competitive economy, especially in Melton Mowbray Town Centre. There is insufficient data to provide robust conclusions at this point, however consecutive negative trends in vacant units with an increase of 4.8% over 3 years and footfall rates decreasing by 65,000 in a year will need be analysed in detail to understand the full picture of these issues.

g) Melton Mowbray Sustainable Neighbourhoods (SNs) progress: These indicators show progress on the SNs overall and also on delivery of the Melton Mowbray Distributor Road. Planning permission was granted for 720 dwellings across both SNs in the period 2017 to 2018, and there are a further 4 applications totalling 2100 dwellings pending decisions. A key milestone reached during 2017/18 was the submission of the business case to DoT for funding for the eastern and northern

sections of the MMDR. The programme is ahead of schedule compared to the timetable published in November 2016

h) Environment indicators: These show how the environmental policies are performing. The majority of the biodiversity and heritage assets have shown no net change compared to the baselines established in 2016 which is a positive sign. Heritage at Risk sites (HAR) need to be monitored as this has increased by 25% since 2016. No further conclusions can be provided for other environmental indicators because of the early stage of monitoring and the recent adoption of the Melton Local Plan.

i) Duty to cooperate: This sets out the requirements for cooperation and joint working across different Local and sub-regional Authorities and agencies. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed in 2017 which was published alongside the Leicester and Leicestershire Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA). An updated version of the duty to cooperate is being prepared with all authorities collaborating.

j) Infrastructure Delivery Plan (ID P): No change has occurred since the last AMR, which established a new update in the Melton Borough Council Infrastructure Delivery Plan, March 2017. The IDP is being refreshed in 2019 and will be published to inform the next stages of work to prepare a Community Infrastructure Levy.

k) Neighbourhood Plan progress: This provides a snapshot of the progress of the different Neighbourhood Development Plans in December 2018. In total 16 areas are at some stage of the process, with 2 at informal discussions, 9 at public consultation and 5 Plans now legally adopted (Wymondham, Long Clawson, Hose & Harby, Nether Broughton & Dalby, Waltham on the Wolds, Frisby). These 5 Neighbourhood Plans will sit alongside the Local Plan and are part of the local development plan for the purposes of decision making.

l) Contributions Made by Development: This provides an update of the Melton Borough Council Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) position and the S106 contributions. Further progress on CIL is expected in 2019, to advance from Preliminary Draft Charging schedule stage. The Council has secured £148,947.14 of developer contributions in S106 agreements in 2017/18 giving a total of £3,763,435.20 since 2011/12. These sums are payable at trigger points once development is underway. Education, Transport Infrastructure and Open Space maintenance have benefited in particular from these contributions.

Introduction

The Melton Authority Monitoring Report 2018 (AMR) provides information related to the implementation of the planning policy. It gives interested parties an objective insight into how the policies have been and are expected to be performing. It also helps the Council to identify and address any potential issues that may prevent policy targets being met.

The AMR sits alongside the Melton Local Plan, and fulfils the legal requirement to publish data on planning matters annually, so that the public, developers and landowners can understand how successful Local Plan and neighbourhood plan policies are being. Therefore the AMR will establish the trends associated with each indicator and how this relates to the performance of the Local Plan or the baseline figure.

The majority of the data that is contained with this AMR is for the time period 1st April 2017- 31st March 2018, although some sections do contain information from later in 2018.

Background

This document has been prepared to comply with the *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (35) Annual monitoring report*, as modified by the *Localism Act 2011, (113) Local development: monitoring reports*. The former Annual Monitoring Report is now superseded by the Authority Monitoring Reports, an exercise done by the Local Authority in order to ensure transparency and broaden the understanding of what planning is achieving in the Borough.

The content of an AMR is defined in *The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning England) Regulations 2012 (34) Authorities' monitoring reports* where it is states that the AMR must contain information related to the Local Plan progress, the Local Plan performance and the status of Neighbourhood Plans, Duty to Cooperate and Community Infrastructure Levy (regulation 62 on the 2010 Regulations).

Melton Borough Profile

The Borough of Melton is a very rural borough, situated in north-east Leicestershire. The Borough is centred around the historic market town of Melton Mowbray, whilst the surrounding countryside is scattered with over 70 villages.

Demographics & Education

The whole Borough has a total population of roughly 50,900 of which 27,158 live in the town of Melton Mowbray ¹.

Educationally, 76.2% of residents between the ages of 16 and 64 currently have more than 5 GCSEs at a C grade or better or the equivalent at NVQ2 level or above¹. Also, 50.2% of residents have 2 or more A Levels or equivalent and 25.7% of residents hold a degree qualification or better¹.

Economy

Within the Borough, there are 30,700 people of working age, of which 85% are classed as economically active¹. This is split between genders, as 85.5% of men are economically active and 83.9% of women¹. Gross weekly pay by place of residence for a full time worker is currently £520, and only 0.5% of the working age population currently claim Job Seekers Allowance¹. Gross weekly pay by place of residence for a full time worker varies massively depending on gender, with males currently earning an average of £536.70, and females earning an average of £439.40 per week¹.

Job density is currently 0.81 throughout the Borough. 87.1% of Local businesses within the Borough currently employ less than 10 employees, which points to a very high percentage of small businesses with a smaller percentage of large multinationals. Only 0.4% of employers in the Borough employ more than 250 workers¹.

¹ Data provided by NOMIS 2018 -

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157145/report.aspx?town=melton%20mowbray>

Transport

The Borough is crossed by the A606 which links Nottingham to Oakham, as well as the A607 which links Leicester to Grantham. The M1 motorway is a 25 minutes' drive from the west of the town, whilst the A1 is a 25 minute drive to the east of the town. Melton Mowbray train station is on the railway line that connects Birmingham and Leicester to Stansted Airport, and Bottesford train station is on the Nottingham to Skegness line. The nearest airport to the Borough is Nottingham East Midlands Airport, which is roughly 40 minutes' drive to the North West.

Local Plan Progress

The Melton Local Plan 2011-2036 was adopted by Full Council on October 10, 2018. It sets out the Council's policies for the use and development of land across the whole of the Borough. It replaces the saved policies of the 1999 Melton Local Plan. The Local Plan is the main part of the development plan for the Borough and will be given full weight by the Council in making decisions on planning applications.

The Melton Local Plan includes a Monitoring Framework (Appendix 5) to monitor the success and contribution of the Local Plan in bringing about appropriate development within the Borough its targets and indicators will be used throughout this report.

The Melton Local Plan along with associated policies maps and monitoring framework can be viewed here:

<https://www.meltonplan.co.uk/adoptedplan>

The complete picture of the development plan for the Borough also includes made Neighbourhood Plans. The current snapshot is that there is 5 adopted Neighbourhood Developments Plans that sit alongside our adopted Melton Local Plan 2011-2036. The prospect is that more neighbourhood plans shall be adopted in the coming years (see page 32 for more details).

To view the adopted plans and the progress of other Neighbourhood Plans please use: <https://www.meltonplan.co.uk/neighbourhood-plans>

Housing

The indicators used in this section seek to give an insight into the trends in housing development across the Borough and help us to see how the Housing Policies in the Local Plan are performing. The following Local Plan policies are related to this section:

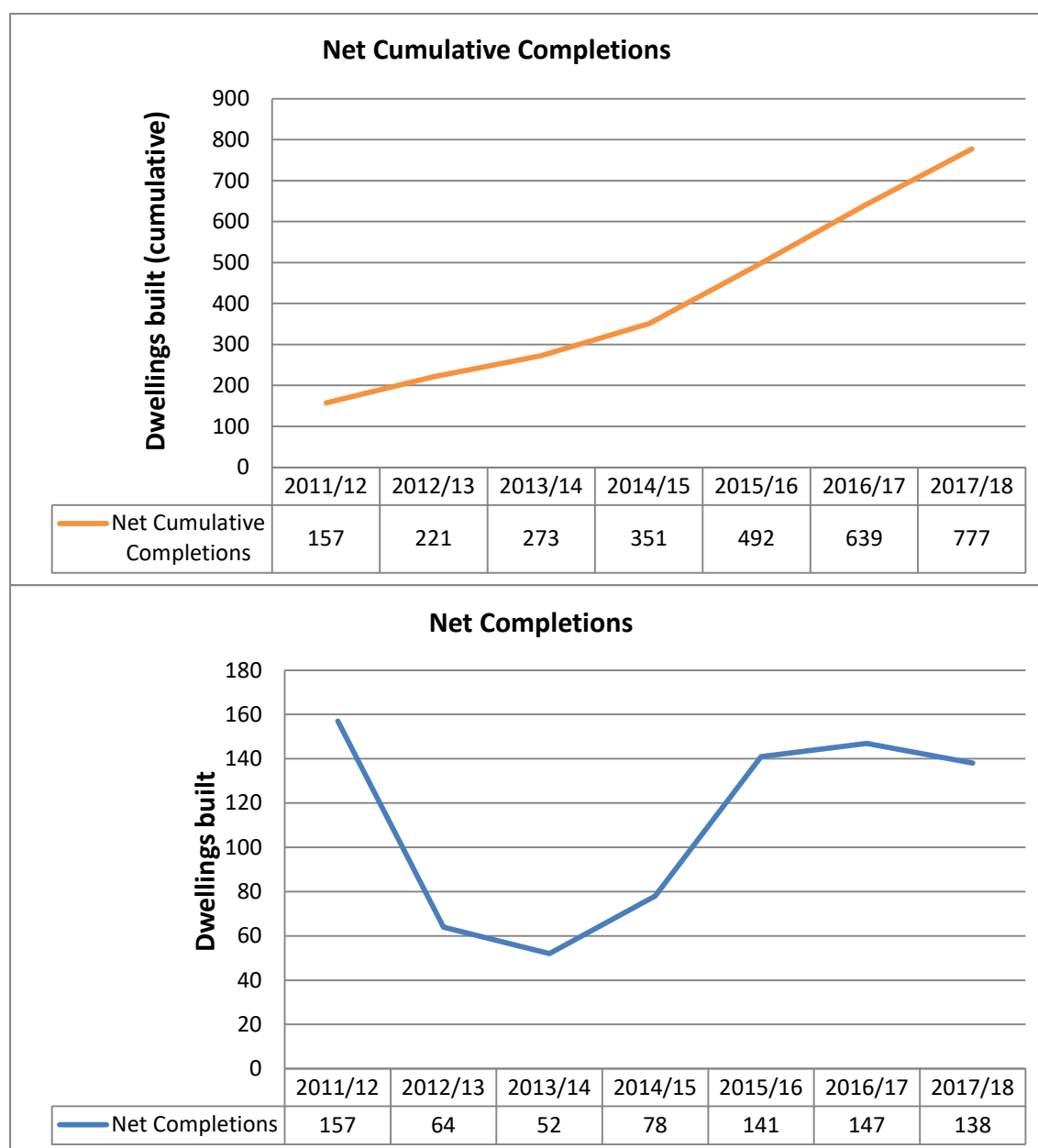
Policy			
C1(A)	<i>Housing Allocations</i>	C7	<i>Rural Services</i>
C1(B)	<i>Reserve Sites</i>	C8	<i>Self-Build and Custom Build Housing</i>
C2	<i>Housing Mix</i>	C9	<i>Healthy Communities</i>
C3	<i>National Space Standard and Smaller Dwellings</i>	SS1	<i>Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development</i>
C4	<i>Affordable Housing Provision</i>	SS2	<i>Development Strategy</i>
C5	<i>Affordable Housing Provision through Rural Exception Sites</i>	SS3	<i>Sustainable Communities (unallocated sites)</i>
C6	<i>Gypsies and Travellers</i>	SS6	<i>Alternative Development Strategies and Local Plan Review</i>

Cumulative Residential Completions (source: MBC)

Target: To build 1700 dwellings from 2011 to 2021 (170 dwellings per year x 10 years since 2011)/ 6125 dwellings by 2036.

- The data for the number of dwellings built per year is currently collected on annually by Melton Borough Council. The figures come from two different sources: the Building Control records and site visits on live planning applications for residential development. The data includes new dwellings, changes of use, conversions, demolitions, temporary dwellings and student accommodation.
- The target has been established by multiplying the annual requirement by the number of years since the beginning of the Local Plan period (2011) to the first milestone in 2021.
- Due to the adoption of the Local Plan taking place in October 2018, the figures for this report are a baseline for measuring the success of the Local Plan. A large component of the housing development will occur in the sustainable neighbourhoods to the north and south of Melton Mowbray. Both of these will take until, 2022/23 before both are delivering significant numbers of new homes. Therefore the annual housing requirement in the Local Plan steps up from 170 dwellings per annum (dpa) for the period up to 2021, to 245dpa for the period 2021 to 2026, and to 320 dpa thereafter. These stepped requirements are the minimum number of new dwellings that should be provided in the relevant period.

Figure 1. Cumulative and annual house completions, 2011-2018



Trend = Negative. The annual completions from 2017/18 have decreased marginally from the 2016/17 level, and remain more than 15% below the target of 170 per year. However there is a steady rise in cumulative completions.

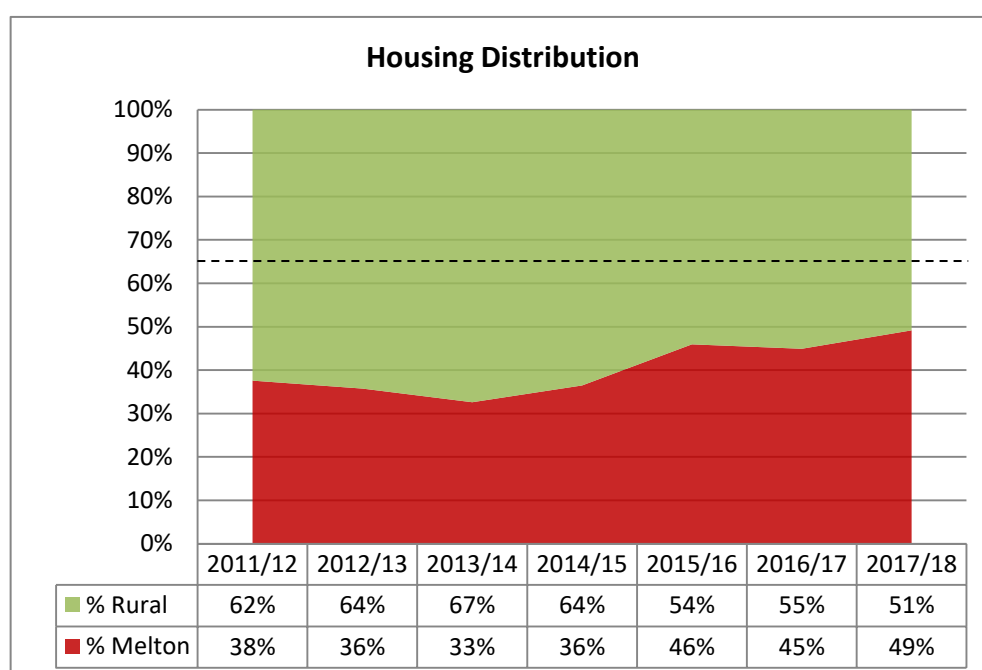
Performance = Uncertain. The realistic expected targets in the Local Plan were not finalised until the Local Plan was adopted (Oct 2018). It is expected that the next 2019 AMR will show how the Local Plan is boosting housing delivery. In addition to the supply from allocations, it is also expected some contribution from small and large sites with planning permission. These represent a relevant portion on the number of completions stated in the trajectory for the first 5 years of the Local Plan.

Distribution of housing completions (source: MBC)

Target: 65% of residential completions in Melton Mowbray Town and 35% in the remaining of the Borough by 2036.

- The Council obtains information about where the developments are when the monitoring work related to completions is undertaken. This indicator is based on the percentage of the total number of dwellings built.

Figure 2. Distribution of built houses between Melton Mowbray and rural areas, 2011-2018 (Target Black Dashed Line)



Trend = There is a significant trend towards achieving the planned spatial split target arising from an increase in completions in Melton Mowbray, but the distribution is still some 16% adrift of the target.

Performance = Uncertain. Significant delivery from the planned sustainable neighbourhoods from 2023 will be needed achieve it over the longer term.

Five Year Supply of Housing Land (source: MBC)

Target: Flat target of (at least) 5 years.

