

Basildon Borough Council  
Local Plan  
Authority Monitoring Report 2016 -2017



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# 1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by section 113 of the Localism Act 2011) sets the formal requirement that each Local Planning Authority (LPA) must prepare a Monitoring Report (AMR). Whilst Local Planning Authorities no longer need to monitor National Core Indicators set by the former Audit Commission, monitoring reports should, as stated in the Localism Act 2011, contain as a minimum;
- i. progress on the production of the Council's Local Plan against the Council's published timetable (the Local Development Scheme) and,
  - ii. the extent to which policies set out in their Local Development Documents are being achieved
- 1.1.2 The detailed requirements for what a Local Planning Authority's AMR must cover is provided in Section 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 1.1.3 Monitoring reports must also comply with EU Legislation as set out in EU Directive 2001/42/EC which stipulates that Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) are undertaken on plans and programmes to assess their environmental effects.
- 1.1.4 In the U.K, Sustainability Appraisals (SA) incorporate the requirements of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (commonly referred to as the 'Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations'), which implement the requirements of the European Directive 2001/42/EC.
- 1.1.5 The Directive requires that monitoring arrangements must be established to allow the actual significant effects of the adopted Local Plan to be tested against those predicted, and to enable appropriate remedial action to be taken if required.
- 1.1.6 The monitoring of the SA must cover all significant environmental effects as well as social and economic effects providing important feedback on the success and progress of policies in the plan and progress towards delivering sustainable development.

## 2. Authority Monitoring Report 2016/17

- 2.1.1 This Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) has been produced as a means of assessing the performance of the policies in the emerging Local Plan by monitoring the indicators as set out in the Monitoring Framework.
- 2.1.2 National guidance suggests that local development monitoring should relate to the local themes and objectives and the monitoring framework identifies the Strategic objectives from the Council's emerging Local Plan and links these with the relevant Sustainability Appraisal objectives as identified in the Council's Local Plan's Sustainability Appraisal Report 2016.
- 2.1.3 The emerging Basildon Local Plan contains 10 Strategic objectives and these are:
- SO1: Protecting and Enhancing the Quality of the Local Environment;
  - SO2: Improve the Quality and Value of the Green Belt;
  - SO3: Minimising Our Impact on the Environment;
  - SO4: Creating Vibrant and Thriving Town Centres;
  - SO5: Strengthening the Competiveness of the Local Economy;
  - SO6: Delivering New Homes;
  - SO7: Capitalising on Local Tourism Opportunities;
  - SO8: Helping Local People Maintain Healthier Lifestyles;
  - SO9: Enhancing Quality of Life for All; and
  - SO10: Securing the Delivery of Supporting Infrastructure.
- 2.1.4 Monitoring the performance of policies and objectives is an important part of the plan-making process and is vital to monitor progress towards delivering sustainable development. It ensures that policies;
- are effective – they help to deliver the plan's objectives; and
  - give early warning of any changes in the wider context that may influence the assumptions in the plan – such as the economic forecasts; and
  - contribute to a more sustainable way of living, as required by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 2.1.5 The data provided in this report will help the Council to assess the effectiveness and continuing relevance of its plans and, if necessary, to trigger alterations to the plans and policies to reflect changing circumstances.

## 3. Contextual Indicators

### Population

3.1.1 Basildon Borough has a resident population of 183,400 which represents 12.60% of the total Essex county resident population of 1,455,300.

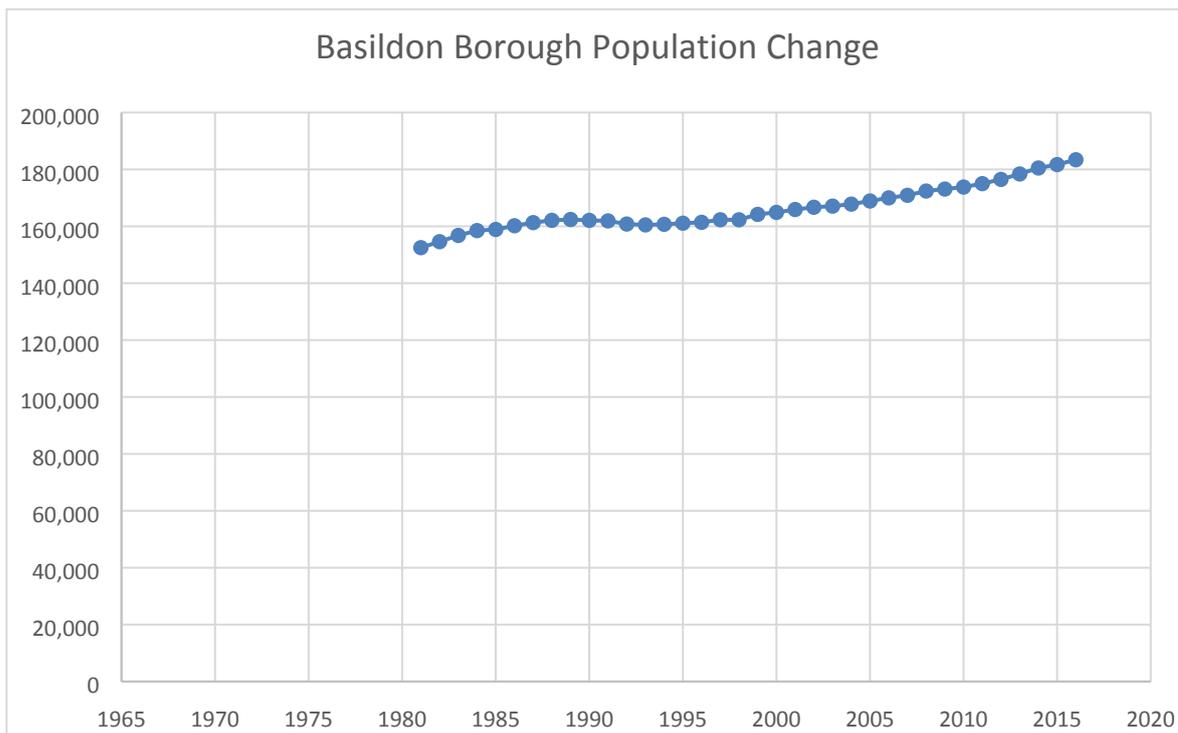
**Table 1: Population Change between 1981 and 2016**

Year	Basildon (numbers)	East (numbers)	Great Britain (numbers)
1981	152,500	4,855,000	54,814,500
1982	154,600	4,872,700	54,746,200
1983	156,800	4,901,600	54,765,100
1984	158,500	4,926,800	54,852,000
1985	158,900	4,963,800	54,988,600
1986	160,200	4,999,300	55,110,300
1987	161,300	5,030,800	55,222,000
1988	162,100	5,059,700	55,331,000
1989	162,400	5,070,100	55,486,000
1990	162,100	5,088,000	55,641,900
1991	161,900	5,121,100	55,831,400
1992	160,800	5,142,600	55,961,300
1993	160,500	5,154,400	56,078,300
1994	160,700	5,177,900	56,218,400
1995	161,100	5,205,700	56,375,700
1996	161,400	5,232,800	56,502,600
1997	162,300	5,266,900	56,643,000
1998	162,300	5,302,000	56,797,200
1999	164,200	5,338,700	57,005,400
2000	164,900	5,375,000	57,203,100
2001	165,900	5,400,500	57,424,200
2002	166,700	5,432,700	57,668,100
2003	167,100	5,474,100	57,931,700
2004	167,800	5,508,600	58,236,300
2005	168,900	5,562,700	58,685,500
2006	170,000	5,606,300	59,084,000
2007	170,900	5,653,500	59,557,400
2008	172,400	5,708,400	60,044,600
2009	173,100	5,751,400	60,467,200
2010	173,800	5,807,400	60,954,600
2011	175,000	5,862,400	61,470,800
2012	176,500	5,907,300	61,881,400
2013	178,400	5,954,300	62,275,900
2014	180,500	6,018,400	62,756,300
2015	181,700	6,076,500	63,258,400
2016	183,400	6,130,500	63,785,900

Source: ONS midyear population estimates

Note: The figures show the total resident population

**Figure 1: Population Change between 1981 and 2016**

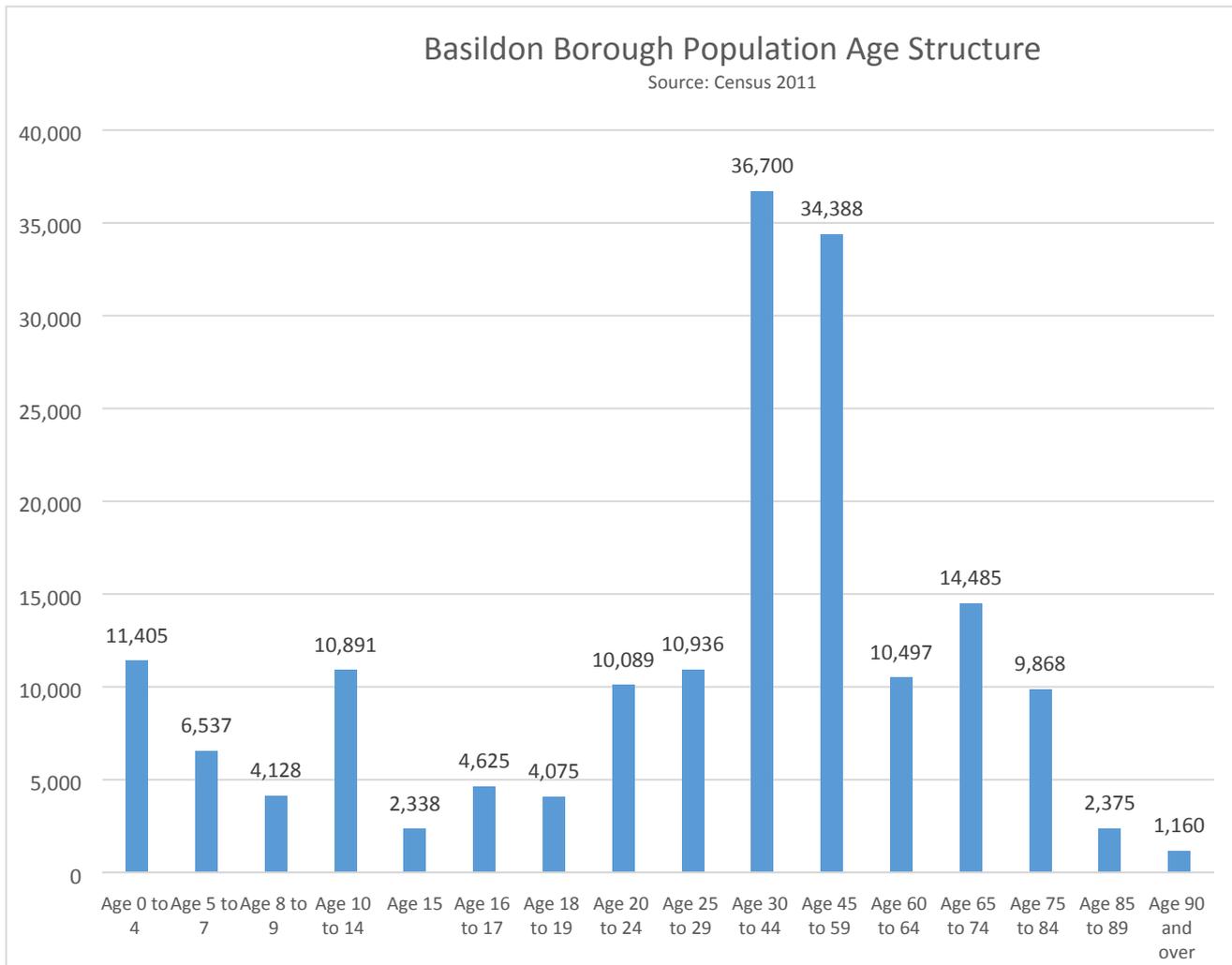


Source: ONS midyear population estimates

- 3.1.2 Basildon Borough’s resident population is 51.5% female and 48.5% male<sup>1</sup>.
- 3.1.3 The mean average age of the Basildon borough population is 39 years compared to a mean average age of 41 years for residents in the whole of Essex. The predominant age band in Basildon Borough is 'Age 30 to 44' which represents 21.00% of the total borough population<sup>2</sup>.

**Figure 2: Basildon Borough Population Age Structure**

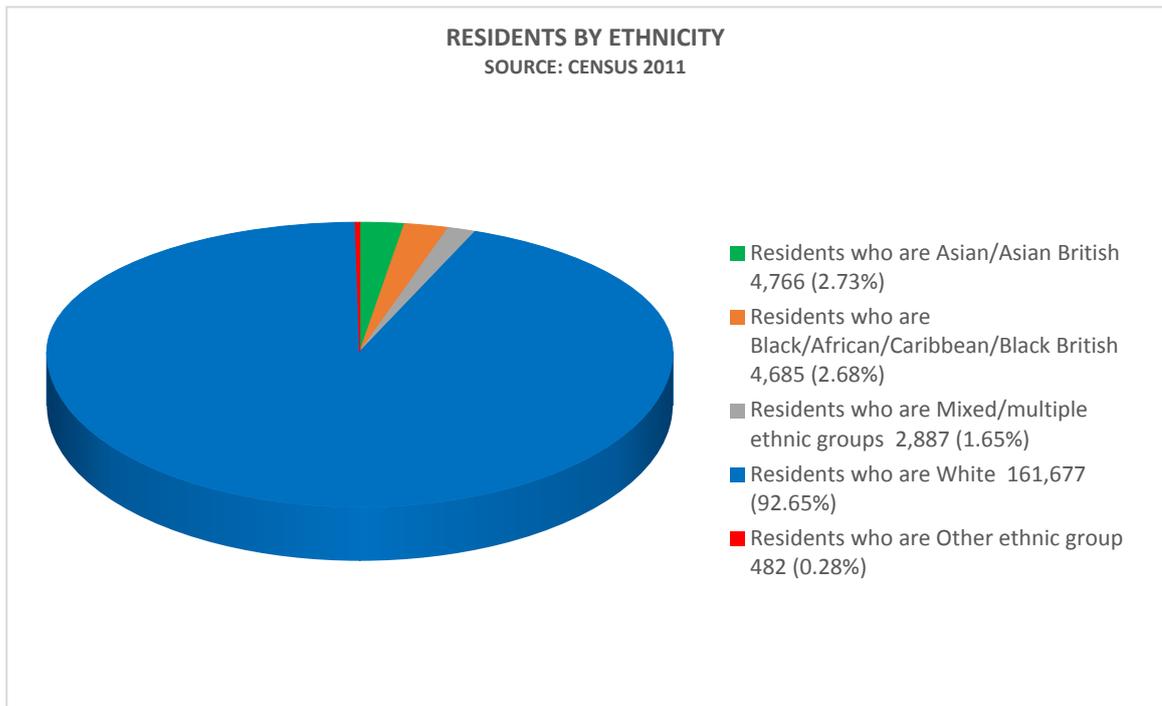
<sup>1</sup> ONS Census 2011  
<sup>2</sup> ONS Census 2011



## Ethnicity

- 3.1.4 The largest ethnic group in Basildon Borough is residents who are 'White' with 92.7% of the borough's population. That compares with a figure of 94.3% for Essex County as a whole and 85.4% for East of England.
- 3.1.5 The second largest ethnic group is residents who are 'Asian/Asian British' with 2.7% of the borough's population. That compares with 1.3% for the county as a whole and 2.0% for East of England.

