



City of Lincoln Council

Annual Monitoring Report

Monitoring Period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Regulation 34 requires Local Planning Authorities to produce an Authorities' Monitoring Report (AMR). This AMR is structured around meeting the requirements of Regulation 34.
- 1.2 Compliance with this Regulation builds on the annual monitoring reports produced and published for the District historically between 2005 and 2015 under the title "Annual Monitoring Report".
- 1.3 During this monitoring period the Authority has been working with its partner authorities, North Kesteven District Council and West Lindsey District Council whom together have adopted the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. This document sets out the strategic planning policies for the area, including the housing requirement, and growth distribution.
- 1.4 For the purposes of this 2016/17 monitoring report, the following key documents relevant during this period will be referenced;
 - Central Lincolnshire Local Development Scheme 2015
 - Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Submission Draft 2016
 - City of Lincoln Council Local Plan 1998 Saved Policies
- 1.5 The above documents are available to view at the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan website <http://www.central-lincs.org.uk/> and www.lincoln.gov.uk
- 1.6 The source of the information used in this report is Lincoln unless otherwise stated.
- 1.7 This AMR covers the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017.

Key findings of this Monitoring Report

- 1.8 The following summarise the key findings of this AMR:
 - During 2016/17 progress on the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan is summarised as follows:
 - Consultation on the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan 15th April – 26th May 2016;
 - Submission to Planning Inspectorate for examination 29th June 2016;
 - Examination in Public hearing sessions 1st November – 14th December 2016;
 - Consultation on Main Modifications 23rd January – 6th March 2017;
 - Inspectors' Report issued 10th April 2017 – beyond this monitoring period.
 - During the monitoring period:
 - 188 new homes were completed (net);
 - There were 21 affordable housing completions (gross);
 - 642 square metres of additional employment floor space was completed;
 - 3753.75 square metres of development was completed for town centre uses

- There is a total area of 740 ha of land designated as Local Wildlife Sites in Lincoln across 52 sites;
- 8% of the proportion of Local Wildlife Sites are under positive management;
- There are 2 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) totalling an area of 112.44 ha;

