

Authority Monitoring Report 2017/2018

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1 Introduction

Purpose

1.1 Every Local Planning Authority (LPA) must prepare reports at least annually as required by Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as amended by Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011. This report is called the Authorities Monitoring Report (AMR) and is part of the Council's Local Plan. Regulation 34 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 stipulates what information an AMR must contain. These regulations are summarised in Paragraph 27 on Local Plans in Planning Practice Guidance that state:

Local planning authorities must publish information at least annually that shows progress with Local Plan preparation, reports any activity relating to the duty to cooperate and shows how the implementation of polices in the Local Plan is progressing and are encouraged to report as frequently as possible on planning matters to communities. This is important to enable communities and interested parties to be aware of progress. Local planning authorities can also use the Authority Monitoring Report to provide up-to-date information on the implementation of any neighbourhood plans that have been made, and to determine whether there is a need to undertake a partial or full review of the Local Plan'.

Monitoring Indicators

- 1.2 The primary purpose of the AMR is to share the performance and achievements of the planning services with stakeholders. Authorities can largely choose for themselves which targets and indicators to include in the report provided they are in line with the relevant UK and EU legislation.
- **1.3** The Monitoring Indicators reported against are adopted as part of the following monitoring frameworks;
- The Core Strategy 2011
- Development Management Document 2015
- Draft Surrey Local Strategic Statement (LSS)
- Council Plan for the reporting year
- 1.4 The data relates to development, projects and activities undertaken between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018. In the event that such time specific data is unavailable the most up-to date information will be used instead.

Structure

1.5 The report is intended to be more accessible and succinct than those of previous years whilst retaining the publication of key information. The monitoring is spread across a number of topic areas using key indicators used for data collection and interpretation where appropriate. This information relates to the following areas:

- Performance of Planning Services
- Housing Delivery
- Housing Land Supply
- The local economy and employment land
- Natural Environment
- Sustainable Lifestyles
- Historic Environment
- Quality of Life
- **1.6** Where appropriate, the new format includes signposting to other data sources, publications and monitoring reports, many produced by the Council. This reduces duplication of effort and increases accuracy of reporting.
- 1.7 In light of the above, the report contains limited analysis of CIL spending. Full details of CIL monies collected and spend including progress against the R. 1,2,3 List will be reported in the Annual CIL Report

2 Performance of Planning Services

Council Plan 2017/18- Objectives

- P1- We will deliver appropriate planning decisions for sustainable development that provides Elmbridge residents with a good quality of life.
- P2- We will support improvements to local and strategic infrastructure improvements using the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
- P3- We will ensure the Council has an up to date Local Plan that supports the delivery of sustainable development.
- P4- We will protect and enhance the character of Elmbridge

Figure 1: Council Plan 2017/18- Planning Services Objectives

Overview of Planning Services

2.1 The Council Plan 2017/18 set out four key objectives for Planning Services to meet during the 2017/18 monitoring year in order to work towards achieving the 5 year Council Vision 2016-18. These objectives are outlined above in Figure 1 and the Council's progress and achievements in relation to meeting these are summarised below.

Delivering appropriate planning decisions

- 2.2 In 2017/18 work commenced on producing a new and interactive Local Validation Checklist for applications, this was subsequently adopted by the Council in September 2018. The implementation of the new checklist will result in the receipt of higher quality application submissions. This will reduce the time spent on invalidating and requesting the additional information required to register an application.
- 2.3 To enable customers to keep informed of applications and decisions in their area, this monitoring year saw the addition of the 'planning alerts' function to the Council's 'My Account' service. The function allows subscribers to receive notifications of new applications and decisions within a chosen area.
- 2.4 The Council is committed to doing everything its power to address the housing crisis and to maintain the transparency and accountability of our decisions. As such, as of 19 March 2018, the Council publishes all financial viability appraisals submitted as part of planning applications alongside other planning documents on its website.

Indicators

The % of major, minor and other planning applications processed within the statutory timescales for each quarter and for the whole year.

The total number of applications of other types (e.g. CCOs, Trees etc.) decided.

Figure 2: Indicator- Quality of decisions

Processing applications

2.5 As outlined in Table 1, the percentage of major and minor application determined period exceeded the local target of 83%. Performance on major applications improved on 2016/17. Decisions on 'other applications' in time were at 87.7% just below the local target of 92%. All application types exceeded national targets.

Table 1- The proportion of application decided within the statutory time period

	Major Applications (13 weeks)	Minor Applications (8 weeks)	Other Applications (Decisions issued)
April to June 2017 (Q1)	100%	82%	91%
July to September 2017 (Q2)	100%	81%	85%
October to December 2017 (Q3)	100%	91%	90%
January to March 2018 (Q4)	87.5%	81.5%	82.26%
2017/18	97.7%	84.5%	87.7%
National Target	60%	65%	80%
Difference	+32%	+25%	+14%
Local Target	83%	83%	92%
Difference	+14.7%	+1.5%	+7.7%
2016/17	92%	90%	94%
Difference	+5.7%	-5.5%	-6.3%

Appeal performance

2.6 As outlined in Table 2, the number of appeals decisions in the Council's favour exceeded the local target of 65% reaching 71% of decisions. This was a 10% increase upon 2016/17. The appeal performance of individual Development Management policies is provided below in Table 3, the application of Policy DM2 Design & Amenity remains the most common ground for appeal.

Table 2- Appeal decisions by quarter 2017/18

	Appeals Allowed	Appeals Dismissed
April to June 2017 (Q1)	36%	64%
July to September 2017 (Q2)	14%	86%
October to December 2017 (Q3)	48%	52%
January to March 2018 (Q4)	24%	76%
2017/18	29%	71%

Table 3-Appeal performance by Development Management Policy 2017/18

DM Policy	No. of appeals by policy	% of total appeals	Number of appeals allowed	% of appeals allowed	No. of appeals dismissed	% of appeals dismissed
DM1 – Sustainable Development	6	3.7%	5	83%	1	17%
DM2 - Design and Amenity	115	70.6%	35	30%	80	70%

DM3 – Mixed Uses	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DM4 – Comprehensive	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
development						
DM5 - Pollution	1	0.6%	1	100%	0	0%
DM6 – Landscape and	3	1.8%	2	67%	1	33%
trees						
DM7 – Access and Parking	11	6.7%	4	36%	7	64%
DM8 – Refuse, recycling	2	1.2	0	0%	2	100%
and external plant						
DM9 – Social and	1	0.6%	0	0%	1	100%
community facilities.						
DM10 - Housing	17	10.4%	5	29%	12	71%
DM11 - Employment	2	1.2%	2	100%	0	0%
DM12 - Heritage	5	3.1%	1	20%	4	80%
DM13 – Riverside	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
development and uses						
DM14 – Evening economy	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DM15 – Advertisements,	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
shopfronts and signage						
DM16 - Telecommunication	2	4.9%	0	0%	2	100%
DM17 – Green Belt	6	3.7%	1	17%	5	83%
(Development of new						
buildings)						
DM18 Green Belt	8	4.9%	1	12.5%	7	87.5%
(Development of existing						
buildings)						
DM19 – Horse-related uses	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
and development				500 /		500 /
DM20 – Open space and	2	1.2%	1	50%	1	50%
views		0.00/		22/		4000/
DM21 – Nature	1	0.6%	0	0%	1	100%
conservation and						
biodiversity		00/	/-	/	/-	
DM22 – Recreational uses	0	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
of waterways						

Supporting the delivery of infrastructure through the Community Infrastructure Levy

- 2.7 In relation to the implementation and use of CIL funds the Council has collected £22,965,763 at Q2, since April 2013 and the total of monies due from invoices raised in 2017/18 is £6,624,816. The Levy continues to be both deliverable and viable. The Council allocated CIL to various local projects through meetings of the Local Spending Boards and allocated CIL to Elmbridge Borough Council and Surrey County Council projects through the Strategic Spending Boards which took place in February and March 2018.
- 2.8 Reflecting the concise format of the AMR and the drive to reduce reporting duplication, the report contains limited analysis of CIL spending. Full details of CIL monies collected and spend including progress against the R123 List will be reported in the Annual CIL Report

Local Plan progress

2.9 Monitoring of the Council's plan-making progress is against the Local Development Scheme 2017-2020 (published in November 2017), in relation to the Local Plan, there were no key milestones within 2017/18. During the year, officers have been further developing

the evidence base as well as undertaken a number of additional evidence base studies. Much of this work will conclude in 2018/19 and will inform the next key stage in the Local Plan preparation.