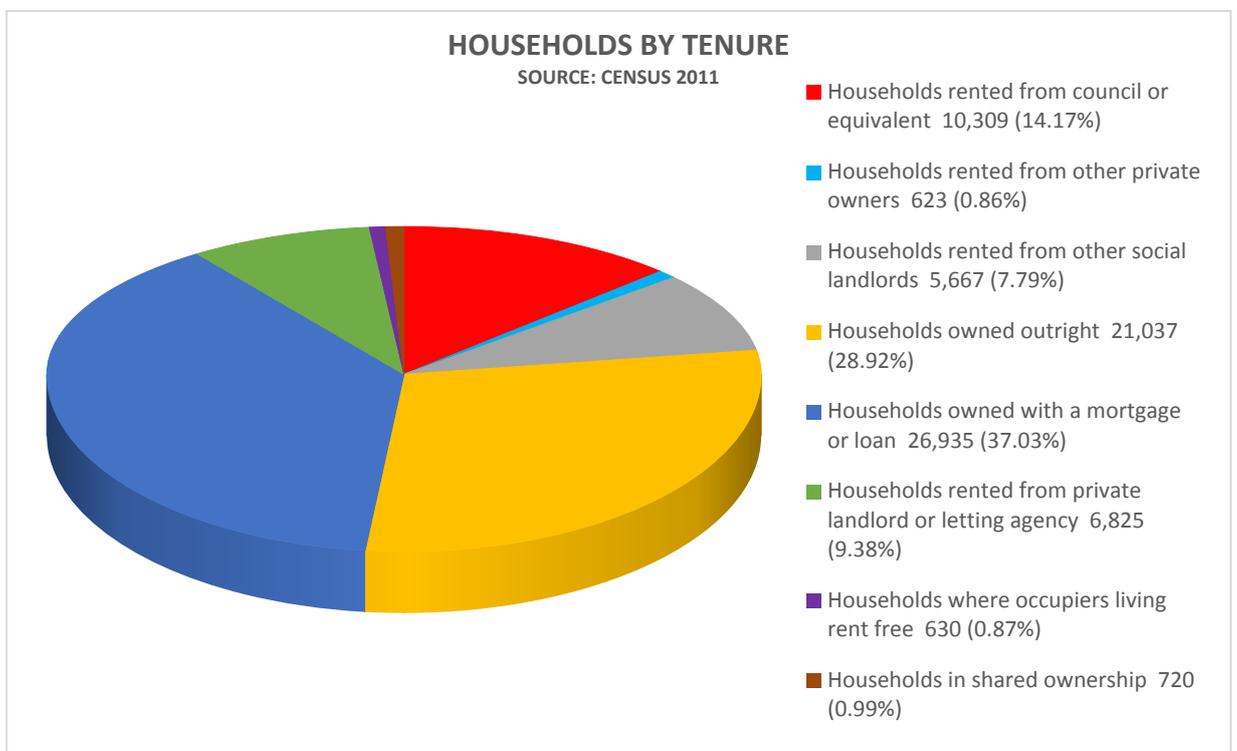
**Figure 3: The ethnic split of Basildon Borough's residents**



### Households

3.1.6 Basildon Borough has 72,746 households, which represent 12.51% of Essex's 581,589 households. The household split by tenure in Basildon is shown below.

**Figure 4: Households by tenure**



3.1.7 The largest number of households live in – 'Owned with a mortgage or loan' accommodation with 37.0% of Borough households. That is greater than Essex and regional averages, with 36.7% for Essex County as a whole and 34.7% for East of

England.

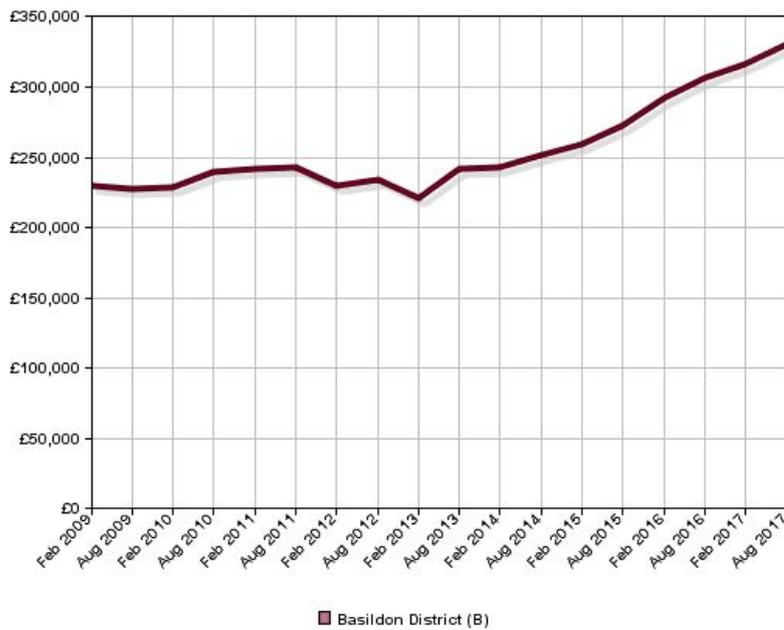
- 3.1.8 The second largest number of households lives in – 'Owned outright' accommodation with 28.9% of the borough's households. That is comparable with Essex as a whole and less than regional levels with 32.9% for East of England.
- 3.1.9 Basildon Borough has 9,071 households with dependent children aged 0 to 4. That represents 12.5% of the borough's households.
- 3.1.10 22,513 households in the borough have dependent children of all ages. That represents 30.9% of the borough's households.

### **House Prices**

- 3.1.11 The following house price information is based on Hometrack's Housing Intelligence System which allows house prices to be viewed at a local authority, ward or super output area.
- 3.1.12 The number of bedrooms is a key determinant of price, current average prices (based on May 2017 to October 2017 data) in Basildon Borough by bedrooms count and property type are as follows;
  - 1 bedroom flat - £152,600
  - 2 bedroom flat - £202,300
  - 2 bedroom house - £273,000
  - 3 bedroom house - £314,400
  - 4 bedroom house - £497,700
- 3.1.13 The average price of a new build flat in Basildon Borough is currently £221,700, compared to a regional average of £261,000.

**Figure 4: Graph showing average house prices in Basildon Borough**

### Average price

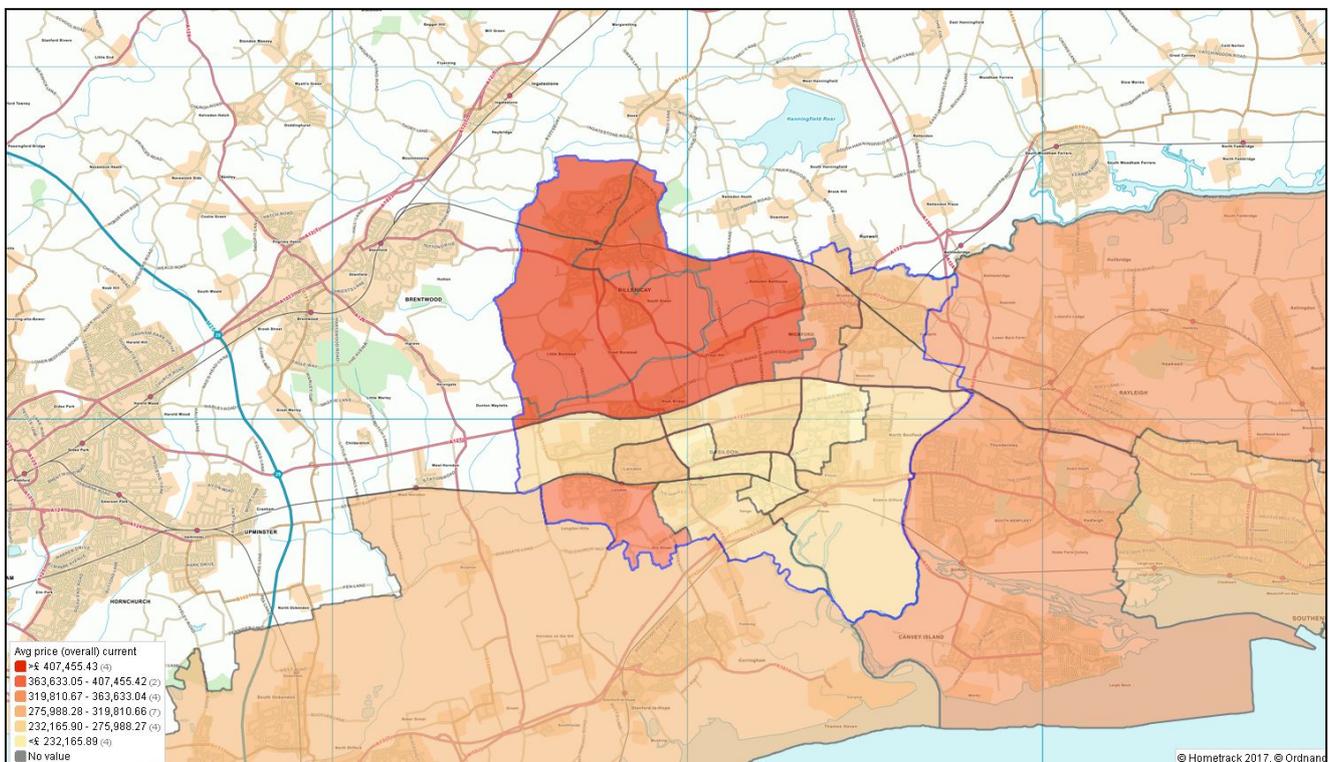


#### Note

The chart shows the average property price over time for all types of housing in the area selected. Small sample sizes can distort the price over time in some areas. The data for this analysis is based on data from Hometrack's Automated Valuation Model.

3.1.14 The overall average house price in Basildon Borough is £330,913, while the price of a new build house is currently £427,700, compared to a regional average of £381,800

### Map 1: Average House Price by Ward



3.1.15 Map 1 shows the average house price distribution within the borough, with the highest average prices in the North West of the borough.

3.1.16 Billericay East Ward has the highest average house prices of £533,364 and

conversely house prices in Vange Ward have the lowest average prices of £223,776

3.1.17 The highest rise in average house prices over the last 5 years have been in Billericay East Ward with average house prices rising by £153,691.25 (40%) between 2013 and 2017, however the largest percentage increase was in Lee Chapel North Ward where prices rose by 66%. During the same period average house prices in Burstead Ward rose by 35%.

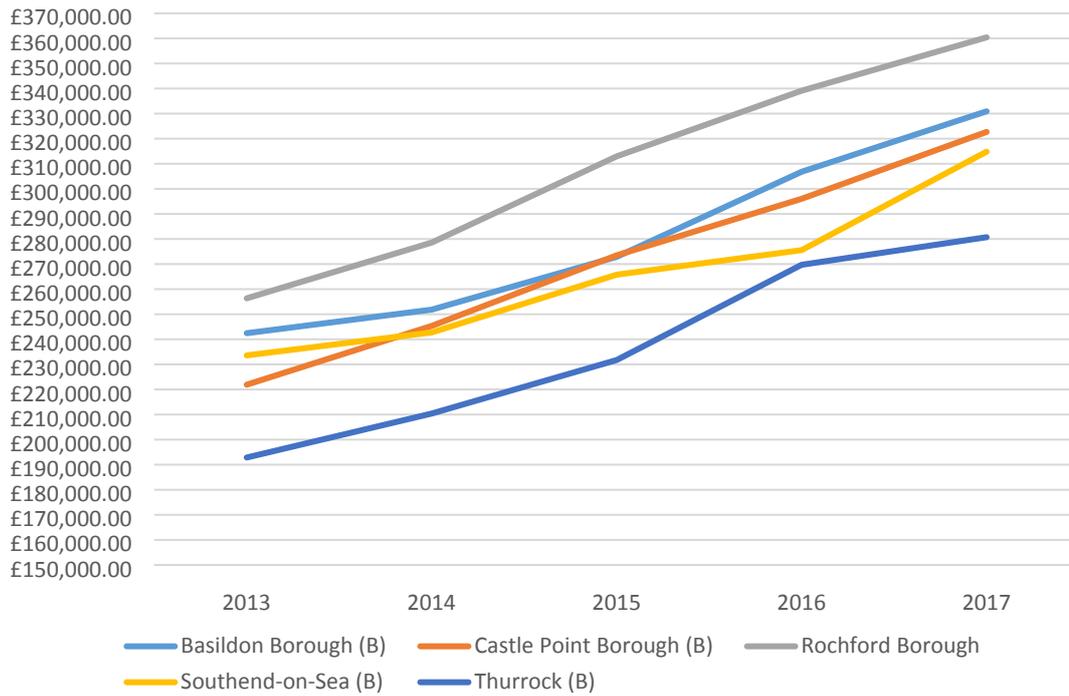
3.1.18 More detailed information on the distribution of average house prices within the borough and South Essex Housing Market Authorities is available in Table 2, Figure 5 and 6 below.

**Table 2: Average House Prices (Source: Hometrack Automated Valuation Module)**

Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Increase
Basildon Borough (B)	£242,435.88	£251,832.57	£272,889.70	£306,814.85	£330,913.13	36%
Castle Point Borough (B)	£221,899.54	£245,343.50	£273,486.78	£296,034.18	£322,700.68	45%
Rochford Borough	£256,345.48	£278,579.48	£312,955.48	£339,134.95	£360,409.16	41%
Southend-on-Sea (B)	£233,586.26	£242,736.95	£265,771.81	£275,554.94	£314,816.31	35%
Thurrock (B)	£192,852.35	£210,392.20	£231,731.56	£269,722.94	£280,718.90	46%
Basildon Borough Wards	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Increase
Billericay East Ward	£379,673.17	£389,342.08	£420,282.99	£476,320.72	£533,364.42	40%
Billericay West Ward	£313,995.36	£340,781.45	£397,886.87	£404,689.32	£434,364.54	38%
Burstead Ward	£363,457.12	£383,420.60	£430,784.37	£462,152.01	£491,574.27	35%
Crouch Ward	£314,413.42	£307,063.42	£351,000.81	£369,163.13	£450,151.28	43%
Fryerns Ward	£167,247.64	£168,077.85	£198,227.93	£229,366.28	£239,484.62	43%
Laindon Park Ward	£178,310.67	£201,700.41	£247,882.09	£275,647.18	£271,107.52	52%
Langdon Hills Ward	£259,026.64	£261,907.75	£302,029.44	£339,807.47	£366,552.40	42%
Lee Chapel North Ward	£167,352.16	£167,341.42	£192,578.32	£243,392.00	£278,488.35	66%
Nethermayne Ward	£179,506.72	£195,402.12	£195,631.99	£250,418.02	£249,565.30	39%
Pitsea North West Ward	£141,917.64	£162,379.47	£179,670.96	£214,579.97	£225,164.28	59%
Pitsea South East Ward	£179,723.50	£197,611.17	£213,624.69	£240,938.03	£254,573.08	42%
St. Martin's Ward	£169,231.08	£197,451.35	£206,386.53	£219,910.39	£229,918.17	36%
Vange Ward	£145,823.46	£160,220.06	£170,617.01	£222,945.59	£223,776.65	53%
Wickford Castledon Ward	£218,714.23	£241,211.89	£238,707.46	£325,777.83	£340,311.70	56%
Wickford North Ward	£223,433.74	£259,554.12	£261,632.42	£285,140.25	£314,217.37	41%
Wickford Park Ward	£222,998.51	£232,802.03	£255,827.05	£281,480.76	£312,218.04	40%

