



Annual Monitoring Report 2007/08

December 2008

Local Development Framework

Community Planning and Development Services

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i Executive Summary

Introduction

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that every local planning authority submit an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to the Secretary of State by the 31st December annually. This AMR covers the period 1st April 2007 - 31st March 2008.

The AMR assesses:

- a. progress on the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS);
- b. the extent to which the policies in Local Development Documents (LDDs) and any saved policies are being achieved.

Policy Monitoring

The AMR reports on the Council's progress against regional and national planning objectives through a series of Core Output Indicators. These indicators are compulsory to ensure the provision of comparable data from planning authorities across the country. The Core Output Indicators have been revised recently ⁽¹⁾ and so, minor changes have been made to our monitoring framework to ensure consistency.

The report identifies which information has been recorded directly and which has been collected from secondary sources. Our 2007/2008 AMR extends the range of information provided in the previous year's report. Procedures for recording and monitoring the required information will need to be further reviewed and extended as necessary to ensure full and effective monitoring in support of Local Development Framework (LDF) delivery.

Local planning objectives are monitored by a series of Local Output Indicators. These indicators are locally determined to enable the Council to judge the effectiveness of its Local Plan and LDF policies, without duplicating the Core Output Indicators. Torridge District Council and North Devon Council have established a shared set of Local Indicators consequent of LDF joint working.

1 Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework Core Output Indicator Update 2/2008 (Department for Communities and Local Government July 2008)

Core Output Indicator key findings:

Housing

In 2007/2008 415 net additional dwellings were completed, compared with 395 completed in 2006/2007. Completions in 2007/2008 exceeded the annualised requirement of 340 dwellings in the Devon Structure Plan ⁽²⁾. The emerging Regional Spatial Strategy ⁽³⁾ annualised rate is 535.

In 2007/2008 41 affordable housing units were completed, of which 30 were social rented, 7 were shared ownership and 4 were other types of affordable accommodation. This figure compares favourably with the 2006 /2007 affordable dwelling delivery of 18 units. However, delivery continues to fall significantly short of the 395 units per annum needed ⁽⁴⁾.

In 2007/2008 43.4% of new and converted dwellings were completed on previously developed land, increasing from 38.5% in 2006 /2007, and set against a local plan target of 45%.

The Housing Trajectory illustrates completions against strategic requirements (Devon Structure Plan 5,100 dwellings 2001-2016) and projects completions against future requirements (emerging RSS 10,700 dwellings 2006-2026).

Employment

29,579 m2 of employment floorspace has been developed during the monitoring period. This is split between the following use classes: B2 = 8169 m2, B8 = 21,410 m2. 14.4% was developed on previously developed land.

Renewable Energy

0.014 megawatts of renewable energy generating capacity has been given permission in 2007 /2008. This comprises 0.005 MW of onshore wind energy and 0.009 MW of solar energy. Records of renewable installations are limited because domestic schemes generally do not require planning permission. When new policies requiring on-site provision of renewable energy (in new development) are introduced, planning applications will provide details of provision, which should make records more reliable.

For more detailed information please refer to the full report.

2 Devon Structure Plan 2001-2016 (October 2004)

3 Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West - incorporating the Secretary of States proposed changes (Department for Communities and Local Government (July 2008)

4 Torridge Housing Strategy 2006-2011

LDS Review

The Torridge AMR reports that key LDF milestones have been met in respect of consultation on the North Devon and Torridge Core Strategy (Issues and Options stage), as set out in the LDS (2007 Revision). The AMR additionally reports progress made in advancing the following Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs);

- Area Design Statements for Appledore, Westward Ho! and Northam were adopted in November 2008,
- Winkleigh Airfield Site Development Brief - Phase 1 of work has been completed and Phase 2 will commence with further consultation in early 2009,
- Planning Obligations SPD was adopted in November 2008.

Despite this progress, the AMR also highlights the need for LDS review. The LDS no longer reflects the intentions of the Council or the aspirations of the community. North Devon and Torridge District Council are preparing a joint LDS revision that takes account of joint working priorities. The draft joint LDS sets out a more realistic programme on the basis of currently identified resources and priorities. The LDD programme is being drawn up with a potential successor authority in mind and so, anticipated programme dates after March 2010 are provisional.

1 Introduction

1.1 This is Torridge District Council's 4th Local Development Framework (LDF) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to the Secretary of State. It covers the period 1st April 2007 to 31st March 2008. It is prepared in accordance with Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and has regard for guidance issued by the Secretary of State.

1.2 The report presents the results of five key monitoring tasks:

- it reviews progress on the preparation of LDDs against the timetables and milestones in the LDS;
- it identifies the local development plan policies that the authority thinks are not being implemented;
- where policies are not being implemented, it indicates why and whether steps will need to be taken to bring policies and decisions in line;
- it identifies the significant effects of implementing local policies and whether they are as intended; and
- it sets out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.

1.3 It accords with Regulation 48 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 as amended (Regulation 48) and demonstrates our compliance with The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (Regulation 17).

Regulation 17

1.4 Regulation 17 of The Environmental Assessment Regulations requires effective monitoring of the significant environmental effects of plans and early remediation of any unforeseen adverse effects.

1.5 The Good Practice Guide ⁽⁵⁾ requires an integrated approach to LDF monitoring that takes full account of the monitoring needs of Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive. Government guidance on the SA of LDDs indicates that the SA monitoring framework may be authority-wide.

1.6 Although the requirements in respect of Environmental Assessment (EA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) are distinct, it has been possible to establish an integrated SA Monitoring Framework. This report provides both for the reporting of LDF monitoring and the reporting of SA monitoring.

5 Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide March (ODPM 2005)

1.7 The Torridge monitoring arrangements ensure the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive are met. Our SA Framework is published at www.torridge.gov.uk/ and has been agreed by both North Devon and Torridge District Councils.

Relationship with other documents

1.8 The AMR relates principally to local policies in our current development plan. This includes policies from the TDLP⁶, which have been saved and extended by the Secretary of State until such time as they may be replaced by LDF policies.

1.9 The AMR also has regard to other policy areas. It strikes common ground between the LDF, the Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) and the Local Area Agreement (LAA) between the Government and our joint Local Strategic Partnership for Northern Devon.

1.10 The AMR takes account of the plans of neighbouring authorities. The SCS is being prepared jointly with North Devon Council. Currently it is in draft but adoption is planned for early 2009.

1.11 Joint working arrangements have also been established with North Devon Council this year for LDF purposes. This builds on the joint working arrangements set in place previously for the proposed Core Strategy DPD. A joint LDS review is intended.

1.12 The two AMRs adopt a convergent structure and layout that will assist future joint working.

6 Torridge District Local Plan (September 2004)

2 Monitoring Framework

Monitoring Performance

2.1 Monitoring has become a more important planning function, and it is evident that the monitoring systems at Torridge (and at North Devon) require improvement and refinement. Therefore, the District Council has made funds available in 2008/2009 for systems development.

2.2 The first action will be to create a multi use database to store information on residential and non-residential permissions and completions. This will speed up the time taken to prepare the AMR as well as other monitoring returns. It may additionally assist with any new integrated land availability monitoring requirements that may emerge as a result of the issue of a revised PPG4 ⁽⁷⁾

2.3 An intended second action will be to improve the reporting on new Core Output Indicator 197 (relating to the positive management of local sites in the interests of nature conservation). This would help the Council to focus on its new duty of care under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Integration of North Devon Council monitoring systems is an aspiration for the future.

Monitoring Trends and Changes

2.4 Regular monitoring is vital to establish what is happening now and predict what may happen in the future. Trends can show whether policies and objectives are delivering sustainable development. We use 'indicators' to determine whether policies are working, objectives are being met and targets are being achieved.

2.5 Where policies are not being met, more frequent monitoring can provide an opportunity for a more rapid response to required changes. Therefore, we are looking at increasing the periodicity of our housing monitoring for LAA purposes.