2.10 The 2018/19 AMR will reflect on progress against the new Local Development Scheme 2018-2021 published in October 2018.

Table 4- The Local Development Scheme timetable as of 31 March 2017

Local Plan Document	Task	Timeframe	
Local Plan	Commencement of document preparation	September 2016	
	Strategic options consultation	January to February 2017	
	Preferred approach to Spatial Strategy and Policies – including Site Allocations and Designations	July to September 2018	
	Publication of the Proposed Submission Plan	January-February 2019	
	Submission	March-April 2019	
	Examination	August-September 2019	
	Adoption	November-December 2019	
Developer Contributions SPD	Commencement of document preparation	November 2017	
	Consultation on Draft SPD	January-February 2019	
	Adoption	January-February 2020	
CIL Charging Schedule	Commencement of document preparation	November 2017	
	Consultation on Preliminary July to September 2018 Draft Charging Schedule Consultation on Draft Charging January-February 2019 Schedule Submission for examination March-April 2019		
	Adoption	January-February 2020	
Burwood Park Neighbourhood Plan	Timetable to be led by the Neighbourhood Forum. Once provided this information will appear in future AMRs.		

Duty to Cooperate

- **2.11** The duty to cooperate places a legal duty on Local Planning Authorities (LPAs), county councils and public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis to maximise the effectiveness of Local Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters.
- **2.12** In line with the Council's <u>Duty to Cooperate Scoping Statement (2016)</u>, Table 5 below sets out the activities undertaken by the Council in relation to the Duty to Cooperate.

Table 5- Consultations that the Council responded to under its Duty to Cooperate

Local Authority	Date	Consultation
Greater London Authority	1 March 2018	The London Plan -Draft Plan
		(Regulation.19)
Tandridge District	6 October 2017	Garden Village Consultation –
Surrey Heath Borough	1 August 2017	Green Belt and Countryside
		Study and Gypsy and Traveller
		Assessment Methodology
Epsom & Ewell Borough	23 October 2017	Issues & Options Consultation-
		Regulation 18

Mole Valley District	11 August 2017	Issues & Options Consultation- Regulation 18
Surrey Heath	1 July 2017	Issues & Options Consultation- Regulation 18
Runnymede Borough	23 June 2017	Runnymede Local Plan – Regulation 18
Guildford Borough	24 July 2017	Proposed Local Plan Submission: Strategy and Sites (Regulation 19)
Guildford Borough	4 May 2017	Response to traveller needs assessment for adjoining boroughs
Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	1 September 2017	Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) Assessment Methodology

Table 6- Items the Council has consulted on under its Duty to Cooperate

Document Title	Consultees	
	Tandridge Borough Council	
	Waverley Borough Council	
	Woking Borough Council	
	Spelthorne Borough Council	
	Surrey Heath Borough Council	
	Surrey County Council	
	Runnymede Borough Council	
Urban Capacity Study – Method	Kingston Borough Council	
Statement- 20 November – 4 December	Reigate and Banstead Borough Council	
2017	Mole Valley Borough Council	
2017	Richmond Borough Council	
	Merton Borough Council	
	Homes and Communities Agency	
	Highways England	
	Guildford Borough Council	
	Greater London Authority	
	Epsom and Ewell Borough Council	
	Enterprise M3	

Protecting and enhancing the character of Elmbridge

- **2.13** Planning Services continues to provide specialist heritage, landscape and tree advice. Progress towards the delivery of the Heritage Strategy continues, with the Templemere estate being designated a Conservation Area and the buildings at risk survey was completed. The survey identified 19 structures at risk and the Council is seeking to work with owners to undertake restorative action and, where possible, bring them back into use.
- **2.14** During 2017/18 work continued in following the recommendations of the Council's Tree Risk Management Strategy which was produced and implemented in 2013. Specifically, the Council completed its second cycle of high-risk tree inspections and in the process of undertaking the second cycle of medium risk surveys. All the necessary remedial tree surgery works have been ordered with the Council's tree work contractors under the arboricultural framework agreement. The Tree risk Officer is currently monitoring the ongoing works to either remove trees that pose an unacceptable risk or bring the trees down to an acceptable level of risk.
- 2.15 In 2018 new tree risk management software was introduced and the Council is in the process of transferring all the historic data onto the new system. The new system enables faster recording, faster work ordering, greater manipulation of data and greatly reduce the Council liability. It is expected that all historic data is transferred by summer 2019.
- **2.16** The Council is helping to form a unified approach across surrey in conjunction with other authorities to the ongoing problem of Oak Processionary Moth. The hairs on caterpillars of the moth are a health hazard and authorities need to have a practical approach to this problem as a large land owner. The Council is recording infestations and tackling them on a reactive basis but aim to form an adopted policy with surrounding authorities and the Forestry Commission by spring 2019.

3 Delivering the right homes

Objectives

To provide sufficient housing to meet the local requirement of 3,375 units in the most sustainable locations in the urban area

To supply homes and land that address local housing needs in terms of mix, size, design and tenure

To meet the needs of an increasingly ageing population through a variety of measures, including lifetime homes, specialist accommodation and care and support services that respond to their needs

To address inequalities, promote better integration and increase opportunities for people who live in less affluent areas of the Borough

To address inequalities, promote better integration and increase opportunities for people who live in less affluent areas of the Borough

To adopt a viable approach to contribute to increasing the supply of affordable housing as a key priority

To provide for the identified pitch requirements of Gypsies and Travellers in sustainable locations supported by good quality facilities

Figure 3: Objective- Delivering the right homes

Indicators
Number of affordable homes from new-build and acquisitions (split between each type)
Percentage of affordable homes completed
Number of new homes on garden land
Percentage of affordable homes provided without a grant (covering all types of grant)
Proportion new market dwellings that are 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms
Proportion of new affordable homes that are 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms (including the split between flats and houses)
Tenure mix of affordable housing provided (Social Rent, Affordable Rent and Shared-ownership)
Densities of completed housing developments
Densities of completed housing developments in Town, District and Local Centres
Proportion of units permitted below minimum space standards
New Homes Bonus
Number of permissions and completions for self-build and custom house building
Number of submissions in self-build register
Number of permissions and completions for starter homes
No of people registering interest in starter homes
Private sheltered completions
Extra care completions
Delivery of gypsy and traveller pitches

Figure 4: Indicators- Delivering the right homes

Housing need

3.1 The 225 homes per year target set by the Core Strategy 2011 is out of date. Therefore, housing delivery and land supply is calculated against the Borough's identified housing need figure. The Local Housing Need figure for Elmbridge calculated using the national standardised methodology (SM) as set by the Government and the breakdown of housing need as per the Council's <u>Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)-</u> is set out below.