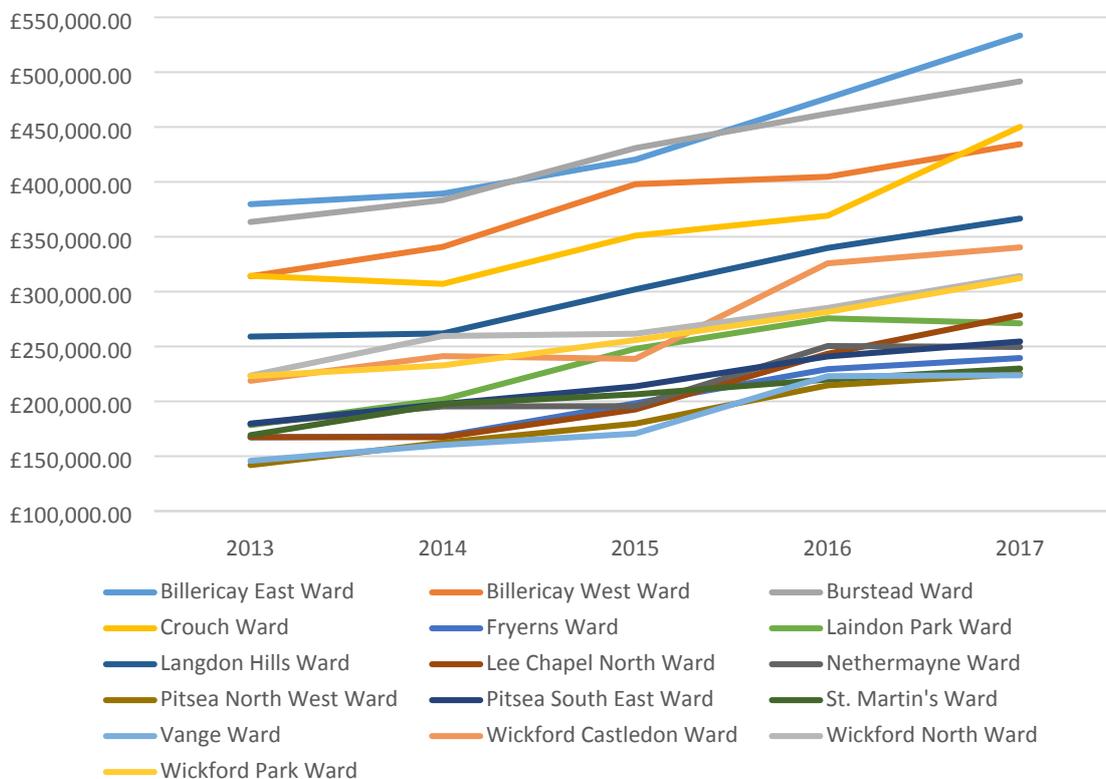
**Figure 5: South Essex Average House Prices**

### South Essex Average House Prices



**Figure 6: Basildon Borough Wards Average House Prices**

### Basildon Borough Wards Average House Prices



## **First time buyers seeking to buy homes**

- 3.1.19 Basildon Borough Council uses the Help to Buy register as an indication of the number of young people, or first time buyers seeking to buy homes in the Borough. Help to Buy is a government scheme which can help first time home buyers get a property. There are currently 683 households living in Basildon Borough, registered for Help to Buy and looking to purchase in Basildon Borough.

## 4. Local Development Scheme (LDS)

- 4.1.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) requires that all Local Planning Authorities publish and maintain a Local Development Scheme (LDS). The LDS's role is to set the timetable for preparing any documents which make up the Development Plan for the Borough. The Council's most recent LDS was adopted on 12 October 2017 and has been provided in this report as it sets out the **most up to date timetable** for the preparation of the local plan, rather than just reflecting on the Monitoring Period.

**Table 3: Local Development Scheme Progress**

Basildon Borough Local Plan Stage	Proposed Timetable	Progress
Reg 19 – Publication and consultation	April -June 2018	On Track
Reg 20 – Representations considered	July - September 2018	On Track
Reg 22 – Submission	July - September 2018	On Track
Reg 24 – Examination	October - December 2018	On Track
Reg 25 – Examiner Report	January - March 2019	On Track
Reg 26 – Adoption	April -June 2019	On Track
Basildon Borough Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule	Proposed Timetable	Progress
Reg 15 & 16 – consultation and publication of Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule	April -June 2018	On Track
Reg 17 – representations considered	July - September 2018	On Track
Reg 19 – submission of Charging Schedule	October - December 2018	On Track
IE (Reg 20, 21 and 23) – independent examination and report	January - March 2019	On Track
AVL (Reg 25) – approval	April -June 2019	On Track

- 4.1.2 Before the latest edition of the LDS, the Council had been working towards delivering the local plan according to the LDS 8<sup>th</sup> edition (Table 4).

- 4.1.3 Working under that timetable, the Council made significant progress on the preparation of its new Local Plan, and progressed the 52 Key Actions agreed by Cabinet on 29 September 2016 to progress the local plan towards the finalised version for submission. This included:

- Completion of the New and Alternative Sites Consultation.
- Progress towards completion of development needs evidence base updates in relation to: housing need (SHMA), economic development needs (EDNA), retail needs, hotel needs and the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers.
- Completion of the Review of the Green Belt Study.
- Completion of evidence in relation to potential sites including ecology,

landscape, archaeology, air quality and sustainability appraisal.

- Completion of the Parking Capacity and Intervention Study, and significant progress on transport modelling and site accessibility work in conjunction with Essex County Council.

**Table 4: Previous Local Development Scheme Progress**

<b>Basildon Borough Local Plan Stage</b>	<b>Proposed Timetable</b>	<b>Progress</b>
Reg 19 – Publication and consultation	July - September 2017	Delayed
Reg 20 – Representations considered	July - September 2017	Delayed
Reg 22 – Submission	July - September 2017	Delayed
Reg 24 – Examination	October - December 2017	Delayed
Reg 25 – Examiner Report	January - March 2018	Delayed
Reg 26 – Adoption	April -June 2018	Delayed
<b>Basildon Borough Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule</b>	<b>Proposed Timetable</b>	<b>Progress</b>
Reg 15 & 16 – consultation and publication of Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule	July - September 2017	Delayed
Reg 17 – representations considered	October - December 2017	Delayed
Reg 19 – submission of Charging Schedule	April -June 2018	Delayed
IE (Reg 20, 21 and 23) – independent examination and report	July - September 2018	Delayed
AVL (Reg 25) – approval	July - September 2018	Delayed

4.1.4 During that period officers have met with infrastructure providers to discuss their needs and Local Plan policy and infrastructure requirements including:

- The Basildon and Brentwood Clinical Commissioning Group, NHS England, Basildon and Thurrock University Hospital, Essex Partnership University NHS Foundation Trust (formerly South Essex Partnership Trust –the Borough’s mental health service provider) and the Community Health Partnership;
- Public health;
- Education Planning;

- Emergency Services;
- Highway and Public Transport service providers; and
- Utility & Communication service providers.

- 4.1.5 On the 24th of May 2017 Basildon Council's Cabinet Member for Planning commissioned an independent review of the Local Plan's growth proposals specifically considering the impact on the Green Belt and infrastructure constraints in order to assure residents that the growth and constraints aspects of the proposals in the Local Plan have been fully explored, considered and challenged.
- 4.1.6 This required work to commence on the update to the LDS to reflect the time needed to procure, commission and fully conduct the Independent Review.
- 4.1.7 At an Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 25th May 2017, the members resolved to make a change in its governance arrangements, with effect from the Annual Council Meeting also held on 25 May 2017.
- 4.1.8 As a result of the resolution, significant changes to the Council's Constitution were made, which removed the 'Leader & Cabinet' form of governance that the Council had operated since 2001, and replaced it with a 'Committee System'.
- 4.1.9 Subsequently, having considered the matter afresh in the context of the Local Plan's progression, the Infrastructure, Growth and Development Committee resolved on the 1st of August 2017 to not progress with the Independent review of the Local Plan's growth proposals. It was agreed alternatively, that Officers would prepare a review of the work conducted to date and provide advice on what could be achieved in relation to minimising Green Belt impacts and ensuring infrastructure capacity was fully considered in the plan-making process. Legal advice would be sought by officers to provide assurance on the soundness of their recommendations back to the Committee.

## 5. Duty to Co-operate

- 5.1.1 The Localism Act 2011 requires Local Planning Authorities (LPA) to co-operate with each other and with other public bodies to address those planning issues that are strategic in their area.
- 5.1.2 The Act requires LPAs to “engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis” to develop strategic policies and consider joint approaches to plan making where appropriate. The Duty to Co-operate came into effect on 15th November 2011.
- 5.1.3 The NPPF paragraph 156 provides details regarding the expectations of LPA’s to co-operate on strategic issues and highlights those policies that should be considered as strategic priorities. Paragraphs 178-181 go on to list evidence that will be required to prove that a Submission plan has been subject to effective co-operation.
- 5.1.4 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require that the local planning authority’s monitoring report must give details of what action has been taken during the monitoring period to satisfy the Duty to Co-operate.
- 5.1.5 The Duty to Cooperate is an on-going process that will occur throughout preparation of the Basildon Borough Local Plan. Monitoring will include a regular record on co-operation and engagement activities, detailing what decisions have been reached and why, and what the outcomes are for Local Plan policies. These are to be recorded in more detail in the Council’s Duty to Cooperate Tracker Schedule.

### **The South Essex Strategic Housing Group**

- 5.1.6 The South Essex Strategic Housing Group is made up of the Local Authorities: Basildon, Castle Point, Essex CC, Rochford and Thurrock, and seven Registered Providers (RPs) including Chelmer Housing Partnership, East Thames Group, Estuary, Family Mosaic, Moat, Sanctuary Group, and Swan Housing. In partnership with the South Essex Strategic Planning Group, it prepares a joint Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) to determine the objectively assessed need for housing in the south Essex area. This was updated in 2016/17 to capture the 2014-based CLG Household Projections as required by the NPPF.

### **The South Essex Strategic Planning Members Group**

- 5.1.7 For either some or all of the Local Authorities that make up South Essex, the sub-regional joint working is being extended to a number of other evidence base projects including an Economic Development Needs Assessment, a Retail Assessment, and due consideration of strategic cross boundary issues to be addresses. Other joint studies are taking place on larger geographies which Basildon Council is feeding into including Essex Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Local Needs Accommodation Assessment and Greater Essex Growth and Infrastructure Framework.

### **South Essex**

- 5.1.8 New arrangements have been put in place to change how South Essex authorities and Essex County Council as planning authorities work together to deliver strategic planning solutions over a common spatial geography. This has led to a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) being presented to each of the authorities, which Basildon Council signed in early February 2017 (CMDR reference: L05 (16-17). Work is now underway at

various levels, both Member and officer, to deliver the requirements of this MoU.

### **Brentwood**

- 5.1.9 Meetings between officers and members have taken place to consider strategic and cross boundary issues between the two boroughs. This has triggered specific pieces of joint work on settlement separation and infrastructure to inform both authorities' Local Plans.

### **Chelmsford**

- 5.1.10 Meetings between officers and members have taken place to consider strategic and cross boundary issues between the two boroughs. This has triggered specific pieces of joint work, through the Essex Planning Officers' Association (EPOA) on an Unmet Housing Need Protocol for Essex.

### **A127**

- 5.1.11 Essex County Council is the lead highway authority for revising the A127 Corridor Growth Strategy which considers how the route needs to be operated, invested in and upgraded in the future. All Boroughs and Boroughs along its route are engaged in this process, including the London Borough of Havering. In addition, Southend on Sea and Transport for London are involved as Highways Authorities, alongside Highways England as the responsible body for the national motorway network and trunk roads. It is intended that this approach will also be taken with the A13 in 2017/18.

### **New Lower Thames Crossing (LTC)**

- 5.1.12 Working with Highways England as part of the Stakeholder Advisory Panel to assist in the development of the new Lower Thames Crossing route and modelling of the potential impact on the strategic road network in Essex and Kent.

### **Greater London Authority (GLA)**

- 5.1.13 Participating in the Wider South East Summits concerning the London Plan Review and considering the impacts and opportunities it could bring to the Basildon Borough Local Plan.

### **Essex-wide**

- 5.1.14 The Essex Planning Officers Association (EPOA) has been working across Essex to develop shared evidence base work such as the Greater Essex Growth and Infrastructure Framework (GIF), accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and an update to the Essex Design Guide. More recently, it has commenced work considering the relationships between different housing market areas and the potential for protocols to be established to enable more effective, meaningful cooperation between authorities when addressing cross boundary strategic housing issues.
- 5.1.15 An Essex Growth Model is being developed to bringing Local Plan growth sites and schemes onto one place. This Excel based model will provide a reusable toolkit that considers the economic and fiscal benefits of infrastructure scheme investment over the next 20 years and will enable the prioritization of capital programme investment in infrastructure schemes.

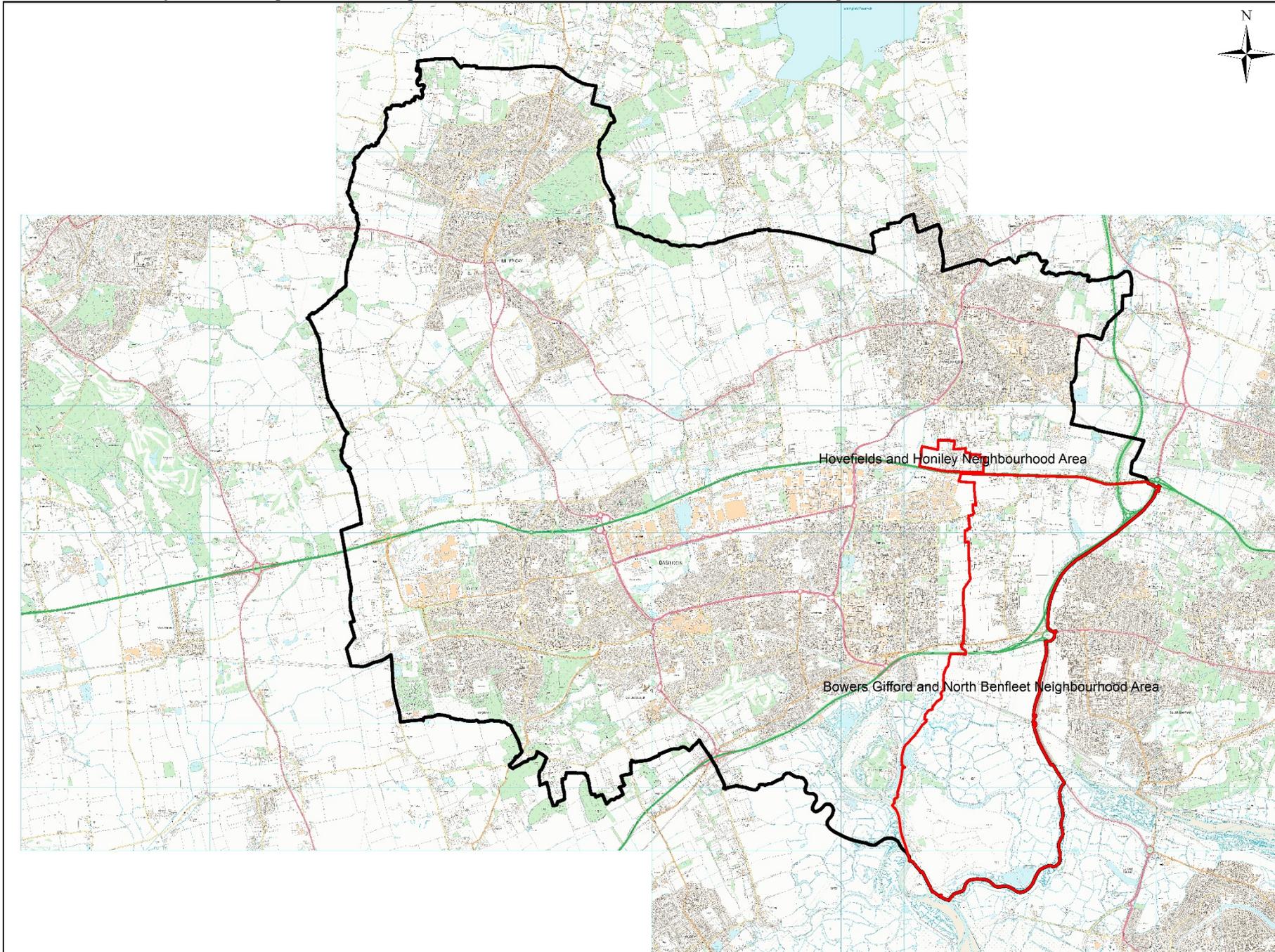
## 6. Neighbourhood Plans

- 6.1.1 The Localism Act 2011 introduced new rights and powers which allow local communities to shape how their local areas develop and change by preparing Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs). They can be prepared by town, village or parish councils or by 'neighbourhood forums' in unparished areas, and must be in conformity with the Local Plan for the area.
- 6.1.2 Neighbourhood Plans are about developing land in a way that is sympathetic to the needs of local stakeholders and for giving local people a greater say in where new development should go and what it should look like. Once plans are adopted they will become a material consideration when making decisions on planning applications.
- 6.1.3 There are currently no adopted Neighbourhood Development Plans or Neighbourhood Development Orders in the Borough. However the Council has formally designated 2 neighbourhood areas in the borough and the details are available in the table below:

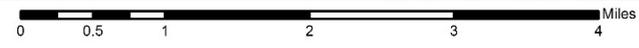
Designated Neighbourhood Areas	Neighbourhood Planning Body	Date designated	Formal stage reached in neighbourhood plan preparation
Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area	Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Forum.	25 November 2016	Plan preparation in progress
Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area.	Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Parish Council	18 July 2016	Plan preparation in progress

- 6.1.4 Designated Neighbourhood Areas within the Borough can be viewed on Map 2.

Map 2: Designated Neighbourhood Areas within the Borough



- Legend
- Designated Neighbourhood Areas
  - Borough Boundary



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## 7. SO1: Protecting and Enhancing the Quality of the Local Environment

### Strategic Objective Aims

Enhance the quality of the Borough's natural, historic and built environment through spatial planning and design, conservation of heritage assets, and the improvement of the character and appearance of its landscapes, including green corridors, to secure the future of the Borough's distinctiveness and sense of place.

Protect, conserve, increase and positively manage the Borough's biodiversity resources through the protection, renewal and creation of habitats and green infrastructure opportunities.

### Ha of new Green Infrastructure secured through development

- 7.1.1 This indicator monitors the amount of green infrastructure secured through developer contributions.
- 7.1.2 There was no green infrastructure secured through developer contributions for the monitoring period 2016/17.

### Area of country park provision

- 7.1.3 This indicator monitors the amount of Country Park provision within the borough and the council's commitment to protect and enhance Country park provision within the borough.
- 7.1.4 There has been no net change in the area of Country Park provision within the Borough for the monitoring period 2016/17.

### S106 contributions to open space

- 7.1.5 This indicator monitors contributions received through developer contributions for the provision or upkeep of open spaces in the borough.

S106 contributions to open space	Amount received	Contributions beneficiary
2016/17	£156,300.00	Victoria Park

### Area of open space provision

- 7.1.6 This indicator monitors the total of area of open space provision within the borough.
- 7.1.7 There was no net change in the amount of open space provision in the borough.

## National Heritage Assets

7.1.8 The set of indicators below monitor the number of listed buildings and scheduled monuments within the borough.

	Grade I	Grade II*	Grade II	Scheduled Monuments	Total National Heritage Assets within the borough
Assets in Basildon Borough	2	12	113	3	<b>130</b>

7.1.9 There are 127 listed buildings in the borough with the highest concentration of listed buildings located in Billericay High Street, these include a number of timber-framed buildings.

7.1.10 Grade 1 Listed status is the highest level of listing awarded and we have two Grade 1 listed buildings in the Borough, these are, The Church of St Mary Magdalene, in Great Burstead and St Nicholas Church in Laindon.

7.1.11 A comprehensive list of the national heritage assets is available on the Historic England Website<sup>3</sup>.

### Heritage at Risk Register

7.1.12 The Heritage at Risk Programme identifies those sites that are most at risk of being lost as a result of neglect, decay or inappropriate development and Historic England updates the Heritage at Risk Register on an annual basis.

	Number of Listed Buildings on the Heritage at Risk Register	Number of heritage assets in the Borough on the Heritage at Risk Register (HARR) for more than 5 years
Assets in Basildon Borough	0	0

### Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

7.1.13 The set of indicators in the table below monitor the health and condition of the borough's Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

**Table 5: Sites of Special Scientific Interest**

<sup>3</sup> <https://historicengland.org.uk/>

SSSI	Area (ha)	% of site in a favourable condition	% of site in a Unfavourable - Recovering	% of site in a Unfavourable - No change	% of site in a Unfavourable - Declining	Latest Assessment Date
Basildon Meadows	6.8	100%	0%	0%	0%	06/08/2012
Mill Meadows, Billericay	6.8	0%	100%	0%	0%	23/06/2011
Norsey Wood	65.62	100%	0%	0%	0%	21/10/2010
Pitsea Marsh	92.34	54.90%	45.10%	0%	0%	07/07/2015
Vange & Fobbing Marshes	167.3	8.46%	91.54%	0%	0%	14/10/2015

### Local Wildlife Sites

7.1.14 The set of indicators in the table below monitor the health and condition of the borough's Local Wildlife sites.

	Total number of sites	Total area (ha)	LoWS under positive management	LoWs in decline	Latest Assessment Date
Local Wildlife sites (LoWs) in the borough	59	970.44	44% (24 sites) under positive management	35% (19 sites) Declining; of which 54% are stable and 11% are recovering	2009

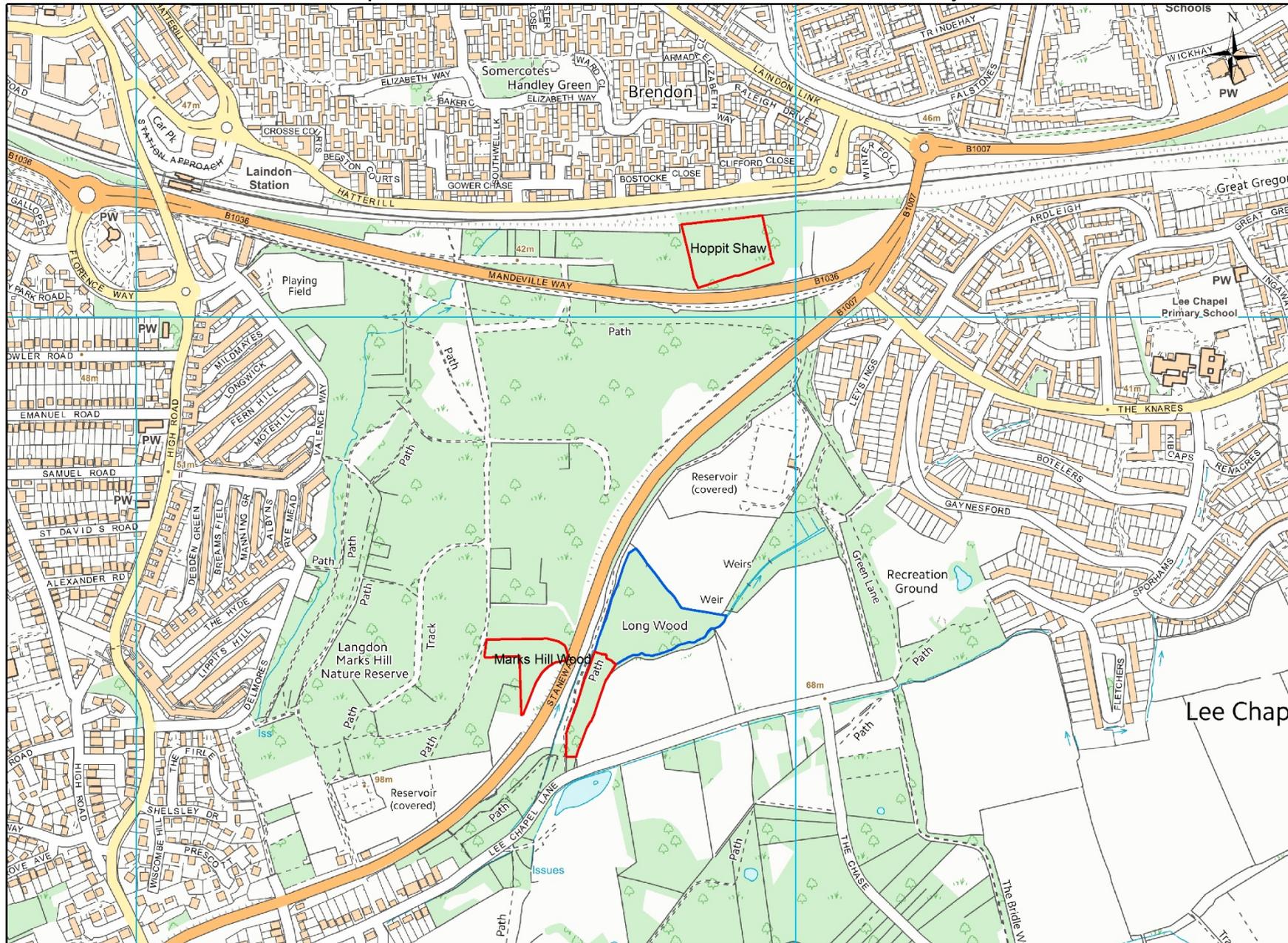
### Ha of Ancient Woodland

	Number of Ancient Woodlands	Ha of Ancient Woodland
Ancient Woodlands either within or Adjoining the Borough	19	248.91

7.1.15 There are three new areas that have been identified as Ancient Woodland by Natural England and these are in the process of being added to their ancient woodland inventory. These are Well Wood, Hoppitt Shaw and Marks Hill Wood.

7.1.16 The three new areas of ancient woodland can be identified on map 3 with the existing Ancient Woodlands in the area highlighted in blue and the new areas added to the inventory in Red.

# Map 3: New Additions to Ancient Woodland Inventory



- Legend**
- New Additions to Ancient Woodland Inventory
  - Ancient Woodland

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0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

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# 8. SO2: Improve the Quality and Value of the Green Belt

## Strategic Objective Aims

Ensure the Borough's Green Belt continues to serve its purposes, whilst accommodating Objectively Assessed Needs.

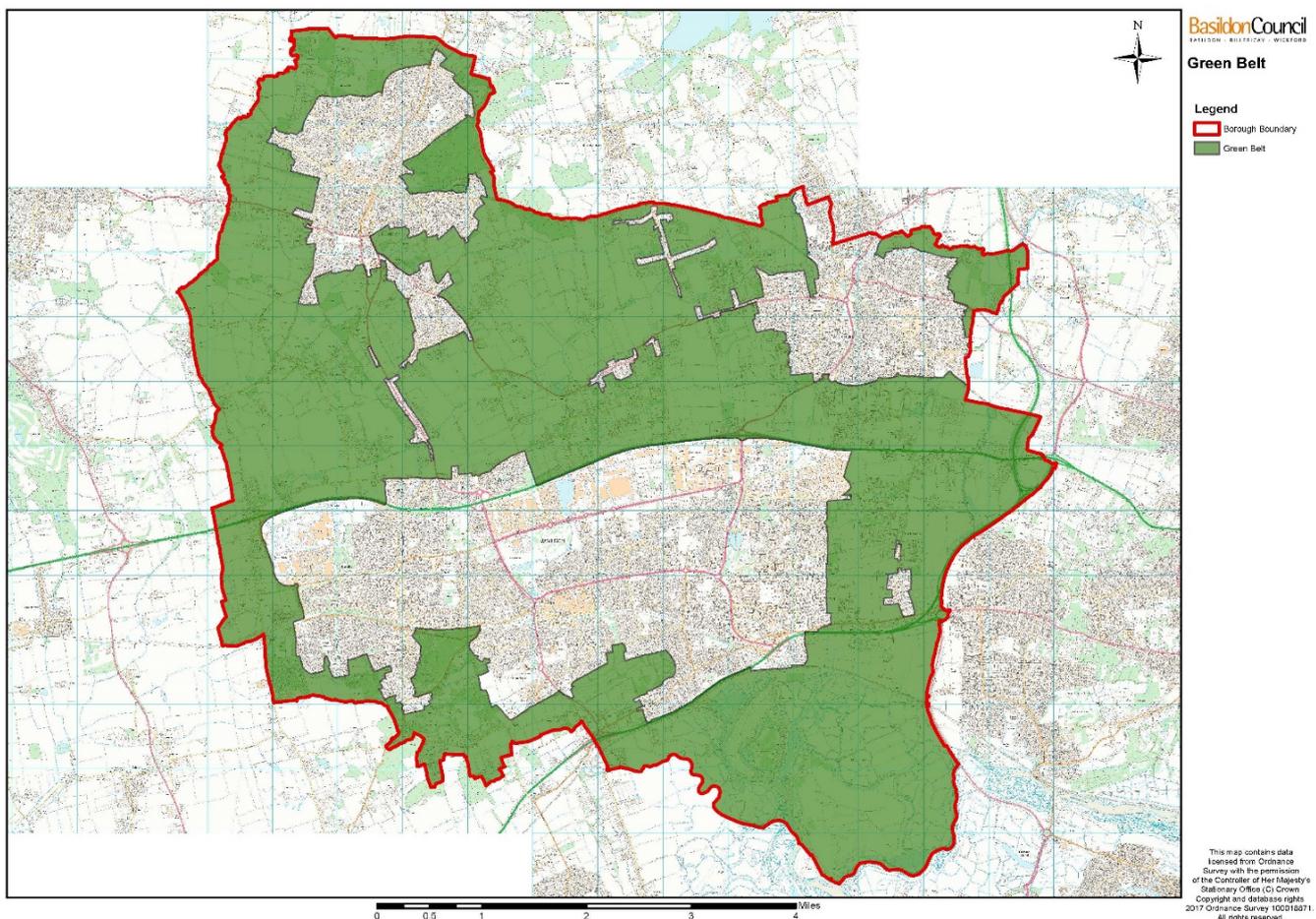
Pro-actively manage the use of land in the Green Belt so that it benefits local communities.

Continue to enforce against unauthorised development.

## Ha of Green Belt Land

8.1.1 Basildon Borough is a Green Belt Authority and is made up of 6,950ha (63%) Green Belt and 4,094ha (37%) Urban Area. The Green Belt surrounds the Borough's main towns of Basildon to the south of the Borough, Billericay to the northwest and Wickford to the northeast. There are also three serviced villages within the Borough which are surrounded by Green Belt.