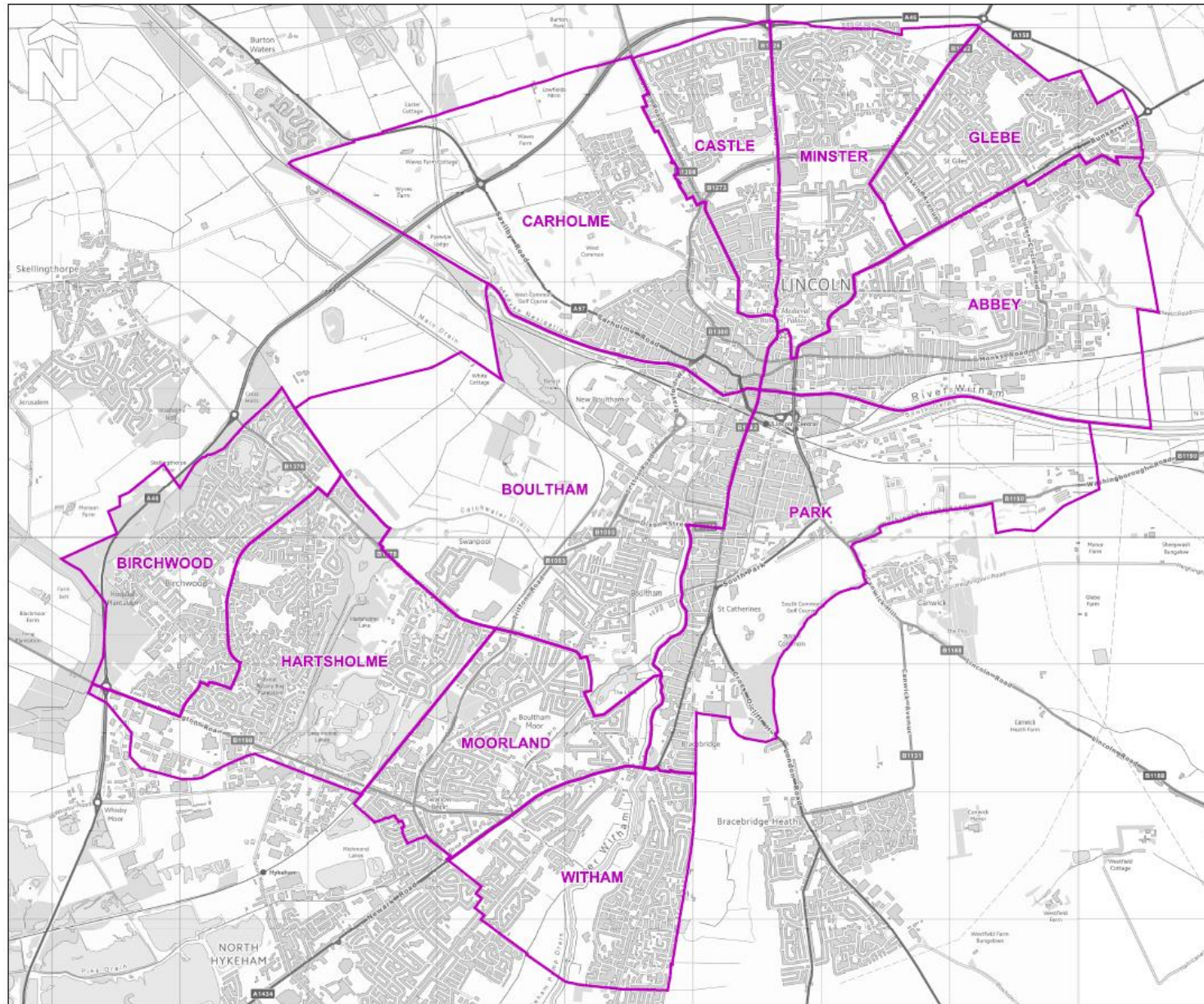
Detailed Portrait of Lincoln

1.9 Detailed information on topics such as Population, Households, Economy, Health and Education can be found in the District Area profiles published by the Lincolnshire Research Observatory <http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/area-profiles.aspx>.

Location

1.10 Lincoln is one of seven districts located in the centre of Lincolnshire which covers an area of 356 square miles. An Urban District neighbouring the predominantly rural Districts of West Lindsey to the North and North Kesteven to the South. The Administrative district covers an area of 36 square km (14 square miles) and is made up of 11 Wards. The adjoining and neighbouring settlements in the parishes of Skellingthorpe, North Hykeham, Waddington and Bracebridge Heath extends the urban limit of the City beyond that of the District administrative boundary.

Figure 1 – The Lincoln District



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Population

- 1.11 The table below sets out county wide information on population change. The table below sets out countywide information on population change. There has been a 1.3% increase in population between 2015 and 2017 according to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year estimates. This is in line with the overall estimated growth for Lincolnshire.
- 1.12 For Lincoln the table shows a 2,800 person increase between 2012 mid-year census and 2016 mid-year estimates.

Table 1 – Lincolnshire and Districts Population Estimates 2012 to mid-2018

(Source – ONS mid-year estimates. Numbers may not total due to rounding)

Local Authority Area	2011 census	2012 Mid-year estimate	2013 Mid-year estimate	2014 Mid-year estimate	2015 Mid-year estimate	2016 Mid-year estimate	% change 2006-2016	% change 2015-2016
Boston	64,600	64,800	65,900	66,500	66,900	67,700	13	1.0
East Lindsey	136,700	136,600	137,600	137,600	137,900	138,700	1.8	0.40
City of Lincoln	93,100	94,600	95,600	96,200	97,100	97,400	9.4	0.7
North Kesteven	108,500	109,300	109,800	111,000	111,900	113,600	10.8	1.3
South Holland	88,400	88,500	89,200	90,400	91,200	92,500	11	1.3
South Kesteven	134,100	135,000	136,400	138,000	138,900	140,900	8.7	0.9
West Lindsey	89,400	90,000	90,700	91,800	92,800	93,900	9.1	1.0
Lincs	714,800	718,900	724,400	731,500	736,700	744,800	8.5	0.9

2.0 Authorities' Monitoring Report and the Local Planning Regulations 2012

Regulation 34(1) – Local Plan and Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) Progress

34. (1) A local planning authority's monitoring report must contain the following information—
- (a) the title of the local plans or supplementary planning documents specified in the local planning authority's local development scheme;
- (b) in relation to each of those documents—
- (i) the timetable specified in the local planning authority's local development scheme for the document's preparation; .
- (ii) the stage the document has reached in its preparation; and .

