



Authority Monitoring Report

Monitoring Period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024

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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 Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). This AMR is structured around meeting the requirements of Regulation 34.
- 1.2 Compliance with this Regulation builds on the monitoring reports produced and published for the District historically between 2005 and 2016 under the title 'Annual Monitoring Report'.
- 1.3 The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan continues to identify the strategic planning policies for the area, including the housing requirement, and growth distribution.
- 1.4 For the purposes of this 2022/23 monitoring report, the following key documents relevant during this period will be referenced:
 - Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Adopted April 2017
 - Central Lincolnshire Local Development Scheme (LDS) 2020
- 1.5 The source of the information used in this report is the City of Lincoln Council unless otherwise stated.
- 1.6 This AMR covers the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023.

Key findings of this Monitoring Report

- 1.7 The following summarise the key findings of this AMR:
 - During the monitoring period:
 - 135 new homes were completed (net);
 - There were 17 affordable housing completions (gross);
 - 4828.5 square metres of additional employment floorspace was completed during the monitoring period
 - There is a total area of 652 ha of land designated as Local Wildlife Sites in Lincoln across 47 sites;
 - 67% 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 the City of Lincoln Council

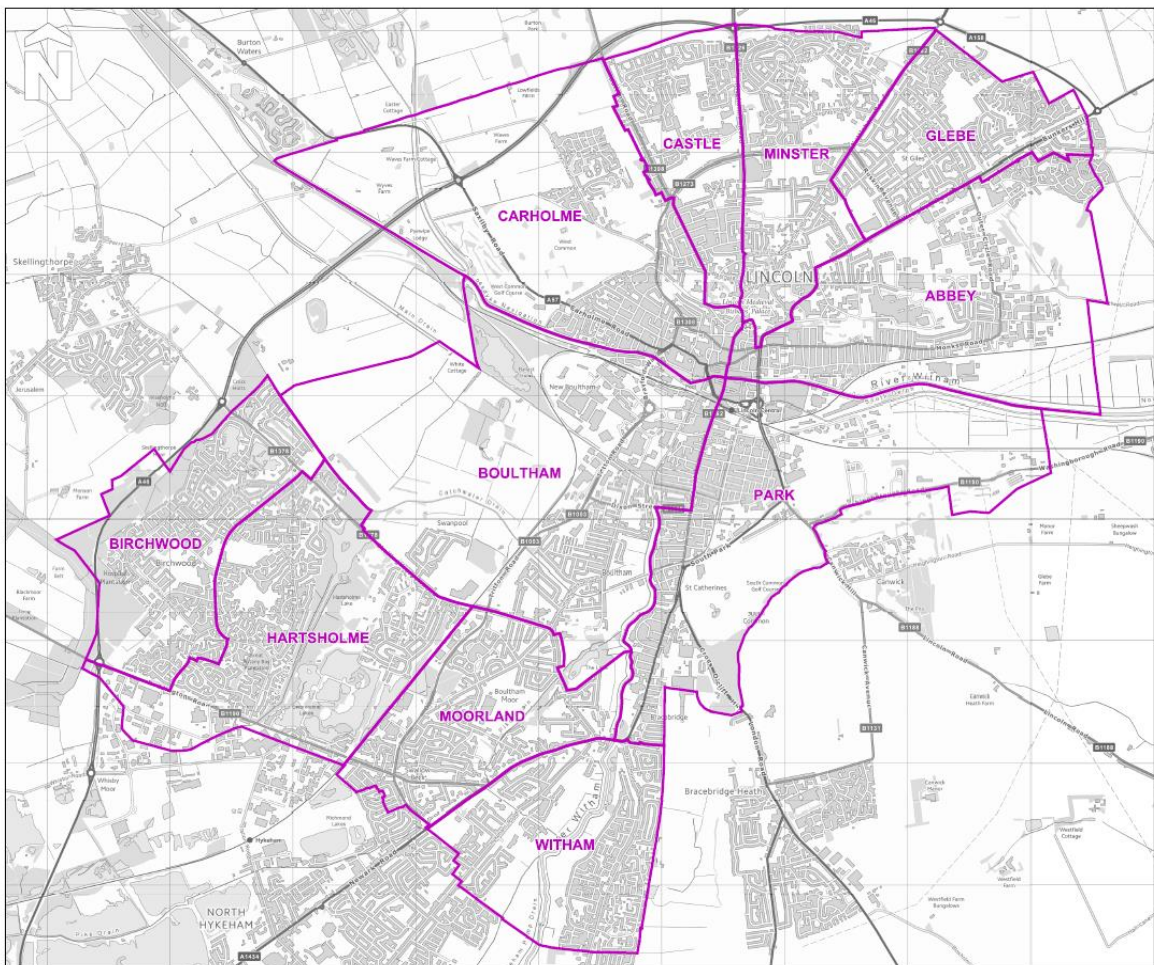
1.8 Detailed information on topics such as population, households, economy, health and education can be found in the District/City Area profiles published by the Lincolnshire Research Observatory <http://www.research-lincs.org.uk/area-profiles.aspx>

