



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Annual Monitoring Report

2006 - 2007



**Kirklees Metropolitan Council
Local Development Framework
Annual Monitoring Report 2006/7**

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Summary

This is the third annual monitoring report produced by Kirklees Council. It covers the period from April 2006 to March 2007. The report provides information on:

- progress with the Local Development Framework (LDF)
- unimplemented policies
- housing and employment land availability
- open space
- transportation
- shopping and service uses
- flooding
- biodiversity
- renewable energy
- waste
- community involvement
- information availability

Key points

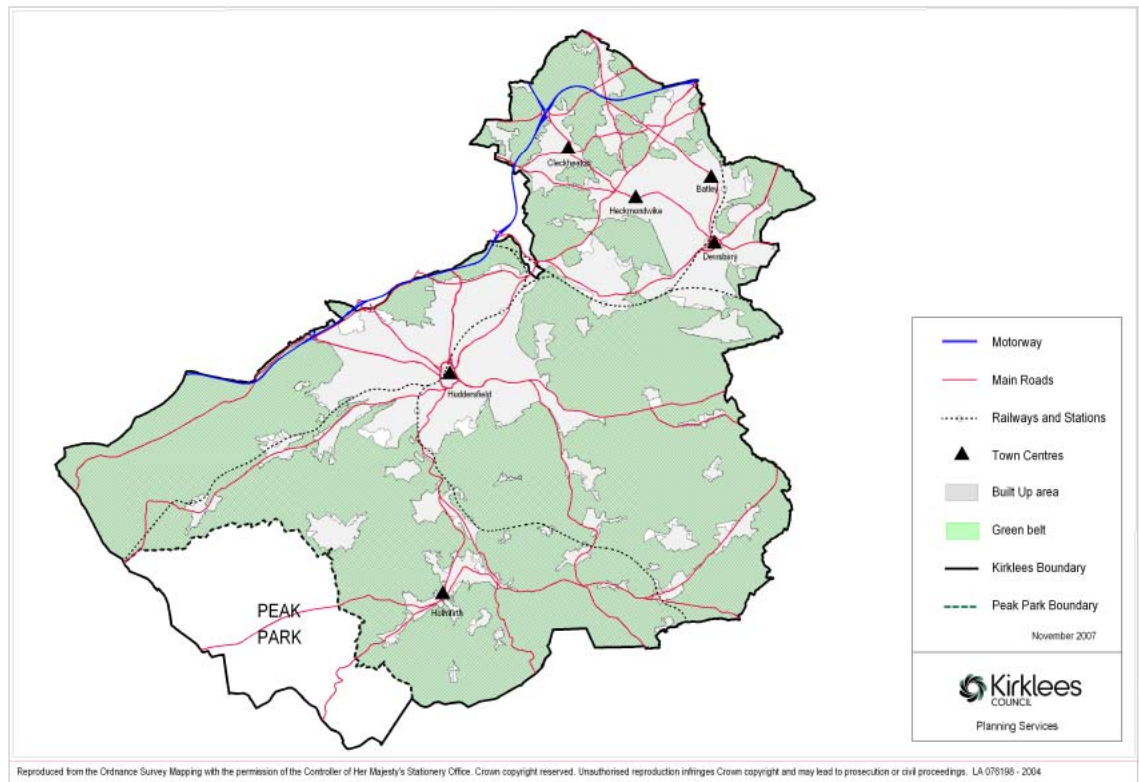
- Progress has been made in the preparation of local development documents including the adoption of the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). However, it became clear towards the end of 2006 that a review of the Local Development Scheme was required. A revised scheme was submitted to the Secretary of State on 29 March 2007.
- A schedule of UDP policies proposed to be saved pending their replacement in LDF development plan documents was submitted to the Secretary of State on 29 March 2007.
- Net housing completions for 2006/7 were 2267. The latest trajectory shows that to meet the RPG 2007-16 requirement, Kirklees now needs to achieve 1365 dwelling completions per annum.
- Planning permissions for housing and remaining brownfield housing allocations are sufficient to accommodate the housing trajectory for a 6.3 year period.
- Employment land take up in 2006/7 was 15.64 hectares, compared with 0.51 hectares take up for 2005/6.
- In 2006/7 over 30 hectares of land currently or previously in employment use was made available for housing, as a result of planning permissions granted.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Under the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, councils are required to produce an annual monitoring report for each financial year assessing the implementation of the council's Local Development Scheme (LDS), and the extent to which policies are being successfully implemented.
- 1.2. The LDS is essentially a programme of preparing local development documents, which will together form the Local Development Framework (LDF) and provide a spatial planning strategy.
- 1.3. Annual monitoring reports must be submitted to the government within 9 months of the end of the period, i.e. by the end of December each year. Each report is published on the council's website (www.kirklees.gov.uk/ldf).
- 1.4. The Town & Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 detail the requirements for the content of the annual monitoring report. In simple terms, the council is required to report:
 - details of progress made for each document specified in the LDS, together with any steps to be taken if preparation has fallen behind the timetable, and details of any documents adopted or approved;
 - details of any Local Development Orders made or revoked;
 - policies which are not being implemented, together with reasons why, and any steps to be taken to secure implementation to replace or amend the policy;
 - details of performance against housing provision policy.
- 1.5. This report also includes information on employment land, shopping and service uses, biodiversity, open space, renewable energy, waste, transport and community involvement.