(iii) if the document's preparation is behind the timetable mentioned in paragraph (i) the reasons for this; and .

(c) where any local plan or supplementary planning document specified in the local planning authority's local development scheme has been adopted or approved within the period in respect of which the report is made, a statement of that fact and of the date of adoption or approval.

- 2.1 A Local Development Scheme (LDS) is the project plan setting out the timetable for the delivery of any Development Plan Documents (DPD) or 'Local Plans' for an area that the Local Planning Authority intends to produce. Since the establishment of the Central Lincolnshire Joint Planning Committee in 2011 the District has been working jointly with neighbouring Districts, Lincoln City Council and West Lindsey District Council to produce a Joint Local Plan. The Local Development Scheme 2015 is relevant to this monitoring period.
- 2.2 Following consultation on the 'Preliminary Draft' of the Local Plan in 2014 and the Further Draft in 2015, the Joint Strategic Planning Committee at its meeting on 14th March 2016 approved a Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan for a final six-week consultation which took place between 15th April and 26th May 2016.
- 2.3 The Local Plan, all admissible representations received, the evidence base and associated material were submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on 29th June 2016.
- 2.4 The Local Plan was subject to an examination in public held in Lincoln between 1st November and 14th December 2016 by Inspectors Jeremy Youle and Matthew Birkinshaw. The Examiners recommend a number of modifications necessary to make the Local Plan sound and/or legally compliant. These main modifications were consulted upon between 23rd January and 6th March 2017.
- 2.5 Responses were considered by the Inspectors before publication of their final report (their report recommending adoption of the plan was issued on 10th April 2017 beyond this monitoring period).
- 2.6 To meet regulation 34(1) (b) (i) and (ii), the LDS set out the following timetable for the development of the Development Plan Document. For the City of Lincoln this is the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan.
- 2.7 An updated LDS was approved on the 15th June 2015 and replaces the previous LDS published in March 2014. The 2015 LDS excludes a timetable for production of CIL Charging Schedules (Aligned) for West Lindsey, North Kesteven and the City of Lincoln. The CIL is reported on separately and is discussed at point 3.14 of this monitoring report.
- 2.8 To meet regulation 34(1) (a), the title of Local Plans (DPD) is as follows:
 - Local Development Scheme 2015;
 - Central Lincolnshire Local Plan.

Table 2 – Progress Against Local Development Scheme 2015

Document	LDS 2015 target date	Progress during AMR period 2016/17
<u>Central Lincolnshire Local Plan</u>		
Regulation 18 Consultation	October-Nov 2015	Preliminary Draft consultation completed between 1st October and 11th November 2014 Further Draft consultation completed between the 15th October and 25th November 2015
Regulation 19 Consultation	March-April 2016	Proposed Submission Draft consultation undertaken between 15th April and 26th May 2016
Submission Regulation 22	May 2016	Submitted 29th June 2016
Examination in Public	August-Sept 2016 (dates set by examiner)	1st November – 14th December 2016. Timescale set by Inspectorate
Inspectors Report	November 2016 (estimate)	Not received during 2016/17 due to Examination timing and requirement to undertake a main modifications 8 consultation (report received 10th April 2017)
Adoption of DPD (Local Plan)	December 2016	Not during 2016/17 for above reasons. (adoption 24th April 2017)

2.9 To meet regulation 34(1) (b) (i), it is confirmed that progress towards the Local Plan adoption was made during 2016/17 but the Local Plan was not adopted until April 2017. The reason for this delay was a combination of the pre submission draft consultation and submission commencing a month later than planned, and the Planning Inspectorate’s timescale for Examination. The requirement to undertake a main modifications consultation meant the Inspectors’ Report could not be issued until April 2017.