Map 4: The Borough's Green belt



Number of Net dwelling completions on plotland infill

Indicator	Proposed Target	Year	Performance
Number of Net dwelling completions on plotland infill	145 dwellings over the 20 year plan period	2014 -2015	0
		2015 -2016	0
		2016 -2017	0

- 8.1.2 This indicator monitors the number of dwelling completions on proposed plotland infill.
- 8.1.3 The plotland areas within Basildon Borough are located within the current extent of the Metropolitan Green Belt. Paragraph 89 of the NPPF sets out the types of development that are exceptionally permitted in the Green Belt and this includes limited infilling, on which the plotland infill policy is based.
- 8.1.4 Whilst development may potentially be deemed appropriate in some of the plotland areas, they will nonetheless either remain part of the Green Belt, or even where removed from the Green Belt sit within a landscape that is relatively less developed than urban parts of the borough. As such the scale of development should reflect the character of the local environment, and where appropriate the need to maintain the openness, and the purposes of including land within the Green Belt.
- 8.1.5 The emerging Local Plan has proposed that only 145 dwellings could be developed on plotland infill over the plan period 2014 – 2034 and this monitoring indicator will monitor the performance of this policy should it be adopted.

#### **Proactively manage the use of land in the Green Belt**

- 8.1.6 The countryside is an important recreational resource, providing facilities for the general needs of local residents, and also for those activities in popular demand requiring extensive areas of land.
- 8.1.7 Recreation and leisure functions which include sports and leisure centres, parks and open spaces, playing pitches and other facilities play an essential role in people's health and well-being by promoting active lifestyles. It is therefore important that adequate open space and leisure facilities are available throughout the Borough in order to pro-actively influence how people use and access such facilities.
- 8.1.8 There are currently 815 hectares of open space located in the Green Belt and the Council will seek to protect, enhance and maintain it for use as open space, sports and recreational facilities.
- 8.1.9 Many areas of countryside also provide opportunities for leisure pursuits which are not organised, such as walking, picnicking or general relaxation. These are generally known as informal recreation activities.
- 8.1.10 It would not, however, be appropriate to encourage informal recreation in all parts of the countryside, but only where it would not conflict with the primary function of the land, e.g. for agriculture, or the need to protect sensitive locations. Informal recreation will, therefore, be encouraged where it is compatible with the character of the countryside and further public access can be accommodated without harm to the area.

## 9. SO3: Minimise our Impact on the Environment

### Strategic Objective Aims

Promote the efficient use of resources by embracing sustainable patterns of development including maximising the use of previously developed land, improving energy and water efficiency, increasing the use of renewable energy technologies and minimising pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions.

Designing local environments so that they are of a high quality, more resilient to a changing climate and benefit from integrated environmental systems for drainage and waste management.

Ensuring people can be protected from the effects of flooding.

Improve water quality.

### Proportion of dwelling completions on brownfield sites

- 9.1.1 This indicator monitors the council's commitment to minimise the impact on the environment by utilising previously developed land in the urban areas where it is suitable for development purposes.

	Net Completions on greenfield sites 2016/17	Net Completions on brownfield sites 2016/17	Net completion 2016/17	% of dwelling completions on brownfield sites 2016/17
Basildon Borough	129	283	412	69%

### Proportion of dwellings completed at densities of 30 dph or more

- 9.1.2 Building at higher densities in urban areas reduces the amount of greenfield land that has to be developed on and also reduces travel distances leading to less carbon emissions. Building at higher densities in urban areas therefore minimises the impact on the environment and this indicator monitors the council's use of this initiative in housing development in the borough.
- 9.1.3 This will be monitored from next year once the data collection processes have been implemented.

## Employment completions on brownfield sites

- 9.1.4 This indicator monitors the council's commitment to minimise the impact on the environment by utilising previously developed land in the urban areas where it is suitable for development purposes.

Use Class	Employment Floor space completed in 2016/17 on brownfield sites(m2)	Employment Floor space completed in 2016/17 on greenfield sites(m2)	Total Floor space completed in 2016/17 (m2)	% of Employment Floor space completed on brownfield sites 2016/17
Total	27,362	0	27,362	100%

## Major Planning Applications approved, where the Environment Agency has an Outstanding Objection on Flood Risk Grounds

- 9.1.5 There have been no major applications approved, where the Environment Agency has an Outstanding Objection on Flood Risk Grounds in the monitoring period.

## Major Planning Applications approved, where the Lead Local Flood Authority has an Outstanding Objection on Flood Risk Grounds

- 9.1.6 There have been no major applications approved, where the Lead Local Flood Authority has an Outstanding Objection on Flood Risk Grounds in the monitoring period.

## Water pollution incidents recorded by Environment Agency

- 9.1.7 There have been no Water pollution incidents recorded by Environment Agency within the monitoring period.

## Air Quality

- 9.1.8 The indicator below monitors the air quality within the borough. The air quality monitoring results presented below are from the monitoring sites indicated in Map 5.
- 9.1.9 The results are extracted from the Basildon Council Local Air Quality Management Annual Status report and these fulfil the requirements of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) as set out in Part IV of the Environment Act (1995) and the relevant Policy and Technical Guidance documents.
- 9.1.10 Basildon Council monitors local air quality for Nitrogen Dioxide and this is done via diffusion tubes.

Map 5: Diffusion Tube Monitoring Locations



9.1.11 The EU limit values for Nitrogen Dioxide are 40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ /yearly mean. Exceedances of Nitrogen Dioxide annual mean objective of 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  are shown in bold in table 6 below.

9.1.12 There are no instances of this monitoring showing exceedance of the EU limit value since 2013, and the trend of results across all monitored sites indicates that Air Quality is improving.

**Table 6: Air Quality Monitoring Results**

Site ID	Site Name		Pollutants Monitored	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) (1)	Valid Data Capture 2016 (%) (2)	NO2 Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m3)				
						(3)	2012	2013	2014	2015
BAS001	Pound Lane Laindon	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	100	29.77	30.49	27.72	27.43	28.91
BAS002	High Road Laindon	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	100	35.19	29.43	29.57	28.55	27.59
BAS003	Honiley Ave	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	100	<b>41.54</b>	35.44	36.51	33.74	34.97
BAS005	Essex Park A132	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	100	32.48	30.69	35.49	29.63	27.64
BAS006	The Meads	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	100	33.85	31.24	32.13	27.28	29.56
BAS007	52 Merricks Lane	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	100	33.11	30.39	32.35	27.54	29.76
BAS008	Panadown	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	91.67	29.83	29.29	26.87	25.08	27.25
BAS009	Delimands	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	91.67	91.67	29.63	28.84	26.46	23.25	26.36
BAS010	AQS	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	100	35.08	31.65	29.44	30.52	31.9
BAS015	Harold Gardens	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	100	30.49	28.2	26.64	24.7	24.86
BAS016	Nevedon Road	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	91.67	100	39.57	35.1	35.73	35.33	34.03
BAS017	Honeypot Lane	Diffusion Tube	NO <sub>2</sub>	100	100	33.24	30.96	30.39	26.69	27.84

9.1.13 Whilst primary data collected monthly by the Council shows that EU limit values are not being exceeded. Defra modelling has indicated that there are air quality exceedance issues at the Fortune of War Junction on the A127. The Council has therefore agreed to work with partners to investigate options for improving air quality in that location.

# 10. SO4: Creating Vibrant and Thriving Town Centres

## Strategic Objective Aims

Maintain Basildon Town Centre's role as a Regional Centre by ensuring it contributes to the Borough's overall growth targets and becomes the prime focus for new retail and leisure developments.

Conserve the distinct identities of the Borough's other town centres, whilst improving their local community roles and functions through mixed-use developments that provide a better range of shopping, leisure, educational and employment opportunities, alongside an enhanced transport infrastructure and public realm.

- 10.1.1 These indicators assess the health of town centres across the borough and the performance of town centre policies that have been set through the Local Plan.
- 10.1.2 This should ensure that the borough's town centres remain competitive and continue to support its communities, accommodate its growing population, and create town centre employment opportunities, services, leisure and civic amenities.
- 10.1.3 The monitoring of the indicators should also trigger early warning signs of the need to reimagine the design and function of our town centres in the face of changing economic conditions or changing social or shopping habits.

**Table 7: % of Use Classes within Town Centre Primary Shopping frontages**

Town Centre	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	D1	D2	SG	Other	Vacant	% of A1 Use Classes	A1 Target
Basildon	78	6	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	12	76%	Within Primary shopping frontage A1 retail uses at ground floor level should not fall below 75%
Billericay	75	18	20	3	1	3	0	8	0	5	56%	Within Primary shopping frontage A1 retail uses at ground floor level should not fall below 60%
Wickford	59	14	8	0	4	0	0	10	0	2	61%	Within Primary shopping frontage A1 retail uses at ground floor level should not fall below 60%
Pitsea	17	2	3	0	3	0	0	5	1	0	55%	Within Primary shopping frontage A1 retail uses at ground floor level should not fall below 60%

- 10.1.4 The figures above are from the Basildon Council Shopping Frontage Review 2015 and will be used as the baseline for future reviews. Future reviews will not be undertaken on an annual basis but will be undertaken on a regular basis in order to capture and initiate any possible intervention.
- 10.1.5 Basildon and Wickford Town Centre are currently operating above the required targets but Billericay and Pitsea Town centres are below the required targets.
- 10.1.6 Billericay Town centre's below target provision of A1 uses can be attributed to the proposed change to increase the total length of primary shopping frontage (PSF) within the emerging Local Plan when compared to that currently designated. The new PSF has been used for this monitoring period as it will set the baseline for future comparisons and monitoring. However, the expansion of the PSF is expected to attract more retail outlets on the High Street in order to improve the retail offer of the centre.
- 10.1.7 At the time of the Shopping frontage review Pitsea town centre was in transition as there were major regeneration works underway and it is expected that the completion of these works is expected to deliver an uplift in the provision of A1 retail uses and improve the overall vitality and viability of the town centre.

**Table 8: % of Use Classes within Town Centre Secondary Shopping frontages**

Town Centre	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	D1	D2	SG	Other	Vacant	% of A1 Use Classes within Secondary shopping frontage	A1 Target
Basildon	52	19	11	1	4	1	2	18	0	33	37%	Within Secondary shopping frontage A1 retail uses at ground floor level should not fall below 30%
Billericay	12	8	4	3	2	0	0	4	1	2	33%	Within Secondary shopping frontage A1 retail uses at ground floor level should not fall below 30%
Wickford	10	6	5	2	9	0	0	7	0	5	23%	Within Secondary shopping frontage A1 retail uses at ground floor level should not fall below 30%
Pitsea	10	2	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	1	45%	Within Secondary shopping frontage A1 retail uses at ground floor level should not fall below 30%

- 10.1.8 Basildon, Billericay and Pitsea town centres have secondary shopping frontages that are performing above the set targets
- 10.1.9 Wickford town centre is performing below the set target and this is partly attributed to the relatively high rate of vacant shops within the secondary shopping frontage clustered around the junction of The Broadway and Lower Southend Road. Improvements in the quality of the public realm may act to promote vitality in this area.
- 10.1.10 Basildon Town centre has a relatively high proportion of vacant units with a combined

total of 45 vacant units (18.4%).

- 10.1.11 Vacant outlets can point to a variety of reasons including poor maintenance, inactive marketing or simply because the units are unsuited to modern retailing requirements.
- 10.1.12 However, a low vacancy rate does not necessarily mean that a centre is performing well, whereas proliferation of low value uses such as charity shops may be a sign of the decline of a centre, particularly if they are in prime locations.
- 10.1.13 The comprehensive regeneration plans underway within Basildon Town centre are expected to reverse this.

**Table 9: Net additional square metres of retail floor space**

	Square metres of retail floor space A1-A5 Completed 2016/17	Square metres of retail floor space A1-A5 losses 2016/17	Net additional square metres of retail floor space A1-A5 2016/17
Basildon TC	821	1480	-659
Billericay TC	52	52	0
Pitsea TC	259	109	150
Wickford TC	268	268	0
Outside Town Centres	971	881	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>-419</b>

- 10.1.14 The above set of indicators monitor completed retail floor space (A1-A5) within the borough.
- 10.1.15 There was an overall net loss of retail floor space (A1- A5) over the period 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 in the borough. Most of the retail floor space involved a change of use from one A1 to A5 retail floor space leading to no net loss of A1 - A5 retail floor space available.
- 10.1.16 Basildon Town centre’s net retail floor space was due to the change of use an A1 retail unit (furniture shop) on the edge of the town centre to a D2 use class (Gym). The NPPF would normally seek to direct D2 leisure uses to town centre locations, so this loss is not significant.
- 10.1.17 A masterplan has been prepared for the regeneration of Basildon town centre to enhance its role as a regional centre. The masterplan envisages 65,300sq.m of commercial leisure and comparison floor space, and a new 2,000 student college campus, a new market and residential development. This will be supported by enhanced public transport connections and integration. Elements of the masterplan have already been delivered, with the remaining delivery expected to occur within the plan-period.

**Dwellings completions per annum within town centres**

- 10.1.18 The Council will aim to optimise the use of previously developed land in the urban areas where it is suitable for development purposes. Residential development within the town centres will contribute to meeting housing demand within the borough while utilising previously developed land and at the same time introducing vitality and viability by introducing a town centre resident population. More people living in the town centre

means more support for retail, service and leisure uses in the town centre and the introduction of a town centre resident population is a key component to the success of all the town centre regeneration projects.

10.1.19 The indicator below monitors dwelling completions within town centres and monitors against targets set out in the emerging local plan.

**Table 10: Town Centre Dwelling Completions 2016/17**

Town Centre	Gross completions 2016/17	Losses 2016/17	Net dwelling Completions	Total Completions Since 2014	Target (Over the Plan Period 2014-2034)
Basildon TC	255	0	255	710	1,500-2,000
Billericay TC	13	0	13	21	None
Pitsea TC	0	0	0	0	None
Wickford TC	16	0	16	60	15 -100
Laindon TC	0	0	0	0	200 -300

10.1.20 There were 255 net dwelling completions 2016/17 in Basildon Town centre, 21 in Billericay Town centre and 60 in Wickford Town centre. The majority of the new dwelling completions in the Town centres are Office to Residential conversions.

10.1.21 There are currently no residential units expected to be delivered in Billericay and Pitsea Town centres within the plan period and any dwelling completions in these town centres will be treated as windfall.

10.1.22 Laindon Town centre will be undergoing extensive regeneration work that will deliver a brand new high street, a new public realm, health centre and 224 residential units. Redevelopment will provide new shops, offices and a much more appealing environment for shoppers with an improved public realm and introduce a resident population within the Town centre.

**Table 11: Town Centre Dwelling Completions Since 2014**

Town Centre	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-17	Total Completions Since 2014
Basildon TC	141	314	255	<b>710</b>
Billericay TC	5	3	13	<b>21</b>
Pitsea TC	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Wickford TC	0	44	16	<b>60</b>
Laindon TC	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

10.1.23 There have already been some dwelling completions since 2014 that contribute to the total housing need for the borough over the plan period. 710 have been completed in Basildon Town centre, 21 in Billericay Town centre and 60 in Wickford Town centre.