Location

1.9 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 City of Lincoln Council Administrative Area

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Population

- 1.10 The table below sets out countywide information on population change. The latest Census took place in 2021. Preliminary results show that, on Census Day, Lincoln had a population of 103,900.
- 1.11 For Lincoln the table shows a 4,870 person increase between 2018 mid-year census and 2021 Census year representing a 4.68% increase

Table 1 Lincolnshire and Districts Population Estimates 2018-2023

Local Authority Area	2018 Mid-year estimate	2019 Mid-year estimate	2020 Mid-year estimate	2021 Census	2022	2023	% change 2018-2023	% change 2022-2023
Boston	69,500	70,173	70,837	70,500	70,789	71,367	1.76	0.76
East Lindsey	139,700	141,727	142,030	142,300	142,951	145,371	3.05	0.67
City of Lincoln	99,030	99,299	100,049	103,900	102,964	103,314	0.1	1.34
North Kesteven	115,985	116,915	118,149	118,000	118,553	121,203	5.52	1.26
South Holland	93,980	95,019	95,857	95,100	95,485	97,915	5.33	0.96
South Kesteven	141,853	142,424	143,225	143,400	143,787	145,758	2.92	1.06
West Lindsey	94,869	95,667	96,186	95,200	95,570	97,880	4.77	1.13
Lincs	755,833	761,224	766,333	768,400	769,474	782,808	3.37	0.9

2.0 Authority Monitoring Reports 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 the neighbouring authorities the City of Lincoln Council and West Lindsey District Council to produce a Joint Local Plan.
- 2.2 The 2012-2036 Central Lincolnshire Local Plan was adopted by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee on 24th April 2017.
- 2.3 The revised Central Lincolnshire LDS 2020 was approved by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee at a committee meeting on 21 September 2020 replacing the previous LDS dated 14 January 2019.
- 2.4 This 2020 Central Lincolnshire LDS sets out the timetable for any DPDs to be prepared for the period 2019 to 2022. It explains the key stages in the preparation of the revised Local Plan (see Table 2).
- 2.5 The Local Plan was adopted early during the monitoring period for this monitoring year. The LDS will be updated before the publication of the next AMR.

Table 2- September 2020 Local Development Scheme Local Plan Review Stages

Stage	Description	Date stage will/is to take place
Public Participation (Regulation 18)	Opportunities for interested parties and statutory consultees to consider the options for the plan before the final document is produced. This stage can involve one or more public consultation rounds. We intend two rounds for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan	30 th June-24 th August 2021 (Completed)
Pre-submission Publication (Regulation 19)	The Joint Committee publishes the Local Plan which is followed with a 6 week period when formal representations can be made on the Local Plan	16 th March – 9 th May 2022
Submission (Regulation 22)	The Joint Committee submits the Local Plan to the Secretary of State together with the representations received at Regulation 19 stage	8 th July 2022
Independent Examination Hearing	Held by a Planning Inspector into objections raised at Regulation 19 stage on the Local Plan	15 th November 2022 – 9 th December
Inspector's Report Issued	This will report whether the Plan is 'sound' or 'not sound'. The Inspector may make recommendations to make the plan 'sound'	28 th March 2023
Adoption of the DPD (Local Plan)	Final stage, the Council will formally need to adopt the Local Plan and it will then be used in making planning decisions	13 th April 2023

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.