2.6 We also wish to be more responsive to external change. We have the flexibility to update components of the LDF, to maintain its relevance and assist implementation of important policies. Therefore, we intend to streamline our approach and propose a revision of the LDS accordingly.

Plan, Monitor, Manage

2.7 The Plan, Monitor, Manage approach introduced by PPG3 ⁽⁸⁾ and now in PPS3 ⁽⁹⁾ allows us to keep housing delivery under review. Our housing indicators link the policy objectives to both the housing provisions in our saved housing policy and the more up to date requirements in the emerging RSS. Performance against these indicators is illustrated in our Housing Trajectory.

7 Planning Policy Guidance 4 Industrial and Commercial Development (ODPM November 1992)

8 Planning Policy Guidance Note 3: Housing (ODPM 2000)

9 Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (DCLG 2006)

2.8 The Housing Trajectory shows potential over-provision of housing against the current RSS (i.e. RPG10 ⁽¹⁰⁾) requirement of 340 dpa but a potential undershoot in relation to the emerging RSS, which sets an annualised requirement of 535 dwellings 2006-2026. If the proposed changes to the RSS are approved by the Government, increasing the Torridge housing requirement from 4800 to 10700 dwellings, a step change in housing delivery will be required.

Review

2.9 The Monitoring Framework is reviewed each year to take into account any external changes (e.g. from the Government) and any changes required by the authority to take account of local circumstances.

2.10 This year, the review takes account both of the national changes to the Core Output Indicators and of the need for local changes to reflect the LAA and the new SA Framework.

10 Regional Planning Guidance 10 (Government Office for the South West September 2001)

3 Torridge District Portrait

3.1 Portrait Indicators are contextual indicators that aim to provide baseline information about the District. They define local characteristics and can assist in identifying the specific social, environmental and economic circumstances that exist within the local planning authority area. Where appropriate, they have been compared with equivalent indicators for the South West and for England and Wales.

Indicator	Torridge	South West	England and Wales	Source
POPULATION				
Population Size	65,000	5,124,084	50,762,945	Registrar Generals Mid Year Estimate 2007
Age Structure				
0-14	10,300	877,837	9,277,814	Registrar Generals Mid Year Estimate 2007
15-29	9,500	839,879	9,253,983	Registrar Generals Mid Year Estimate 2007
30-64	31,200	2,291,603	22,799,034	Registrar Generals Mid Year Estimate 2007
65+	13,900	919,115	7,808,000	Registrar Generals Mid Year Estimate 2007
Ethnic Composition				
White	62,300	4,815,316	44,679,351	ONS 2006
Mixed	500	37,371	643,373	ONS 2006
Asian	500	32,800	2,248,289	ONS 2006
Black	300	20,920	1,132,508	ONS 2006
Chinese or other	600	22,027	435,300	ONS 2006
Population Density				

Indicator	Torridge	South West	England and Wales	Source
People per hectare	0.65	2.07	3.77	FHSA 2007

3.2 The age structure is locally distinctive; it is skewed to those in the upper age ranges, 65 years and above. The Northern Peninsula Housing Market Assessment (HMA) ⁽¹¹⁾, which can be found on our website (www.torridge.gov.uk) gives more information on the changing age structure of the District.

Indicator	Torridge	South West	England and Wales	Source
HOUSING & HOUSEHOLDS				
Dwellings Total	28,723	2,180,746	21,206,804	2007 Council Tax Data
Average House Price	£193,254	£210,639	£206,715	2006 Land Registry
Total Number of Households	24,869	2,085,984	20,451,427	2001 Census
Average Household Size	2.32	2.31	2.36	2001 Census
1 Person Households	6935	617810	6,150,264	2001 Census
Couples	11,512	305,143	2,656,440	2001 Census
Couples with dependent children	4,066	357,236	3,591,335	2001 Census
Lone Parent with dependent children	1,151	113,037	1,311,974	2001 Census

3.3 There is a demand for about 25% more housing across all sectors and 20% more starter homes for young people. The HMA provides additional information for the Northern Peninsula Housing Market Area ⁽¹²⁾, of future housing needs by type, tenure and location.

11 Strategic Housing Market Assessment for the Northern Peninsula (Housing Vision December 2008)

12 Northern Peninsula Housing Market Area: Torridge, North Devon, Exmoor National Park, West Somerset and North Cornwall local authority areas

Indicator	Torridge	South West	England and Wales	Source
CRIMES				
Total Crime	1222	Devon = 35,491		Devon and Cornwall Police 2006
Domestic Burglaries per 1000 population	1.3		3	Devon and Cornwall Police 2006

3.4 Torridge is a relatively safe place to live and work in terms of crime and disorder. Torridge is an active member of the North Devon Community Safety Partnership.

Indicator	Torridge	South West	England and Wales	Source
HEALTH AND WELLBEING				
House Price	£193,254	£225,929	£219,962	Land Registry 2006
Price Income Ratio	6.51	4.66	4.11	Torridge
Index of Multiple Deprivation Average Score	21.4 (rank 119)			All LA's ranked between 1 and 354 with 1 being most deprived
Life Expectancy at birth	M = 78.4 F = 83.0	M = 78.5 F = 82.7	M = 77.32 F = 81.55	ONS December 2007
Long term limiting illness	11,731	892,034	8,809,194	ONS 2001

3.5 The percentage of population in good health is slightly lower than the national average and the percentage of population with a limiting long-term illness is slightly higher. This figure can be attributed to the higher than average retired population. It will be important ensure the capacity and accessibility of social and healthcare services reflecting increasing and changing local needs.

Indicator	Torrige	South West	England and Wales	Source
ECONOMY				
Total Unemployment	734	Devon = 11,294		ONS 2007
Gross Value Added per head of population	14,585	17,467	19,082	ONS 2004
Median Earnings	£13,114	Devon £16,833	£20,263	Annual Survey of Households and Earnings 2007
Economically active	27,145	Devon = 498,769	23,756,707	2001 Census

3.6 The District supports a range of employment activity which is concentrated in the built up areas of Bideford/Northam, Holsworthy and Great Torrington. There is a predominance of low wage industries related to agriculture and service sectors. Whilst average earnings are low, unemployment is also low compared to the national average.

Indicator	Torrige	South West	England and Wales	Source
TRANSPORT & COMMUTING				
% Households with no car	18.1	20.2	26.8	2001 Census
Commuting - % work age population in employment				
Car/Motorcycle	63.45%	66.56%	62.14%	2001 Census
Public Transport	2.42%	6.07%	14.9%	2001 Census
Cycle	1.25%	3.34%	2.83%	2001 Census
Foot	13.68%	12.17%	9.99%	2001 Census
Commuting - Distance travelled to work (km)				
Less than 2km	6,082	550,673	4,483,669	2001 Census
2-5km	3,290	436,919	4,510,167	2001 Census
More than 5 km	6,466	903,169	10,335,522	2001 Census

Indicator	Torridge	South West	England and Wales	Source
Average distance	15.96 KM	14.02 KM	13.31 KM	2001 Census

3.7 Due to the rural nature of the District and poor public transport services, car ownership is relatively high compared to the national average. The average commuting distance to work is also higher than national levels.

Indicator	Torridge	South West	England and Wales	Source
EDUCATION				
% 16 year olds achieving 5 + GCSC A*-C	46.6%		46.8%	Dept for Schools, Children and Families 2007
Working age people with NVQ level 3+ as % of working age population	20.01%	27.47%	28.24%	2001 Census

3.8 Improvements in educational achievement are required to increase standards to and above the national average in GCSE and NVQ attainment. Such improvements are a pre requisite to moving away from a low wage economy.

Indicator	Torridge	South West	England and Wales	Source
ENVIRONMENT				
Area of AONB	8%			North Devon Coast and Countryside Service
Number of listed buildings	1850	88932	371971	English Heritage 2007
% household waste recycled	22.67			BVPI 2008
% river length of good		93.8		Environment Agency

Indicator	Torridge	South West	England and Wales	Source
biological quality				

3.9 Local residents and visitors value the varied and attractive Torridge landscape. The northern coastal strip is designated an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The district has 20 Conservation Areas and about 1850 listed buildings.