# 11. SO5: Strengthening the Competitiveness of the Local Economy

## Strategic Objective Aims

Maintain the Borough's position as a sub-regional economic hub by providing enough land, in suitable locations, with supporting infrastructure to accommodate business needs, both big and small, and support the diversification of the Borough's employment sector mix.

Improve the robustness of the local economy by ensuring opportunities to maintain and enhance business support programmes, access to early, primary, secondary, further & higher education and skills training are available to improve investor confidence in locating to or remaining in the Borough.

Promote the Borough on a local, national, European and international scale as an attractive base for businesses.

- 11.1.1 In order to ensure that employment levels within the borough are maintained and increased, it is important to monitor both loss and provision of new employment space.
- 11.1.2 The set of indicators below monitor the provision of employment floor space within the borough.

**Table 12: Employment Floorspace gains in 2016/17**

Use Class	Gain from Non B Class Use(m2)	Gain from B Class Use(m2)	Gain from Vacant Underutilised Land(m2)	Total Floor space Gain(m2)
B1 (a) Offices (other than those that fall within A2).	0	0	0	0
B1(b) Research and development	0	0	0	0
B1(c) Light industry appropriate in a residential area.	0	400	0	400
B1/B2/B8	0	0	15,476	15,476
B2 General Industrial	0		11,486	11,486
B8 Storage or distribution	0	0	0	0
Total	0	400	26,962	27,362

- 11.1.3 2016/17 saw a continued growth of Basildon as a destination for business and industry with the completion of Costa Coffee's bean roasting plant. Basildon's strategic position close to London and great transport links close to the docks provides an excellent location for business and industry.
- 11.1.4 This continues Basildon's great heritage in advanced manufacturing and engineering and is home to international names such as Ford Motor Company Ltd, Selex ES, Konica Minolta and New Holland Agriculture.

**Table 13: Employment Floorspace lost in 2016/17**

Use Class	Loss to Non B Class Use(m2)	Change to other B Class Use(m2)	Total Floor space Loss(m2)
B1 (a) Offices (other than those that fall within A2).	16,672	400	16,672
B1(b) Research and development	0	0	0
B1(c) Light industry appropriate in a residential area.	0	0	0
B1/B2/B8	0	0	0
B2 General Industrial	903	0	903
B8 Storage or distribution	0	893	0
Total	17,575	1,293	17,575

11.1.5 The majority of employment floor space losses in Basildon were attributed to office to residential conversions. 16,672 square metres of office space was lost to Prior approvals change of use from office to residential conversions in 2016/17.

11.1.6 There was an overall net gain of 9,787 square metres of employment floor space gained within the borough in 2016/17 as shown in the table below.

**Table 14: Net Employment Provision in 2016/17**

Use Class	Total Floor space Gain(m2)	Total Floor space Loss(m2)	Net employment Floor space 2016/17
B1 (a) Offices (other than those that fall within A2).	0	16,672	-16,672
B1(b) Research and development	0	0	0
B1(c) Light industry appropriate in a residential area.	400	0	400
B1/B2/B8	15,476	0	15,476
B2 General Industrial	11,486	903	10,583
B8 Storage or distribution	0	0	0
Total	27,362	17,575	9,787

**Table 15: Employment Floorspace Provision by Employment Area 2016/17**

Employment Area	Loss to Non B Class Use	Change to other B Class Use	Gain from Non B Class Use(m2)	Gain from B Class Use(m2)	Gain from Vacant Underutilised Land(m2)	Net Employment Floor space 2016/17
Burnt Mills, Basildon	134	0	0	0	2,938	2,804
Cranes, Basildon	0	0	0	0	22,812	22,812
Case New Holland Tractor Park, Basildon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Festival Business Park, Basildon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipps Hill, Basildon	0	1,293	0	400	0	400
Laindon North, Laindon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wrexham Road, Laindon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southfields, Laindon	0	0	0	0	1,212	1,212
International Financial Data Services, St Nicholas Lane, Basildon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radford Way Business Park, Billericay	769	0	0	0	0	-769
Wickford Business Park, Hurricane Way, Wickford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basildon town centre	13,761	0	0	0	0	-13,761
Billericay town centre	984	0	0	0	0	-984
Wickford town centre	1,927	0	0	0	0	-1,927
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,575</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>26,962</b>	<b>9,787</b>

## The Economic productivity – GVA

- 11.1.7 After following gross domestic product (GDP) for many years, policy makers have now also started looking at gross value added (GVA) to analyse growth.
- 11.1.8 Gross value added (GVA) provides a value for amount of goods and services produced in an economy after deducting the cost of inputs and raw materials that have gone into the production of those goods and services.
- 11.1.9 Gross value added is used for measuring gross regional domestic product and other measures of the output of entities smaller than a whole economy. It measures the growth of an area.
- 11.1.10 The indicator below measures the GVA for Basildon Borough and compares it to nearby local authorities.

**Table 16: Economic productivity – GVA**

LA Name	SIC07 Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% change from 2010
Southend-on-Sea	All industries	2877	2827	2860	2945	3121	3132	8.14%
Thurrock	All industries	2765	3000	2692	2939	3163	3270	15.44%
Brentwood	All industries	1802	1867	1891	2046	2107	2240	19.55%
Chelmsford	All industries	3880	3913	3935	4095	4198	4342	10.64%
Basildon	All industries	3734	3795	3871	4095	4263	4481	16.67%
Castle Point	All industries	1114	1118	1191	1217	1245	1295	13.98%
Rochford	All industries	1171	1188	1220	1264	1357	1423	17.71%

Source: ONS Regional GVA (I) by local authority in the UK published 15 December 2016

- 11.1.11 Strong economic foundations are critical to the future success of an area, creating quality employment opportunities for local people. The productivity score for Basildon is currently higher than all the neighbouring local authorities.
- 11.1.12 Basildon is ranked 112 out of 391 Local Authorities on the economic productivity score, placing it in the top 29% of all local authorities nationally.

## Unemployment rates

- 11.1.13 This indicator measures the unemployment rate in Basildon and is expressed as a % of those who are economically active.
- 11.1.14 Jobless people who have not been looking for work within the last 4 weeks or who are unable to start work within the next 2 weeks are classed as economically inactive. Examples of economically inactive people include people not looking for work because they are students, looking after the family or home, because of illness or disability, or because they have retired.
- 11.1.15 Basildon has an unemployment rate of 4.9% and is higher than the East of England and the national average.

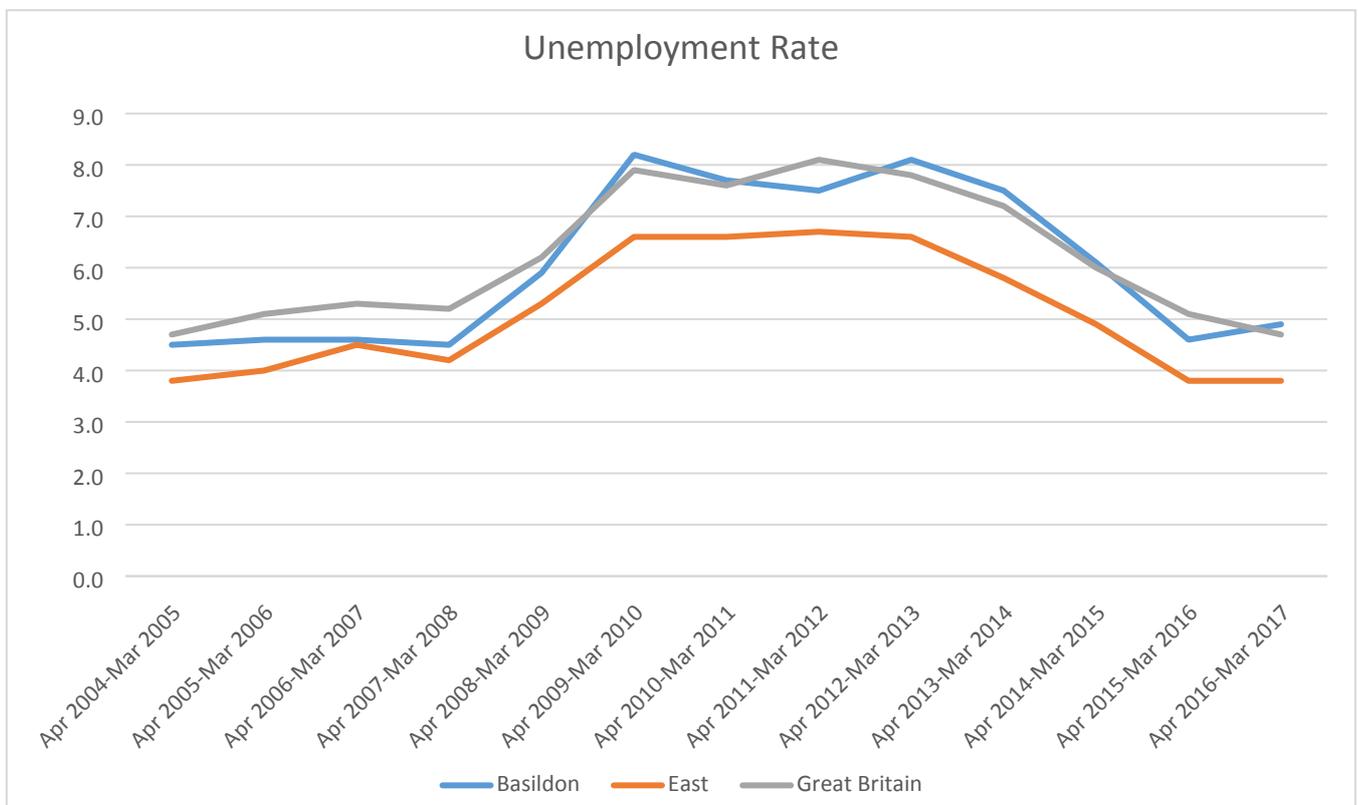
**Table 17: Unemployment rate**

Date	Basildon	East	Great Britain
Apr 2004-Mar 2005	4.5	3.8	4.7
Apr 2005-Mar 2006	4.6	4.0	5.1
Apr 2006-Mar 2007	4.6	4.5	5.3
Apr 2007-Mar 2008	4.5	4.2	5.2
Apr 2008-Mar 2009	5.9	5.3	6.2
Apr 2009-Mar 2010	8.2	6.6	7.9
Apr 2010-Mar 2011	7.7	6.6	7.6
Apr 2011-Mar 2012	7.5	6.7	8.1
Apr 2012-Mar 2013	8.1	6.6	7.8
Apr 2013-Mar 2014	7.5	5.8	7.2
Apr 2014-Mar 2015	6.1	4.9	6.0
Apr 2015-Mar 2016	4.6	3.8	5.1
Apr 2016-Mar 2017	4.9	3.8	4.7

Source: Nomis Official labour market statistics

11.1.16 Over the years the unemployment rate in Basildon has been consistently higher than the East of England but has been closely related to the National rate.

**Figure 7: Unemployment rate**



Source: Nomis Official labour market statistics

## 12. SO6: Delivering New Homes

### Strategic Objective Aims

Identify enough suitable land for new housing to meet Objectively Assessed Needs.

Provide sufficient housing, in a range of types and tenures that meet the Borough's needs, including specialist provision.

**Table 18: Dwelling completions by Area in Basildon Borough for the year 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017**

Area	Completions in Year(Gross)	Losses in Year	Net Completions
Basildon	395	7	<b>388</b>
Billericay	45	41	<b>4</b>
Bowers Gifford	3	2	<b>1</b>
Crays Hill	2	0	<b>2</b>
Ramsden Bellhouse	3	3	<b>0</b>
Wickford	20	3	<b>17</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>412</b>

12.1.1 There were 468 gross dwelling completions within the borough over the monitoring period and 56 losses resulting in 412 net completions for 2016/17.

12.1.2 94% of the net dwelling completions were in the settlement of Basildon, Billericay 0.97% and 4% in Wickford.

**Table 19: Total dwelling completions 2016/17**

Year	Gross Completions in Year	Losses in Year	Net Completions
April 2016 - March 2017	468	56	<b>412</b>
April 2015 - March 2016	847	31	<b>816</b>
April 2014 - March 2015	708	30	<b>678</b>
April 2013 - March 2014	275	156	<b>119</b>
April 2012 - March 2013	648	26	<b>622</b>
April 2011 - March 2012	865	165	<b>700</b>

### Dwelling completions by housing allocation

12.1.3 There is currently only one strategic housing allocation from the emerging local plan that has planning permission. All the other strategic housing allocations require the release of Green Belt land or require a comprehensive approach to development and will most likely not commence until after the emerging local plan has been adopted.

12.1.4 Strategic Housing allocation H8 is not located on Green belt land and construction has

commenced. As at 31 March 2017, no dwellings had been completed on this site.

### **Affordable dwelling completions**

12.1.5 The indicator below measures the number of Affordable dwelling completions on developments of 11 units or more.

12.1.6 The NPPF defines affordable housing as "Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices".

Affordable dwelling completions 2016/17 (Gross)	Non Affordable Gross completions on 11 units or more (Excluding PACU)	Gross completions on PACU	Gross completions on 11 units or less	Total gross dwelling completions 2016/17
13	150	236	69	<b>468</b>

12.1.7 There were a total of 13 affordable dwelling completions in the borough in 2016/17.

12.1.8 There were 150 non affordable dwelling completions on sites that would have qualified for affordable dwelling provision.

12.1.9 This represents 8.7% of affordable dwellings completed in 2016/17 expressed as a percentage of total dwelling completions on qualifying sites.

12.1.10 There were a total of 305 dwellings completed on sites that did not qualify for affordable housing provision. These were 236 dwellings completed on sites that had Prior approvals change of use (PACU) from Offices to Residential dwellings and 69 dwellings were completed on sites of 10 units or less which do not qualify for affordable dwelling provision.

12.1.11 Office to residential development is permitted subject to the condition that before beginning the development, the developer applies to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) for a determination as to whether the prior approval of the authority will be required as to (a) transport and highways impacts, (b) contamination risks on the site, and (c) flooding risks on the site. It is not, therefore, intended that a LPA should consider matters beyond those prescribed when determining a prior approval application and hence is not possible to seek contributions towards affordable housing.

12.1.12 Within the monitoring period Basildon Council demolished 30 decommissioned sheltered housing units that had been vacant for some time and the site will form part of a re-development scheme that is currently under construction.

### **Affordable homes granted consent on sites of 11 units or more**

12.1.13 The indicator below monitors the amount of affordable dwellings granted planning permission on sites of 11 units or more.

Year	Affordable homes granted consent	Dwellings granted permission on sites of 11 units or more	% of Affordable homes secured on sites of 11 units or more
2016/17	104	689	15.09%

12.1.14 There were 104 affordable dwellings granted consent within the Borough in 2016/17.

This represents 15.09% of affordable dwellings secured on permissions on sites of 11 units or more.

### Units of specialist accommodation

- 12.1.15 The set of indicators below measure the number of specialist accommodation units completed in the borough.
- 12.1.16 The borough is committed to provide accommodation to cater for the needs of different groups in the community including older people and people with disabilities.
- 12.1.17 Policy H2 of the emerging local plan seeks to secure at least 1,620 units of additional specialist accommodation for older people throughout the plan period and secure 720 additional residential care/nursing beds for older people throughout the plan period.

Year	Units of specialist accommodation (use class C3) completed for vulnerable adults (excluding older people).	Units of specialist housing accommodation (use class C2) completed for older people.	Residential care / nursing beds (use class C2) provided for older people.
2016/17	0	0	0

- 12.1.18 There were no units of specialist accommodation completed within the period 2016/17.