- The benchmark against which the five year housing land supply is measured is a combination of a stepped trajectory for the housing requirement (170dpa for the period to 2021, to 245dpa for the period to 2026 and to 320 dpa thereafter), use of the 'Liverpool' methodology to distribute the shortfall of supply compared to the requirement across the Plan period, and the application of a 20% buffer to provide additional flexibility and acknowledge previous under delivery. This approach is justified by the substantial reliance on sustainable neighbourhoods for housing delivery, which are not expected to deliver significant numbers of new

homes until 2023. This approach is realistic and takes account of the capacity of the local housing market to absorb new homes. Additionally, the 5YHLS calculation applies a 9% Lapse Rate to sites with planning permission

- The information related to the 5 Year Housing Land Supply and Housing Trajectory is collected by the Council. It draws on the data collected to report on the previous housing indicators, and also involves regular conversations with the landowners, agents and developers of the allocated sites and sites with live planning applications, to get a more robust idea of the status of proposals and their build out timetables.

Table 1. Five Year Supply of Housing Land

	2016/17 (years)	2017/18 (years)
Current Status	7	9.5
Target	5+	5+

Trend = Positive. The 5 Year Housing Land Supply target is currently being met, with headroom to insulate it from unexpected losses from the housing land supply pipeline.

Performance = Positive. MBC is performing on this indicator on a short term basis. However, additional land may need to continue to be identified to maintain this position throughout the whole Local Plan period.

Affordable Homes Completions (source: MBC)

Target: Completions of affordable homes according to the Affordable Houses trajectory

- Completions of Affordable Homes are checked via site visits and through engagement of developers with the Council's Housing Policy Officer. The officer then updates the completions and compares them with the expected numbers.
- The Leicester & Leicestershire Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA) identified a need for the Borough of 70 affordable homes per year (1750 in total). Policy C4 sets a target of about 1300 new affordable homes (approximately 75% of the need identified in the HEDNA) by 2036. This equates to 52dpa (1300/25 years).
- The Affordable Housing trajectory comes into effect in 2018/19, so has not been used in this AMR.

Table 2. Number of Affordable Homes built since 2011

Year	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Affordable Homes Built	19	7	5	18	35	35	35	154

In 2017/18, 35 affordable housing units were built, providing 25.4% of total house completions (see above).

Trend = Slightly Positive. The number of units that have been delivered in this monitoring period is parallel to that last 2 years, however significant increase on earlier years.

Performance = is a significant improvement on previous recent years, but is still only 67% of the annual requirement of 52. A step change in delivering new affordable housing seems to be taking place from 14/15 and is being sustained, but further years reporting is needed to establish if this is being sustained.

Housing Mix (source: MBC)

Target: To provide an appropriated tenure, type and size mix of housing to meet the needs of the Borough

- Completions on sites with Affordable Homes are checked via site visits and the engagement of developers with the Housing Policy Officer from MBC. The officer then updates the completions and type, tenure and size information and compares them with the expected numbers.
- No affordable homes have been delivered on Rural Exceptions sites in the Borough.

During 2017/18 the number of affordable housing ownership (AHO) units was 10 (29% of total affordable units) and 25 units were affordable rented (71% of total AH). This will be the benchmark figure to make comparisons in future monitoring reports.

Trend = The HEDNA evidence states that the balance between AHO and rented should respectively be 20% and 80% across the whole borough. This year's figures are 9% off the HEDNA figures, with slightly fewer affordable rented properties being completed compared with the target.

Performance = The small difference between the 2017/18 completions and HEDNA figures is positive as a benchmark. Over the course of the Local Plan, once more sites have become developed, it is expected that the balance will be restored.

Gypsies and Travellers Pitch completions (source: MBC)

Target: 3 permanent pitches (2 by 2021 and 1 by 2026) built.

- This information comes from the Council's development management data, and site visits to check progress in implementing planning permissions.

All 3 permanent pitches were built in 2017. Therefore this target has been met. No Transit Gypsy and Traveller pitches have been delivered, but there is no specific target for this yet.

Trend = Positive. The number of pitches needed for the whole Plan period is already in place.

Performance = Positive. The target has been met early in the plan period.

Deliverability of Housing Allocations (source: MBC)

Target: Delivering housing in accordance with the planned housing trajectory.

- The status of planning applications linked to the housing allocations and reserve sites identified in the Local Plan is obtained from the Council's planning application records system, backed up by an annual site visit, and engagement with landowners and developers. A summary of the progress and specific information about particular Allocations/Reserve Sites can be found in Table 3 & 4

Table 3. Summary of Housing Allocation planning status (March 2018)

	2016/17	2017/18
Allocated Sites	54	54
Reserve Sites	6	6
Planning Permission Granted (PPG)	17	24
Sites Under construction (U/C)	3	5
Planning application pending a decision	N/A	15

Table 4. Details of each allocated and reserve site including number of units allocated and status of applications at March 2018

U/C	Under Construction
PPG	Planning Permission Granted
Pending	Planning application Pending a decision
Refused	Planning Permission Refused
	No Planning Application

Allocated Site	No. of Units	Planning Application	Status
Melton Mowbray (Town)			
MEL 1	85	14/00078/OUT, 16/00259/REM	U/C
MEL 2	120	13/00877/OUT, 18/00200/REM	Pending
MEL 3	75	16/00281/OUT, 15/00593/OUT, 17/00281/OUT	PPG
MEL 4	26	None	
MEL 5	16	None	
MEL 6	37	None	

MEL 7	16	None	
MEL 8	11	08/00326/FUL	PPG
MEL 9	20	None	
MEL 10	70	None	
MEL 11 (Reserve Site)	240	None	
Melton North Sustainable Neighbourhood	1500	14/00808/OUT 18/00359/OUT	PPG Pending
Melton South Sustainable Neighbourhood	1700	15/00910/OUT 16/00515/OUT 15/00127/OUT	PPG Pending Pending
Service Centres			
Asfordby			
ASF 1	100	14/00980/OUT, 16/00373/REM	U/C
ASF 2	55	16/00539/OUT	PPG
ASF 3	70	15/00570/OUT	PPG
Bottesford			
BOT 1	41	17/00250/OUT	Pending
BOT 2	65	17/01577/OUT	U/C
BOT 3	163	None	
BOT 4	88	17/00641/OUT	PPG
Croxton Kerrial			
CROX 1	39	17/00299/OUT	Pending
CROX 2	10	None	
CROX 3	10	None	
Harby			
HAR 1	15	15/00942/OUT	PPG
HAR 2	10	15/00933/FUL	U/C
HAR 3	53	15/00673/OUT, 16/00664/OUT (31 units and employment),	PPG Pending
HAR 4	50	16/00318/OUT	PPG
HAR 5 (Reserve Site)	13	None	
Hose			
HOS 1	41	15/00944/OUT, 17/00401/OUT	PPG, Pending
HOS 2	35	None	
Long Clawson			
LONG 1	10	15/00547/OUT	PPG
LONG 2	35	16/00810/OUT	Pending
LONG 3	45	16/00560/OUT	PPG
LONG 4	49	16/00032/OUT 17/01234/OUT	Refused, Pending
LONG 5 (Reserve Site)	40	None	

Old Dalby			
OLD 1	28	16/00184/OUT, 16/00911/OUT	PPG
OLD 2 (Reserve Site)	23	None	
Scalford			
SCAL 1	23	None	
Somerby			
SOM 1	27	16/00100/OUT	Pending
SOM 2	42	None	
SOM 3 (Reserve Site)	33	None	
Stathern			
STAT 1	65	None	
STAT 2	10	17/01212/OUT	PPG
STAT 3 (Reserve Site)	45	None	
Waltham on the Wolds			
WAL 1	26	14/00777/FUL	PPG
WAL 2	105	16/00847/OUT, 15/01011/OUT, 17/00391/REM	PPG
WAL 3 (Reserve Site)	168	None	
Wymondham			
WYM 1	12	15/00832/OUT	PPG
WYM 2	21	17/01575/FUL	Pending
WYM 3	22	None	
Rural Hubs			
Ab Kettleby			
ABK 1	10	None	
Asfordby Hill			
ASFH 1	40	15/00201/FUL, 17/00821/FUL	U/C PPG
ASFH 2	47	None	
Easthorpe			
EAST 1	9	15/01016/OUT	PPG
EAST 2	18	17/00996/OUT	PPG
Frisby on the Wreak			
FRIS 1	48	16/00491/OUT	PPG
FRIS 2	22	16/00740/OUT	Pending
FRIS 3	48	16/00704/OUT	Pending
Gaddesby			
GADD 1	14	15/00361/OUT	PPG
GADD 2	11	18/00145/OUT	Pending
GADD 3	11	None	
Great Dalby			
GREa 1	37	None	

Thorpe Arnold			
THOR 1	13	None	
THOR 2	11	None	

Trend = slightly positive. The number of allocated and reserve sites with planning permission has increased by 7 and a further 2 sites are under construction, compared to the previous year, meaning there is progress in delivering the planned housing trajectory.