3.10 The planning strategy for the District has concentrated development in the TDLP defined Principal Centre of Bideford /Northam, and in the other Area Centres of Great Torrington and Holsworthy ⁽¹³⁾. There has been more limited planned growth at some large villages (Local Centres). The key priorities for the Council are: Provision of affordable housing, the economic and physical regeneration of the area, improved access to services, and protection of the environment. Many of the essential services needed by local residents, such as District hospital, entertainment and strategic shopping centres, are however located outside of the District area.

3.11 More information on contextual indicators can be found by visiting www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk and www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk

4 Local Development Scheme Monitoring

4.1 The LDS sets out the timetable for the production of LDDs that the Council intends to prepare. The current LDS was put into effect in May 2007.

4.2 This AMR highlights the need for LDS review. The LDS no longer reflects the intentions of the Council or the aspirations of the community. The Torridge District and North Devon Councils are preparing a revised joint LDS to take account of joint priorities. It will be necessary to establish with the Government Office for the South West whether a joint LDS is acceptable.

PPS12

4.3 PPS12 (2008) ⁽¹⁴⁾, which replaces PPS12 2004 ⁽¹⁵⁾ reflects the lessons learned from the first three years of the operation of the new planning system in England brought in to affect by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

4.4 PPS12 establishes the concept of local spatial planning and how it will benefit communities. It includes what is required to produce local spatial plans and the key government policies on how they should be prepared. PPS12 should be taken into consideration by Local Planning Authorities when preparing DPD's and other LDD's.

4.5 The new spatial planning system exists to deliver positive social, economic and environmental outcomes, and requires planners to collaborate actively with the wide range of stakeholders and agencies that help to shape local areas and deliver local services.

4.6 PPS12 requires a Core Strategy to have clear arrangements for monitoring and reporting results to the public and civic leaders. Without these it would be possible for the strategy to start to fail but with the authority and public being oblivious to the fact. Monitoring is essential for an effective strategy and will provide the basis on which the contingency plans within the strategy will be triggered if required by significant variations from planned outcomes. The delivery strategy within the Core Strategy will contain clear targets or measurable outcomes to assist this process.

LDS and LDS Review

4.7 The LDS sets out the timetable for preparation of the various LDDs. The LDS review was submitted to Government Office in April 2007 as required by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG).

4.8 North Devon and Torridge District Council are currently preparing a new LDS to take account of joint working priorities and updating scheduled LDDs. As this document is in draft form, the 2007 LDS review will be used for the LDS review later in the chapter.

14 Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Spatial Planning (DCLG June 2008)

15 Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks (ODPM September 2004).

4.9 The joint LDS seeks to provide a realistic programme on the basis of currently identified resources and priorities. North Devon and Torrridge Councils are committed to working together to deliver a joint Core Strategy. Achieving a sound Core Strategy is the identified top priority. Other proposed DPDs and SPDs will be prepared on an individual and joint basis. The Councils will work in partnership in document production where it would be practical and advantageous to do so.

4.10 The LDD programme within the draft joint LDS has been drawn up with a potential successor authority in mind and anticipated programme dates after March 2010 are provisional.

4.11 Below is a summary of the proposed DPDs set out in the draft joint LDS that directly affect Torrridge District and are likely to be started and or completed within the next three years (please note no specific dates have been included at this stage).

North Devon and Torrridge Joint Core Strategy DPD

4.12 The joint Core Strategy will establish the vision, strategic objectives and spatial strategy for development in North Devon and Torrridge up to 2026. It will introduce some core policies and will establish the development strategy and provisions for new development for a range of uses including housing and affordable housing, employment, infrastructure, retailing and other services. The joint Core Strategy will establish the broad distribution and relative concentration of development between the main towns and smaller settlements. It will set out the strategy for delivery on the themes set out in the joint SCS⁽¹⁶⁾, including urban renaissance and rural economic regeneration.

Bideford Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD

4.13 The Bideford Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD will set out specific proposals for co-ordinated development at Bideford Town Centre up to 2026. The local significance of Bideford requires it to enhance its function as the main focus for development in Torrridge. A key component of which will be to maximise town centre regeneration opportunities. Self-containment will be enhanced by accommodating appropriate levels of employment and housing provision to enable development that fulfils Bidefords strategic role.

Joint Northern Devon Proposals Map

4.14 A joint Proposals Map will cover the entire area of both Districts and will show the spatial extent of policies and proposals within other adopted DPDs. It will replace the Proposals Maps saved from the adopted Local Plans for each District. Replacement will be in stages as each new DPD is adopted. Draft DPDs will include a map to identify how the adopted Proposals Map will be amended.

16 Draft North Devon and Torrridge Sustainable Community Strategy (November 2008)

Resources

4.15 Staff resources available to undertake the preparation of the DPD's, SPD's and background research identified in the joint LDS will comprise -

- Staff resources in the Planning and Development Service (NDC) and Community Planning Team (TDC);
- Technical support from Devon County Council and other organisations such as Natural England, Environment Agency, Devon Wildlife Trust and North Devon Coast and Countryside Service;
- Financial resources in order to engage consultants where there is a lack of expertise or in house capacity, together with financing consultation where appropriate;
- Financial resources from other organisations to contribute to the cost of commissioned studies.

4.16 The programme of DPD's and SPD's will be time-tabled to even out the workload over future years from the pre-production to adoption stage.

4.17 The approval of the draft joint LDS would facilitate shared costs and provide greater value for money.

Joint Working Arrangements

4.18 North Devon Council and Torridge District Council are currently working jointly on an informal basis under Section 28 (Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004). There is also a joint LDF Working Group that advises the respective decision making bodies.

DPD Programme and Milestones

4.19 Below is a brief account of the current status of DPDs and SPDs set out in the approved LDS (2007).

Core Strategy

4.20 The Core Strategy Issues and Options Report was jointly prepared by Torridge District Council and North Devon Council in 2007. The table below gives an indication of its current status.

Core Strategy	LDS Target met	Progress Update
Consultation on Issues and Options Report Nov 07-Jan 08	Yes	Consultation was extended until Jan 31st 2008

Core Strategy	LDS Target met	Progress Update
Consultation on Preferred Options	Target in next monitoring period (May - July 2008) but has not been met	Publication was delayed due to republication of PPS12 and delay in adoption of RSS

4.21 The draft joint LDS advises that submission of the Core Strategy will be early in 2010.

Core Strategy Project Implementation Document (PID)

The PID sets out the objectives, scope, organisation, resource requirements and risk management issues associated with the production of the Core Strategy DPD. It also considers the merits of different structural formats for the document, exemplifying sound and recently submitted Core Strategies. A timetable in the PID indicates how the Project may be successfully completed on time. The timetable is very tight with no margin for delay if Core Strategy submission is to be achieved early in 2010. The Core Strategy PID has been developed in line with the draft joint LDS and not the current LDS revision (2007). The PID is available for inspection on request.

Other DPDs

Development Management DPD

4.22 This DPD will provide a suite of policies that set out the criteria against which applications for the development and use of land will be considered. This will involve review and retention, amendment or replacement of saved TDLP policies not replaced by the Core Strategy DPD, together with additional policies if required. This DPD is a second priority and will be prepared for submission as early as possible in relation to progression of the Core Strategy.

4.23 Anticipated programme: The LDS (2007) stated that the timetable for production of this document would be determined when resource issues were clarified. The draft Joint LDS now states that it is unlikely this LDD will be produced before April 2010 i.e. Within the current structure of Local Government within North Devon.

Site Allocations DPD

4.24 The DPD will provide specific guidance as required on development land allocations (e.g. housing, employment, retailing, recreation, highways, tourism uses) and their implementation, environmental protection, and other site or area specific policies and proposals to supplement the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPDs.

4.25 The DPD will cover the entire District. It will replace Proposals in Part 2 of the TDLP and provide a basis for examination and implementation of appropriate spatial aspects of locality based regeneration initiatives.