2.10 To meet regulation 34(1)(c), it is confirmed that no Local Plan or

Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) was adopted in the monitoring period.

Regulation 34(2) Non-Implementation of a Policy

34. (2) Where a local planning authority are not implementing a policy specified in a local plan, the local planning authority's monitoring report must—

(a) identify that policy; and .

(b) include a statement of— .

(i) the reasons why the local planning authority are not implementing the policy; and

(ii) the steps (if any) that the local planning authority intend to take to secure that the policy is implemented.

2.11 To meet Regulation 34(2), it is confirmed that all 'saved' policies (i.e. policies saved by direction of the Secretary of State) in the 1998 Local Plan were being implemented during the monitoring period.

2.12 The NPPF which came into force on the 27th March 2012 confirms in paragraph 49 that it is necessary to consider the current position regarding to housing land supply within the district. The Five Year Land Supply Report published in September 2016 demonstrated a land supply of 5.26 years across the Central Lincolnshire area. The report also demonstrated that using the alternative Liverpool Method of calculation (applying the housing backlog over the plan period) there is a 6.4 year land supply.

2.13 The policies contained within the emerging plan, which is now at a more advanced stage, have been used (alongside the current development plans and other material considerations) in determining planning applications, especially where it contains 'new' policy not currently found in either the current Local Plans or the NPPF. The amount of weight given to the emerging policies has varied depending on the specific elements of the proposal and the level of representations received to each of the relevant policies.

3.0 Housing in Lincoln

Regulation 34(3) – Net additional dwellings

34. (3) Where a policy specified in a local plan specifies an annual number, or a number relating to any other period of net additional dwellings or net additional affordable dwellings in any part of the local planning authority's area, the local planning authority's monitoring report must specify the relevant number for the part of the local planning authority's area concerned—

(a) in the period in respect of which the report is made, and

(b) since the policy was first published, adopted or approved.

- 3.1 The Submission Draft of the Local Plan identifies a total of 36,960 dwellings to be completed during the Plan period across the whole of the Central Lincolnshire area with an annual net completion figure set at 1,540 dwellings per year. This figure however is for all three Districts that make up the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan area and is not separated out at District level.
- 3.2 It is confirmed that 188 net additional dwellings were completed in the monitoring period and in terms of affordable dwellings, it is confirmed that 21 affordable homes were completed.
- 3.1 It is not currently possible to monitor **net** affordable dwellings completed, as data is not fully available for affordable dwelling losses and indirect gains. By its nature such data is difficult to collect as the Local Authority is not notified of conversions to a non-affordable dwelling or visa versa as a matter of course.
- 3.2 The Authority does however have data on Council House losses from stock through the 'Right to Buy' scheme. 64 properties were sold during the monitoring period.
- 3.3 In respect of Regulation 34(3)(b), the net cumulative total and annual average completions since 2012/13 is set out.
- 3.4 To break down the figures for more recent times in detail, the tables below show the total number of dwelling completions in Lincoln for the period 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2017. The net cumulative total and annual average completions since 2012 is set out below.

Table 3 – Lincoln net dwelling completion totals since 2012/13

Net dwelling completion totals	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Net Completions	233	236	166	235	188

Table 4 – Lincoln gross dwelling completion totals since 2012/13

Gross dwelling completion totals	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Gross Completions	235	239	167	242	193

Table 5 – Lincoln net cumulative dwelling completions and annual averages since 2012/13

Net cumulative dwelling completions and annual averages	Cumulative Total	Annual Average
2012/13	233	233
2013/14	469	235
2014/15	635	212
2015/16	870	218
2016/17	1,058	212

Gypsy and Traveller pitches

- 3.5 The Central Lincolnshire Gypsy and Travellers accommodation assessment 2013 summarises accommodation needs in central Lincolnshire and Lincoln. No additional pitches within Lincoln were identified as being required in the first 5 years (2013-2018). For the remaining 15 years there is the need for 7 additional pitches in Lincoln. Monitoring information relates to the delivery of pitches for Gypsy and Traveller families. For the purposes of monitoring, a pitch is defined as an “area of land demarked for the use as accommodation by a single Gypsy and Traveller household, sometimes including extended families which may require space, within one pitch, to provide for more than one caravan.” (Core Output Indicators - Update 2/2008).
- 3.6 Table 6 details the net total number of pitches available for use in Lincoln since 2012. For the 2016/17 monitoring period there were no additional pitches granted planning permission in the district.