Amount of development (Number of new homes) on previously developed land

Table 7 - Housing need per annum

Source	Status	New homes per year
Core Strategy 2011	Target- out of date	225
Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2015	Need figure	474
Published Local Housing Need Figure (as of 31 March 2018)	Need figure	612

Housing delivery

- 3.2 The overall housing delivery in Core Strategy plan period to date and their location is set out below in Tables 8-10. Tables 12-18 provide a breakdown of the delivery of new
- 3.3 In terms of the mix of homes delivered, the trend continues for a high level of completed homes (gross) to have four or more bedrooms. This accounted for 130 (46.39%) of all completions during the year an increase of 16.4% upon the previous year. This is despite the target in the Core Strategy being just 10% for this size of property and the 1% requirement identified by the SHMA 2016. There were no new homes granted planning permission below the minimum prescribed space standards.
- 3.4 In terms of land use 75.76% of all new homes were built on brownfield land.

Table 8 - Overall net housing completions

Monitoring Year	Additional Homes Completed
2004/05	336
2005/06	362
2006/07	450
2007/08	718
2008/09	327
2009/10	201
2010/11	355
2011/12	300
2012/13	264
2013/14	257
2014/15	273
2015/16	240
2016/17	267
2017/18	231

Table 9 - Net delivery of homes by Settlement Area 2017/18

Settlement	Number of homes	Variance against target (homes)	Variance against target (%)
Claygate	1	-2	-66%
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	74	+38	+95%
East and West Molesey	20	-12	-37.5%
Esher	12	-5	-29.5%
Hersham	55	+22	+91%
Long Ditton, Thames Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	44	+19	+76%
Walton-On-Thames	17	-28	-59%

Weybridge	Wevbridge	11	-31	-74%
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Table 10 - Densities of new housing development by Settlement Area

Settlement	2016/17 dph*	2017/18 dph*	Percentage change +/-
Claygate	29.17	20.56	-29.52
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	10.73	16.44	53.21
East and West Molesey	75.31	37.06	-50.71
Esher	39.61	22.98	-41.99
Hersham	71.25	30.91	-56.42
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	77.84	46.24	-40.6
Walton-On-Thames	93.8	56.62	-40.64
Weybridge	64.77	35.13	-46.77
Average	57.81	33.24	-42.5

^{*}dwellings per hectare

Table 11 - The densities of developments within the Borough's Town, Districts and Local Centres at the end of the monitoring year 2017/18.

Settlement	2017/18 dph*	
Claygate	-	
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and	-	
Downside		
East and West Molesey	-	
Esher	66.67	
Hersham	-	
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and	108.34	
Weston Green		
Walton-On-Thames	-	
Weybridge	50	
Average	75	

^{*}dwellings per hectare

Table 12 - Housing completions by type and size 2017/18*

Type of Property	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed+	Total
Flat	44	57	4	1	106
Detached	1	2	8	96	107
Semi-Detached	0	4	6	16	26
Terrace	0	1	20	17	38
Total	45	64	38	130	277
Proportion	16.2%	23.1%	13.7%	46.9%	

^{*}These figures exclude 7 units granted through Prior Notification where detail floor plans were not provided as part of the application.

Table 13 - Net Housing completions by land type 2017/18

Land Type	Net Units	%
Brownfield	175	75.76
Greenfield	38	16.45
Garden	18	7.79
Total	231	100

Table 14 - Net units permitted through the lawful change of use from office to residential in 2017/18

Development Status	Net
Completed	26
Commenced	42
Extant	147
Total	215

Table 15 - The number of self and custom- built homes granted permission by monitoring year

Monitoring Year	Number of self and custom -built units granted permission
2016/17	0
2017/18	17

Table 16 - The number of self and custom- built homes completed

Monitoring Year	Number of self and custom-built units completed
2016/17	0
2017/18	26

Table 17 - The number of sites added to the Brownfield Register

Monitoring Year	Number of sites added to the Brownfield Register
2017/18	14

Table 18 - The grant to be received from the Government's 'New Home Bonus' scheme

Monitoring Year	Grant Received
2017/18	£1,102,433

Affordable housing

- 3.5 The Council is committed to the delivery of new affordable homes. Tables 19-24 outline delivery in 2017/18 as well as financial contributes collected to enable the delivery of future affordable homes. In relation to the delivery of new affordable homes, 2017/18 saw an increase in the number completion, although not reaching the target of 77 homes per annum, the delivery of 73 was a vast improvement against the four completed in 2016/17.
- 3.6 In total £6,600,000 was committed to the housing enabling fund in 2017/18. The Council's success in relation to securing financial contributions on small sites is contained within the latest Small Sites Exemption and Vacant Credit Statement.
- 3.7 In 2017/18 the Council received 165 submissions of interest in Starter Homes the Borough. Similar to the year before, no applications for Starter Homes were received in 2017/18.

Table 19- Affordable Housing delivery 2017/18

	Social Rent	Affordable Rent	Intermediate Affordable (including Shared Ownership)	Total
Need				
Developer Contributions SPD	70%	30	%	100%
SHMA 2016	266 (80%)	7 (2%)	59 (18%)	100%
Delivery				
2017/18	8*(11%)	18 (25%)	47 (64%)	73
Completed		·	·	
2017/18 Under	8 (5%)	108 (63%)	55 (32%)	171
Construction				

^{*}Includes two sheltered housing units.

Table 20 – Affordable Housing units through acquisitions 2017/18

Scheme	Number of Affordable Homes
Elmbridge Homeownership Assistance Scheme	9
Total	9

Table 21 - Monies committed to the Council's Housing Enabling Fund

Monitoring Year	Amount committed
2016/17	£5,600,000
2017/18	£6,600,000

Table 22 - Proposed Affordable housing schemes on Council owned sites*

Site	No. of Units	Status	Anticipated Completion Date
Weybridge Hall	5	Permission Granted	2018/19
Abermarle House	5	Permission Granted	2018/19
Land rear of 26-28a High Street, Cobham	5	Permission Granted	Unimplemented
Land adjacent to the Elmbridge Community Hub, High Street, Walton-On- Thames.	Tbc	Options for site being considered.	Tbc
Ansell Hall	Tbc	Scheme at pre-application stage. The previous application was refused	Tbc

^{*}Correct as of October 2018

Monitoring Year

Table 23 - Submissions of interest received for Starter Homes by Settlement Area

Settlement Area	2017/18*
Walton-On-Thames	92
Weybridge	73
Total	165

^{*} Information received from the Housebuilders Federation (HBF). Information correct as of 18th October 2018)

Table 24 - The number of applications received for permission to build starter homes in the monitoring year 2017/18

ear 2017/18

No. of applications to build starter homes

2016/17	0
2017/18	0

Housing for older people

3.8 There has been continued delivery of specialist accommodation for older people, seven (net) units were completed in 2017/18 along with 59 units under construction and a further 58 granted permission. In total four sheltered homes were delivered, an increase of 100% against the previous monitoring year.