Performance = slightly positive. There has been progress in planning applications and some sites are under construction this has made a good basis to set a baseline for pre-adoption of the Local Plan. There are good prospects for the progress in delivering the planned housing trajectory to continue, as there are 15 planning applications which are currently pending decisions. The conversion of planning permissions into new homes will depend on the projected build out rates being achieved.

Employment

The indicators used in this section seek to give an insight into how the economic growth policies of the Local Plan related to employment land use are performing and the trends these are following. The Policies related to this chapter are:

Policy			
EC1	<i>Employment Growth in Melton Mowbray</i>	EC2	<i>Employment Growth in the Rural Area</i>
EC3	<i>Existing Employment Sites</i>	EC4	<i>Other Employment and Mixed-use Proposals</i>

Hectares of employment land (Source: MBC)

Target: 50.75ha of employment land (B1, B2 and B8) developed by 2036.

- Those sites with live approved planning applications that involve any modification in the B1, B2 and B8 uses are visited annually by MBC officers to identify any completed works. Then the information about the completions is added up for the different uses giving a gross and a net figure for each. The net figure is used in this report.

Table 5. Cumulative Developed Employment land (ha)

Year	2017	2018	2036 Target
Cumulative Employment Land Developed from 2011 (ha)	12.13 ha	12.59 ha	50.75 ha

Trend = Slightly Negative. Whilst the overall target is to 2036, on a pro rata basis per annum to achieve that target, 14.21ha from 2011 to 2018, we can see that the provision so far (12.59ha) is below target.

Performance = Although the figure is below the annual target, there may be some recent under-reporting arising from reliance in the past year on buildings control records rather than site visits, because of staff resource constraints. Additionally, given the lead in times associated with bringing forward larger employment areas such as the strategic employment sites stated in the Local Plan, it is likely that the trend for this indicator will remain relatively flat in the short to medium term, with periodic increase associated with larger new developments coming on-stream on allocated sites in due course.

Hectares of employment land (allocated sites) (Source: MBC)

Target: 31.24ha developed by 2036.

- The information is retrieved in the same way as the monitoring of the hectares of employment land above and will also involve the engagement between developers of the site and the Council.

Table 6. Cumulative Allocated Employment Land Developed (ha)

Year	2017	2018	2036 Target
Cumulative Employment Land Developed (ha)	0 ha	0 ha	31.24 ha

Trend = No development has occurred since the last AMR.

Performance = The lead in times for the development of these sites mean that significant progress towards meeting this target is unlikely to be achieved in the short-medium term., e.g. the employment area at Leicester Road will be brought forward as part of the Melton South sustainable neighbourhood, for which planning permission is still pending, and which will be delivered in phases throughout the remainder of the plan period.

Retail and Melton Mowbray Town Centre

The indicators used in this section seek to give an insight into how the economic growth policies in the Local Plan related to the retail use are performing and the trends these are following. The policies related to this chapter are:

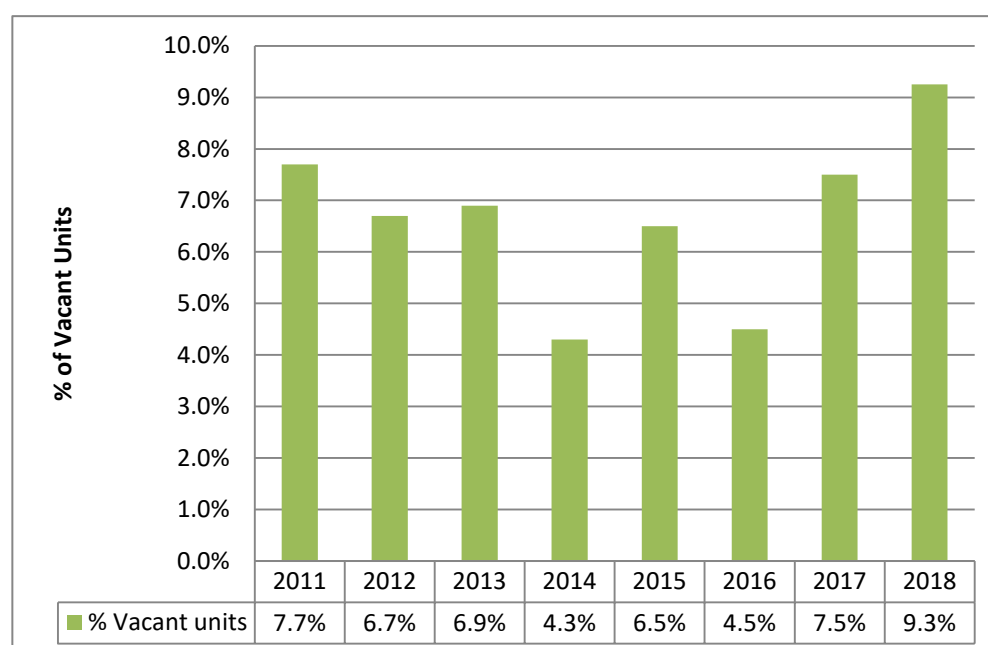
Policy			
EC5	<i>Melton Mowbray Town Centre</i>	EC6	<i>Primary Shopping Frontages</i>
EC7	<i>Retail Development in the Borough</i>	EC8	<i>Sustainable tourism</i>

Town Centre uses & vacant units (Source: MBC)

Target: Reduce the percentage of vacant units in the Town Centre through the Plan Period in comparison to the levels in 2011 (7.7%)

- The number of vacant units reflects long term shopping habits, rather than short term changes. An increasing level of vacant units can lead to a downward spiral, as more and more potential customers are put off visiting the town centre. Conversely, very low vacant unit levels demonstrate a thriving high street.
- This information is provided annually by Melton BID, and converted to percentages by the Council. The baseline was established in 2011 (7.7% of vacant units) as the first year of the Local Plan period. The starting point (2011) and the consecutive years can be viewed in Figure 3.

Figure 3. Percentage of vacant units in Melton Mowbray Town Centre since 2011



Trend = There has been an increase in vacancies since 2016 rising from 4.5% to 9.3%, however overall there is not a clear overall trend in the percentage of vacant units over the period back to 2011.

Performance = an increase in vacant units to 9.3% is negative performance compared to the target of reducing the vacant units from 7.7%. However, this is the early stages of the plan and as shown by the Figure *** this indicator fluctuates. It is expected that the demand for town centre shops and services will increase as new housing developments become occupied, and the effect of this, together with complementary efforts to regenerate the town centre through the newly formed Melton Town and Place Partnership will reverse the recent vacancy increases. It is important to acknowledge that the national vacancy rate was 8.9% in January 2018; therefore Melton Mowbray's rate is slightly above the national average (BRC and Springboard)

Town Centre Class Uses (Source: MBC)

Target: Maintain the balance of town centre use classes² in comparison to 2011, these are: A1 (50%), A2 (15%), A3 (9%), A4 (4%), A5 (3%), D1 (5%), D2 (2%), Sui generis (not within a defined Use Class) (2%). A total of 90% town centre uses.

- A wide variety of shops and services within a town centre is important for it to remain competitive and continue to attract customers. Sustaining a balance between the different aspects of buying and selling goods and services ensures that the local population and visitors can spend time and money there, helping to keep the generated wealth of the town within the local economy.
- This information is provided yearly by Melton BID, and converted to percentages by the Council. The baseline was established on 2011 as the first year of the Local Plan period. Examples of non-town centre uses are industries, offices, warehouses (B uses) or residential.