Table 6 - Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Show people pitches in Lincoln

Net Pitches for Gypsies & Travellers granted planning permission	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Permanent Planning Permission	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Planning Permission	0	0	0	0	0
Caravans on Travellers own land – ‘tolerated’	0	0	0	0	0

Affordable housing completions (Gross)

- 3.7 Affordable housing is monitored as gross completions (see earlier commentary). Between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017 there were 21 affordable dwelling completions which represents 11% of total gross new build dwelling in that year.
- 3.8 Table 7 sets out affordable housing completions since 2012/13.

Table 7 – Affordable Housing Completions (Gross) 2012-2017

Gross Affordable Dwellings Completed	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Total Net no of additional dwellings completed	233	236	166	235	188	1,058
Gross number of affordable dwellings completed	43	9	27	57	21	157
Percentage of total dwellings completed that are affordable	18.5%	3.8%	16.3%	24.3%	11.1%	14.8%

Right to buy sales

- 3.9 City of Lincoln council currently owns 7,747 homes. 64 properties have been sold during the monitoring period under the Right to Buy scheme. Since 2012/13, 209 Council owned properties have been sold under the Right to Buy scheme.

Table 8 – Right to buy sales of publically owned housing stock in Lincoln

Right to buy sales	Total Stock	Gross right to buy sales	Cumulative right to buy sales
2012/13	7,904	24	24
2013/14	7,872	32	56
2014/15	7,841	36	92
2015/16	7,804	52	144
2016/17	7,747	64	209

Housing Land Supply in Lincoln

- 3.15 The Central Lincolnshire Five Year Land Supply Report for 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2022 was published in September 2016. This confirms that Central Lincolnshire has 5.26 years of housing supply. The five year land supply report can be viewed on the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan website at [website at https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policy-library](https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policy-library)

Regulation 34(4) – neighbourhood planning

34. (4) Where a local planning authority have made a neighbourhood development order or a neighbourhood development plan, the local planning authority's monitoring report must contain details of these documents.

- 3.16 To meet Regulation 34(4), it is confirmed that no neighbourhood development plans or orders were made ('adopted') in the monitoring period.

Regulation 62(4) - Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

34. (5) Where a local planning authority have prepared a report pursuant to regulation 62 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010(2), the local planning authority's monitoring report must contain the information specified in regulation 62(4) of those Regulations.

- 3.17 For the purpose of Regulation 34, it is confirmed that the Authority does not yet have a CIL Charge in place and as such has not yet produced any reports as required under Regulation 62 of the Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010 (as amended). The Authority has however been working towards developing a CIL charge during this monitoring period. In order to contribute to an aligned approach to funding community needs arising from growth proposals across Central Lincolnshire, the Central Lincolnshire Authorities agreed that their charging schedules are to be prepared together and aligned, so that they can be examined and subsequently adopted at the same time.
- 3.18 The programme for delivering a CIL charge is outlined in the report prepared for Council rather than in the amended LDS and progress against this timetable is set out below.

Table 9-Summary of CIL Programme

CIL Charging Schedules	CIL Draft Charging schedule report	Progress during AMR period 2016/17
Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule (PDCS) alongside the Local Plan	Public consultation 1st October to 11th November 2015	Completed

Draft Charging Schedule (DCS) alongside the Central Lincolnshire Proposed Submission Local Plan consultation	Public Consultation Spring 2016	Undertaken 19th May to 16th June 2016
Proposed aligned but separate examination (after the Local Plan Examination in Public) Joint with West Lindsey & City of Lincoln	Summer 2016	Approval by Council to progress DCS to examination, 28 April 2016 DCS submission to Inspectorate for Examination, 15 July 2016 Statement of Modifications consultation July – 19 Aug 2016 Examination on 28 February 2017
CIL Adoption	Winter 2016/17	CIL not adopted by 31 March 2017

The CIL examination was held later than anticipated in February 2017, in accordance with the Local Plan and Planning Inspectorate timetable. Therefore CIL could not be adopted in 2016/17.