Table 25 - C2 Housing developments 2017/18

Application Number by status	Site Address	Gross Units	Net C2 Dwellings	Gross Bed Spaces	Recorded Net Units
Extant					
2017/2534	St Georges House 24 Queens Road Weybridge KT13 9UX	43	43	0	43
2017/3822	Sherwood House 40 Severn Drive Walton-On- Thames	0	0	30	15
Under-Constru	iction				
2016/3472	Whiteley Village Octagon Road Hersham Walton- On-Thames	74	44	30	59
Completed					
2016/2797	413 Walton Road West Molesey	1	0	0	0
2016/3612	41 Homefield Road Walton-On-Thames KT12 3RE	1	0	0	0
2016/2802	90 Hersham Road Hersham Walton On Thames	7	0	6	3
2016/3309	Mayfield 74 Hersham Road Hersham Walton- On-Thames	4	4	0	4
Total		100	47	66	124

Table 26 - Number of Sheltered Homes delivered

Monitoring Year	Net number of sheltered homes completed	Residual target remaining to be delivered by 31 March 2021
2016/17	2	141
2017/18	4	137

Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

3.9 In 2017/18 there was no change in the number plots/ pitches for Gyp sies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the Borough.

Table 27 - Total number of Gypsy, Roma and Traveller pitches

Site Name	Settlement	Pitches/Plots
Public Sites		
The Oaks, Woodstock Lane South	Claygate	16
Private Sites with permanent perm	ission	
The Two Ways, Land Adjacent to the Oaks, Woodstock Lane South	Claygate	2
1, The Stables, Woodstock Lane South	Claygate	4
2, The Stables, Woodstock Lane South	Claygate	6
3, The Stables, Woodstock Lane South	Claygate	4
New Farm, Woodstock Lane South	Claygate	4
Willow Trees, 74 Hurtwood Road	Walton-on-Thames	1
Temporary Sites with temporary pe	ermission until 2019	
The Paddocks, 41 Pleasant Place	Hersham	4
Private Travelling Showpeople Yar	d	
16 Sandy Lane	Walton-on Thames	1

Table 28 - Net change in the number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches

	2017/18
Permissions Granted	0
Under-Construction	0
Completed	0

4 Housing land supply

Indicators

Amount of developable land available in the next five years

Future housing land supply beyond five years

Housing Trajectory and Overview

Figure 5: Indicator- Housing land supply

Housing Land Supply 2018-2035 against the Local Housing Need Figure

- **4.1** Between September and November 2017, the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government launched, 'Planning for the right homes in the right places: consultation proposals', to supplement the housing White Paper, 'Fixing our broker housing market'. As part of this it was proposed to create a Standard Methodology (SM) for calculating local authorities' housing need.
- **4.2** Subsequently, the SM was adopted by Government and incorporated into the revised NPPF (July 2018), in which (at paragraph 60) it states that 'strategic policies should be informed by a local housing need assessment, conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance'. On this basis, the resulting Local Housing Need Figure calculated by the SM is the baseline against which the Council will assess its Housing Land Supply position.

Local Housing Need Figure: Five Year Housing Land Supply

4.3 Paragraph 73 of the revised NPPF requires LPAs to demonstrate a 5-year supply of deliverable housing land plus a 5, 10 or 20% buffer depending on the circumstances that the local authority falls within. Elmbridge is required to add a 20% buffer as there has been significant under-delivery over the previous three years, to improve the prospect of achieving the planned supply.

Calculation: (612 units x 5 years=) +20% buffer = 3,672 units / 734 units per annum.

- 4.4 The 5-year land supply objective is therefore 3,672 units / 734 per annum. Table 29 and Figure 6 provides a breakdown of the Council's 5-year housing land supply calculations based on the Local Housing Need Figure. This includes assumptions based on the delivery of larger housing sites which are expected to commence and deliver over this period. The opportunity sites and unimplemented planning permissions have already been proportionately discounted to reflect the risk of non-implementation before inclusion in to the calculation.
- 4.5 It is important to note the outcome of the calculation is not a precise figure but provides a realistic but broad indication of the Borough's supply position.



Figure 6: The Council's 5 Year Housing Land Supply

Table 29 - Local Housing Need Figure 5 Year Land Supply

Deliverable housing sites ¹	Homes
Under construction	649
Unimplemented planning permissions	603
Opportunity sites 1-5 years*	771
Total	2,023
Annualised supply	404
Years of supply	2.75
rears or suppry	2.13

^{*}Taken from the emerging Land Availability Assessment 2018

Local Housing Need Figure: Housing Trajectory

4.6 Applying the required 20% buffer; the 18-year land supply objective is therefore, 13,219 units / 734 per annum.

Calculation: (612 units x 18 years= approx. 11,016) +20% buffer = 13,219 units / 734 per annum.

4.7 Table 31 applies the Local Housing Need figure for the forthcoming plan period against the current housing land supply. Combining the number of units under construction, unimplemented planning permission and identified opportunity sites, there is potential for the delivery of 6,900 homes across the next plan period. It is estimated that an additional 76

¹ Incorporating the non-implementation discount rate

units per annum will come forward from unidentified windfall sites² in 2023-2028/29 and 72 units per annum in 2029-2034/35.

4.8 Figure 7 provides an indicative housing trajectory against the Local Housing Need figure.

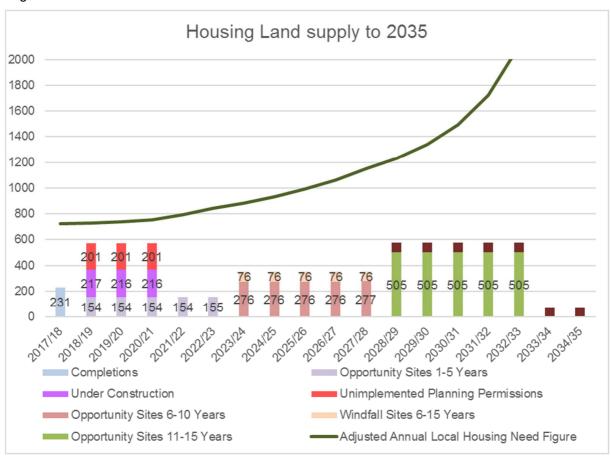


Figure 7: The Council's Housing Land Supply trajectory to 2035

Table 30 - Local Housing Need Figure- 2018-2035 Housing Land Supply

Deliverable housing sites ³	Homes
Under construction	649
Unimplemented planning permissions	603
Opportunity sites 1-5 years*	771
Opportunity sites 6-10 years*	1,381
Opportunity sites 11-15+ years*	2,525
Windfall sites 6-10 years	380
Windfall sites 11-15+ years	360
Total	6,900
Annualised supply	383
Years of supply	9.4

^{*}Taken from the emerging Land Availability Assessment 2018

Summary of Elmbridge's Housing Land Supply

In terms of how the projected supply compares with the Local Housing Need Figure derived from the Government's standardised methodology, Table 31 presents an overall summary of

² Developments of four or fewer homes

³ Incorporating the non-implementation discount rate

the housing requirements against the current supply of sites based on the emerging Land Availability Assessment 2018. Details of sites under construction and those with planning permission for residential use are presented.

Table 31 - Housing Land Supply 2018-2035 to meet the Local Housing Need Figure

Completions 2017/18	Under Construction	Unimplemented Planning	LAA 2018 Opportunity Sites		Estimated Potential from	
	as of 31	Permissions as	Yrs	Yrs 6-	Yrs 11-	2017 up to 2035
	March 2018	of 31 March 2018	1- 5	10	15+	
231	649	603 ⁴	771 ⁵	1,381 ⁶	$2,525^7$	6,9008

4.9 The 5-year Housing Supply calculation and Housing Trajectory indicates that, overall, Elmbridge does not have a 5 year forward supply of deliverable sites equal of the Local Housing Need Figure.