Table 7. Percentage of units by use class in Melton Mowbray town centre since 2011

	2011/12 (Baseline)	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
A1	50	50	49	48	48	48	48
A2	15	15	16	14	14	14	13
A3	9	8	11	9	10	9	16
A4	4	4	4	3	3	3	0
A5	3	3	0	2	2	2	0
B1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
B2	9	10	9	10	10	11	9
B8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
D1	5	5	4	4	3	3	5
D2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
SG	2	2	5	6	6	5	3

² For a definitions of the use classes see;

https://www.planningportal.co.uk/info/200130/common_projects/9/change_of_use

Trend = Small variations from the target figures, largest change is in Restaurants and Cafes (A3) with an increase of 7% since 2011. The total percentage is 99% because of 4 vacant units that have no classification and have therefore not been included.

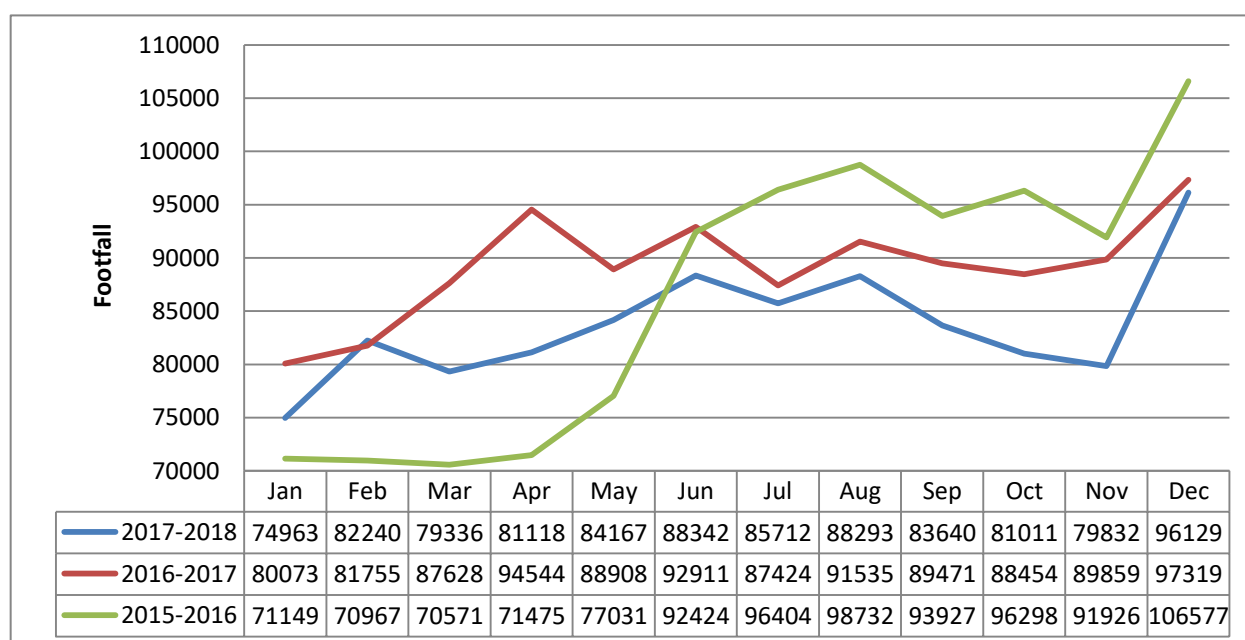
Performance = There is still a balance of shops and services within the town centre, the variations from the target are small, and reflect trends observed in town centres nationally. The reoccupation of the vacant units shown in the above indicator has the possibility to alter the balance, so this will need to be monitored.

Town Centre Footfall (Source: Springboard)

Target: To maintain or enhance the number of people using the town centre.

- Due to the constraints on the studies carried out in the town centre the Percentage of tourists & visitors indicator has had a lack of data since 2015. Therefore this indicator is going to be used to monitor the changes to visitor numbers. Data has been provided by Springboard as part of a monthly report; the data used here is from the January 2019 report.

Figure 4. Footfall in Melton Mowbray Town Centre



- Additionally the totals for each year are as follows
 - 2017-2018 = 1,004,783
 - 2016-2017 = 1,069,881
 - 2015-2016 = 1,037,481

Trend = Negative. The graph shows the expected trends of increasing footfall around the summer months and the Christmas period. However for 2017-2018 this is more modest than previous years. The total numbers also show this, with a decrease in footfall across the year of 65,098 from 2017 to 2018.

Performance = The fall in footfall compared to the last 2 years could be linked to the increase in vacant units, meaning intervention to stimulate growth is needed within the town centre to encourage a greater footfall and boost the economy of the town centre. It is expected that the demand for town centre shops and services will increase as new housing developments become occupied, and this will be complemented by efforts to regenerate the town centre, through the newly formed Melton Town and Place Partnership

Percentage of tourists & visitors to the town centre (Source: MBC)

The Council no longer collects this data on a regular basis, and so this indicator is being removed from this annual monitoring. A replacement indicator is set out in the recently adopted Local Plan. It measures the number of tourism visitor and cultural related developments granted planning permission, as an indicator if likely corresponding increase in visitor numbers. The first year of reporting on this will be in the next (2018-19) monitoring report.

Melton Sustainable Neighbourhoods

This section assesses the progress in bringing forward the planned Melton North and Melton South sustainable neighbourhoods to provide strategic scale growth of housing and employment, along with infrastructure such as the Melton Mowbray Distributor Road (MMDR), in accordance with Policies SS4 and SS5 of the Local Plan.

Policy			
SS4	Melton South Sustainable Neighbourhood	IN1	Transport & Strategic Transport Infrastructure
SS5	Melton North Sustainable Neighbourhood		

Melton North Sustainable Neighbourhood (NSN) progress (Source: MBC)

Target: To deliver 125 dwellings by 2021. To deliver 1500 dwellings by 2036 and a Primary School.

- The information is retrieved by the MBC officers via regular site visits and discussions with developers.
- In the last year there has been no onsite progress been made to housing or the primary school

Trend = Steady. No houses or primary school have been delivered yet. Outline planning application have been submitted for sections of the neighbourhood including 18/00769/OUT (400 dwellings) and 18/00359/OUT (290 dwellings and primary school) which are pending and 14/00808/OUT (200 dwellings) has been permitted. The Sustainable Neighbourhood is expected to meet the 2021 target in terms of housing provision. The primary school is likely to be delivered later in the development programme.

Performance = uncertain at this early stage, however looking promising with 1 permitted planning application for 13.3% of the overall housing required for this area and 2 applications pending approval. Additionally progress is being made towards creating masterplans for the sustainable neighbourhoods.

Melton South Sustainable Neighbourhood (SSN) progress (Source: MBC)

Target: To deliver 250 dwellings by 2021. Deliver 1700 dwellings by 2036, 20ha of employment and a Primary School.

- The information is retrieved by the MBC officers via regular site visits and discussions with developers.
- In the last year there has been no onsite progress been made to housing or the primary school

Trend = Steady. No houses or primary school have been delivered yet or are under construction. Outline planning permission has already been granted for 520 dwellings (15/00910/OUT) on part of the SSN and a planning application is pending for 1500 elsewhere within the SSN (15/00127/OUT, 16/00515/OUT). It is expected that the 2021 housing target will be met with the current status of the applications. The primary school and the employment land off Leicester Road are likely to be delivered later in the development.

Performance = uncertain at this early stage, however looking promising with 1 permitted planning application to deliver 30.5% of the total housing needed and 2 applications pending approval. Additionally progress is being made on preparing masterplans for the sustainable neighbourhoods, with completion of these expected in late summer 2019.

Melton Mowbray Distributor Road (MMDR) progress (Source: LCC)

Target: Progress in accordance to the timeline established by the Department of Transport (DofT) and Leicestershire County Council (LCC), see below for original timeline and current status.

- The information is updated by the Leicestershire County Council on a regular basis, and these updates are reflected in the AMR.
- For further details please see <https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/road-maintenance/melton-mowbray-distributor-road-scheme>
- The major advance over this monitoring period is the submission of bid to the Department of Transport (DofT) for the northern and eastern section of the MMDR which if granted will mean construction can proceed on schedule.
- The original timeline and the current status timeline can be viewed in figures 4 & 5.

Trend = the current status of the scheme is ahead of the original timeline. With the current rate of progress, the estimated start of the building works is early 2020 with completion 2 years later.

Performance = Positive. The progress that has been made since the last report has been substantial and means that the project is on schedule to help deal with the increase in traffic arising from the developments planned in the sustainable neighbourhoods.