Regulation 34(6) – Duty to Cooperate

34. (6) Where a local planning authority have co-operated with another local planning authority, county council, or a body or person prescribed under section 33A of the Act, the local planning authority's monitoring report must give details of what action they have taken during the period covered by the report.

Duty to Cooperate: Joint Plans or other applicable Strategies

- 3.15 The 'Duty to Cooperate' requires Local Planning Authorities and prescribed public bodies to work together, through engaging constructively, actively, and on an ongoing basis, with regard to strategic matters and supporting activities that relate to the preparation of development plan documents. A strategic matter is defined as sustainable development or use of land or infrastructure that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas.
- 3.16 The NPPF, builds on the requirements of the Localism Act, stating that public bodies have a duty to co-operate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries.
- 3.17 During the monitoring period the formal consultation on the Submission Draft version of the Local Plan was carried out between 15th April 2016 and 26th May 2016. All neighbouring authorities and public bodies were formally consulted by post or email during this time and representations were received.
- 3.18 Engagement on key cross boundary strategic planning issues, challenges and priorities is something that has happened historically and remains a priority as an

active and ongoing process with both neighbouring authorities and public bodies. A report on how the production of the Local Plan has been prepared in compliance with the Duty to Cooperate requirement has been prepared and can be downloaded (document E052) from the Central Lincolnshire website at <http://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policylibrary/126952.article>.

4.0 The Economy in Lincoln

Additional employment floor space

- 4.1 This section relates to the amount of additional floor space completed within the monitoring period.
- 4.2 A piece of secondary legislation groups types of use of premises into classes, so that no planning permission is required if a building is changed from one use to another within the same class. Employment Land for the purposes of this monitoring indicator is defined as uses B1, B2 and B8 (see table below for categories).
- 4.3 Table 10 shows the additional floor space created for employment uses in Lincoln over the period from the 1st April 2012 to the 31st March 2017.
- 4.4 642.0 square metres of additional employment floorspace was completed during the monitoring period.
- 4.5 All floorspace in the current monitoring year was built on brownfield land.

Table 10 - Additional Employment Floor space

Employment Floorspace Developed (m2)					
Land Use Type	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
B1	687.33	1570.86	10,760	-355.82	-179
B2	0	0	0	563.76	0
B8	58.00	1252.86	0	285	0
Mixed	0	0	0	0	821
Total	745.33	2823.72	10,760	492.94	642

Table 11 – Percentage of employment floorspace completed on previously developed land

Amount of Employment Floorspace completed on Previously Developed Land (%)					
Land Use Type	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
B1	100%	92.4%	100%	100%	100%
B2	0	0	0	100%	0
B8	100%	100%	0	100%	0
Mixed	0	0	0	0	100%
Average Overall	100%	95.77%	100%	100%	100%

Completed floor space for “town centre uses”

4.6 This information relates to the amount of floor space created for “Town Centre Uses”.

4.7 Overall the city has seen a net increase in floorspace of 2718.55 square metres.

Table 12 – Floor space developed for “town centre uses” in Town Centre Areas

Town Centre Uses Developed (A1, A2 & D2) (m2)					
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Town centre uses increase	300.89	678.11	788.94	951	3753.75
Town centre uses decrease	-1614.26	-232.68	-1244.54	110.7	1035.2
Total	1313.37	445.43	-455.60	840.3	2718.55

5.0 The Environment in Lincoln

European or International Designations

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

- 5.1 SACs are sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora). Lincoln contains no areas of land covered by SACs.

Special Protection Areas (SPA)

- 5.2 SPAs are sites designated under the EU Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds). Lincoln contains no areas of land covered by SPAs.

Ramsar Sites

- 5.3 Ramsar sites are sites designated under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. Lincoln contains no areas of land covered by Ramsar sites.