4.26 Anticipated programme: The LDS (2007) stated that the timetable for production would be established once resource issues were clarified. The draft Joint LDS states that it is now unlikely this LDD will be produced within the current structure of Local Government within northern Devon.

SPD Progress

Planning Obligations SPD

4.27 The Planning Obligations SPD was adopted in November 2008. The document provides a fresh look at the Councils approach to obligations and includes a review of the infrastructure SPD and the protocol for managing obligations, both of which will be replaced.

Agricultural Workers Dwelling SPD

4.28 Proposals for an Agricultural Workers Dwelling SPD have been abandoned.

Area Design Statements for Appledore, Westward Ho! and Northam

4.29 The documents were adopted in November 2008, a year behind the timetabled adoption set out in the LDS (2007). Additional community consultation resulted in a delay to the anticipated adoption date.

4.30 The Area Design Frameworks have been prepared as part of the regeneration strategy for the DAWN area. They provide locally specific guidance on design issues to supplement TDLP policies DVT6 and DVT7 and provide design guidance for development management. The SPDs do revise or add to TDLP allocations for development.

Winkleigh Airfield Development Brief

4.31 Phase 1 of the Development Brief was completed in Summer 2008. Phase 2 is now underway and due for completion in Spring/Summer 2009.

4.32 The document provides a development brief based around the former Winkleigh airfield site.

Bideford Design Guide

4.33 There is no intention to progress this in advance of the Bideford Town Centre Area Action Plan. No detailed timetable was set in the LDS (2007).

Priorities

4.34 It is clear that a LDS Review is necessary to accommodate new joint working priorities, the Boundary Commission Review and new Government guidance (e.g PPS12).

4.35 The priority for Torridge and North Devon is to advance the Core Strategy DPD to ensure a submission can be made before any changes to the structure of Local Government which is anticipated to come into affect in April 2010.

5 Policy Monitoring

Indicators

5.1 A revised set of Core Output Indicators was published in July 2008 ⁽¹⁷⁾. This paper revises regional and local core output indicators into one shared set. Shared indicators do not mean that policies, targets or implementation will be the same between and across regions and districts. The targets and policies will reflect, and respond to, the difference in spatial issues around the country and the different ways that national, regional and local policy can be delivered.

5.2 This revision to the Core Output Indicators is predominately limited to the rationalisation, clarification and update of indicator definitions to reflect current Government guidance. The majority of changes will have minimal impact on existing data collection and reporting processes. Any changes that cannot be accommodated in this years AMR will be rolled forward in next years AMR (2008/2009).

5.3 Monitoring policy implementation is achieved by recording a broad range of indicators;

- Contextual Indicators in the District Portrait (Chapter 3) provides a snapshot of local circumstances and conditions.
- Core Output Indicators are a standard set of indicators published by DCLG. Regional Planning Bodies use these to build up a regional picture of spatial planning performance (Core Output Indicators are distinguished by starting with a letter followed by a number BD1, H5 etc).
- Local Output Indicators (LI) are developed by each authority. Torridge has developed a set of Local Indicators in partnership with North Devon. Our monitoring systems can be developed jointly.
- Sustainability Appraisal Indicators (SA) are the product of the Sustainability Appraisal process. Local Authorities are advised to develop a sufficient number of SA Indicators so that together with Core Output and Local Output Indicators, a robust assessment of policy implementation is possible.

17 Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators Update 2/2008 (DCLG July 2008)

Employment

5.4 Indicator BD1 - Additional Employment Floorspace by Type

- 29,579 m2 of employment floorspace has been developed during the monitoring period. This is split between the following use classes;
- B2 = 8169 m2
- B8 = 21,410 m2

5.5 Indicator BD2 - Employment Floorspace on previously developed land by type

- 4256 m2 of employment floorspace has been developed on previously developed land during the monitoring period.
- B2 = 2164 m2
- B8 = 2092 m2
- 14.39% of employment floorspace has been developed on PDL

5.6 Indicator BD3 - Employment Land Availability (Supply by Type)

- 19.2 ha of employment land is available for development within General Employment Area's (GEA), with 9.25 ha available in Bideford, 6.04 ha available in Great Torrington, 0.17 ha available in Holsworthy and 3.73 ha available in other GEA's in Torrridge.
- 16.2 ha of employment land is available outside GEA's

5.7 An Employment Land Review (2008) has recently been conducted in the District. The information reported above has been taken from this Review and will also form part of the Core Strategy Evidence Base. The monitored information highlights a low level of employment land development continuing an historic trend of limited employment growth through new site development.

5.8 It is evident that obstacles exist to the delivery of significant employment sites that are attractive to the market. This is generally based on limitations of public funding and extended lead in times to open up sites for development. Public funding has become a necessary catalyst to development at Bideford, Caddsdon Industrial Estate and Holsworthy, Dobbles Lane Industrial Estate. The District Council are and will continue to work to secure employment site investment from public and private sources to achieve increasing levels of new site development and regeneration gains.

Housing

5.9 Indicator H1 - Plan Period and Housing Targets

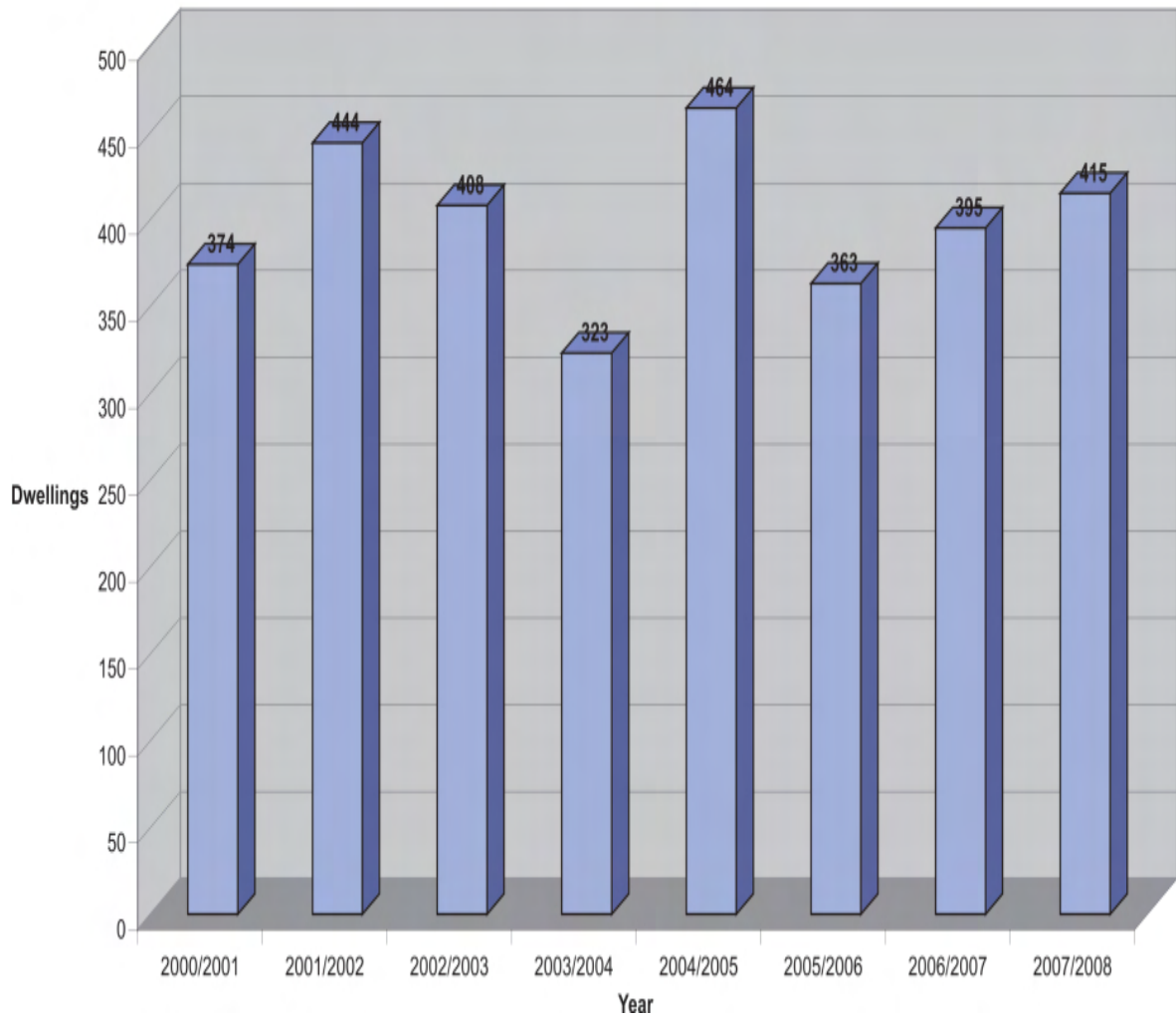
- 1/4/1996 to 31/3/2016, 5100 dwellings (340 per annum), Adopted Torridge District Local Plan
- 1/4/2006 to 31/3/2026, 10,700 dwellings (535 per annum), Emerging Regional Spatial Strategy