### Affordable Housing need by property size

- 12.1.19 This indicator monitors the council's backlog on the supply of affordable housing in the borough.
- 12.1.20 The shortfall in affordable housing needed to meet current demand on Basildon Council's Homeseeker Register is illustrated in the table below. This will be reviewed annually to take account of changing needs.

**Table 20: Affordable Housing need by property size**

Affordable Housing Need by Property Size		1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ beds	Total
<b>Stage 1-Current Housing Need</b>						
1	Existing affordable housing tenants in need	162	173	32	21	388
1	Other groups on housing register	366	291	27	10	694
1	Total current housing need (1.1+1.2)	528	464	59	31	1,082
<b>Stage 2 – Affordable Housing Supply</b>						
2	Affordable dwellings occupied by households in need	260	58	63	7	388
2	Surplus Stock	6	1	0	0	7
2	Committed supply of new affordable housing	56	99	50	15	220
2	Units to be taken out of management	69	70	96	13	247
3	Total affordable housing stock available (2.1+2.2+2.3-2.4)	253	88	17	9	367
<b>Stage 3- 'Backlog Need' to clear the current A-D Housing Register over 5 years (net annual)</b>						
3	Shortfall in affordable housing to meet current 'backlog' need ((1.5-2.5)/5)	55	75	8	4	142
	As percentage	39%	53%	5%	3%	

12.1.21 To clear the current backlog the Council has to provide 142 affordable dwellings per annum over the next five years.

**Affordable Housing Net New Need**

12.1.22 The addendum to the SHMA 2017, calculates the number of households likely to have unmet needs for affordable housing, which, unless sufficient new stock is available to meet annual calculated needs in full, will add to the backlog position annually. Basildon Borough’s **Net New Need is 288 affordable dwellings per annum.**

**Gypsy & Traveller pitches**

12.1.23 The NPPF makes it clear that local planning authorities should consider the Government’s PPTS, in conjunction with the NPPF, when preparing plans or making decisions on traveller sites in their area.

**Number of Gypsy & Traveller pitches granted permission**

	Pitches granted permission in 2016/17	Total number of Private sites with permanent planning permission as at 31 March 2017	Total number of Private sites with temporary planning permission as at 31 March 2017
Basildon Borough	0	91	7

**5 Year Housing Land Supply**

12.1.24 Paragraph 47 of the NPPF states that “To boost significantly the supply of housing, local planning authorities should: identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years’ worth of housing against their housing requirements with an additional buffer of 5% (moved forward from later in the plan period) to ensure choice and competition in the market for land. Where there has been a record of persistent under delivery of housing, local planning authorities should increase the buffer to 20% (moved forward from later in the plan period) to provide a realistic prospect of achieving the planned supply and to ensure choice and competition in the market for land”

12.1.25 The indicator below measures the 5 Year Housing Land Supply (expressed as a % and Years)

**Table 21: 5 Year Housing Land Supply Calculation**

Part	Stages	Dwellings	Calculation	Notes
A	Past Housing Requirement	2,250		
B	Completions	1,906		
C	Shortfall (2014 – 2016)	344	(A-B)	
D	Future Housing Requirement	3,750		2014 Based CLG Household Projections
E	Buffer	750		20% Buffer assumed due to persistent under-delivery in the past
F	<i>Total 5 Year Land Supply Requirement</i>	4,844	(C+D+E)	
G1	Supply in Planning Consents	1,519		There are planning consents for an outstanding 2,386 dwellings, which make up the entire RLA
G2	Supply from HELAA	1,087		
G3	Supply from Town Centre Regeneration	345		
G	Total Supply	2,951	(G1+G2+G3)	
H	<b>Five Year Housing Land Supply</b>	<b>61% or 3 years</b>	<b>(G/F x 100)</b>	

12.1.26 The current total supply of housing for the next five years is therefore 2,951 dwellings. This represents 61% of the total housing required over the same period (4,844) and indicates that there is currently a shortfall in the Borough’s housing land supply.

**2,951 dwellings / 4,844 dwellings x 100 = 61%**

12.1.27 1.27 It is common, particularly in appeal situations for the supply of deliverable sites to be expressed as a number of years supply against the total annualised housing requirement. At this time it is considered that there is 3 years’ worth of deliverable housing supply in Basildon Borough i.e. there is a shortfall of 2 years or 1,893 homes.

**2,951 dwellings / 969 dwellings per annum = 3 years supply**

# 13. SO7: Capitalising on Local Tourism Opportunities

## Strategic Objective Aims

Extend the Borough's leisure tourism offer by promoting its cultural and environmental assets.

Securing the provision of high quality accommodation and support facilities in the Borough to satisfy demand for businesses.

- 13.1.1 Local planning authorities are required through paragraph 23 of the NPPF to allocate suitable sites that meet the scale and type of tourism development needs in the town centre. Where there isn't an appropriate site within the town centre the local planning authority should set policies for meeting the identified need in other accessible locations that are well connected to the town centre.
- 13.1.2 The indicator below measures the Square metres of hotel (C1) floor space (Granted Planning Permission) in the borough.

**Table 22: Square metres of hotel (C1) floor space permissions**

Year	Permission	Floor space (m2)
2010/11	11/00097/FULL	22,429
2011/12	11/00112/OUT	25,000
2012/13	None	0
2013/14	13/00475/FULL	710
2014/15	14/01197/FULL	512
2015/16	15/00557/FULL	670
2016/17	None	0

- 13.1.3 The Basildon Borough Hotel Futures Report 2016 shows market potential for two large new hotels, some smaller hotels and possible extensions to existing hotels in the Borough, and scope for some small-scale accommodation development in Billericay and Wickford.

# 14. SO8: Helping Local People Maintain Healthier Lifestyles

## Strategic Objective Aims

Provide an environment that is attractive, enjoyable, safe, accessible and easy to live and work in.

Ensure access to leisure, sport, recreation and cultural facilities is maintained to encourage active and healthier lifestyles.

### Value of S.106 contributions received for investment in leisure facilities.

14.1.1 The monitoring indicator below measures the S.106 contributions received for investment in leisure facilities.

**Table 23: Value of S.106 contributions received for investment in leisure facilities**

Value of s.106 contributions received for investment in leisure facilities.	Amount Received
2011/12	£30,000.00
2012/13	£0.00
2013/14	£0.00
2014/15	£0.00
2015/16	£21,289.00
2016/17	£568,800.00

### Excess weight in adults (including obesity)

14.1.2 The monitoring indicator below measures the proportion of the adult population who are overweight or obese.

	Basildon	East of England	England
Rate	69.50%	65.60%	64.80%

14.1.3 Data on adults was obtained from the Public Health England's Public Health Profiles 2016, and relates to the period from mid-January 2013 to mid-January 2016.

### Obesity rates of children

14.1.4 The monitoring indicator below measures the proportion of children in Year 6 who are classified as obese.

	Basildon	East of England	England
Rate	18.70%	16.90%	19.10%

14.1.5 Data on childhood obesity was obtained from the Department of Health's 2016 Public

Health Profile and relates to the period 2014/15. This indicator measures the number of children in Year 6 with a valid height and weight measured by the NCMP with a BMI classified as obese.

**Table 24: % of adult participation in sport**

Year	Basildon	East of England	England
2010/11	33.40%	35.60%	35.60%
2011/12	38.90%	36.90%	36.90%
2012/13	36.90%	35.90%	36.60%
2013/14	32.30%	35.60%	36.10%
2014/15	32.70%	35.60%	35.80%
2015/16	30.80%	36.20%	36.10%

Source: Sport England Local Sport Profile

14.1.6 The indicator above is Sport England's measure of sports activities across the population. It provides a measure of participation in at least 4 sessions of moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days, which is the equivalent of at least one session per week. The overall participation rate is tracked over time using each iteration of the Active People Survey (APS1 through APS10).

# 15. SO9: Enhancing the Quality of Life for All

## Strategic Objective Aims

Foster a dynamic and prosperous local economy, employing a highly trained, skilled and educated local workforce.

Reduce inequalities in employment by improving access to all levels of education, training and skills enhancement.

Addressing social exclusion and inequality in healthcare and education by ensuring good quality health, education and community support and cultural facilities are accessible to the Borough's residents of all ages.

Improve access to, and the provision of community, sports and cultural facilities, together with sufficient local infrastructure to ensure healthier and stronger communities develop.

Nurture stronger and safer communities, increasing peoples' safety and well-being by designing out crime, reducing disorder and its causes, encouraging community involvement and instilling civic pride.

### Change in the provision of Community Facilities (sqm)

15.1.1 This indicator monitors the change in the provision of community facilities in the Borough within the financial period 2016/17.

Completion Year	New Community Facilities	Address
2016/17	The Beech Community Hub	8 Austen Road, Beechwood Village, Basildon, Essex SS14 3RZ

### Value of S.106 contributions received for Community Facilities

15.1.2 This indicator monitors the value of S106 contributions secured for community infrastructure within the financial period 2016/17.

Value of s.106 contributions received for Community Infrastructure.	
2016/17	£58,948.92

### Net additional square metres of educational floor space

15.1.3 In the monitoring year, 2089sqm of educational floor space was granted consent. These comprised the extension of or the construction of new educational floor space within existing schools.

**Table 25: Net additional square metres of educational floorspace**

Permissions Granted (1 Apr 2016 - 31 March 2017)	School	Additional Floor space (m <sup>2</sup> )
16/00280/FULL	Noak Bridge Primary School	93
16/00418/FULL	Greensted County Junior School	96
16/00636/FULL	St Anne Line Junior School	105
16/01026/CC	Ghyllgrove County Junior School	814
16/01108/FULL	Merrylands Junior School	292
16/01435/CC	The Phoenix Primary School And Nursery	254
16/01573/FULL	Castledon School	375
16/01739/FULL	Castledon School	60

**Value of S.106 contributions received for education.****Table 26: Value of S.106 contributions received for education**

Value of S.106 contributions received for education	Performance
2011/12	£228,500.00
2012/13	£0.00
2013/14	£406,289.00
2014/15	£318,200.75
2015/16	£2,680,666.40
2016/17	£0.00

15.1.4 There were no S106 contributions received for education in the financial period 2016/17.

**Value of S.106 contributions received for health.**

15.1.5 There were no S106 contributions received for health within the financial period 2016/17.

**Average minimum travel time to 8 key services by public transport****Table 27: Average minimum travel time to 8 key services by public transport**

Year	Public transport / Walking (minutes)	Public transport / Walking National Average	Cycle (minutes)	Cycle National Average	Car (minutes)	Car National Average
2014	15.2	17	12.1	13.7	9.6	10.3
2015	15.2	17.3	12.9	15	9.2	10.2

Source: Government statistical data set - Journey times to key services (JTS01)

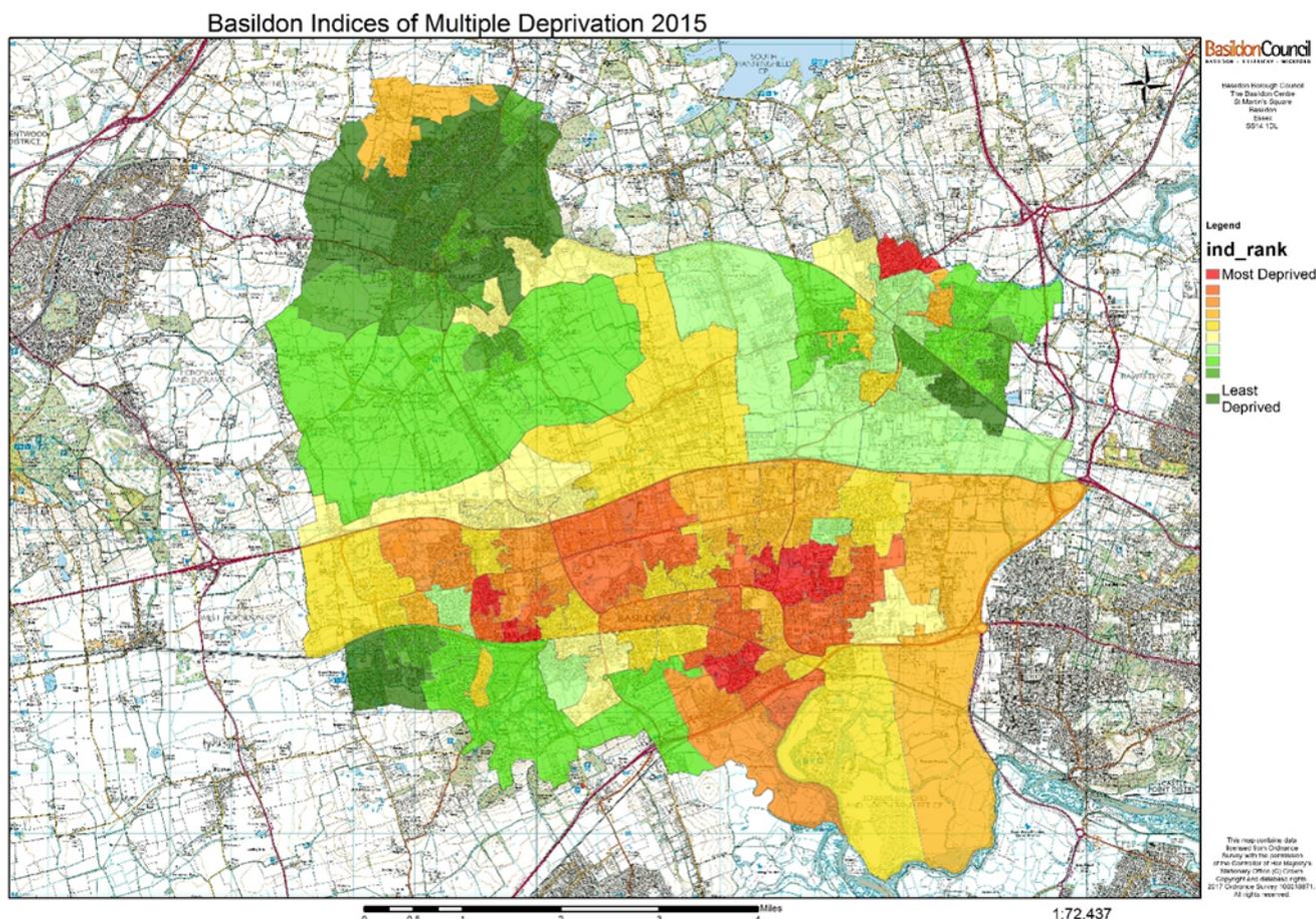
15.1.6 The average minimum journey times to access the services from where people live within Basildon Borough were 15.2 minutes by public transport/walking, 12.9 minutes

by cycle and 9.2 minutes by car. These are taken from the Government's latest update from December 2015.

- 15.1.7 The 8 key services are medium sized employment centres, primary schools, secondary schools, further education colleges, GPs, hospitals, food stores and town centres.

## Performance against index of multiple deprivation

**Map 6: Performance against index of multiple deprivation**



- 15.1.8 The Government's standard measure of deprivation and inequality in England is the Index of Multiple Deprivation and the map above shows the deprivation levels in the borough using the using national the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015).
- 15.1.9 The Indices of Multiple Deprivation are made up of a number of different domains including: income; employment; health and disability; education, skills and training and housing and services which impact the overall deprivation.
- 15.1.10 The distribution would suggest that there are a number of affluent areas within the borough but many that are also deprived. The majority of areas experiencing deprivation are concentrated towards the south of the Borough, in the Basildon Urban Area.