Summary of assumptions

4.10 Table 32 provides a summary of the assumptions used to calculate the current land supply position. This includes the provision for C2 accommodation.

Table 32 - Summary of Housing Land Supply calculation assumptions

Assumption	Summary and rationale
Application of a 20% buffer to the Local Housing Need Figure	Added as required by paragraph 73 of the NPPF which sets out that this level of buffer is required due to there being significant under delivery over the past 3 years.
Provision of C2 accommodation	Since the changes to Planning Practice Guidance in March 2014, C2 units are now able to be counted towards the supply of new homes. The Council's approach is that for developments that provide self-contained units, these will be counted on a 1:1 basis towards the housing supply, whereas those that are part of a wider care home with shared facilities will be counted on a 2:1 basis (e.g. 2 units counting as 1 dwelling).
Application of a non-implementation discount rate	This takes account of the fact that not all sites granted permission will be implemented. Based on historical trends a figure of 10% is applied.
Windfall allowance	Assumed to be 85 units per annum due to the average level of delivery in windfall sites for the period between 20 July 2011 (the adoption date of the Core Strategy) and 31 March 2018.
Phased delivery of large sites	The phased delivery of sites spreads the delivery of the number of units permitted over a

⁴ The total figure is discounted by 5% from 633 additional homes to take account of possible non-delivery.

⁵ The total figure is discounted by 10% from 857 additional homes to take account of possible non-delivery.

⁶ The total figure is discounted by 10% from 1,535 additional homes to take account of possible non-delivery.

⁷ The total figure is discounted by 10% from 2,806 additional homes to take account of possible non-delivery.

⁸ The total figure includes an additional 380 homes from windfall in years 6 to 10 with a 10% discount (85 homes p.a. prior to discount to 76 p.a.) and an additional 360 homes from windfall with a 15% discount (85 homes p.a. prior to discount to 72 p.a.) for years 11 to 15.

number of years to take account of the fact that there may longer lead-in times due to various factors such as site clearance and preparation, pre-commencement conditions and the size of the site itself.

5 Supporting the local economy and employment

Objective

To maintain a thriving economy by providing an adequate supply of land and buildings, in the right places, to support a diverse range of business and commercial activity

To support and develop the distinctive roles of our town and village centres to provide a strong focus for commercial and community development

To continue to support the Borough's variety of tourist attractions whilst protecting the amenities of those who live close by and provide an adequate supply of visitor accommodation in appropriate and sustainable locations

Figure 8: Objective- Supporting the local economy and employment

Indicators
Population economically active, including unemployed
Working age people on out of work benefits
Number of jobs
Total amount of additional (employment) floor space - by type
Total amount of employment floor space on previously developed land, (including Strategic Employment Land) - by type
Amount of vacant floorspace - by type
Total amount of B1 floor space in town centres
Monitor in each area the change of floor space in town centres
Proportion of commercial units by use class in each centre
Appeals dismissed for proposals detrimental to town centre vitality and viability (DM3)- See Table 3
Number of planning permissions granted for major development in town centres with only one use
Number of planning applications for advertisement consent and number of those refused
Proportion of planning applications for inappropriate advertisements dismissed at appeal
Number of planning applications for telecommunications and the number of those refused
Proportion of planning applications for inappropriate telecoms development dismissed at appeal
Number of new bed spaces provided
Number of tourist attractions improved
Number of visitors to visitor attractions

Figure 9: Indicators- Supporting the local economy and employment

Employment

- 5.1 In 2017/18 there were 136,400 residents of which 81,400 were economically active with 1,800 unemployed and 530 claiming unemployment benefits and universal credit.
- It was estimated that in 2017/18 there were 62,000 jobs within the Borough of which 42,000 (67.7%) were full-time positions. Across the monitoring year, there was a small loss of employment space of 6,643 square metres in relation to office (B1) and general industrial (B2) uses.

Table 33 - A summary of employment levels within Elmbridge in 2017/18

	Number of individuals
Population	136,400
Economically active	81,400
Estimated number unemployed	1,800
Residents claiming unemployment benefits and Universal Credit	530

Table 34 - The number of jobs within Elmbridge in 2017/18

	Jobs
Number of jobs within Elmbridge	62,000
Number of jobs within Elmbridge which are full-time	42,000
Proportion of jobs within Elmbridge which are full-time	67.7%

Table 35 - Changes to Employment Floor Space (sqm) due to commenced developments in 2017/18

	B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8
Loss	436	0	0	6,207	0
Gain	0	0	0	0	0
Net	-436	0	0	-6,207	0

Table 36 - Commercial vacant floor space (sqm)

	B1	B2	B8	A1	Total
Vacant floor space (sqm)	28,216.87	24,934.25	6,079.36	6,780.19	66,010.67
% of total vacant floor space	42.74%	37.78%	9.21%	10.27%	100%

^{*}as of 1 September 2018

Town Centres

5.3 The amount of floor space within the Borough's retail centres has remained relatively stable with only a net loss of 86 sqm recorded. The primarily use within the Borough's centres remains for retail (A1) use class and vacancy rates remain low, averaging 5%.

Table 35 – The net change in available floor space (sqm), for A Use Classes and B1a offices in town, district and local centres following completions in 2017/18

	A1	A2	A3	A4	A 5	B1a
Loss	0	-195	0	0	0	0
Gain	76	0	32	0	0	0
Net	76	-195	33	0	0	0

Table 37 - Proportion of commercial units by use class in each retail centre*

Town, District and Local Centres	A1	A2	A 3	A4	A 5	B1	Vacant
				%			
Walton-on-Thames Town Centre	51.18	8.66	9.45	1.97	2.76	7.87	9.84
Cobham District Centre	56.12	13.67	8.63	0.72	2.16	8.63	8.63
East Molesey District Centre	48.70	8.70	10.43	1.74	3.48	3.48	5.22
Esher District Centre	34.21	11.18	14.47	2.63	1.32	15.79	10.53
Hersham District Centre	45.16	1.61	9.68	1.61	3.23	6.45	3.23
Weybridge District Centre	42.73	9.09	12.27	0.91	1.36	11.82	4.55
Claygate Local Centre	51.67	8.33	13.33	1.67	0	10	3.3
East Molesey Bridge Road Local	40.82	2.04	16.33	2.04	3.06	15.31	4.08
Centre							

Hinchley Wood Local Centre	45.71	5.71	8.57	0	0	8.57	2.86
Oatlands Local Centre	63.33	3.33	16.67	3.33	0	0	0
Oxshott Local Centre	52.17	8.70	8.70	4.35	0	8.70	4.35
Thames Ditton Local Centre	29.85	5.97	10.45	2.99	0	20.9	10.45
Walton Halfway Local Centre	34.62	0.0	11.54	0	9.62	9.62	1.92
Walton Terrace Road Local Centre	59.38	0	9.38	3.13	6.25	0	0
Weybridge Queens Road Local	39.24	5.06	8.86	1.27	1.27	22.78	6.33
Centre							

^{*}This does not include all use types: hence the total is not 100%

Telecommunications

5.4 In 2017/18 one telecommunications application was decided.

Table 38 - The number of telecommunication applications determined

Monitoring Year	Applications Decided	Permissions Granted	Permissions Refused	Percentage of applications granted permission
2016/17	20	14	6	70%
2017/18	1	0	1	0%

Advertisements

5.5 There were 75 applications for advertisement consent decided in 2017/18, with 47 (62.67%) being granted consent. In total five (6.67%) were refused and the remainder granted in part.