5.10 The residential development rate within Torridge currently averages around 400 new residential units a year. Without a step change in achieved development the emerging RSS requirement of 535 dwellings per annum would result in a shortfall of about 25% from housing needs.

5.11 Indicator H2 (a) - Net additional dwellings in previous years

- April 00 - March 01 = 374
- April 01 - March 02 = 444
- April 02- March 03 = 408
- April 03 - March 04 = 323
- April 04- March 05 = 464
- April 05 - March 06 = 363
- April 06 - March 07 = 395
- Total for the previous 5 years = 1953
- Total for the previous 7 years = 2771

Number of dwellings complete 2000-2008



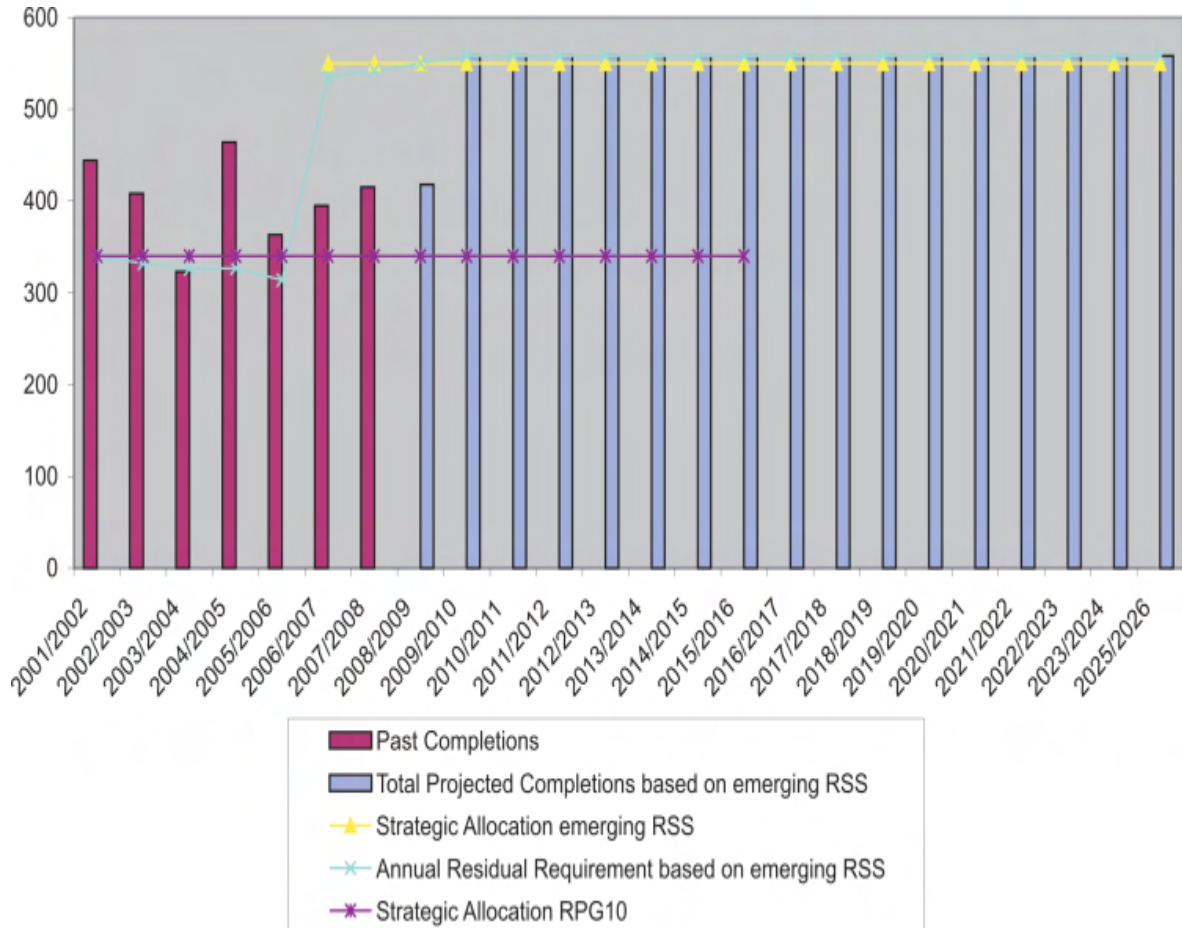
5.12 Indicator H2 (b) - Net additional dwellings for the reporting year;

- 415 dwellings were completed in the current monitoring period 2007/2008
- At the end of the same period 595 residential units were under construction in the District, 1799 residential units had planning permission but had not yet started and there are about 1500 units allocated in TDLP that are uncommitted by planning permission

5.13 Dwelling completion data is collected from Building Control completion certificates and inputted onto the Housing Land Availability Account (Appendix 1 Housing Land Availability Summary 2007-2008). There is sometimes a time lag between dwellings being completed, certificates being issued and notification uploaded onto the completion database. In the past this has meant that a small number of dwelling completions have had to be backdated to previous monitoring periods. Steps have been taken to avoid this problem recurring by running the database queries at the latest possible date, in relation to monitoring deadlines.

Housing Trajectory

5.14 Indicator H2 (c) - Net additional dwellings in future years



5.15 The Housing Trajectory illustrates the level of net additional housing expected to come forward over the next 15 years based on the emerging RSS (Total Projected Completions). It is projected that 418 dwellings will be completed in the 2008/2009 monitoring period based on Building Control completion certificates issued in the first 6 months of the year (April 2008- October 2008). The Housing Trajectory illustrates a shortfall in completed housing units from the start of the RSS period (2006), against the draft requirement, which would result in an increase in the residual requirement from 535 dpa to 550 dpa 2008-2026. Achieving the strategic requirement will require a step change in housing delivery, which in the short term may be hindered by difficult market conditions.

Five Year Land Supply

5.16 In accordance with the requirement in PPS3 (paragraph 7), Torridge has recently completed a five year land supply assessment based on the current Structure Plan housing targets (5,100 dwellings 2001-2016). Housing delivery in the district area for the period 2001-2008 has already provided 2771 dwellings, at an average development rate of 396 dpa. Achieved development has exceeded the required

development rate of 340 dpa, on average by about 50 dpa. The residual requirement for the balance of the Structure Plan period, 2008 - 2016 is 2329 dwellings, providing a residual required development rate of 291 dpa.

5.17 This assessed land supply could deliver 3135 dwellings, within the next 5 years, which would equate to a development rate of 627 dpa, more than double the land supply required to achieve the 2016 Structure Plan requirement. The scale of deliverable sites, including medium term capacity provides for a 12.6-year land supply, on the basis of the current residual requirement.

5.18 If housing development is achieved on the deliverable land supply, 6420 dwellings could be provided within the Structure Plan period 2001- 2016. This scale of development would represent an oversupply from the Structure Plan requirement of about 25%. Historic development rates, achieved 2001-2008, suggest that development at the potential rate of about 630 dwellings per annum would be exceptional.