2. Kirklees context

- 2.1. Kirklees is one of five metropolitan districts in West Yorkshire and has a population of 398,200. It covers an area of 40,860 hectares and is located on the western edge of the Yorkshire and Humber region. Part of Kirklees is within the Peak District National Park. The district contains a diverse mix of land uses with the main urban areas in the north and west containing the majority of the population. The green belt is extensive, covering 70.3% of the district (excluding Peak District National Park), particularly within the south. Kirklees is divided into 23 wards, with 59 designated conservation areas. The road and rail network provides good links to the surrounding cities of Manchester, Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield, with wider reaching connections provided via the M62 and the M1.



- 2.2. In terms of housing types within Kirklees there are 19.8% detached (compared to 22.8% in England and Wales), 33.4% semi-detached (31.6%), 35.4% terraced (26.0%), 11.2% flats/maisonettes/apartments (19.2%), 0.1% caravan or other temporary structure (0.4%) (ONS Census, 2001). Of these properties, 70.2% are owner occupied (compared to 68.2% in England and Wales), 14.4% are council rented properties (13.2%), 8.1% are privately rented (8.7%) and 7.2% are other rented properties (9.8%). (ONS Census, 2001). At the 2001 census there were 30.3% single person households within Kirklees compared to 29.9% in England and Wales. Within Kirklees, of people of working age, 64.5% are employed and 10.8% are self-employed (ONS, Annual Population Survey, 2006).

3. Implementation of Local Development Scheme

- 3.1. The council submitted its Local Development Scheme (LDS) to the Secretary of State on 17 March 2005. Following the incorporation of agreed amendments the scheme came into effect on 1 September 2005. The following table shows progress with the production of LDF documents during 2006/7.

Document	Action	LDS target	Actual
SPD Negotiating Financial Contributions for Transport Improvements (Leeds Road, Huddersfield)	Adoption	January 2006	Adoption delayed due to council consideration of issues raised in consultation
2005/6 annual monitoring report	Submission	December 2006	December 2006
Statement of Community Involvement	Adoption	July 2006	September 2006
DPD1 (Core strategy)	Preferred Options	February 2006	June 2006
	Submission	August 2006	To be determined in revised LDS
DPD2 (Development and Open Space)	Issues and Options	August 2006	To be determined in revised LDS
	Preferred Options	February 2007	To be determined in revised LDS
DPD3 (Design and Access)	Issues and Options	October 2006	To be determined in revised LDS

- 3.2. The delay in carrying out the consultation on DPD1 (Core Strategy) preferred options meant that it was not practical to submit proposals and consult on these in August 2006. In late 2006 it was clear that there was no prospect of being able to catch up with the LDS timetable and produce “sound” documents. A revised LDS was prepared. The timescale for this was influenced by the preparatory work needed to achieve sound documents and the progress being made to finalise the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) which sets out a number of key requirements for core strategies. The proposed changes to the LDS were submitted to the Secretary of State on 29th March 2007.

Update note

A revised LDS came into effect on 24th September 2007. This can be viewed on the council's website at www.kirklees.gov.uk/ldf

4. Unimplemented policies

- 4.1. Councils are required to indicate in their annual monitoring report any policy which is not being implemented, together with a reason for non-implementation, details of any steps taken to secure implementation, or whether the council intends to prepare or revise a development plan document (DPD) to replace or amend the policy.
- 4.2. As no DPD has yet reached adoption the Kirklees UDP, which was adopted in 1999, continues to be the statutory development plan. The council made an initial assessment of all UDP policies in terms of their effectiveness and relevance with regard to legislation, national planning guidance and development control practice when preparing the initial LDS.
- 4.3. In early 2007, a policy saving exercise, taking account of guidance from the Secretary of State, examined whether UDP policies should be saved or not saved. Policies were proposed not to be saved where they were redundant due to the completion of developments or because of changes in national planning policy and also where they added nothing to relevant national policy. The council submitted a schedule of all UDP policies to the Secretary of State on 29 March 2007 indicating with reasons which policies it wished to save and those which it did not consider should be saved.

Update note

The Secretary of State issued a direction on 17 September 2007 specifying which policies are saved. The full list of saved and unsaved policies can be viewed on the council's website at www.kirklees.gov.uk/udp

5. Monitoring arrangements

- 5.1. The implementation of a new development plan system which includes a robust monitoring framework will take time. Each local development document will need to develop its own monitoring framework.
- 5.2. The preparation of development plan documents (DPDs) and supplementary planning documents (SPDs) will also need to incorporate sustainability appraisal. A corporate sustainability framework has been prepared which will guide the appraisal of these documents. It is intended that progress against the council's sustainability objectives will be reported annually.
- 5.3. Over the coming years, as more LDF documents are adopted, the annual monitoring report will expand to include relevant information and references to other monitoring reports as appropriate.