Table 39 - The number of applications for advertisement consent determined

Monitoring Year	Applications Decided	Permissions Granted	Permissions Part-Granted and Part- Refused	Permissions Refused
2017/18	75	47	23	5

Tourism

5.6 In 2017/18, 12 new C1 bedrooms were completed and a further 27 granted planning permission. In comparison to 2016/17 there was a slight decline in the number of visitors to the Borough's tourist attractions.

Table 40 - The number of hotel, guest house, bed & breakfast etc. bedrooms permitted

Monitoring Year	Number of C1 units permitted
2016/17	3
2017/18	27

Table 41 - The number of hotel, guest house, bed & breakfast etc. bedrooms completed

Monitoring Year	Number of C1 units completed
2016/17	12
2017/18	12

Table 42- The number of visitors to tourist attractions

Tourist Attraction	Number of visitors	
	2016	2017
Claremont Landscape Gardens	182,812	182,245
Homewood House and Gardens	2,014	1,493
Brooklands Museum	185,823	Data Unavailable

6 Protecting and enhancing the natural environment

Objectives

To continue to protect the Green Belt to prevent the coalescence of the Borough's towns and villages and retain the distinctiveness of our local communities

To enhance the distinctiveness and diversity of the landscapes within the Green Belt, and to promote improvements to our network of strategic and local open land and green corridors, balancing the desire to increase access to the open countryside with the need to protect the enhance biodiversity interests

To enhance the distinctiveness and diversity of the landscapes within the Green Belt, and to promote improvements to our network of strategic and local open land and green corridors, balancing the desire to increase access to the open countryside with the need to protect the enhance biodiversity interests

To protect the unique character of the Borough, and to enhance the high quality of the built, historic and natural environment

To take part in a co-ordinated approach to the management of the Borough's waterways in a way that protects and enhances their distinct role and character and minimises their potential to flood To protect the unique character of the Borough, and to enhance the high quality of the built,

historic and natural environment

Figure 10: Objectives- Protecting and enhancing the natural environment

Indicators

Percentage of development built within the urban area

Planning appeals allowed for new buildings in the Green Belt (DM17) See Table 3

Planning permissions granted for replacement dwellings in the Green Belt

Planning appeals allowed for extensions in the Green Belt (DM18) See Table 3

Proportion of planning appeals allowed above permitted volume and footprint limits (DM18) **See Table 3**

The efficacy of Suitable Accessible Natural Greenspace (SANGs) as set out in the Thames Basin Heaths SPA Delivery Framework

Status of Annex 1 bird species of Thames Basin Heaths SPA

Visitor survey to the Thames Basin Heaths SPA

Number, area and condition of regionally or locally designated wildlife sites

Condition of SSSI's

Condition of SNCI's

Restoration and creation of Priority Habitats

Amount of open space accessible to the public

Number of environmental improvement schemes

Figure 11: Indicators- Protecting and enhancing the natural environment

Green Belt

6.1 There has been no change to the Green Belt boundary within the Borough. In 2018/17 there were 11 (net) new homes completed in the Green Belt. There has been one allowed appeal for an increase in footprint of an existing building exceeding the policy criteria. There have been no allowed appeals for the construction of new buildings in the Green Belt.

Table 43 - The proportion of the Borough within the Green Belt.

Percentage of the Borough covered by Green	Percentage of the Borough within the urban
Belt designation.	area
57%	43%

Table 44 - The number of replacement dwellings granted permission within the Green Belt

Monitoring Year	Number of permissions granted for replacement dwellings in the Green Belt
2017/18	3

Table 45 - Number of replacement dwellings completed within the Green Belt

Monitoring Year	Number of Dwellings
2016/17	0
2017/18	3

Table 46 – The total number of housing completions within the Green Belt

Monitoring Year	Gross Units	Net Units
2017/18	14	11

Table 47 – Number of appeals raised against decisions relating to extending the existing footprint of an existing building within the Green Belt and the associated decisions

Monitoring Year	Number of appeals decided	Number Allowed	Number Dismissed	Percentage Allowed
2016/17	5	1	4	20%
2017/18	7	1	6	14.3%

Thames Basin Heaths and biodiversity

- 6.2 In 2017/18 the monitoring indicated that there was a rise in the numbers of the rare bird species across the Borough. In total there are 10 of the Borough's SNCI's in positive management and there are ongoing projects across 8 other locations to stabilise and preserve 32 other species.
- 6.3 Across the year, invoicing of £56,039 has been raised for SANG payments and a further £60,375 for SAMM payments from developments within the Thames Basin Heaths buffer zones to support the protection and preservation of these areas.

Table 48 - Number of rare bird species

Bird		Survey Year									
Species	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Dartford Warbler	511	464	61	38	47	87	118	292	451	427	482
Nightjar	289	248	296	326	337	320	325	355	306	332	345
Woodlark	224	150	157	159	161	202	135	155	137	117	160

Table 49 – Monies collected from developments within the Thames Basin Heaths [TBH] Special Protection Area [SPA] 2017/18

	Units permitted in the SPA 5km mitigation zone 2017/18	Potential contributions from units permitted within the SPA 5Km Zone 2017/17	Payments due from invoices issued in 2017/18	Total amount collected to date to support mitigation
SANG	- 259	£384,878	£56,039	£446,423
SAMM	259	£171,107	£60,375	£330,266.05

Table 50 - Monies collected from Community Infrastructure Levy [CIL] payments 2017/18

Monies due from invoices issued in 2017/2018	Total CIL monies collected to date (April 2013 – September 2018)*
£6,624,816	£22,965,763

^{*}at Quarter 2

Table 51 – The current condition of the areas covered by SSSI designations 2017/18

SSSI	Area (Ha)	Condition
Esher Commons	360.84	57.18% Favourable
		42.82% Unfavourable - Recovering
Knight & Bessborough	63.43	100% Favourable
Reservoirs		
Ockham & Wisley Commons	264.45	35.63% Favourable
		64.37% Unfavourable - Recovering

Table 52 – SNCI's in positive management

No. of SNCI's	SNCI's in positive conservation management								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
22	9	11	11	12	13	13	13	13	10
	(43%)	(52%)	(52%)	(57%)	(59%)	(59%)	(59%)	(59%)	(45%)

Table 53 - Analysis of Biodiversity Opportunity Areas [BOA] 2017/18

ВОА	Priority habitat restoration & creation	Priority species stabilisation and recovery by 2020
Wisley, Ockham and Walton Heaths	Heathland: 8.25ha by 2020. Acid grassland: 7.25ha by 2020. Wet woodland: 1.5ha by 2020.	Annual knawel Pillwort Heath tiger-beetle Nightjar Woodlark Sand lizard
Esher & Oxshott Commons	Heathland: 3.75ha by 2020. Acid grassland: 3.5ha by 2020. Mixed deciduous woodland (restoration only; Ancient woodland prioritised): 75% by area. Hedgerows: 0.8km by 2020. Ponds: 0.75ha by 2020.	Starfruit White-letter hairstreak Adder Nightjar Woodlark
Ashtead & Epsom Wood Pasture, Princes Coverts & Horton Country Park	Mixed deciduous woodland (restoration only; Ancient woodland prioritised): 75% by area. Wet woodland: 1.5ha by 2020. Wood pasture & parkland: 6ha by 2020. Heathland: 8.25ha by 2020. Acid grassland: 7.75ha by 2020.	White-letter hairstreak Heart moth Adder Harvest mouse