Figure 4. Original MMDR Timeline

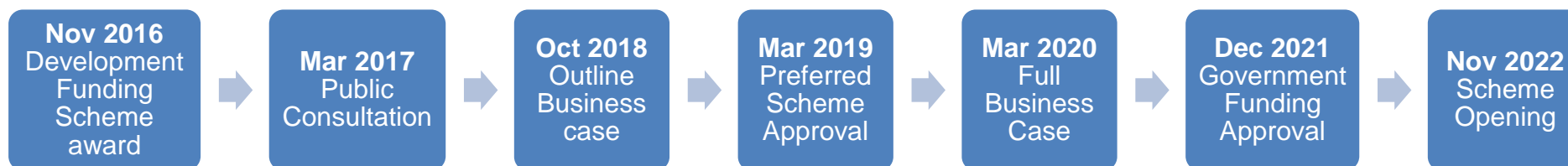
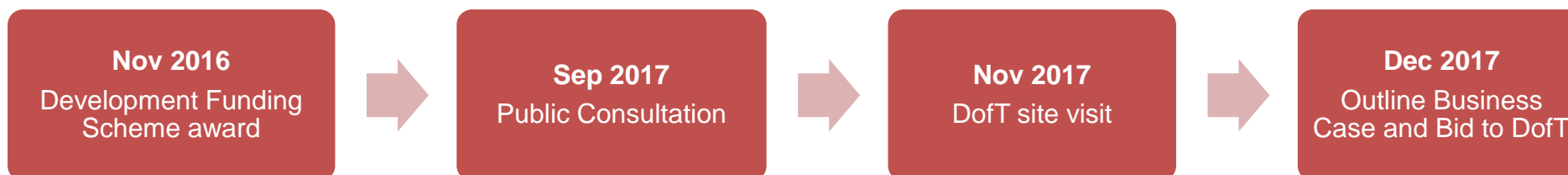


Figure 5. Current Status of MMDR



Environment

This section monitors changes to the Borough's environment over the last. The factors that is included within this section cover biodiversity, heritage and open space. The Local Plan policies that this section relates to include;

Policy			
EN1	<i>Landscape</i>	EN2	<i>Biodiversity and Geodiversity</i>
EN3	<i>The Melton Green Infrastructure Network</i>	EN4	<i>Areas of Separation</i>
EN5	<i>Local Green Space</i>	EN6	<i>Settlement Character</i>
EN7	<i>Open Space, Sport and Recreation</i>	EN8	<i>Climate Change</i>
EN9	<i>Ensuring Energy Efficient and Low Carbon Development</i>	EN10	<i>Energy Generation from Renewable Sources</i>
EN11	<i>Minimising the Risk of Flooding</i>	EN12	<i>Sustainable Drainage Systems</i>
EN13	<i>Heritage Assets</i>		

Biodiversity Assets (Source: LRERC)

Target: No net reduction on the number of biodiversity assets across the Borough by 2036

- This data is obtained from Leicestershire & Rutland Records Centre (LRERC) who provides an annual updates in the form of GIS shapefiles and datasets using primary secondary data from Natural England/DEFRA). We are then able to extract the relevant and place specific data.

Table 8. Summary of Biodiversity Assets in the Borough

	2016/17 (Baseline)	2017/18	Target (2036)
Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	231	238	No net reduction (231)
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	16	16	No net reduction (16)
Local Geological Sites (LGS)	9	10	No net reduction (9)

Trend = There is an increase in Local Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites on a small scale and no change in SSSI's, therefore the target has been met.

Performance = Although in the early stages of the Local Plan, the signs are positive with no net reduction in sites, instead small increases in numbers of LWSs and LGSs.

Heritage Assets (Source: Historic England)

Target: No net reduction in the number of historic assets across the Borough (702 Listed Buildings, 2 Historic Parks and Gardens, 35 Scheduled Monuments, 45 Conservation Areas) and no net increase on the number of Heritage Assets at Risk (6).

- Data is provided to us by Historic England in the form of GIS shapefiles and datasets; we then extract the relevant data that meets our indicators. In addition to this, any modification is consulted with the MBC Conservation officer who can investigate further.

Table 9. Summary of Heritage Assets in the Borough

	Baseline	2016/17	2017/18	Target (2036)
Heritage Assets at Risk (HARs)	6	7	8	No net increase (6)
Listed Buildings (LBs)	702	702	709	No net reduction (702)
Historic Parks and Gardens (HPGs)	2	2	2	No net reduction (2)
Scheduled Monuments (SMs)	35	35	35	No net reduction (35)
Conservation Areas (CAs)	45	45	45	No net reduction (45)

Trend = Increases in LBs and HARs with the rest of the indicators showing no change from 2017 AMR.

Performance = Positive. The increase of Listed Buildings supports out target of no reduction and also shows that we are striving to keep Melton's historical heritage. Positively there is no change to HPGs, SMs and CAs, that this suggests that there has been no development that has significantly adversely affected the assets such that it warranted its removal from the register. Looking specifically at the Heritage at risk these include 7 places of worship and 1 conservation area which is Melton Mowbray Town centre. Council currently has no resources to improve the conditions of the HAR, therefore the target may be difficult to reach in a short time period.

Local Green Spaces (Source: MBC)

Target: No net reduction in the number of Local Green Spaces across the Borough (61)

- While producing the Local Plan data was collected via the Melton Borough Areas of Separation, Settlement Fringe Sensitivity and Local Green Space Study which indicated spaces that may be potential Local Green spaces. In addition to this Neighbourhood Plans are able to designate Local Green Space and if adopted the further protect the Borough's environment.
- Therefore with the adoption of 5 Neighbourhood Plans (Wymondham, Long Clawson, Hose & Harby, Nether Broughton & Dalby, Waltham on the Wolds, Frisby) over the monitoring period we now have a baseline figure for local green spaces.

Table 10. Local Green Spaces in the Borough

	2016/17 (Baseline)	2017/18	Target (2036)
Local Green Spaces	61	61	No net reduction (61)
Local Green Spaces (adopted in NDPs)	0	24	No net reduction (24)

Trend = Steady the Local Green Spaces of 61 has not decreased. Additionally positive trend in the number of local green spaces added through the adoption of 5 neighbourhood plans that have adopted neighbourhood plans in 2017/18.

Performance = Positive. The target of no net reduction from 61 has been met meaning that development has not affected the amount of green spaces within the Borough. Additionally the progression of 5 Neighbourhood Plans has enabled a further 24 designated local green spaces ensuring parishes aesthetic is protected. In the future this number may increase with further adoptions of neighbourhood plans.

Infrastructure Delivery Plan

The Melton Borough Council Infrastructure Delivery Plan, March 2017 provides, as stated in the introduction of the document: *'a review of existing provision and future requirements for physical, social and green infrastructure. This is based on planned growth of the borough as set out in the Submission Local Plan (March 2017). The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) identifies infrastructure requirements of the Borough over the plan period to 2036.'*

Infrastructure that is covered within the report includes highways, electricity, waste, healthcare, education, open space and flooding etc. To view the report in its entirety visit: <https://www.meltonplan.co.uk/evidencebase>

The IDP is being refreshed in 2018/19 and will be published to inform the next stages of work to prepare a Community Infrastructure Levy (see Contributions made by development)

Duty to Cooperate

The 'Duty to Cooperate' is one of the indicators that must be monitored and reported by local authorities in line with the regulations.

The 'Duty to Co-operate' was introduced by the Localism Act in 2011. The Duty requires Local Planning authorities to work collaboratively with prescribed public bodies in relation to strategic issues throughout the plan-making process. Local authorities that are unable to demonstrate that they have met the requirements of the Duty are likely to have any Local Plan they are preparing found unsound at Examination.

As part of the plan-making process as well as Council's on-going commitment to meeting the requirements of the Duty, active engagement with the neighbouring Local Planning authorities and other organisations has taken place. This engagement will continue as part of the Local Plan process even after adoption.