6. Housing provision

Context

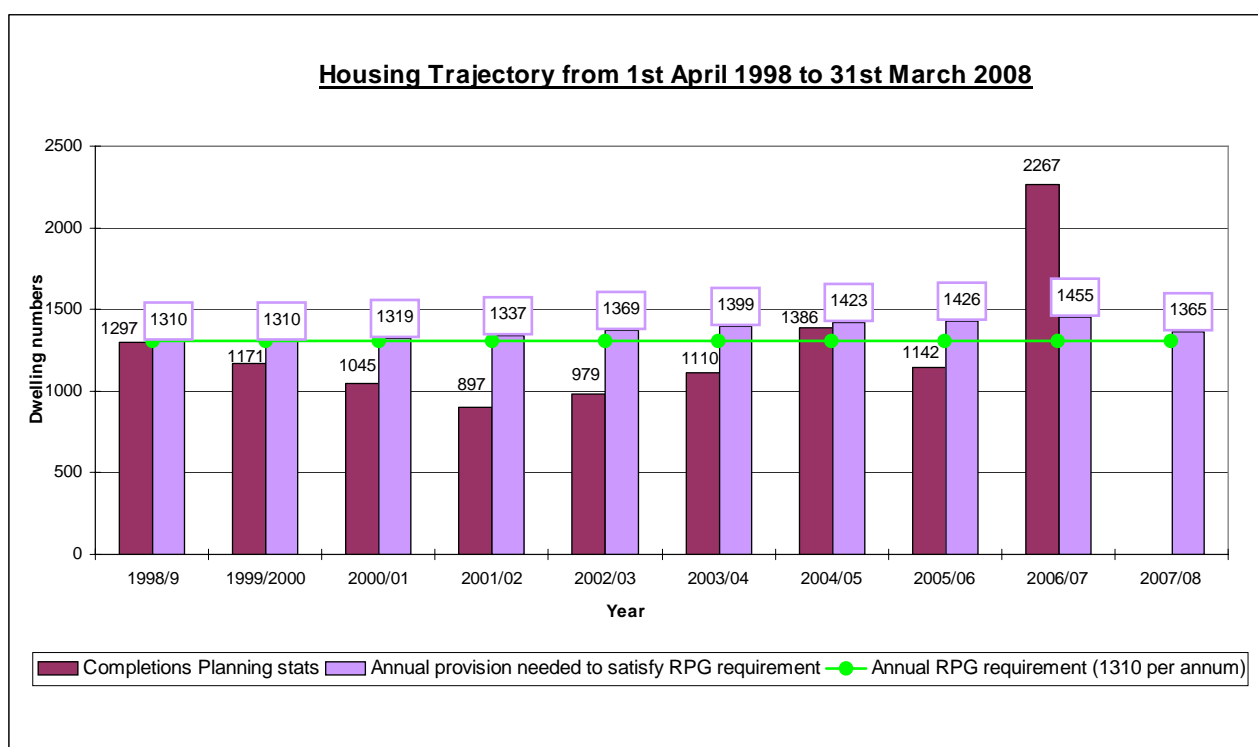
- 6.1. The government attaches particular importance to annual monitoring reports reporting on the delivery of additional dwelling provision, set in the context of a housing trajectory. The annual monitoring report must specify the number of dwellings built during the period of the report and dwellings built since the date when the current housing requirement came into effect.
- 6.2. Policy H5 of the UDP detailed a requirement of 14,000 dwellings from 1993 to 2006. In 2001, Regional Planning Guidance for West Yorkshire (RPG12) set out a revised requirement for Kirklees of 1,310 per annum for the period 1998 - 2016. This amounts to a requirement to provide 23,580 houses over this 18 year period.
- 6.3. Guidance on the provision of land for housing contained in Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3) indicates that local authorities should identify sufficient specific sites to deliver a five year housing supply. The five year requirement for Kirklees amounts to $1,310 \times 5 = 6,550$ dwellings.
- 6.4. Draft Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) which will replace RPG12 was published in December 2005. This proposes an annual requirement of 1150 dwellings for 2004-11 and 1380 for 2011-16. If approved by the Secretary of State this would lead to a short term reduction in the land availability requirement. As these are draft proposals the adequacy of land availability continues to be set by the requirements of RPG12. The examination and adoption of the finalised RSS is still awaited.

- 6.5. The council prepares an annual report on housing supply each year (Housing Land Supply Review), with a base date of 1st April. This can be obtained by contacting the Planning Service on 01484-221618 or by emailing dpi@kirklees.gov.uk

Housing completions

- 6.6. The government requires each local planning authority to analyse its “housing trajectory” by comparing completions with the housing requirement and assessing what rate of annual completion will be required in future to satisfy the requirement. The 2005/6 annual monitoring report showed that as of 31 March 2006 completions would need to average 1,455 per annum until 2016 to achieve the RPG12 requirement. Figure H1 below shows that basing the trajectory on the revised net completions information over the period to March 2007, completions between 2007 and 2016 will now need to average 1,365 per annum to achieve the RPG12 requirement.

Figure H1 – Housing trajectory



- 6.7. The large increase in completions in 2006/7 compared with previous years is partly as a result of an under count in 2005/6 when the monitoring process was adjusted. The aggregated data for 2005/6 and 2006/7 is considered to be reliable i.e. completions totalled 3,409 over the two years together.

Housing land supply

- 6.8. An urban capacity study was published in October 2003. The study sought to identify housing capacity (both brownfield and greenfield) within the built-up areas of Kirklees for the period from 2001 to 2016. The study can be obtained by contacting the Planning Service on 01484-221618 or by emailing dpi@kirklees.gov.uk.
- 6.9. Figure H2 compares progress since 2001 in meeting the housing requirement with the overall availability of capacity for new housing as represented by planning permissions, UDP allocations without planning permission and other sources of supply identified in the urban capacity study.

