

Basildon Borough Council
Local Planning
Authority Monitoring Report 2017 -2018

Contents

1. Introduction	6
2. Authority Monitoring Report 2017/18	7
3. Contextual Indicators	8
4. Local Development Scheme (LDS).....	16
5. Duty to Co-operate.....	19
6. Neighbourhood Plans	23
7. SO1: Protecting and Enhancing the Quality of the Local Environment.....	25
8. SO2: Improve the Quality and Value of the Green Belt	31
9. SO3: Minimise our Impact on the Environment	33
10. SO4: Creating Vibrant and Thriving Town Centres.....	38
11. SO5: Strengthening the Competitiveness of the Local Economy	43
12. SO6: Delivering New Homes	48
13. SO7: Capitalising on Local Tourism Opportunities	56
14. SO8: Helping Local People Maintain Healthier Lifestyles.....	57
15. SO9: Enhancing the Quality of Life for All.....	59
16. SO10: Securing the Delivery of Supporting Infrastructure	64
Appendices	67

List of Tables and Figures

Table 1: Population Change between 1981 and 2016	8
Table 2: Average House Prices (Source: Hometrack Automated Valuation Module)	14
Table 3: Previous Local Development Scheme Progress	16
Table 4: Local Development Scheme Progress	17
Table 5: South Essex Joint Strategic Plan	18
Table 6: Designated Neighbourhood Areas.....	23
Table 7: Sites of Special Scientific Interest.....	28
Table 8: Air Quality Monitoring Results	36
Table 9: % of Use Classes within Town Centre Primary Shopping frontages.....	38
Table 10: % of Use Classes within Town Centre Secondary Shopping frontages.....	39
Table 11: Net additional square metres of retail floor space	40
Table 12: Town Centre Dwelling Completions 2017/18	41
Table 13: Town Centre Dwelling Completions Since 2014	42

Table 14: Employment Floorspace gains in 2017/18	43
Table 15: Employment Floorspace lost in 2017/18	44
Table 16: Net Employment Provision in 2017/18	44
Table 17: Employment Floorspace Provision by Employment Area 2017/18	45
Table 18: Economic productivity – GVA.....	46
Table 19: Unemployment rate	47
Table 20: Dwelling completions by Area in Basildon	48
Table 21: Total dwelling completions 2017/18	48
Table 22: Affordable Housing need by property size	51
Table 23: 5 Year Housing Land Supply Calculation.....	54
Table 24: Square metres of hotel (C1) floor space permissions	56
Table 25: Value of S.106 contributions received for investment in leisure facilities.....	55
Table 26: % of adult participation in sport.....	58
Table 27: Net additional square metres of educational floorspace	59
Table 28: Value of S.106 contributions received for education	60
Table 29: Basildon Borough Primary and Secondary Schools Forecast	61
Table 30: S.106 contributions accumulated per annum for highway works	64
Table 31: List of key routes where work is underway or completed, compared to IDP.....	65
Table 32: Average minimum travel time to 8 key services by public transport.....	65
Table 33: % of residential developments within 30 minutes public transport time services..	66
Figure 1: Population Change between 1981 and 2016.....	9
Figure 2: Basildon Borough Population Age Structure	10
Figure 3: The ethnic split of Basildon Borough's residents	11
Figure 4: Households by tenure... ..	11
Figure 5: Graph showing average house prices in Basildon Borough.....	13
Figure 6: Basildon Borough Wards Average House Prices.....	15
Figure 7: Nitrogen Dioxide Trend Data.....	37
Figure 8: Unemployment rate.....	47

List of Maps

Map 1: Average House Price by Ward.....	13
Map 2: Designated Neighbourhood Areas within the Borough	24

Map 3: Historic England Listed Buildings War Memorials at Dollyman's Farm.....	27
Map 4: Langdon Ridge SSSI	29
Map 5: The Borough's Green belt.....	31
Map 6: Diffusion Tube Monitoring Locations.....	35
Map 7: Performance against index of multiple deprivation.....	62

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, 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 UK, 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 2017/18

- 1.1.7 This Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) has been produced by Basildon Borough Council, reporting on the performance of policies in the emerging Local Plan between 1st April 2017 and 31 March 2018. It was therefore prepared in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012 and Planning Practice Guidance.
- 1.1.8 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.
- 1.1.9 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 Competitiveness 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.
- 1.1.10 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. The AMR serves a number of purposes, the main ones being:
- To monitor the performance of policies and assess whether they are being effective in delivering 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
 - to act as a record of the amount of development that has taken place in the Borough during the monitoring period.
- 1.1.11 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