	Hedgerows: 1.7km by 2020.	
Thorpe & Shepperton	Standing open water: 3ha by 2020. Floodplain grazing-marsh: 34.25ha by 2020. Acid grassland: 9.25ha by 2020. Wet woodland: 3ha by 2020. Reedbeds: 4.75ha by 2020.	Greater water-parsnip Marsh stitchwort Lapwing Water vole
Molesey & Hersham	Standing open water: 0.75ha by 2020. Floodplain grazing-marsh: 9.5ha by 2020. Acid grassland: 4.25ha by 2020. Reedbeds: 1.25ha by 2020.	Lapwing Reed bunting Water vole
River Wey	Floodplain grazing-marsh: 35.25ha by 2020. Wet woodland: 4.5ha by 2020. Rivers (in-channel / bankside habitat creation): 10km by 2020. Meadows: 11.75ha by 2020. Reedbeds: 7ha by 2020.	Marsh stitchwort White-clawed crayfish Lapwing Harvest mouse Otter Water vole European eel
River Mole	Floodplain grazing-marsh: 22ha by 2020. Wet woodland: 2.75ha by 2020. Rivers (in-channel / bankside habitat creation): 5km by 2020. Meadows: 7.25ha by 2020. Reedbeds: 4.25ha by 2020.	Marsh stitchwort Harvest mouse Water vole Otter Brown trout European eel
River Thames	Rivers (in-channel / bankside habitat creation): 3km by 2020. Floodplain grazing-marsh: 2.75ha by 2020. Wet woodland: 0.25ha by 2020.	Greater water-parsnip Depressed river mussel European eel

Enhancements and improvements to the natural environment

6.4 In 2017/18 there was no change in the amount of publicly available open space, remaining at 793 hectares. As outlined in Table 54 a number of schemes to improve the natural environment are currently being undertaken including the installation of a new eel pass at the Old Mole at Wilderness Weir due to be completed in October 2018.

Table 54 - The amount of available, open public green space by monitoring year

Monitoring Year	Amount of publicly accessible open space
	(ha)
2016/17	793
2017/18	793

Table 55 - The number of environmental schemes conducted by Elmbridge Brough Council in 2017/18 and the status of the respective projects.

Location	Scheme	Status
River Rythe	Modelling/works for flood resilience.	Ongoing
Fairmile Ditch	Modelling/Works for flood resilience.	Ongoing
Old Mole Channel, East and West Molesey	Removal of invasive floating Pennywort	Ongoing
Old Mole at Wilderness Weir, West Molesey	Installation of a new eel pass.	Due for completion October 2018.

7 Sustainable lifestyles

Objectives

To promote sustainable lifestyles and reduce the Borough's ecological footprint through minimising and reducing the need to travel, minimising the use of natural resources and maximising the use of renewable energy

To respond to the social and physical infrastructure needs arising from new development in a way that delivers sustainable growth

To reduce people's reliance on driving, by directing new development to sustainable locations, promoting attractive and convenient alternatives to using the private car and in doing so, reducing congestion and pollution caused by traffic

Figure 12: Objectives- Sustainable lifestyles

Indicators
The number of permissions granted contrary to advice received from the Environment Agency
Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting
Per capita reduction in carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions
Pollution levels in Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs).
Appeals dismissed which are considered to contravene / fail to achieve pollution standards within Policy (DM5)
Appeals dismissed which do not accord with Elmbridge Parking Standards (DM7) See Table 3
Number of school travel plans submitted and the CCO applications relating to travel plans
Congestion levels (from DfT data)
Length of new cycleways implemented
Length of new footways implemented
Number of train stations improved
Number of bus services improved

Figure 13: Indicators- Sustainable lifestyles

Waterways and flooding

7.1 During 2016/17 no planning permissions were granted contrary to advice received from the Environment Agency.

Table 56 - The number of permissions granted contrary to advice received from the Environment Agency

Monitoring Year	Number of permissions granted
2016/17	2
2017/18	0

Household waste and pollution

7.2 In 2017/18 54.5% of Borough's household waste was reused, recycled or composted. This is an improvement on the previous year's figure of 54.5% but fell short of the Council's target of 56%. There was also a reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions per capita continuing the trend since 2005 as well as a fall in observed particulates in the Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA). In the 2017/18 monitoring year emissions levels were exceeded at three points, down from 32 in the previous year.

Table 57 - The proportion of household waste, reused, recycled or composted

Monitoring Year	Target figure for Elmbridge Borough Council	Percentage of household waste reused, recycled or composted	Difference
2016/17	56%	51.3%	-4.7%
2017/18	56%	54.5%	-1.5%

Table 58 – The volume of pollutants [CO₂] emitted by source

	Population ('000s, mid-	CO ₂ emissions per tonne per capita				
Year*	year estimates)	Industrial & Commercial	Domestic	Transport	Total	
2005	127.3	1.95	2.93	2.54	7.4	
2006	128.8	1.96	2.90	2.61	7.4	
2007	129.8	1.87	2.83	2.52	7.2	
2008	129.9	1.92	2.88	2.42	7.2	
2009	130.0	1.67	2.64	2.33	6.6	
2010	130.9	1.73	2.83	2.28	6.8	
2011	131.4	1.55	2.50	2.27	6.3	
2012	131.5	1.68	2.71	2.22	6.5	
2013	132.2	1.58	2.66	2.14	6.3	
2014	132.8	1.39	2.21	2.21	5.7	
2015	132.7	1.24	2.16	2.24	5.5	
2016	132.7	1.06	2.04	2.29	5.1	

^{*}The data for this is published 2 years in arrears, as such, 2016 is the most up to date information available.

Table 59 - The condition of the Air Quality Management Areas [AQMA] 2017/18

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	Number of monitoring points	Number of monitoring points where air quality objective is exceeded	Highest level recorded (μg/m3)	Average (μg/m³)
Esher High Street	8	0	68	33
Walton Road, Molesey	4	0	41	30
Weybridge High Street	10	1	49	32
Walton High Street	4	0	38	31
Cobham High Street	2	2	40	31
Hampton Court	5	0	58	33
Hinchley Wood	2	0	50	33

Transport

7.3 Tables 60 and 61 indicate that the average speed across the Borough's six main A-Roads remained static at 25.6 mph, suggesting limited change in congestion levels across the Borough. There have been no train station or bus service improvements completed within 2017/18. During the monitoring year, the Council received and improved two school travel plans.