5.19 Indicator H2 (d) - Managed delivery target

5.20 The Housing Trajectory illustrates how likely levels of future housing are expected to come forward based on previous years performance but also the 5 year land supply data.

5.21 Indicator H3 - New and Converted dwellings on Previously Developed Land

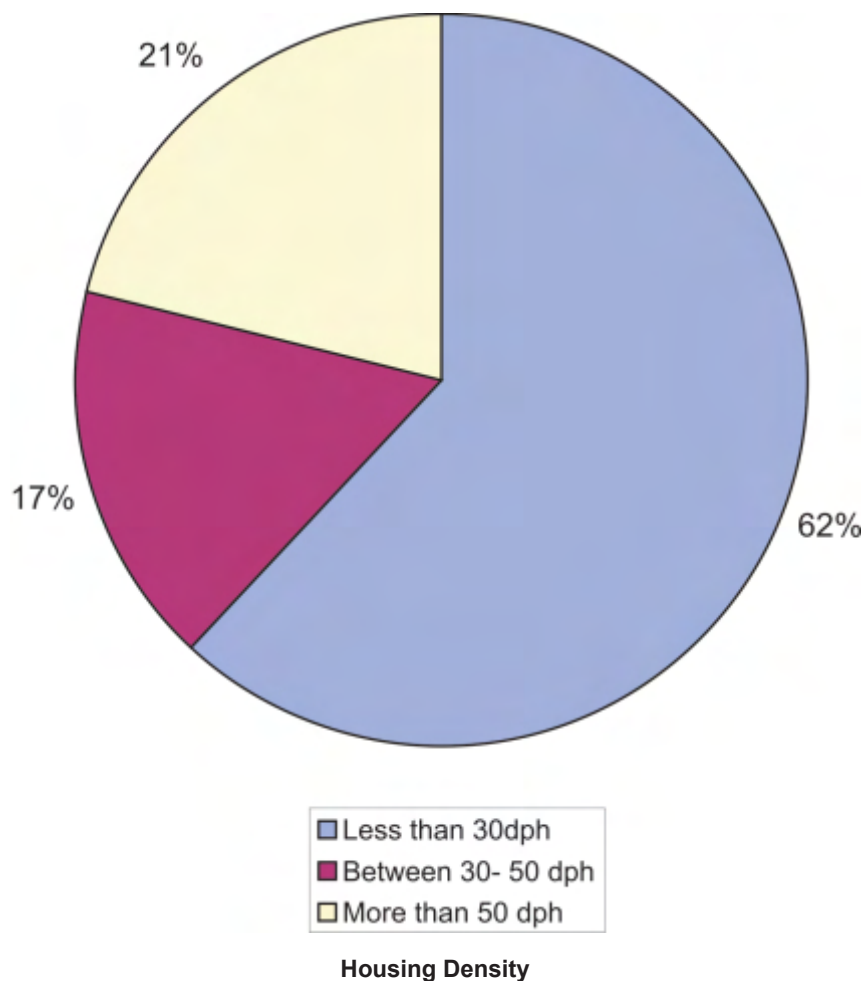
- 180 dwellings were built on previously developed land (PDL) during 2007/2008.
- This equates to 43.4% of dwellings compared to 38.5% in 2006/2007. The table below shows the percentage of dwellings built on PDL in previous monitoring periods. Since 2003 the Local Plan target of 45% has only been achieved during the period 2005/2006, although the margin of shortfall in 2007/2008 was only 1.6%.

Year	% of dwellings built on PDL
2003/2004	34.79%
2004/2005	33.84%
2005/2006	49.10%

Year	% of dwellings built on PDL
2006/2007	38.54%
2007/2008	43.4%

5.22 LI - Percentage of dwellings completed at

- Less than 30 dwellings per hectare = 62%
- Between 30-50 dwellings per hectare = 17%
- More than 50 dwellings per hectare = 21%



5.23 A high proportion of dwellings were completed at below 30 dwellings per hectare during 2007/2008. This is likely to be as a result of site development that achieved planning permission before the 2006 issue of PPS3 and as a result of a high number of individual development.

5.24 Indicator H4 - Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)

5.25 No Gypsy and Traveller sites have been identified in TDLP or through consents achieved in 2007/2008. The emerging RSS states that there is a need for 24 residential pitches and 5 transit sites in Torridge for the period to 2011. The Council has recently appointed a Housing Enabling Officer to facilitate this requirement.

5.26 Indicator H5 - Gross Affordable:

- 41 affordable dwellings were completed in 2007/2008 of which 30 units were social rented, 7 were shared ownership and 4 other types of affordable units of accommodation.

5.27 This falls significantly short of the 397 units required per year to meet the demands of the Housing Strategy ⁽¹⁸⁾. The main reasons for the continuing shortfall of provision against need are: historically limited resources available to the District Council; limitation of resources and development opportunities to the RSL's; the reluctance of landowners to release land for affordable housing and; the recent application of an increased affordable housing share target (40%).

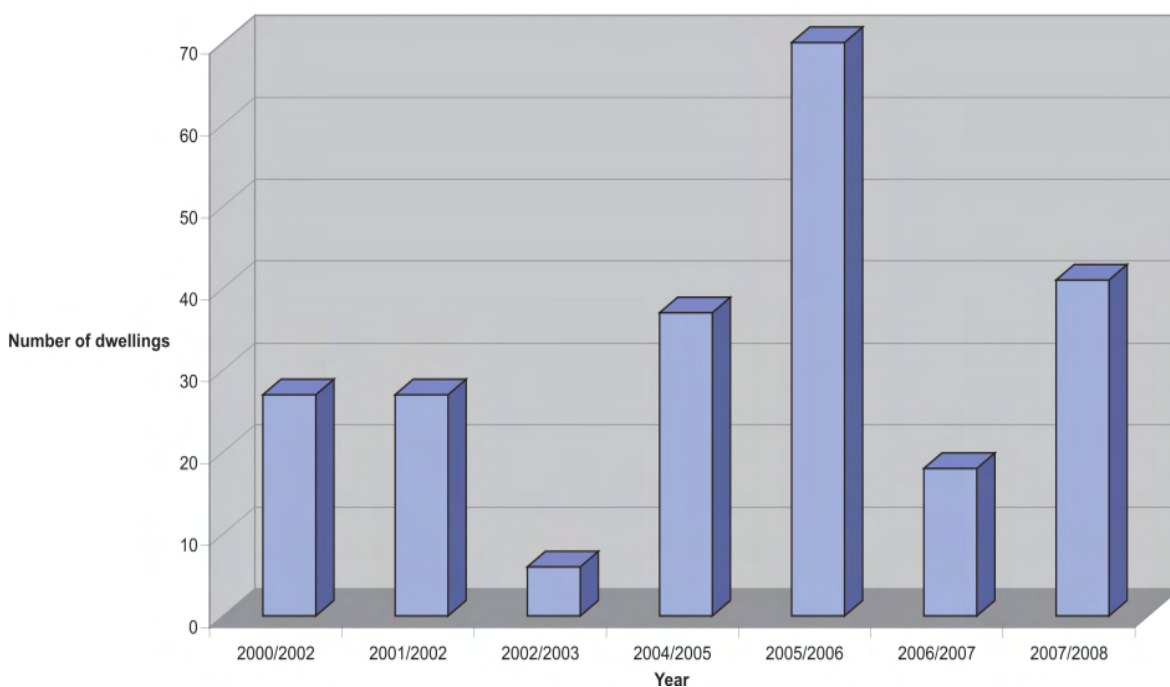
5.28 Despite the significant shortfall in affordable housing completions this year, the number of completions is substantially more than was achieved in 2006/2007 which amounted to only 18 dwellings.