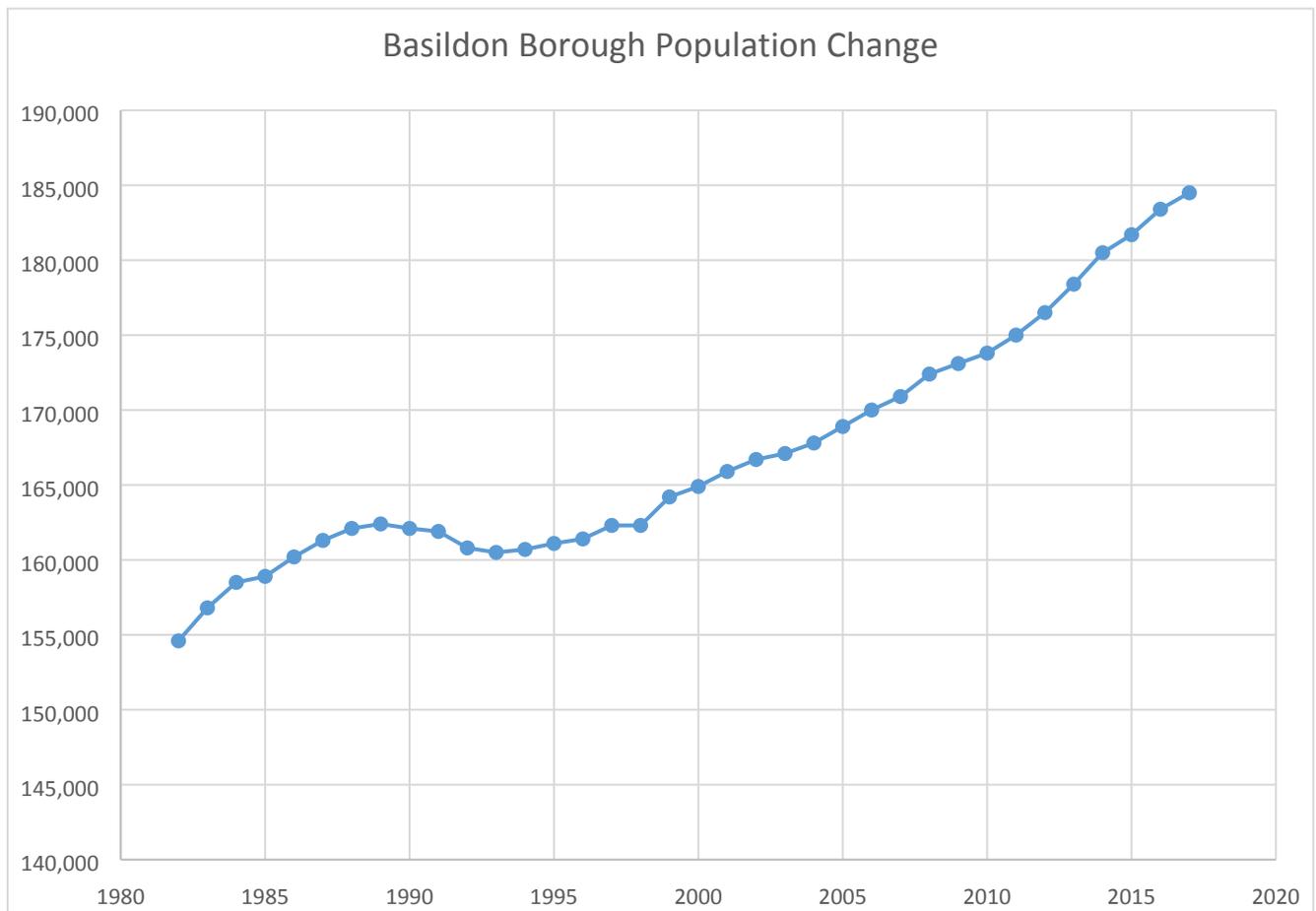
1.1.12 Basildon Borough has a resident population of 184,500 which represents 12.57% of the total Essex county resident population of 1,468,200.