# 16. SO10: Securing the Delivery of Supporting Infrastructure

## Strategic Objective Aims

Ensure that all developments are in accessible locations to minimise the need to travel.

Promote a reduction in car use and out commuting where possible and encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling to minimise the impact of the Borough's growth on transport infrastructure.

Ensure all developments are supported by the necessary transport, utility, green, education, health and community infrastructure in an effective and timely manner to make the development sustainable and minimise its effect upon existing communities.

### S.106 contributions accumulated per annum for highway works

16.1.1 This indicator monitors the amount received through developer contributions for investments in highway works within the borough.

**Table 28: S.106 contributions accumulated per annum for highway works**

S.106 contributions received per annum for highway works.	
2011/12	£228,500.00
2012/13	£107,000.00
2013/14	£1,032,562.00
2014/15	£29,950.00
2015/16	£159,553.00
2016/17	£0.00

16.1.2 There were no S.106 contributions received for highway works or for Improvements to Public Transport Infrastructure & Services within the financial period 2016/17.

### List of key routes where work is underway or completed, compared to IDP

16.1.3 The indicator monitors the key routes where work is underway or completed, compared to the IDP. An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) sets out the infrastructure needed to deliver planned growth sustainably, effectively and at the right time.

**Table 29: List of key routes where work is underway or completed, compared to IDP**

Project	Status
A127 Corridor – Nevendon / East Mayne / Christopher Martin Road	Completed
Dunton Fields Link Road	Completed
Endeavour Drive Bus Link	Under construction
Dry Street / Basildon Hospital Improvements	Currently improving junction layout

**% of residential developments within 30 minutes public transport time of key services**

**Table 30: % of residential developments within 30 minutes public transport time of key services**

Journey times to key services	Percentage
% users within 30 minutes of employment centres with 500 to 4999 jobs available by PT/walk (Emp 207)	100
% users within 30 minutes of primary schools available by PT/walk (PS107)	100
% users within 30 minutes of secondary schools available by PT/walk (S107)	99
% users within 30 minutes of further education colleges available by PT/walk (FE107)	98
% users within 30 minutes of GPs by PT/walk (GP107)	100
% users within 30 minutes of hospitals by PT/walk (Hosp107)	40
% users within 30 minutes of food stores by PT/walk (Food107)	100
% users within 30 minutes of town centres by PT/walk (Town107)	99

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/journey-times-to-key-services-by-local-authority-jts04>

- 16.1.4 There is only one Hospital in Basildon and 40% of the population in the borough live within 30 minutes public transport/walking time from the hospital. 75% live within 45 mins and 99% live within 60 mins public transport/walking time from the hospital. The Basildon and Thurrock University Hospital is considering the provision of non-emergency outpatient services such as blood tests in locations within the community. This will help to improve the accessibility of outpatient hospital services.
- 16.1.5 98% - 100% of residents live within 30mins public transport/walking time from all other key services within the borough.

**School Places Forecast**

- 16.1.6 The indicator below monitors primary school and secondary school capacities within the borough and is extracted from the Commissioning School Places in Essex Report 2017-2022. The County Council compiles Commissioning School Places in Essex annually. It provides information on existing capacities and provides forecasts of future pupil numbers. Pupil number forecasts make use of information from historic births, current GP registrations, historic admissions, current numbers on roll and new housing.
- 16.1.7 Table 31 shows that the current net capacity for primary schools in Basildon Borough is 17,377 with the number on roll in 2017/18 at 16,683 after adjusting for new housing development. Basildon Borough therefore currently has a surplus of 694 places.
- 16.1.8 It is forecast that there will be a need of 17,514 primary school places by 2021/22, taking into account existing planning consents resulting in a shortfall of 137 places under the current net capacity.
- 16.1.9 Detailed information on individual school capacities is provided in Appendix 1 and 2.

**Table 31: Basildon Borough Primary and Secondary Schools Forecast**

**Primary Forecast Planning Group Summary - with NOR at May 2017 and Forecasts for 2017/18 to 2021/22**

Academic Year	Net Capacity	Admission Number	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Total Primary	inc adj for new housing	Surplus / Deficit		
			R	1	2	3	4	5	6					
Column1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column0	Column1	Column1	Column1	Column1	Column1
2016/17	17,134	2,450	2,485	2,402	2,383	2,344	2,358	2,225	2,234	16,431	16,431	703		
2017/18	17,377	2,495	2,459	2,489	2,403	2,391	2,345	2,359	2,225	16,671	16,683	694		
2018/19			2,439	2,459	2,489	2,411	2,392	2,346	2,360	16,896	16,949	428		
2019/20			2,450	2,439	2,459	2,494	2,412	2,393	2,347	16,994	17,135	242		
2020/21			2,460	2,450	2,439	2,467	2,494	2,413	2,394	17,117	17,356	21		
2021/22			2,447	2,460	2,450	2,448	2,467	2,494	2,414	17,180	17,514	-137		

**Secondary Forecast Planning Group Summary - with NOR at January 2017 and Forecasts for 2017/18 to 2021/22**

Academic Year	Net Capacity	Admission Number	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Years	Sixth Form	Total Secondary	inc adj for new housing	Surplus / Deficit
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7 to 11				
Column1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column0	Column1	Column1	Column1	Column1	Column1
2016/17	11,944	2,064	1,691	1,743	1,683	1,665	1,617	603	591	8,399	1,194	9,593	9,593	2,351
2017/18	11,620	2,064	1,907	1,691	1,743	1,683	1,642	512	490	8,666	1,002	9,668	9,673	1,947
2018/19			1,837	1,907	1,691	1,743	1,660	509	445	8,838	954	9,792	9,818	1,802
2019/20			1,949	1,837	1,907	1,691	1,720	504	441	9,104	945	10,049	10,118	1,502
2020/21			1,927	1,949	1,837	1,907	1,668	524	439	9,288	963	10,251	10,372	1,248
2021/22			1,962	1,927	1,949	1,837	1,884	496	456	9,559	952	10,511	10,688	932

# Appendices

## Appendix 1 – Primary School number on roll and forecasts

Primary School by Forecast Planning Group	School Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2016/17	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll May 2017	Surplus / Deficit 2016/17	Future (2017/18 based) Net Capacity	Forecast Number on Roll 2021/22	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2021/22	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
<b>South Essex Quadrant - Basildon District</b>											
<b>Basildon Group 01 ( Billericay ) Forecast Planning Group:</b>											
2015 - Brightside Primary School	C	N	450	90	453	-3	450	492	-42	492	-42
5236 - Buttsbury Infant School	F	N	360	90	360	0	360	360	0	360	0
5238 - Buttsbury Junior School	A	N	496	0	493	3	496	479	17	479	17
2541 - Quilters Infant School	F	N	174	0	183	-9	174	180	-6	182	-8
2181 - Quilters Junior School	F	N	256	0	259	-3	256	256	0	259	-3
2911 - South Green Infant and Nursery School	F	Y	180	0	180	0	180	180	0	180	0
2681 - South Green Junior School	F	N	240	0	236	4	240	240	0	240	0
3471 - St Peter's Catholic Primary School	VA RC	N	420	0	420	0	420	419	1	419	1
2671 - Sunnymede Infant School	F	N	210	0	199	11	189	183	6	183	6
2601 - Sunnymede Junior School	F	N	278	0	270	8	278	246	32	246	32
<b>Basildon Group 01 ( Billericay ) Total</b>			<b>3,06</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3,05</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,04</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Basildon Group 02 ( Wickford / Runwell ) Forecast</b>											
3257 - Abacus Primary School	C	N	330	0	327	3	420	403	17	413	7
2005 - Grange Primary School	C	N	315	0	319	-4	315	315	0	315	0
2548 - Hilltop Infant School [Academy from 2017/18]	C	N	225	0	226	-1	225	225	0	229	-4
2891 - Hilltop Junior School	A	N	360	0	332	28	360	322	38	328	32
5202 - North Crescent Primary School	F	N	265	0	200	65	265	182	83	201	64
2004 - Oakfield Primary School	C	N	420	0	420	0	420	420	0	430	-10
2901 - Runwell Community Primary School	A	N	210	0	256	-46	210	340	-130	431	-221
3101 - The Wickford Church of England School	A CE	N	135	0	129	6	135	135	0	135	0
2281 - The Wickford Infant School	C	N	180	0	180	0	180	178	2	182	-2
2271 - Wickford Junior School	C	N	384	0	386	-2	384	384	0	390	-6
<b>Basildon Group 02 ( Wickford / Runwell )</b>			<b>2,82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,77</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2,914</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>3,05</b>	<b>-</b>

Extract from Commissioning School Places in Essex 2017 - 2022

Primary School by Forecast Planning Group	School Type	Designated Nursery Class	Net Capacity 2016/17	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll May 2017	Surplus / Deficit 2016/17	Future (2017/18 based) Net Capacity	Forecast Number on Roll 2021/22	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2021/22	Forecast including adjustment for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
<b>Basildon Group 03a ( Basildon central / Laindon / Langdon Hills ) Forecast Planning Group:</b>											
3255 - Bardfield Academy	A	Y	420	0	380	40	420	417	3	417	3
3253 - Cherry Tree Primary School, Basildon	C	Y	420	0	399	21	420	419	1	419	1
2581 - Fairhouse Community Primary School	C	N	420	0	411	9	420	421	-1	426	-6
2621 - Ghyllgrove Community Infant School	C	Y	180	0	180	0	270	224	46	225	45
2611 - Ghyllgrove Community Junior School	C	N	240	0	224	16	324	286	38	287	37
2481 - Greensted Infant School and Nursery	C	Y	180	30	181	-1	180	180	0	180	0
2023 - Greensted Junior School	A	N	240	0	245	-5	240	240	0	240	0
2598 - Great Berry Primary School	A	N	420	0	424	-4	420	421	-1	426	-6
2781 - Janet Duke Primary School	C	N	651	0	631	20	651	639	12	670	-19
5228 - The Kingswood Primary School	F	Y	420	30	417	3	420	420	0	420	0
2191 - Laindon Park Primary School	C	Y	140	0	130	10	140	151	-11	151	-11
2578 - Lee Chapel Primary School	A	N	840	0	728	112	840	842	-2	899	-59
3781 - Lincewood Primary School	C	N	420	0	412	8	420	418	2	418	2
3252 - Merrylands Primary School	A	N	510	60	494	16	510	418	92	418	92
2606 - Millhouse Primary School	C	Y	630	0	592	38	630	629	1	648	-18
2568 - Noak Bridge Primary School	C	N	210	10	202	8	210	209	1	209	1
2148 - The Phoenix Primary School	A	Y	480	0	446	34	480	550	-70	560	-80
2147 - Ryedene Primary and Nursery School	A	Y	210	30	204	6	210	210	0	210	0
3451 - St Anne Line Catholic Infant School	VA RC	N	180	0	179	1	180	180	0	180	0
3431 - St Anne Line Catholic Junior School	VA RC	N	240	0	246	-6	240	252	-12	252	-12
2091 - St Teresa's Catholic Primary School, Basildon	A RC	N	210	0	204	6	210	210	0	210	0
2261 - Vange Primary School and Nursery	C	Y	105	0	102	3	105	106	-1	106	-1
2146 - Whitmore Primary School and Nursery	A	Y	630	0	502	128	630	612	18	648	-18
2014 - The Willows Primary School	A	Y	525	0	526	-1	525	571	-46	576	-51
<b>Basildon Group 03a ( Basildon central / Laindon / Langdon Hills ) Total Basildon Group 05 ( Pitsea / Bowers Gifford )</b>			<b>8,92</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>8,459</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>9,095</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>9,19</b>	<b>-</b>	
2024 - Briscoe Primary School and Nursery	A	Y	315	0	266	49	315	312	3	312	3
2798 - Eversley Primary School	C	N	420	24	419	1	420	408	12	408	12
3825 - Felmore Primary School	C	N	435	0	410	25	435	426	9	426	9
2157 - Maple Grove Primary School	A	N	315	5	307	8	315	305	10	314	1
2145 - Northlands Primary and Nursery	A	Y	525	0	506	19	525	524	1	524	1
3401 - St Margaret's Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School, Bowers Gifford	A CE	Y	210	0	193	17	210	202	8	202	8
<b>Basildon Group 05 ( Pitsea / Bowers Gifford ) Total Other - not grouped</b>			<b>2,22</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2,10</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2,18</b>	<b>34</b>	
2251 - Crays Hill Primary School	C	N	105	0	43	62	105	39	66	39	66
<b>Basildon</b>			<b>17,13</b>	<b>369</b>		<b>703</b>	<b>17,377</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17,51</b>	<b>-</b>	

Extract from Commissioning School Places in Essex 2017 - 2022

## Appendix 2 – Secondary School number on roll and forecasts

	School Type	Net Capacity 2016/17	Temporary places included within net capacity	Number on Roll Years 7-11 January 2017	Number on Roll Sixth Form January 2017	Number on Roll Total January 2017	Surplus / Deficit 2016/17	Future (2017/18 based) Net Capacity	Forecast Number on Roll Years 7-11 2021/22	Forecast Number on Roll Sixth Form 2021/22	Forecast Number on Roll Total 2021/22	Forecast Surplus / Deficit 2021/22	Forecast including adj for new housing	Forecast Surplus / Deficit inc adj for new housing
<b>Secondary School by Forecast Planning Group</b>														
<b>Tendring Secondary Group 03 ( Harwich ) Forecast Planning Group:</b>														
<b>South Essex Quadrant - Basildon District</b>														
<b>Basildon Secondary Group 01 ( Basildon / Billericay / Wickford ) Forecast Planning Group:</b>														
6908 - Basildon Lower Academy	A	1,350	0	444	0	444	906	1,350	996	0	996	354	1,015	335
6909 - Basildon Upper Academy	A	1,400	0	310	200	510	890	1,400	441	107	548	852	561	839
5406 - Beauchamps High School	F	1,325	0	1,147	119	1,266	59	1,325	1,209	122	1,331	-6	1,370	-45
5468 - The Billericay School	A	1,683	0	1,407	275	1,682	1	1,683	1,413	287	1,700	-17	1,703	-20
5407 - The Bromfords School and Sixth Form College	A	1,260	0	845	165	1,010	250	1,260	1,068	117	1,185	75	1,224	36
4680 - De La Salle School	VA RC	750	0	739	0	739	11	750	748	0	748	2	748	2
4007 - The James Hornsby School	A	900	0	812	0	812	88	900	905	0	905	-5	937	-37
4471 - Mayflower High School	A	1,452	0	1,198	331	1,529	-77	1,452	1,258	319	1,577	-125	1,577	-125
4017 - New Campus Basildon Studio School [NB - to close end of 2016/17]	A	324	0	20	104	124	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4014 - Woodlands School, Basildon	A	1,500	0	1,477	0	1,477	23	1,500	1,521	0	1,521	-21	1,553	-53
<b>Basildon Secondary Group 01 ( Basildon / Billericay / Wickford ) Total</b>		<b>11,944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>9,593</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>11,620</b>	<b>9,559</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>10,688</b>	<b>932</b>
<b>Basildon Total</b>		<b>11,944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>9,593</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>11,620</b>	<b>9,559</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>10,688</b>	<b>932</b>

Extract from Commissioning School Places in Essex 2017 - 2022