5.29 SA Indicator - % of new dwellings which are affordable

- 9.6% of new dwelling completions were affordable during 2007/2008

5.30 LI – Affordable Housing Completions over Plan Period

Affordable Housing Completions



5.31 Indicator H6 - Housing Quality Building for Life Assessments

- This is a new Core Output Indicator added in the Update 2/2008. The aim of the indicator is to assess the number and proportion of new build completions on housing sites reaching very good, good, average and poor ratings against the Buildings for Life criteria (CABE)

5.32 We do not currently monitor this indicator. Our monitoring framework will be developed to facilitate its collection next year, utilising Building Control records.

Economy

5.33 LI - Retail and Leisure Development

- 7 applications were permitted relating to retail and leisure development during the monitoring period. The table below gives details of each application.

App Number	Proposal
1/0300/2007/FUL	Change of use agriculture to soccer pitch and temporary changing facilities in moveable building and septic tank
1/0022/2007/FUL	Construction of High Ropes Course and permanent use of land for mountain boarding
1/0064/2008/LA	New single storey extension to club house to provide disabled facilities
1/0074/2008/FUL	Additional changing facilities
1/0697/2007/OUT	Proposed Shebbear Community all-weather sports facility and pavilion
1/1196/2007/COU	Change of use from retail (A1) to a gymnasium and fitness club with an ancillary shop (A1/D2)
1/0708/2007/FUL	Removal of existing slide, proposed new slide/climbing frame
1/1445/2007/COU	Change of use from retail to gymnasium with ancillary retail to the front and external rear alterations (re-submission)

5.34 Indicator BD4 - Town Centre Development

- There were 2 applications granted in the current monitoring period that related to Town Centre development. One related to the installation of an ATM at Northam Road Post, Bideford Office and the second application related to the

change of use from retail shop to administrative office in Holsworthy, illustrating no significant gains or losses within the Districts Town Centres.

5.35 LI – Out of Town Centre Retail Development

- There were no planning permissions granted for out of town retail development in the monitoring period

Transport

5.36 SA Indicator - % of new development within 5 minutes public transport of a GP, hospital, primary school and secondary school, employment and a major health centre.

- We are not able to monitor this indicator at present due to inconsistencies with the Accession mapping information held by Devon County Council.

5.37 SA Indicator - Total length of Cycleways, Bridleways and Public Footpaths in the District.

- This is a new SA indicator added this year. We will endeavour to monitor this next year.

5.38 LI – Cycleway Completions

- There were no cycleway completions during 2007/2008

Health and Wellbeing

5.39 LI – Rural Service Developments

5.40 The following table gives details of all rural service development applications granted in the current monitoring period.

App no.	Proposal
1/1432/2007/COU	Change of use to care home at 42 Nelson Road, Westward Ho!
1/0449/2007/FUL	Proposed extension to form new kitchen and improved toilet facilities at the Old Smithy Inn in Welcombe
1/0937/2007/COU	Change of use from residential to a residential home for adults with learning disabilities at The Vicarage, Bradworthy
1/0644/2007/FUL	Proposed reception centre to provide facilities for staff and residents of the approved development of 15 no. additional

App no.	Proposal
	units of Close Care accommodation at Kenwith Castle Retirement Residence

5.41 LI – Recreation Contributions

- Our monitoring systems do not currently facilitate the collection of this local indicator. Steps will be taken to enable its collection next year.

5.42 LI – Recreational Provision:

- Only one application was permitted for recreational provision which was for the erection of additional changing facilities at King George Playing Fields in Bideford.

Environment

Flood Risk

5.43 Indicator E1 - Number of Planning Permissions granted contrary to Environment agency advice:

- 3 Applications were approved contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency (EA). 2 of the applications related to major residential development at Thornlands Farm, Bideford, where the EA found insufficient flood risk information available. The other application related to the erection of a bungalow at Moreton Drive, Bideford, where loss of flood storage was stated by the EA for a reason for refusal. This objection was overcome by adequate conditions and the EA withdrew their objection. The table below gives details of all applications that the Environment Agency objected to.

App no.	App Details	Reason for Objection	Decision Details
1/0139/2008/OUT	Residential development of 12 apartments and associated site works. Braddicks Carpet Store, Torrington Street, Bideford	Flood Risk – Within flood zone 3 (high risk)	Application Refused
1/0190/2007/REM	Residential development of 161 dwellings with associated parking, servicing and access. Thornlands Farm,	Insufficient information	Application Refused

App no.	App Details	Reason for Objection	Decision Details
	Old Barnstaple Road, Bideford.		
1/0450/2007/REM	Erection of a bungalow and vehicular access.Land adjacent to No.6 Moreton Drive, Abbotsham Road, Bideford. This application was approved on 17th July 2007	Loss of flood storage	Approval of reserved matters. EA withdrew objection after the permission was conditioned.
1/0820/2007/FUL	New 2 Bed Scandinavian style 2-storey lodge. Four Seasons, Bradworthy, Holsworthy	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA submitted	Application Refused
1/0930/2007/REM	Erection of 161 dwellings with associated parking, servicing and access. Thornlands Farm, Old Barnstaple Road, Bideford. This application was approved on 18th October 2007	Insufficient information – flood risk	Approval of reserved matters
1/0939/2007/REM	Erection of 148 dwellings with associated parking, servicing and access. Thornlands Farm, Old Barnstaple Road, Bideford. This application was approved on 18th October 2007	Insufficient information – flood risk	Approval of reserved matters
1/1053/2007/FUL	Erection of 49 residential units and associated works. Land at Salterns (part of BID2 site), East the Water.	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA submitted	Application Refused – Applicant appealed. Appeal in progress
1/1063/2007/OUT	Proposed development of a shared ownership holiday comprising up to 100 bed spaces, village core, sports and play area, associated	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Application Refused – Applicant appealed.Appeal in progress

App no.	App Details	Reason for Objection	Decision Details
	landscaping wildlife habitat conservation areas, car parking and access arrangements, foul water and sewage, and a pedestrian link to the Angling and Watersports Centre.Higher Goodacre Farm, Roadford Lake		
1/1248/2007/FUL	Erection of 16 apartments, 6 Duplex apartments, 2 Houses, Heritage centre on ground floor of one of the units and a new building for retail. Richmond Dock, Newquay Street/Marine Parade, Appledore.	Sequential Test not adequately demonstrated. Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Application Pending Consideration
1/1276/2007/FUL	New retail extension/building to existing retail building comprising new offices, storage facilities, shop, delicatessen, main entrance to the facility and kiosk, The Big Sheep, Abbotsham	Insufficient information – flood risk	Application Refused

5.44 SA Indicator - Percentage of new development with sustainable drainage installed.

5.45 The Council are currently considering the production of a Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (not in the current LDS). It will provide additional information to support existing policy on the sustainability performance of buildings and spaces. One use of the SPD would be to set sustainable target for new homes. It is envisaged one such measure will be the monitoring of installed sustainable drainage in new development.

Biodiversity

5.46 Indicator E2 - Change in areas of biodiversity importance

Significance	Type	Name	No.	Changes
International	UNESCO Biosphere Reserve	Braunton Burrows	1	No change
International	Special Area of Conservation	Culm Grasslands Lundy Marine Tintagel- Marsland - Clovelly Coast	3	No change
National	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	North Devon AONB	1	No change
National	Natural Area	Culm Grassland Lands End to Minehead Maritime	2	No change
National	Site of Special Scientific Interest	Numerous locations	26	No change
National	National Nature Reserve	Dunsdon	1	No change
National	Marine Nature Reserve	Lundy Marine	1	No change
Sub- regional	County Wildlife Sites		185	No change
Local	Local Nature Reserve	Kenwith Valley Seven Oaks	2	No change
Local	Sites of Local Conservation Importance		66	No change

- There were no changes to areas of biodiversity importance (international, national and local) during 2007/2008. Torridge currently contribute financially to the Devon Biodiversity Records Centre survey work which may result in additional County Wildlife Site designations in the coming years.

5.47 SA Indicator - Change in priority Habitats and Species by type

- Torridge contains both priority habitats - such as Culm Grassland and priority species such as the Otter. During 2007/2008 there were no changes to priority habitats or species.