Figure H2 - Housing supply table						
Year	RPG 12 requirement remaining at start of year	Net completions (see paragraph 6.13)	Dwellings with planning permission but not yet built at start of year	UDP allocations without planning permission at start of year	Other sources of supply identified in urban capacity study at start of year	Total dwelling capacity available to 2016 at start of year
2001/2	20,067	897	2,858	5,073	13,381	21,312
2002/3	19,170	979	2,499	5,214	13,232	20,945
2003/4	18,191	1,110	3,334	5,080	11,995	20,409
2004/5	17,081	1,386	4,625	5,175	11,069	20,869
2005/6	15,895	1,142	5,483	4,604	10,090	20,177
2006/7	14,553	2,267	7,331	4,576	8,783	20,690
2007/8	12,283	-	7,974	4,252	7,546	19,772

- 6.10. The total housing capacity available in April 2007 amounted to 19,772. Whilst net completions between 2001/2 and 2006/7 totalled 7,781, new permissions granted over the same period compensate, leading to a growth in the capacity of sites with planning permission. (The significant increase in the number of dwellings with permission between the start of 2005/6 and the start of 2006/7 is a result of the inclusion of permissions for conversion in the monitoring system; previously dwellings created by conversion were simply added to the completion figures and subtracted from "other sources").
- 6.11. Figure H2 demonstrates that as at 1st April 2007 in Kirklees there were valid residential planning permissions with a capacity of 7,974 units. Additionally the UDP has another 621 units (estimated capacity) on remaining residential allocated brownfield sites. This provides a total supply of readily available housing land of 8,595 units. This represents a 6.6 year supply of housing compared with the RSS requirement

1,310 per annum and a 6.3 year supply compared with the housing trajectory of 1,365 dwellings per annum.

- 6.12. New planning permissions since 2001 have been very largely restricted to brownfield sites, in accordance with the guidance in PPG3. More recently PPS3 continues to advocate the efficient use of previously developed (brownfield) sites where possible. As a result of the council's approach of resisting the grant of permissions on greenfield sites, most development has occurred on previously developed land and in 2006/7 90% of new housing was provided on brownfield sites.

Losses in housing stock

- 6.13. During 2006/7 there have been 333 housing demolitions, the bulk of which are the clearance of former council housing within the Deighton and Brackenhall area in Huddersfield. These demolitions have been taken into account in figure H2. There was also a loss of 37 dwellings through conversion which are recorded once a development starts. Despite this short-term loss, most of these are conversions to more dwellings and will therefore result in greater dwelling numbers once the conversion is completed.

Affordable housing

- 6.14. The National Affordable Housing Programme 2004 established schemes for about 250 units to be provided by Registered Social Landlords (RSLs). In 2004/5, the programme delivered 93 units, with a further 30 units delivered in 2005/6. This increased to 79 units provided during the current period (2006/7).
- 6.15. Negotiations to secure affordable housing within market schemes have continued in accordance with adopted planning policy and approved supplementary planning guidance. Negotiations on planning applications in the year 2006/7 secured 165 units, although it will take time for these to be delivered. During 2006/7, 43 affordable units were completed, which represents an increase on the 39 units completed during 2005/6.

Housing mix and density

- 6.16. In 2006/7 around 24% of newly built housing stock consisted of flats, compared with 10% in 2005/6 and only 5% in 1998/9. (In terms of conversions, some 77% resulted in the provision of flats). The general mix of new housing measured by bedroom numbers, was skewed towards larger units with just over 66% constructed as 3 and 4+ bed units. The proportion of 1-bedroom dwelling was 2% in 2005/6; it increased to 9% in 2006/7.

- 6.17. The trend since 1998/9 in the density of completed housing developments has seen a continued rise from around 23 dwellings per hectare (dph) to 39 dph in 2006/7 for new build, whilst conversions achieved a density of 80 dph, mostly due to high density mill conversions.
- 6.18. PPS3 (November 2006), states that the minimum average density should be 30 dwellings per hectare. Figure H3 shows the proportion of dwellings completed at different densities. 82.5% of completed dwellings in 2006/7 were at a density above the PPS3 minimum.

Figure H3 – Density of new housing completions (2006/7)	
< 30 dwellings per ha.	17.5%
Between 30 and 50 dwellings per ha.	43%
> 50 dwellings per ha.	39.5%

7. Employment land

- 7.1. To ensure adequate land is available for employment opportunities to be created, employment land take-up continues to be monitored by the council. Unemployment rates are compared in figure E1.

Figure E1 – Unemployment rate (Jobseekers' Allowance claimants as a percentage of the resident working age population) (2005-2006)			
	Kirklees	Yorkshire and Humber	Great Britain
June 2005	2.0%	2.4%	2.3%
June 2006	2.5%	2.8%	2.5%

(Source: Office for National Statistics; Kirklees Fact Sheets 2007)

- 7.2. Policy B1 of the UDP seeks to meet the employment needs of the district by providing land to accommodate the requirements of existing Kirklees businesses and the establishment of new businesses. Policy B2 allocates 278.9 hectares for B1, B2 and B8 uses on sites of 0.4 hectares and above for the period 1993-2006. Take up in recent years is shown in figure E2.

Figure E2 – Take up of employment	
	Hectares
2004/5	19.86
2005/6	0.51
2006/7	15.70

- 7.3. Figure E3 shows the amount of completed floorspace by use class constructed on employment sites over the same period.

Figure E3 – Completed employment floorspace by use class								
Use class	B1			B2	B8	Retail	Other	Total
	B1a	B1b	B1c					
2002/3	2,449			12,483	19,328	716	0	34,260
2003/4	7,693			19,085	12,744	929	0	39,522
2004/5	6,589			26,936	56,792	1,158	2,318	93,793
2005/6	894	0	0	1,439	2,490	0	0	4,823
2006/7	19,473	795	7,623	21,760	18,807	1,677	211	70,346

- 7.4. It is clear that the provision of new floorspace has shown wide annual fluctuations in recent years with a marked drop in provision in 2005/6 followed by an increase in 2006/7. At 31 March 2007 the amount of land remaining to be developed and available, including allocations and outline planning permissions, totalled 96.49 hectares (figure E4). Potential sites for expansion which are landlocked or within existing employers' ownership and therefore would not be available for a new user are excluded.