Active engagement with the housing market area (HMA) authorities and those outside the HMA has taken place at Member and officer level. HMA authorities include Leicester and Leicestershire authorities including the Leicestershire and Leicester Local Enterprise Partnership (LLEP). These are:

- Leicester City Council
- Leicestershire County Council
- Blaby District Council
- Harborough District Council
- Hinckley and Bosworth Council
- North West Leicestershire District Council
- Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
- Charnwood Borough Council

Continuous dialogue and participating in formal consultation processes has taken place with those authorities outside the HMA. These authorities include:

- Rushcliffe Borough Council
- South Kesteven District Council
- Rutland Council
- Newark and Sherwood District Council
- Lincolnshire County Council
- Nottinghamshire County Council

Active engagement in the form of meetings and the preparation of some statements of common ground also took place with the following organisations as part of formal consultation process:

- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Primary Care Trust and Clinical Commissioning Groups
- Highways England

- Sport England
- Office of Rail and Road / Network Rail

Apart from regular engagement with the organisations above and neighbouring authorities, Melton Borough Council has also been involved in the preparation of the Strategic Growth Plan (SGP) along with the Leicestershire authorities and the LLEP. The SGP is a non-statutory document which will addresses strategic housing, strategic infrastructure and employment issues across the County with a horizon to 2050. It was agreed by all participating organisations including Melton Borough Council in late 2018 and will be implemented by the Commitment made by the partner Authorities to align their Local Plans/Reviews to its content.

Since signing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in 2017 which was published alongside HEDNA, authorities are still collaborating on an update.

A detailed Duty to Co-operate statement as well as links to our evidence base can be found on our website – www.meltonplan.co.uk/evidencebase

Neighbourhood Plan Progress

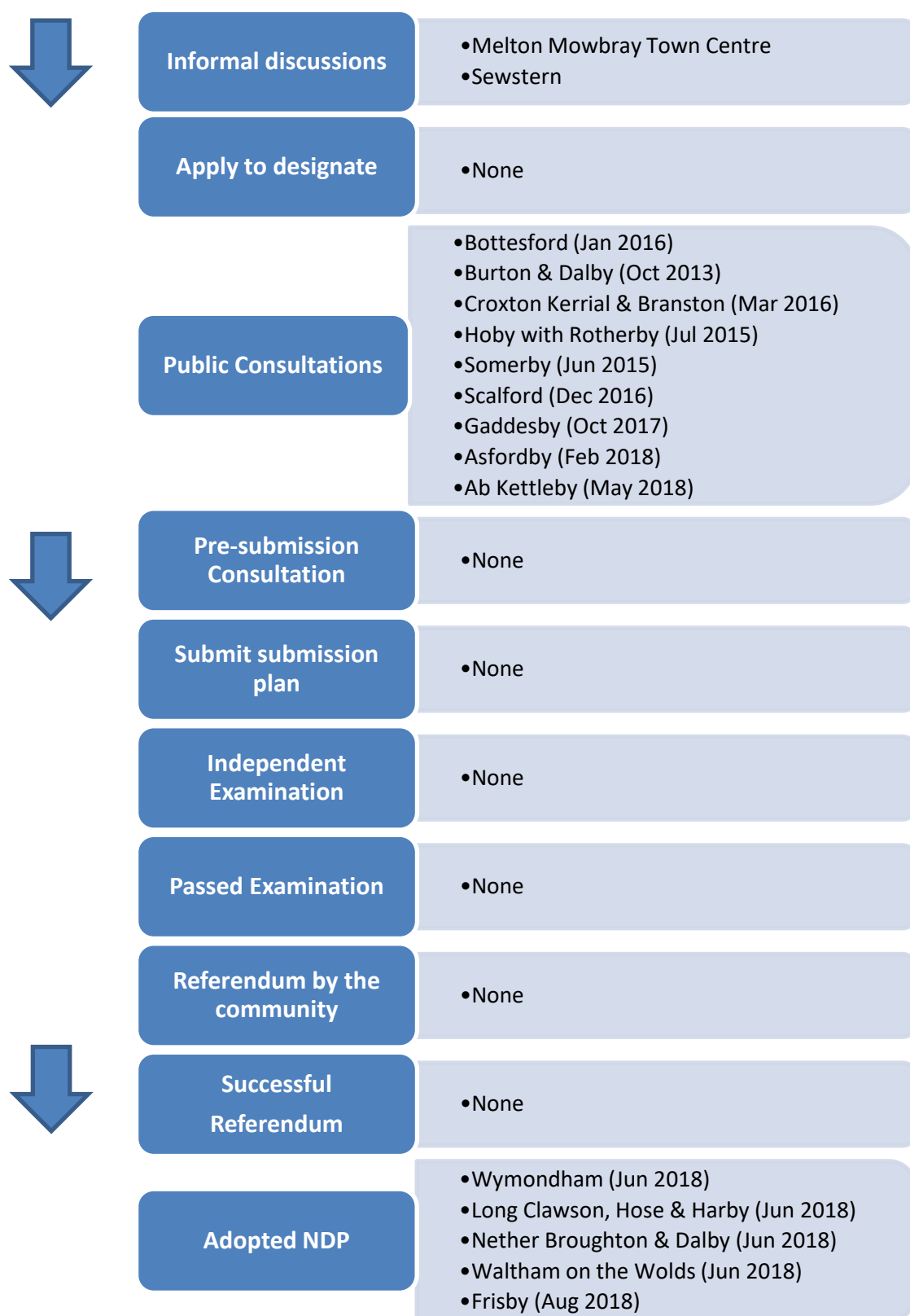
The purpose of this section is to give a summary of the status of the different Neighbourhood Development Plans across the Borough.

The most up to date information regarding the Neighbourhood Plans can be found on the Melton Local Plan website: <https://www.meltonplan.co.uk/neighbourhood-plans>. There has been a substantial amount of change in the status of Neighbourhood Plans since the AMR 2017, with 5 Plans becoming legally adopted in 2018 (Wymondham, Long Clawson, Hose & Harby, Nether Broughton & Dalby, Waltham on the Wolds, Frisby). The majority of the neighbourhood plans are in the Public consultations stage under regulation 14.

A map has been created as a visual resource to support this section. A link to the map can be found below:

The progress of the Neighbourhood Plans is illustrated in figure 6 (last update in brackets):

Figure 6. Flow Chart of Neighbourhood Plans Progress



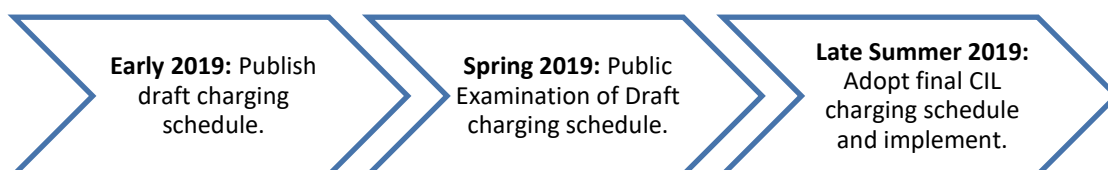
Contributions Made by Development

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

CIL is a tariff that local authorities can collect to help deliver infrastructure that supports development. This was introduced as tool in the Planning Act 2008. Local authorities can choose to set a charge in the area, and the money that is collected as part of the levy should be used on items specified in a Regulation 123 list.

Progress in preparing CIL (December 2018) for Melton Borough Council reached preliminary draft charging schedule stage in 2017.

The current schedule for CIL to progress further is as follows;



Section 106 Agreements – (December 2018)

Section 106 (S106) Agreements are legal agreements between Local Authorities and developers; these are linked to planning permissions and can also be known as planning obligations. Section 106 agreements are drafted when it is considered that a development will have significant impacts on the local area that cannot be moderated by means of conditions attached to planning decisions.

For more information about the S106, please use the following link to the PAS (Planning advisory service) [website](#).

The following tables set out the S106 agreements that have been signed by developers, Leicestershire County Council and Melton Borough Council. These date back to 2011 and are up to date to December 2018. The contributions vary depending on size of the development and location. The main contributions include education, open space, transport and library.

The total value of contributions from s106 agreements signed in the period 2011-2018 is £20,922,072.52. From this the total contributions payable to MBC is £3,763,435.20, which is split over open space, police, healthcare and village hall contributions (See Table 11). The Council forwards on payments to other providers in respect of payments for village halls, police and healthcare. During the period of 2017/18 the signed contributions secured £1,895,220.89 in total and of these £148,947.14 would be payable to MBC. The total contributions from developments in the Borough are summarised in Table 12.

Table 11 shows the MBC contributions from 2011-2018 with information on the planning application and the contributions that have been agreed to in the S106 agreement. The colour coding in the column 'contribution received status' indicates whether the contribution has been received by MBC (green), the payment of the

contribution is pending (red), or no trigger for payment has currently been met (grey). Examples of triggers for payment can include; prior to commencement of development, prior to occupation of the first dwelling; prior to 25% of dwellings completed.