Table 60 - Average speeds on the Borough's six main A-Roads

Road Name	Road Direction	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A244	Northbound	16.8	15.9	15.9	14.9	18.4
A244	Southbound	18.2	17.6	17.1	17.1	19.8
A309	Northbound	23.0	23.6	20.6	19.7	22.4

A309	Southbound	28.5	28.9	27.9	26.5	28.0
A245	Eastbound	18.5	19.2	19.0	18.5	21.0
A245	Westbound	20.1	19.8	18.8	17.4	16.3
A317	Eastbound	18.9	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.0
A317	Westbound	17.2	16.4	15.9	15.6	15.3
A3050	Eastbound	18.4	18.2	17.8	18.9	22.2
A3050	Westbound	19.0	16.8	17.5	17.1	18.7
A307	Eastbound	19.6	18.9	19.5	20.7	20.4
A307	Westbound	19.6	19.1	17.8	18.2	19.4

Table 61 – Average speeds on the Borough's six main A-Roads

Year	Average speed (mph)	Change in last year (%)
2015*	26.0	N/A
2016	25.6	-1.5
2017	25.6	0

^{*2015} introduced a revised methodology

Table 62 - Number of School Travel Plans received

Monitoring Year	Number of School Travel Plans received	Number of plans approved	Number of plans rejected
2016/17	4	4	0
2017/18	2	2	0

8 Conserving the historic environment

Objectives

To protect the unique character of the Borough, and to enhance the high quality of the built, historic and natural environment

To deliver high quality buildings and neighbourhoods that enhance character, improve people's sense of safety and security and promote healthier lifestyles

Figure 14: Objectives- Conserving the historic environment

Indicators
Number of listed buildings on the Buildings at Risk Register
Number of buildings on the HAR register
Number of agreed prioritised up-to-date Conservation Area Appraisals
Number of planning permissions granted involving the significant harm to, or loss of a designated heritage asset
The number of listed buildings, locally listed buildings, Conservation areas, historic parks and gardens, scheduled monuments, and sites of high archaeological potential
Number of developments in Whiteley Village

Figure 15: Indicators- Conserving the historic environment

- 8.1 The number of Listed Buildings, Locally Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and Historic Parks and Gardens remains unchanged since 2016/17. The number of Conservation Areas increased from 25 to 26 of which 23 are covered by Conservation Area Management Plans (CAMP). The number of sites of High Archaeological Potential increased from 56 to 63.
- **8.2** There were 7 applications granted planning permission for works within tourist sites.
- **8.3** Within 2017/18, no permissions were granted which were deemed to cause harm to heritage assets. The buildings at risk survey was completed in 2017/18 which identified 19 structures at risk. As outlined in Table 67, 6 were deemed to be Level 3 (highest risk), 3 Level 2 and 10 Level 1 (Lowest risk). The Council is seeking to work with owners to undertake restorative action and, where possible, bring them back into use.

Table 63 - A summary of number of heritage assets

Туре	Number of assets
Listed Buildings	770
Locally Listed Buildings	300
Conservation Areas	26
Historic Parks and Gardens	3
Scheduled Monuments	6
Sites of High Archaeological Potential	63

Table 64 - Applications decided relating to tourist sites in 2017/18

Site	Description	Decision
Homewood House and Gardens	Dismantle and rebuild curtilage wall and associated Listed Building Consent [LBC]	Grant Permission and Grant Listed Building Consent
Claremont Landscape Gardens	Single storey catering unit.	Grant Permission
Brooklands Museum	Relocation of replica timber aviation shed	Grant Permission

Replica results stand/scoreboard Replica De Boer Building (375 sqm) to house Wellington Bomber	Grant Permission Grant Permission
Replica De Boer Building (500 sqm) to house Vimy aircraft on a temporary basis	Grant Permission
Brooklands Conservation Area – Works to trees	Grant Permission

Table 65 - The number of Conservation Areas and the proportion of which are covered by Conservation Appraisal and Management Plans

Number of Conservation Areas	The number of these covered by Conservation Appraisal and Management Plans [CAMPs]	Percentage of Conservation Areas covered by CAMPs
26	23	88.5%

Table 66 - Number of planning permissions granted which are likely to cause harm to heritage assets

Monitoring year	Number of permissions granted
2016/17	0
2017/18	0

Table 67 – Number of listed buildings on the Buildings at Risk Register 2017

Monitoring Year	Total number of structures	Level 1 (Lowest risk)	Level 2	Level 3 (Highest risk)
2017/18	19	10	3	6

Table 68 – Listed Building Consents granted within Whiteley Village in 2017/18

Applications Decided	Applications Granted Permission	Applications Refused
2	2	0

Quality of life

Objective

To retain the high quality of life experienced by most Borough residents and share the benefits across all sections of the community

To address inequalities, promote better integration and increase opportunities for people who live in less affluent areas of the Borough

To retain the high quality of life experienced by most Borough residents and share the benefits across all sections of the community

Figure 16: Objectives- Quality of life

Indicators
Resident satisfaction with Council services
Satisfaction with planning services
Resident satisfaction with the local area as a place to live
Overall health of residents (life expectancy)
Number of people per GP
Adult participation in sport
Residents feeling of safety in the Borough
Number of Elmbridge super output areas in the bottom quartile for Surrey for the IMD
Proportion of appeals dismissed for development that fails to achieve a high standard of designand layout and or privacy and amenity (DM2) See Table 3
Total number of permissions granted for horse related activity (DM19) See Table 3
Proportion of developments for horse-related activities allowed at appeal (DM19) See Table 3
gure 17: Indicators- Quality of life

Resident satisfaction

A full Residents' Panel survey was not completed in the monitoring year 2017/18. The figures published in the AMR 2016/17 remain the most up to date. A full survey is currently underway, and the results will be included in AMR 2018/19.

Health, participation in sport and sense of safety

As outlined in Table 69 life expectancy in Elmbridge remains higher than the national average with men on average exceeding life expectancy by 2.8 years and women 2.5 years respectively. In 2016/17 there were an additional four GP's within the Borough compared with 2016/17 increasing the Patient/GP ratio.

Table 69 - Population life expectancy 2017/18

	National Average (Years)	Elmbridge Average (Years)	Difference (Years)	Difference (%)
Men	79.5	82.3	2.8	+3.5%
Women	83.1	85.6	2.5	+3%

Table 70 - Ratios of patients to GPs' by Settlement Area 2017/18

Settlement Area	Name of surgery	GPs in each surgery	Area GP total	Population	Population / GP
Claygate	Capelfield Surgery	6	6	7,116	1,186
Cobham	Cobham Health Centre	13			1,099
	Oxshott Medical Practice	4	17	18,682	
Thames Ditton, Long	Lantern Surgery	3		24,287	1,869
Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	Giggs Hill Surgery	7 ⁹	13		
	Thorkhill Surgery	3			
East and West Molesey	Glenyn Medical Centre	71	10	16,909	1,691
·	The Vine Medical Centre	3	10		
Esher	Esher Green Surgery	6	8	8,971	1,122
	Littleton Surgery	2			
Hersham	Hersham Surgery	5	5	7,714	1,543
Walton	Fort House Surgery	8			
	The Yellow Practice	2			
	Dr Sammy Morcos	2	18	24,862	1,382
	The Red Practice	5			
	Ashley Medical Practice	1			
Weybridge	Rowan Tree Practice	7	4.5	04.000	1,615
	Church Street Practice	8	15	24,223	
Total		92	92	132,764	1,443

Adult participation in sport

9.3 At the time of writing no further information is available from Sport England relating to adult participation in sport. Please see <u>AMR 2016/17</u> for the most recently available data. In 2017/18 two planning application were received in relation to equestrian activities.

Table 71 - The number of determined applications relating to equestrian activities

Monitoring year	Number of applications received	Number of applications granted permission	Number of applications refused
2016/17	2	2	0
2017/18	2	1	1

⁹ The Glenlynn Medical Centre and Giggs Hill Surgery are linked with the nine GPs being registered for both surgeries.

Sense of safety

Table 72 - Residents feeling of safety outside their home, within Elmbridge, at different times of the day

	Very Safe	Fairly Safe	Neither Safe or Unsafe	Fairly Unsafe	Very Unsafe	Don't Know
Day	59%	34%	6%	1%	0%	0%
Night	15%	47%	18%	13%	6%	2%

^{*}Data taken from the Elmbridge Community Safety Survey, 2018

Deprivation

9.4 The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) figures relating to the Borough and were last updated in 2015. This data is included in AMR 2016/17.