Figure E4 – Amount of potential employment land available by use class (excluding detailed planning permissions)		
Use class	Hectares	
	2005/2006	2006/2007
B1	3.94	18.56
B2	4.20	5.86
B8	0.52	0
B1/B2	16.47	16.47
B2/B8	0	0
B1/B8	0.88	0
B1/B2/B8	83.87	55.60
Total	109.97	96.49

- 7.5. At 31 March 2007, there were detailed planning permissions for 160,764 square metres of floorspace on employment sites (figure E5).

Figure E5 – Detailed employment planning permissions (by use class).	
Use class	Square metres
	2006/2007
B1a	29,780
B1b	855
B1c	6,763
B2	72,428
B8	49,082
Retail	747
Other	1,109
Total	160,764

- 7.6. Figure E6 examines the proportion of completed employment floorspace on previously developed and greenfield land, showing that 75% of new employment provision was made on previously developed (brownfield) sites in 2006/7.

Figure E6 – Amount of completed floorspace in 2006/7 by type		
Type	Floorspace (sq.m.)	Percentage (%)
Previously developed land	52,723	75%
Greenfield	17,548	25%
Total	70,271	100%

- 7.7. In terms of losses of employment land, figure E7 exhibits the losses to residential uses for each year since the 2002/3 period as a result of the granting of planning permission. This shows an increase in such losses over the past two years.

Figure E7 – Amount of employment land lost to residential development	
Period	Hectares
2002/3	31.14
2003/4	25.88
2004/5	13.48
2005/6	26.95
2006/7	30.99

8. Shopping and service uses

- 8.1. The Kirklees town centre audit programme monitors retail and commercial activity, and assesses, in economic and environmental terms, the health and performance of shopping centres. These surveys measure the amount of floorspace and numbers of units in use and vacant. Figures S1 – S3 provide information on convenience and comparison shopping and on service uses (i.e. financial/professional and restaurant/pub/takeaway facilities). Figure S4 provides information on large units outside centres. For the location of centres see map in Appendix A.

Figure S1 – Breakdown of the composition of town centres within Kirklees					
Huddersfield, Dewsbury, Batley, Heckmondwike, Cleckheaton & Holmfirth town centres		2005/6		2006/7	
		Sq m	Units	Sq m	Units
Retail	convenience	39,120	124	41,360	115
	comparison	123,010	942	126,690	922
Service uses		n/a	491	n/a	488
Vacant		12,420	198	20,360	206
Under refurbishment¹		Unavailable	Unavailable	882	9
Total		174,550	1,755	189,280	1,740

Figure S2 – Breakdown of the composition of district centres within Kirklees					
District centres		2005/6		2006/7	
		Sq m	Units	Sq m	Units
Retail	convenience	7,660	70	7,625	70
	comparison	13,140	267	13,821	264
Service uses		n/a	200	n/a	188
Vacant		1,770	51	2,042	61
Under refurbishment		Unavailable	Unavailable	175	6
Total		22,570	588	23,663	589

¹ The under refurbishment category was added to the Audit Programme assessments in summer 2006 to help indicate investment activity.

Figure S3 – Breakdown of the composition of local and neighbourhood centres within Kirklees					
Local & neighbourhood centres²		2004/5		2006/7	
		Sq m	Units	Sq m	Units
Retail	convenience	n/a	261	n/a	243
	comparison	n/a	574	n/a	613
Service uses		n/a	465	n/a	488
Vacant		n/a	179	n/a	168
Total		n/a	1,479	n/a	1,512

Figure S4 – Information about large food stores and retail warehouses outside centres					
Large food stores and retail warehouses (>750 sq m gross) outside centres³		2005/6		2006/7	
		Sq m	Units	Sq m	Units
Retail	convenience	6,600	2	6,600	2
	comparison	91,310	44	91,267	45
Service uses		n/a	8	n/a	8
Vacant		9,380	2	4,378	2
Total		107,290	56	102,245	57

- 8.2. There has been a total change of +8.4% in the retail floorspace provided in Kirklees town centres during the 2006/07 year. This is coupled with an increase of 64% in vacant floorspace – due mainly to the vacation of a number of large space users. The number of vacant units, however, has only increased by 4%. In the district centres, there has been a 4.8% increase in retail floorspace provision and a 15% rise in vacant floorspace (20% in terms of vacant units). There has been no significant change in the make up of local and neighbourhood centres, or in terms of out of centre large scale retailing.

² data only collected in alternate years

³ Comparison goods retail floorspace includes the non-food elements of freestanding foodstores but these are only counted once in unit numbers.

9. Flooding

- 9.1. In 2005 a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) was undertaken for Kirklees, Calderdale and Wakefield. This is to be updated in 2007/8 to meet the additional requirements of Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25).
- 9.2. During the period 2006/7 there have been 3 planning permissions granted contrary to the sustained objection of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds (figure F1).