Table 11. Details of S106 Agreements with MBC contributions from 2011-2018

App Ref	Residential Units	Commercial Units	Site Address	Date S106 Signed	Total Contributions	Type of Contributions	Affordable Housing Units	Triggers met	Contribution Status
10/00178/FUL		1	Car Park Nottingham Road Melton Mowbray	13/05/2011	£140,000.00	Town centre linkages and Town centre management		5	
12/00123/OUT	56		Land Adjoining Belvoir Road And Green Lane Belvoir Road Bottesford	09/09/2013	£33,936.00	Police	22	5	
13/00497/FUL	91		Field No. 3310 Scalford Road Melton Mowbray	30/01/2014	£269,458.06	Community facilities, Open space maintenance, Police	36	9	
13/00522/FUL	98		Field 0003 Main Road Brentingby	30/09/2014	£15,000.00	Bond to cover cost decommissioning		1	
13/00522/FUL	98		War Memorial Hospital Ankle Hill Melton Mowbray LE13 0QL	26/01/2015	£7,193.00	Leisure, Police, Monitoring		6	

13/00648/EXT	12	3	36 - 44 Thorpe End Melton Mowbray	14/05/2014	£500.00	Monitoring	4	0	
13/00844/FUL	16		Travis Perkins Trading Co Ltd 59 Mill Street Melton Mowbray LE13 1BA	20/10/2014	£924.00	Monitoring		4	
13/00877/OUT	120		King Edward VII Upper School Burton Road Melton Mowbray LE13 1DR	21/06/2016	£146,636.15	On site open space maintenance, Police	48	0	
14/00078/OUT	85		Field Numbers 5855 And 6071 Nottingham Road MELTON MOWBRAY	03/12/2014	£46,472.00	Leisure facilities, Melton Country Park, Monitoring, Police	34	14	
14/00808/OUT	200		Field No 3968 Melton Spinney	30/08/2018	£77,534.00	Country park, Police	20	0	

			Road Thorpe Arnold						
14/00980/OUT	100		Field No 0070 Station Lane Asfordby	29/04/2016	£260,592.00	Police, Off-site public open space, On site open space area scheme	30	2	
15/00178/FUL	77		Field No. 3310 Scalford Road Melton Mowbray	29/03/2016	£333,066.00	Community facilities, Open space maintenance, Police	29	10	
15/00246/OUT	70	2	Spinney Campus - Brooksby Melton College Melton Road Brooksby Melton Mowbray LE14 2LW	08/11/2017	£25,440.00	Police	21 (off-site)	0	
15/00537/OUT	30		Sandy Lane Poultry Farm Sandy Lane Melton Mowbray	31/06/2017	£886,169.50	Community facilities, Off-Site affordable housing, Monitoring		0	

15/00673/OUT	53		Millway Foods Ltd Colston Lane Harby LE14 4BE	08/12/2016	£114,308.41	Off-site public open space, Police, Village Hall	19	0	
15/00910/OUT	520		Field OS 002 Leicester Road Melton Mowbray	13/10/2016	£176,834.00	Police	78	0	
15/00933/FUL	10		Long Clawson Dairy 7 Langar Lane Harby LE14 4BL	01/07/2016	£15,000.00	Village Hall		1	
15/00942/OUT	15		Allotment Gardens Boyers Orchard Harby	01/08/2017	£23,560.25	Village Hall, Monitoring	6	0	
15/00944/OUT	25		Land Off Canal Lane Hose	17/07/2017	£1,000.00	Monitoring	10	0	
15/01011/OUT	45		Field 1357 Melton Road Waltham On The Wolds	14/07/2016		Open Space commuted sum	16	0	
15/01019/OUT	25		Field OS 3500 Hecadeck Lane Nether	30/05/2017	£18,000.00	Village hall, Monitoring	8	0	

			Broughton						
16/00157/OUT	25		Land Adjacent The Woodlands Station Road Old Dalby	11/12/2017	£29,424.89	Open space maintenance		0	
16/00184/OUT	20		North Lodge Farm Longcliff Hill Old Dalby Melton Mowbray LE14 3LP	23/11/2016	£60,551.86	On site open space areas maintenance, Monitoring	8	0	
16/00290/FUL	97	1	Land West Of Bowling Green Leicester Road Melton Mowbray	03/02/2017	£59,963.00	Healthcare	39	5	
16/00291/FUL	46		Field No. 3310 Scalford Road Melton Mowbray	13/10/2016	£305,595.00	Community Facilities, Open Space Maintenance, Police		9	

16/00318/OUT	50		Land Around Sherbrook House And Millway Foods Colston Lane Harby	16/04/2018	£105,437.00	Village Hall	18	0	
16/00373/RE M	100		Field NO 0070 Station Lane Asfordby	02/03/2017	£225,360.00	Off-site Public open space, On site open space area scheme		2	
16/00539/OUT	55		Field OS 6934 Bypass Road Asfordby	24/04/2018	£25,000.00	Offsite affordable housing contribution £25,000.		0	
16/00570/OUT	70		Field No 0070 Hobby Road Asfordby	31/07/2017	£43,272.00	NHS	28	0	
16/00577/FUL	10		Don Greenwood And Partners 42 Main Road Nether Broughton Melton Mowbray LE14 3HB	06/10/2017	£8,250.00	Village Hall		0	

16/00847/OUT	60		Fair Farm 33 Melton Road Waltham On The Wolds Melton Mowbray LE14 4AJ	28/06/2018	£217,979.63	Open Space commuted sum, Healthcare.	22	0	
17/00315/OUT	8		Longcliffe Hill House Longcliff Hill Old Dalby LE14 3LP	13/09/2018	£2,189.60	Village Hall, Monitoring		0	
17/00397/OUT	72		Land Opposite 1 And 10 Station Lane Old Dalby	08/08/2018	£19,714.68	Village Hall, Monitoring		0	
17/01500/OUT	90		Field 4100 Lake Terrace Melton Mowbray	10/10/2018	£28,263.17	Healthcare	36		
18/00632/OUT	60		Field 6967 Grantham Road Bottesford	05/12/2018	£26,640.00	Healthcare	19	0	
					£3,763,435.20				

Table 12. Summary of S106 Contributions agreed from 2011-2018

Organisation	Type of Contribution	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
LCC	Education	£0.00	£0.00	£329,752.88	£0.00	£0.00	£574,559.03	£1,618,618.59	£2,985,932.33	£5,508,862.83
	Transport	£148,350.00	£0.00	£46,120.48	£147,400.25	£0.00	£5,777,927.75	£471,938.64	£3,854,904.25	£10,446,641.37
	LCC monitoring	£109,175.00	£0.00	£188,134.48	£96,748.07	£6,932.50	£36,806.75	£218,242.48	£232,068.57	£888,107.85
	Library	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£12,212.05	£5,170.00	£31,968.22	£11,628.64	£17,592.78	£78,571.69
	Civic Amenity	£0.00	£0.00	£399.00	£18,099.84	£8,695.00	£80,588.20	£33,367.00	£38,697.20	£179,846.24
MBC	MBC monitoring	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£3,146.00	£685.00	£1,577.50	£4,804.75	£81,330.99	£91,544.24
	Open Space Provision and maintenance, incl. country park.	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£230,263.06	£0.00	£998,514.42	£308,078.44	£201,579.63	£1,738,435.55
	Town Centre	£70,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£70,000.00
	Leisure	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£17,600.00	£4,000.00	£15,400.00	£0.00	£0.00	£37,000.00
	Off-site Affordable Housing	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£880,000.00	£25,000.00	£905,000.00
Police	Police	£0.00	£0.00	£33,936.00	£66,345.00	£2,508.00	£330,750.00	£25,440.00	£67,534.00	£526,513.00
Healthcare	Healthcare	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£103,235.00	£81,303.17	£184,538.17
Villages	Village Hall	£0.00	£0.00	£13,973.00	£0.00	£0.00	£94,812.50	£51,875.00	£124,484.20	£285,144.70
Total Contributions		£327,525.00	£0.00	£612,315.84	£591,814.27	£27,990.50	£7,942,904.37	£3,727,228.54	£7,710,427.12	£20,940,205.64
MBC	Affordable Housing Units	0	0	24	78	15	260	190	151	718



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