2.5 The Council is implementing all policies in the newly adopted (2023) Central Lincolnshire Local Plan and carrying out the monitoring of these policies each financial year, since the adoption of the plan.

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 Local Plan identifies a total of 26,000 dwellings to be completed during the Plan period across the whole of the Central Lincolnshire area with an annual net completion figure set at 1,404 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 135 net additional dwellings were completed in the monitoring period and in terms of affordable dwellings, 17 (gross) were completed.
- 3.3 It is not currently possible to monitor *net* affordable dwellings completed, as data is not 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 vice versa as a matter of course. The Authority does however have data on council house losses from stock through the 'Right to Buy' which is shown in Table 8.
- 3.4 In respect of Regulation 34(3)(b), the net cumulative total and annual average completions since 2012/13 is also set out.
- 3.5 Over the past few years significant time and resources has been invested to improve the monitoring processes and work has been done to make sure that the data contained within the five year land supply report is up to date and accurate. Therefore the net housing figures reported have been altered to reflect this additional work carried out to ensure that the data and evidence base is effective and accurate. The figures published in relation to housing provision in the previous reports should therefore be replaced with the data provided in this report.

Table 3– Lincoln net dwelling completion totals

Net dwelling completion totals	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Net Completions	346	205	167	148	159	135

Table 4-Lincoln gross dwelling completions

Gross dwelling completion totals	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Gross Completions	350	209	169	151	163	138

Table 5- City of Lincoln Council net cumulative dwelling completions and annual averages since start of plan period

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
2017/18	1,249	208
2018/19	1,595	228
2019/20	1,800	225
2020/21	1,967	219
2021/22	2,115	215
2022/23	2,274	221
2023/24	2,409	221

3.6 Further information relating to number of homes within settlements, parish and neighbourhoods is available at [Planning Policy Library | Central](#)

[Lincolnshire Local Plan \(n-kesteven.gov.uk\)](http://n-kesteven.gov.uk) document HOU009.3 in the housing tab.

Gypsy and Traveller Pitches

- 3.7 The Central Lincolnshire Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment 2020 (updated in 2021) summarises accommodation needs in Central Lincolnshire and the City of Lincoln Council. 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).
- 3.8 Table 6 details the net total number of pitches available for use in Lincoln since 2012/13. For the 2023/24 monitoring period there were no additional pitches granted planning permission in the district.

Table 6- Gypsy and traveller and travelling show people pitches in Lincoln

Net Pitches for Gypsies & Travellers granted planning permission	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Permanent Planning Permission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Planning Permission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caravans on Travellers own land – ‘tolerated’	0	0	0	0	0	0

Affordable Housing Completions (Gross)

- 3.9 Affordable housing is monitored as gross completions (see earlier commentary). Between 1st April 2023 and 31st March 2024 there were 17 affordable dwelling completions which represents 12.5.% of total net dwelling completions in that year.
- 3.10 In accordance with policy S22, Affordable Homes. First Homes are homes priced at least 30% below the full market value this was included in the Local Plan, adopted 13th April 2023. Table 7 sets out affordable housing

completions over the past 5 years which now from 2023/24 monitoring period includes first homes from 2023/24 monitoring period.

Table 7 – Affordable Housing Completions (Gross) 2018-2023

Gross Affordable Dwellings Completed	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
Total Net no of additional dwellings completed	346	205	167	148	42	17	2,174
Gross number of affordable dwellings completed	231	7	109	74	42	15	678
Percentage of total dwellings completed that are affordable	66.7	3.4	65.2	50	26.4	12.5	31%

Right to Buy Sales

3.11 The City of Lincoln Council currently owns 7,793 homes. 48 properties have been sold during the monitoring period under the Right to Buy scheme.