Figure F1 - Planning permissions granted contrary to sustained Environment Agency objections			
Type	Planning application number and description	Reason for <i>sustained</i> EA objection	Reason for authority permission
Minor residential	2006/94097 - Erection of 8 no. Town houses in 1 no. 4 storey block with integral garages (Wildspur Mills / Phase 4 Off Sheffield Road, Honley)	Flooding risk	An extant permission for a larger development with the same floor levels was approved two years earlier, but based on lower flood prediction levels. As this larger permission was extant, there were no justifiable planning reasons to refuse the smaller development as there would be essentially a lower number of properties at risk within the new proposal.
Minor other	2007/90206 - Erection of single storey changing facility with associated parking (West Mills Playing Field, Mirfield)	Insufficient information on flood risk	The application was little different from an earlier planning permission for changing facilities of same size and position issued in 2003 which remains extant and to which the EA had no objection. The EA were informed of this but maintained their objections. It was considered that a refusal could not be justified as the applicant could simply implement the earlier consent.
Minor residential	2007/90508 - Reserved matters application for erection of 10 dwellings (Bank Lane, Denby Dale)	Insufficient information on flood risk	Reserved matters application restricted to design, external appearance and landscaping following outline permission which agreed layout and access. The applicant submitted floor plans which were checked by the council's drainage section and found to be in accordance with the previously agreed flood risk analysis.

- 9.3. No planning applications were approved during this period against Environment Agency advice regarding water quality.

10. Open space

- 10.1. Kirklees Council is undertaking a borough-wide assessment of open space provision which will examine the quality, distribution and use of open spaces in preparation for the LDF. The study will include an assessment of existing and future needs for open space, sports and recreational facilities. At present there is one park within Kirklees which has been awarded Green Flag status (see figure O1).

Figure O1 – Parks with Green Flag status within Kirklees.				
Park Name	Park Location (including grid reference)	Local Authority Managed?	Area (ha)	Green Flag Status?
Oakwell Hall Country Park	Nova Lane, Birstall (421750, 437100)	Yes	46 ha	Awarded

11. Biodiversity

- 11.1. There are 9 Local Nature Reserves approved for formal declaration within Kirklees, the details of which are shown on figure B1. No changes have occurred to SSI or SSSI during 2006/7.

Figure B1 – Local Nature Reserves within Kirklees		
Local Nature Reserve Declaration Number	Site Name	Size (hectares)
1	Dalton Bank, Dalton	19.21
2	Sunny Bank Pond, Mirfield	0.16
3	Tong Moor, Birstall	3.62
4	Lower Spenn, Dewsbury	3.84
5	Sparrow Wood, Dewsbury	2.98
6	Upper Park Wood, Honley	4.25
7	Oakwell Park, Birstall	40.15
8	Gledholt Woods, Huddersfield	9.61
9	Dogley Former Sewage Works, Highburton	2.24

12. Waste

- 12.1. Within Kirklees there are a variety of waste management facilities including 2 municipal waste transfer stations, 5 landfill sites, 4 household waste recycling centres (with public access), approximately 50 scrap yards and approximately 20 private sector waste transfer stations.
- 12.2. During the period 2006/7 a total of 239,000 tonnes of municipal waste was generated and the methods of dealing with this waste are shown in figure W1.

Figure W1 – Amount of municipal waste arising and the management method		
Waste Management Type	Amount of Waste (tonnes)	% of each Management Type
Waste to Energy i.e. Incineration	103,000 tonnes	43.1%
Landfill	93,000 tonnes	38.9%
Recycling	43,000 tonnes	18.0%
Total	239,000 tonnes	100%

- 12.3. Figure W2 shows the location and capacity of new waste management facilities within Kirklees by type and capacity.

Figure W2 – Capacity of new waste management facilities by type			
Name/Type of New Waste Management Facility	Capacity of Facility (tonnes)	Location (Grid Reference)	Comments
Matrix Direct Recycle, School Lane Kirkheaton (dealing with electric and electronic waste)	Up to 275,180 tonnes per annum	417636 / 417299	Operational from Feb 2007
Kirklees MC Highways, Alder Street, Huddersfield, (gully tanker waste)	Up to 25,000 tonnes per annum	414668 / 418065	Extra to existing facilities

13. Renewable energy

13.1. During 2006/07 there have been some wind and solar energy installations within Kirklees although these have each been less than 0.5 Megawatts energy capacity. Kirklees Council is committed to reducing energy consumption, as exhibited by renewable energy installations on some council buildings. This includes the installation of two 6kW wind turbines at Civic Centre 3 in Huddersfield in May 2006 to add to the 17.6kWp Solar Photovoltaic and 48m² solar thermal systems (installed February 2005). Also, 10kWp solar photovoltaics and two 15 kWp proven wind turbines were installed at the Deighton Centre in May 2006. Other schemes completed in Kirklees during 2006/7 include photovoltaic installations on Yorkshire Housing properties in September 2006 as part of the Primrose Hill Solar Regeneration Initiative. More information regarding renewable energy projects within Kirklees is available at www.kirklees.gov.uk

14. Transport

14.1. The West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan (LTP) for 2006/07 to 2010/11 was approved in March 2006. It contains strategies for dealing with congestion, accessibility, safety, air quality and climate change. The strategies in the LTP will, together with the Regional Transport Strategy, form the basis of the transport elements within the LDF.

14.2. The LTP accessibility strategy aims to maintain and improve access to jobs, education and other key services for everyone. It includes a requirement to embed accessibility in other strategies such as the LDF.

14.3. The LTP congestion strategy states that “LDF policies will seek to control or mitigate the effects of increased traffic from new developments, including:

- control over the location and scale of developments near congestion hot spots;
- requirements for developers to provide or improve cycle and walking facilities;
- parking standards that discourage car use - combined with public transport improvements if necessary;
- requirements for developers to fund network improvements (road and public transport); and
- requirements for developers to fund sustainable transport ‘soft’ measures in relation to new development to mitigate potentially adverse impacts on the transport network.”