National Designations

Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

- 5.4 LNRs are designated by Natural England and the relevant local authority. They are publicly accessible areas. Lincoln contains 2 LNRs:

Table 13 – Local Nature Reserves in Lincoln

Local Nature Reserve	Total Area (ha)
Swanholme Lakes	52.51
Cross O Cliff Orchard	1.7

Table 14 – Local Nature Reserves per 1000 people in Lincoln

Information on LNR	Data
Local Nature Reserve Total Area in Lincoln (ha)	54.21
Population in Lincoln (figure from ONS 2016 mid-year estimate)	97,400
Local Nature Reserve area per 1000 people (ha)	0.55 ha

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

5.5 SSSIs are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Lincoln contains two SSSIs: Swanholme Lakes and Greetwell Hollow.

SSSI Condition Assessment

5.6 SSSIs are divided up into areas known as SSSI units and these units are monitored for their condition by Natural England. The condition of a SSSI unit is deemed to fall into one of five categories - favourable, unfavourable recovering, unfavourable no change, unfavourable declining and destroyed/part destroyed. The condition of SSSIs in the district and the county is shown below by percentage area of total SSSI land in the relevant authority area.

Table 15 – SSSI Condition Assessment

SSSI Site	Area (ha)	Favourable	Unfavourable – Recovering	Unfavourable – No change	Unfavourable – Declining	Partially Destroyed	Destroyed	Not Assessed
Swanholme Lakes SSSI	32.12		10.95 (20.61%)	42.17 (79.39%)				
Greetwell Hollow SSSI	59.32	59.32 (100%)						
Lincoln total	112.44							
SSSI Lincolnshire Total	105,431.69	39,740.58 (47.61%)	42,913.55 (51.41%)	321.51 (0.39%)	495.79 (90.59%)			

Non-Statutory Sites

County Wildlife Sites (CWS) in Lincoln

5.7 County Wildlife Sites are identified because their flora, fauna, geological or geophysical features are of County-wide importance. They are designated by the Council, following advice from the Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust. There are no sites currently identified in Lincoln. No new County Wildlife Sites have been designated during the monitoring period.

Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) in Lincoln

5.8 Local Wildlife Sites are sites selected by the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership GLNP (a group of partnership organisations and individuals affiliated to the Greater Lincolnshire Biodiversity Partnership). LWSs have no statutory

protection but are recognised as a material consideration in the planning system. LWSs and LGWS are 'Local Sites' as defined by DEFRA. Local Sites have been assessed in terms of their management for the Local nature conservation/biodiversity data requirement on the Single Data List (Ref 160, formerly known as NI197). This is the proportion of Local Sites where positive conservation management is being or has been implemented (Local Sites also include Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites and there are 2 in Lincoln).

Table 16 – Sites with local environmental designations

Information on Locally designated sites	Data	Size ha.
Local Wildlife Sites	50	678.2
Local Geological Sites	2	61.8

Renewable Energy Generation

5.9 This data looks at the energy generation capacity provided from renewable energy sources. There have been 2 applications for renewable energy projects during this monitoring period:

Table 17 – Non-domestic Renewable Energy Projects granted planning permission during 2016/17

Type of Renewable Energy	Applications	Energy Production	Site Area (ha)
Solar photovoltaic	2	9kWp	0.00576
		4.2kWp	0.00024

Co2 Emissions in Lincoln in Lincolnshire

5.10 Table 18 below identifies the local CO2 emission estimates for Lincoln and surrounding districts in Lincolnshire. There is a two year delay in receiving this information.

www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxideemissions-national-statistics

Table 18 – Local CO2 emission estimates

Local Authority Area	2012	2013	2014	2015
Boston	6.6	6.3	5.7	5.5
East Lindsey	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.2
Lincoln	5.0	4.8	4.2	3.9
North Kesteven	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.6
South Holland	8.6	8.3	7.4	7.3
South Kesteven	8.3	8.0	7.4	7.1
West Lindsey	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.0

6.0 Conclusion and Next Steps

- 6.1 This is the seventh AMR where the City of Lincoln has been part of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Team. This AMR reports performance against core output indicators, indicators set by the previous Government to monitor local planning authority performance. It is important to continue to monitor performance to measure the effectiveness of our policies and decisions. The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Team will be working with others on developing local indicators and targets as part of the Local Plan review which will form the basis of future AMRs. In addition, future AMRs will be informed by any changes to national policy and guidance.