Table 8– Right to buy sales of publicly 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	7,808	52	145
2016/17	7,747	64	209
2017/18	7,685	67	276
2018/19	7,783	48	324
2019/20	7,761	57	381
2020/21	7,761	33	414

2021/22	7,699	55	469
2022/23	7,766	48	517
2023/24	7,793	48	565

*From 2023/24 Council buy backs are now included within this table to show where the local authority housing stock has increased through buy backs.

Custom and Self-Build

3.12 The table below shows the number of applicants joining the register within the monitoring dates. The monitoring dates for custom and self-build homes are slightly different due to when these are reported back to Central Government. The monitoring dates are from 31st October through to 30th October the following year. In accordance with the Custom and Self Building Act (2015) Section 2A, the Local Planning Authority must grant sufficient plots for custom and self-build purposes within a ‘three years’ base period.

Table 9 – Custom and Self Build applicants on the register and plots granted.

Base period	Monitoring Dates	Number of applicants joining the register	Timescale for demand to be met (3 years)	Total number of permissions granted
1	01/04/16-30/10/16	11	31/10/16-30/10/19	0
2	31/10/16-30/10/17	17	31/10/17-30/10/20	0
3	31/10/17-30/10/18	14	31/10/18-30/10/21	0
4	31/10/18-30/10/19	13	31/10/19-30/10/22	4
5	31/10/19-30/10/20	12	31/10/20-30/10/23	0
6	31/10/20-30/10/21	29	31/10/21-30/10/24	2
7	31/10/21-30/10/22	10	31/10/22-30/10/25	2
8	31/10/22-30/10/23	9	31/10/23-30/10/26	2
9	31/10/23-30/10/24	5		0
Totals		120	--	
*Sufficient permissions granted within the first year (no rolling data over)				

Housing Land Supply in Lincoln

3.13 The Central Lincolnshire Five Year Land Supply Report for 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2029 was published in October 2024. This confirms that Central Lincolnshire has 7.8 years of housing supply. The five year land supply report can be viewed on the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan website at <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.

3.14 During the monitoring period, 0 Neighbourhood Plans have been adopted in Lincoln.

S106 Contributions

Table 10– S106 monies collected and released during 2023/24

Infrastructure Item	Amount collected (£)	Amount Released
Education	0	0
Highways	0	0
Strategic Playing Fields	2,542	0
Local Green Infrastructure	6,564	0
Health	£13,337.50	0

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:

- (a) the total CIL receipts for the reported year;*
- (b) the total CIL expenditure for the reported year;*
- (c) summary details of CIL expenditure during the reported year including—*
 - (i) the items of infrastructure to which CIL (including land payments) has been applied,*
 - (ii) the amount of CIL expenditure on each item,*
 - (iii) the amount of CIL applied to repay money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the infrastructure items which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part),*
 - (iv) the amount of CIL applied to administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance with that regulation; and*
- (d) the total amount of CIL receipts retained at the end of the reported year.*

3.15 For the purpose of Regulation 64(2), it is confirmed that the Authority has adopted CIL. The CIL charging regime came into force in the City of Lincoln Council on 5th February 2018.

3.16 For the purposes of meeting the *Regulation 62 (4)*, CIL income and expenditure is recorded below.

Table 11- Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

CIL Totals 2023/24	Amount (£)
Total CIL receipts	29,674.25
Total CIL expenditure	0
Total CIL receipts retained	19,118.87

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

- 3.19 The Central Lincolnshire Authorities fulfilled their duty to cooperate responsibilities in the lead up to the adoption of the 2023 local plan. We continue to engage with duty to cooperate bodies on an ongoing basis.
- 3.20 A report on how the production of the 2023 Central Lincolnshire Local Plan has been prepared in compliance with the Duty to Cooperate requirement can be downloaded from the Central Lincolnshire website at <https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/central-lincolnshire/planning-policy-library/> (document reference STA018).