14.4. A monitoring regime for the targets and indicators in the LTP has been established. Appendix B shows the progress towards these LTP targets within West Yorkshire during 2006/7.

15. Community involvement

15.1. The Statement of Community Involvement sets out standards to be achieved by the council in involving the community in the preparation of the LDF and the planning applications process. This document was adopted on 27th September 2006.

Local Development Framework

15.2. The SCI principles were followed in the Core Strategy Preferred Options consultation in June 2006. Consultation activities included:

- Documents and feedback forms on the council's website.
- Information sent to everyone on the LDF Database (including agents, developers, members of the public and organisations).
- Article in Community News (sent to all 185,000 households in Kirklees)
- Displays summarising the options with feedback forms in locations including council information points, libraries and shopping centres.
- Presentations to Area Committee meetings.
- Three cross section workshops, attended by a selected group of residents representative of the Kirklees population.
- Three open access workshops with a similar agenda to the cross section workshops but open to all members of the public.

15.3. In accordance with the SCI, evaluation forms were distributed to those attending cross section and open access workshops. The forms included the question; "did you like the way we consulted you?". The results showed that 100% of the cross-section workshop attendees and over 80% of the open access workshop attendees were happy with this consultation method. There was clearly a high level of satisfaction with the way people had been consulted. This is, however, a very limited survey. In accordance with the SCI, more extensive monitoring of the success of future consultations is required.

Development Control – pre-application discussions

15.4. As outlined in the SCI, Kirklees Planning Service uses a development team approach to major development enquiries where guidance from relevant services is co-ordinated to provide advice to potential applicants before an application is submitted. Between September 2006 and March 2007, 68 enquiries were dealt with by the development team.

Development control – performance

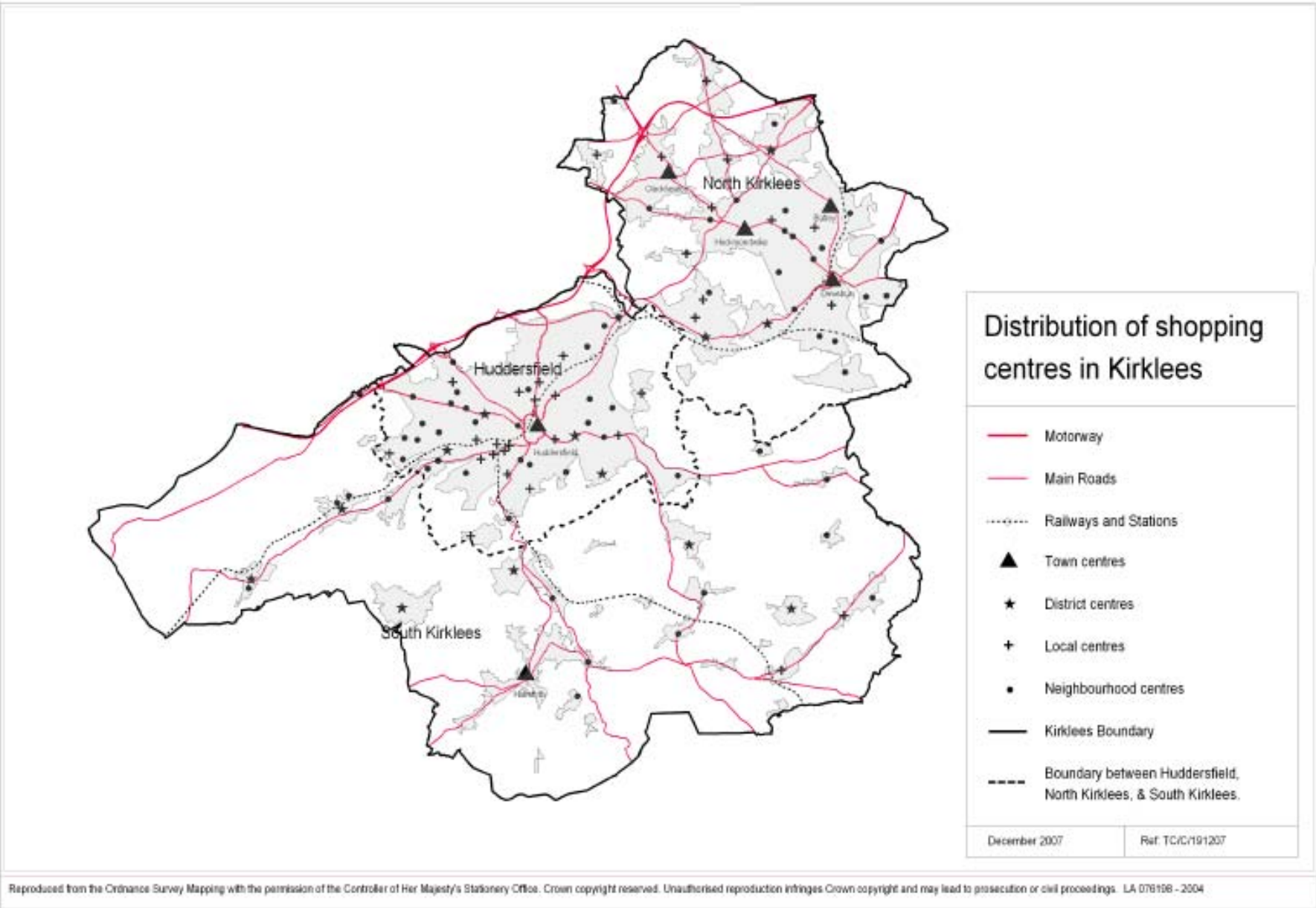
- 15.5. Kirklees Planning Service received 5,406 planning applications for the period 2006/7, an increase of 1,818 on the 2000/1 figures. The Department for Communities and Local Government has established Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs) relating to Development Control performance. Figure DC1 compares the BVPI targets with the Kirklees performance.