5.48 SA Indicator - Total number of TPO's and new TPO's in the District

- There are currently 211 Tree Protection Orders (TPO's) recorded on the Councils Local Land Charges database. This is not a reflection of the number of tree's covered by TPO's as some TPO's refer to single trees and others to clusters of trees.

5.49 SA Indicator - Area of Ancient Woodland in the District

- A new indicator that will be monitored in next years report

Renewable Energy

5.50 E3 - RE Installed Generation Capacity by Type

- 0.014 megawatts of renewable energy have been given permission in the monitoring period. This equates to 0.005 MW of onshore wind energy and 0.009 MW of solar energy. However, due to most schemes not being subject to Building Control completion certificates, actual installations are not known.

5.51 Records of renewable installations are limited as a consequence of domestic schemes not generally requiring planning permission. Over the coming years as new policies become effective in respect of on site renewable provision from most new development proposals, more planning applications will provide details of provision. Records should become increasingly reliable.

5.52 LI – Turbines Refused

- Two wind energy developments were refused in the monitoring period. One application related the erection of four 100m turbines at Galsworthy near Stibb Cross (a later application has been permitted for 4 100m turbines which will be reported next monitoring period), the other was for a single domestic turbine at Beermill, Clawton.

Community

5.53 LI – Parish Plan Implementation Monitoring

- 28 out of the 64 parishes have completed Parish Plans. 13 parishes have indicated they are not interested in preparing a Parish Plan and 17 Parish Plans are subject to preparation.

Torridge	
Number of Parishes	64

Torridge	
Number of Completed Parish Plans	23
Number of parishes who have completed Parish Plans	28
Number progressing	17
Number not interested or unsure	18

5.54 LI – Conservation Area Character Statements

- No Conservation Area Character Statements were produced in the monitoring period. A programme for the future preparation of Conservation Area Statements is to be produced for the forthcoming monitoring period.

5.55 LI – s106 Contributions Secured and Money Spent

Funds Received	Amount (£)	For
INDIGO, Meddon Street, Bideford	21,520	Play
Adj 72 Clovelly Road, Bideford	15,400	Play
Trafalgar Drive, Great Torrington	6,363	Play
Trafalgar Drive, Great Torrington	11,735	Art
Rear of 109/111 Meddon Street, Bideford	20,000	?
Boards Garage, Bideford East, Bideford	15,572	Play

Funds Spent	Amount (£)	For
Primary School Site, North Road, Holsworthy	164,340	Affordable Housing HCPT
Primary School Site, North Road, Holsworthy	11,960	Environmental Works
Adj 72 Clovelly Road, Bideford	15,400	Bowden Green Improvement
Trafalgar Drive, Great Torrington	6,363	Skate Park

Funds Spent	Amount (£)	For
Rear of 109/111 Meddon Street, Bideford	20,000	Play Equipment
Orchard Gate, Dolton	7,500	Play Facilities

5.56 £90,590 of funds were secured through Section 106 Agreements in 2007/2008 of which £225,563 were spent on projects throughout Torridge District.

6 Local Issues

Data Manipulation and Monitoring Systems

6.1 We are continually upgrading our monitoring systems to make data collection easier and more efficient. It is hoped in the future that some joint monitoring systems can be implemented by North Devon Council and Torrridge District Council to monitor the progress of the joint Core Strategy DPD.

Planning Appeals

Appeals	
Appeals Dismissed	31
Appeals Allowed	23
Total Decided	54
Percentage Dismissed	54.41%

6.2 Appeals were not monitored in the 2006/2007 monitoring period but the table below shows the results of previous years appeals. It illustrates that the number of appeals allowed in 2007/2008 was particularly high compared to previous years and also the total number of appeals decided was high. This is an issue that must be fed back to the Development Management Service.

Year	Number of appeals	Dismissed	Allowed
2003/2004	17	12 (71%)	5 (29%)
2004/2005	28	25 (90%)	3 (10%)
2005/2006	37	31 (84%)	6 (16%)
2007/2008	54	31 (54 %)	23 (46%)

Policy Usage

6.3 The following table details the ten most used saved Local Plan policies. Local Plan Policy DVT11 Impact on Amenity was the most used policy (994 times).

Policy	Number of times used
DVT11 Impact on Amenity	994
DVT7 Design Considerations	705
DVT6 Local Distinctiveness	633
HSC4 House Extensions	418
DVT1 Development in Strategic Centres	401
DVT19 Access and Parking	373
DVT2C Development in Open Countryside	356
DVT18 Impact of Development on Traffic	349
HSC3 Housing and Residential Estate Layout	128
ENV2 Development Affecting Historic Buildings	123

7 Contact Details

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this Monitoring Report please contact;

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Ian Rowland - Planning Policy Officer 01237 428748

Parish	Built 01-07	Total Completions 07/08	Total Under Construction at 31/3/2008	Unimplemented with planning permission at 31/3/2008	Allocated without permission	Total Proposed to be built at 31/3/2008	Outstanding development potential
Abbots Bickington	0	0	0	0		0	0
Abbotsham	7	1	17	6		0	23
Alverdiscott	7	0	2	5		0	7
Alwington	3	0	1	1		0	2
Ashreigney	6	0	2	3		0	5
Ashwater	17	1	4	3		0	7
Beaford	25	3	3	5		0	8
Bideford	735	131	159	818	1230	1532	2207
Black Torrington	7	1	3	0		0	0
Bradford	14	0	3	3		0	3
Bradworthy	20	1	3	31	78	109	112
Bridgerule	62	1	9	0		0	9
Broadwood W	4	0	7	5		0	12
Buckland B	8	0	6	7		0	13
Buckland Filleigh	2	0	3	0		0	3
Bulkworthy	1	0	0	0		0	0
Clawton	5	0	2	3		0	5
Clovelly	2	0	1	0		0	1
Cookbury	5	3	1	5		0	6
Dolton	49	0	8	4		0	12
Dowland	1	0	1	0		0	1
East Putford	2	0	1	0		0	1
Frithelstock	11	0	4	0		0	4
Great Torrington	119	55	25	198	23	221	246
Halwill	36	2	4	16		0	20
Hartland	36	6	11	30	37	67	78
High Bickington	58	17	3	10	21	31	34
Hollacombe	0	0	1	0		0	1
Holsworthy	162	8	48	141	118	259	307
Holsworthy Hamlets	47	1	9	7		0	16
Huish	0	0	0	0		0	0
Huntshaw	2	1	2	2		0	4
Landcross	0	0	3	0		0	3
Langtree	71	5	7	3		0	10
Littleham	7	0	4	0		0	4
Little Torrington	3	5	7	0		0	7
Luffincott	0	0	0	0		0	0
Merton	2	1	2	0		0	2
Milton Damerel	8	2	14	15		0	29
Monkleigh	1	0	1	0		0	1
Newton St Petroc	13	0	2	1		0	3
Northam	592	119	90	318		0	408
Northcott	1	0	0	0		0	0
Pancrasweek	4	0	7	4		0	11
Parkham	19	2	8	6		0	14
Peters Marland	0	0	0	0		0	0
Petrockstowe	9	3	1	19		0	20
Pyworthy	17	4	34	30		0	64
Roborough	1	0	2	3		0	5
Shebbear	33	2	11	45		0	55
Sheepwash	6	0	0	1		0	1
St Giles on the Heath	4	0	7	5		0	12
St Giles in the Wood	4	0	0	0		0	0
Sutcombe	19	1	6	12		0	18
Tetcott	0	0	0	0		0	0
Thornbury	4	0	3	5		0	8
Virginstowe	2	0	4	1		0	5

Weare Gifford	6	0	0	0		0	0
Welcombe	3	2	3	0		0	3
West Putford	3	0	3	4		0	7
Winkleigh	32	35	22	9		0	31
Woolfardisworthy	28	1	10	15		0	25
Yarnscombe	11	1	1	0		0	1
	2356	415	595	1799	1507	0	3894