4.0 The Economy in Lincoln

Additional employment floor space

- 4.1 This indicator relates to the amount of new floorspace 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.
- 4.3 The new Use Class E of the Use Classes Order 1987 (as amended) was introduced on 1st September 2020. The new 'Commercial, Business and Service' use covers the former use classes of A1 (shops), A2 (financial and professional), A3 (restaurants and cafes), B1 (office and light industrial) as well as parts of D1 (non-residential institutions) and D2 (assembly and leisure) and puts them all into one new use class.
- 4.4 Employment Land for the purposes of this monitoring indicator is defined as uses Eg (previously B1), B2 and B8.
- 4.5 Table 12 shows the additional floorspace created for employment in the City of Lincoln 2018-2024.
- 4.6 4828.5 square metres of additional employment floorspace was completed during the monitoring period.

Table 12– additional employment floor space

Land Use Type	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
B1	-390.9	1584.2	-978	0	24	10
B2	366	10526.0	508	1252	10336.08	816
B8	1210.7	1300	-1304	0	4204.80	3748.5
Mixed	800	0	0	0	518.50	254
Total	1985.8	13410.0	-1774	1252	15,083.38	4828.50

Table 13– Percentage of employment floorspace completed on previously developed land

Land Use Type	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
B1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
B2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
B8	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mixed	100%	0	0	0	0	0
Average Overall	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Completed floor space for ‘town centre uses’

- 4.7 The total amount of floor space developed within the town centre for ‘town centre’ uses as defined in the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 4.8 The amount of ‘employment land available by type’ figure has been calculated based on land available in ‘Strategic Employment Sites’ (SEs) and ‘Established Employment Areas’ (EEAs) identified in the adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan alongside other sites with planning permission not started in the rest of the district.

Table 14– Floor space developed for ‘town centre uses’

	2018/19	2019/2020	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Town centre uses increase	3902	1259.4	0	0	1,574	280.2
Town centre uses decrease	624.1	958	734	0	1,127	435
Total	3277.9	301.4	-734	0	447	-154.8

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.

Table 15 – Local Nature Reserves in Lincoln

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

Table 16 – 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 2020 mid-year estimate)	100,49
Local Nature Reserve area per 1000 people (ha)	0.54 ha

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

5.4 SSSIs are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Lincoln contains two SSSI's: Swanholme Lakes and Greetwell Hollow.

SSSI Condition Assessment

5.5 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 Lincoln is shown below by percentage area of total SSSI in each relevant authority area.

Table 17– 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

Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) in Lincoln

6 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 18 – Sites with local environmental designations

Information on Locally designated sites	Data	Size ha.
Local Wildlife Sites	45	652
Local Geological Sites	2	61.8

Renewable Energy Generation

- 6.1 This data looks at the energy generation capacity provided from renewable energy sources granted planning permission during the monitoring period. The data captured within the table has been derived from a range of sources:
- Application of Local Plan Policy S14 (Renewable Energy).
 - Prior notification of renewable energy planning applications.
 - Sites for community level renewable energy production.

Table 19– Non-domestic renewable energy projects granted planning permission during 2023/24

Type of Renewable Energy	Applications	Energy Production	Site Area (ha)
Solar photovoltaic	0	0	0

Co2 Emissions in Lincoln

- 6.2 Table 21 below identifies the local Co2 emission estimates for Lincoln and surrounding districts in Lincolnshire. There is a two year delay in receiving this information.
- 6.3 <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics> Data has been taken from the 2005-2018 UK local and regional Co2 emissions – data tables.

Table 20– Local Co2 emission estimates

Local Authority Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Boston	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.5	4.5

East Lindsey	6.5	6.3	5.7	5.9	5.6
Lincoln	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0
North Kesteven	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.0
South Holland	6.6	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.0
South Kesteven	6.5	6.2	5.3	5.9	6.0
West Lindsey	6.5	6.4	5.6	6.2	5.9

6.4 This is the fourteenth 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.