Figure DC1 – Development Control Best Value Performance Indicators						
Monitoring year	Minor applications (8 week target)		Major applications (13 week target)		Other (8 week target)	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
2005/6	71.6%	65%	72.66%	60%	86.73%	80%
2006/7	68.35%	65%	63.36%	60%	86.17%	80%

16. Information availability

- 16.1. Work continued during the 2006/7 period on maintaining and improving the level of planning information available electronically.
- 16.2. The Unitary Development Plan (UDP) written statement and proposals map are available at www.kirklees.gov.uk/udp. There is also a dedicated Local Development Framework (LDF) webpage (www.kirklees.gov.uk/ldf) which displays links to all LDF documents as well as supporting information.
- 16.3. Details of planning applications are available to be viewed online at www.kirklees.gov.uk/planning including application forms, supporting statements and plans where appropriate. On this website there is the ability to comment on planning applications or make an enforcement complaint online. A variety of general guidance and advice notes can also be accessed from this website.

Appendix A – Distribution of shopping centres in Kirklees



Appendix B - Progress towards LTP targets made within West Yorkshire

Ref	Description	2006/7	Target	On target?
M1	Access to hospitals	78%	89.5%	Not on track
M2	Bus punctuality	90.6%	95%	On track
M3	Satisfaction with local bus services	66.4%	59%	On track
M4	Overall cycling trips	103	110	On track
M5	Person journey time	Data unavailable	237	Data unavailable
M6	Peak period traffic flows:			No clear evidence
	Bradford	102	103	
	Halifax	99	103	
	Huddersfield	101	103	
	Leeds	99	103	
	Wakefield	100	103	
M7	Car mode share to school	29.7	29.7	Base year data only
M8	PT Patronage	196.9	209.0	Not on track
M9	Total KSI	1,085	890	On track
M10	Child KSI	133	136	On track
M11	Total slight casualties	9,718	9,642	On track
M12	NO ₂ in Leeds AQMA	41.6 g/m ³	41.3 g/m ³	On track
M13	Change in Area Wide Traffic	100	105	On track
M14	Maintenance on PRN	10%	27% (9%)	No clear evidence, data collection methods changed – targets to be revised
M15	Maintenance on unclassified non PRN	17%	5% (13%)	
M16	Maintenance on unclassified roads	18.3%	9% (13.5%)	
M17	Maintenance on footways	21%	14%	No clear evidence
L1	Satisfaction with LTP funded PT facilities	96%	90%	On track
L2	Peak Period cycling trips to urban centres:			No clear evidence
	Leeds	119	120	
	Wakefield	112	120	
	Halifax	106	120	
L3	AM peak period mode split:			On track
	Bradford	73	74	
	Halifax	74	74	
	Huddersfield	65	65	
	Leeds	57	55	
	Wakefield	73	73	
L4	Peak period rail patronage to Leeds	17,196	12,240	On track
L5	Patronage on QBC's	See LTP document		On track
L6	Pedestrian KSI's	308	420	On track
L7	NO _x emissions on PRN (tonnes/yr)	13,359	12,158	No clear evidence
L8	CO ₂ emissions on PRN (tonnes/yr)	2,319,262	2,328,895	No clear evidence
L9	Structures with restrictions	3.9%	1.5%	On track
L10	Bus shelters meeting modern standards	62%	95%	On track

(Source: West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan 2 Monitoring Report for 2006/07)



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Locations of Local Development Framework Documents for Public Viewing

- 1 Cleckheaton Cash & Information Office**
Cleckheaton Town Hall
Bradford Road, Cleckheaton, BD19 3RH
Tel: 01274 335030
- 2 Birstall Kirklees Information Point**
Market Street, Birstall, WF17 9EN
Tel: 01924 326227
- 3 Batley Cash & Information Office**
Batley Town Hall
Market Place, Batley, WF17 5DA
Tel: 01924 326050
- 4 Heckmondwike Cash & Information Office**
Oldfield Lane, Heckmondwike, WF16 0JH
Tel: 01924 325620
- 5 Dewsbury Cash and Information Office**
Dewsbury Town Hall
Town Hall Way, Dewsbury, WF12 8DG
Tel: 01924 324516
- 6 Mirfield Library**
Huddersfield Road, Mirfield, WF14 8BA
Tel: 01924 326470
- 7 Huddersfield Civic Centre III
Planning Service, PO Box B93, Civic Centre III,
Huddersfield**
Tel: 01484 221627
- 8 Skelmanthorpe Library & Information Centre, Council
Offices**
24 Commercial Road, Skelmanthorpe, HD8 9DA
Tel: 01484 222953
- 9 Holmfirth Library**
Huddersfield Road, Holmfirth, HD9 3JP
Tel: 01484 222430
- 10 Meltham Library & Information Centre**
Huddersfield Road, Meltham, HD9 4AG
Tel: 01484 222606
- 11 Marsden Information Point**
20 - 26 Peel Street, Marsden, HD7 6BW
Tel: 01484 845595