Table 1: Population Change between 1981 and 2017

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
2017	184,500	6,168,400	64,169,400

Source: ONS midyear population estimates, Please Note: The figures show the total resident population

Figure 1: Population Change between 1981 and 2017



Source: ONS midyear population estimates

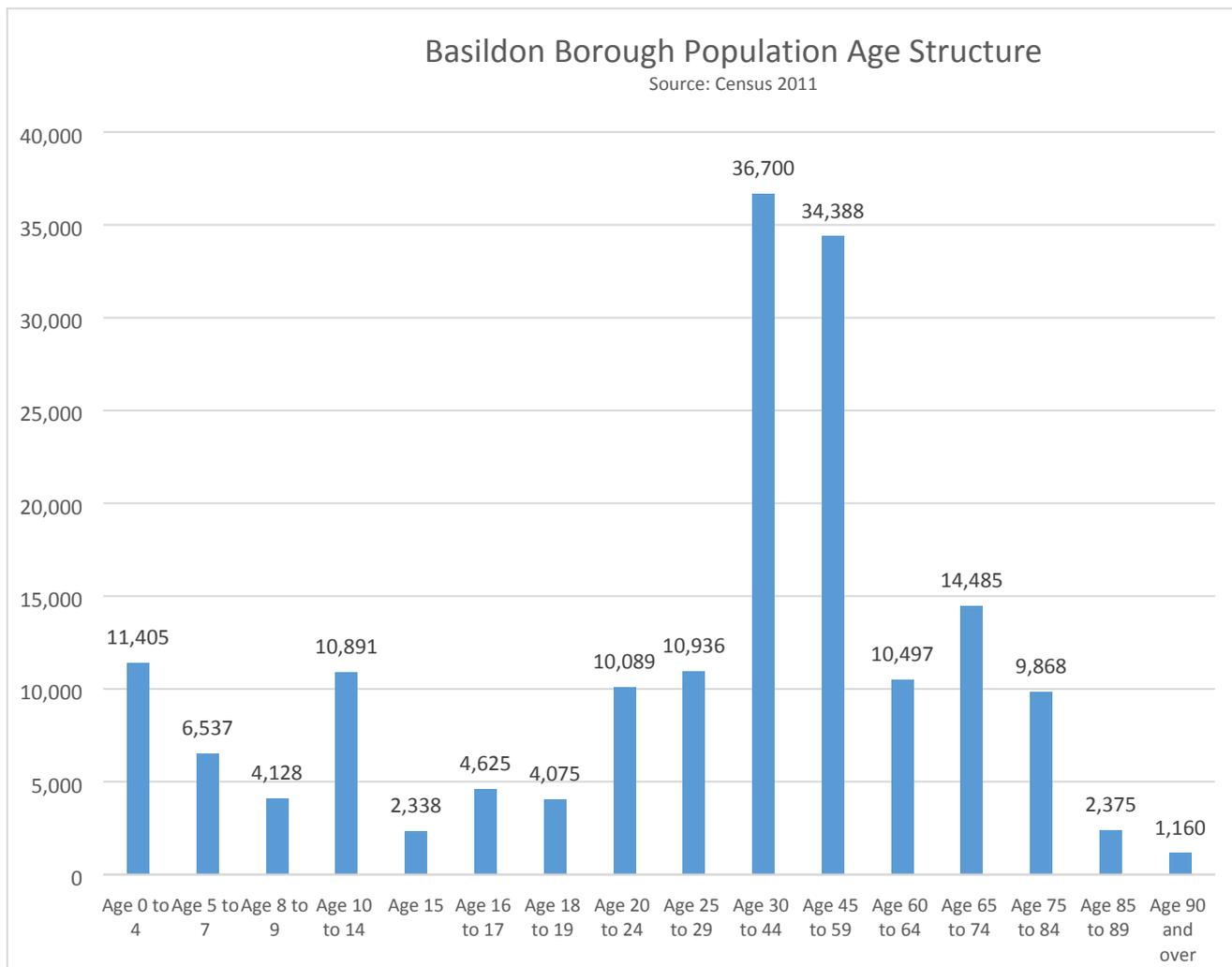
1.1.13 Basildon Borough’s resident population is 51.4% female and 48.6% male¹.

1.1.14 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 population².

¹ ONS Census 2011

² ONS Census 2011

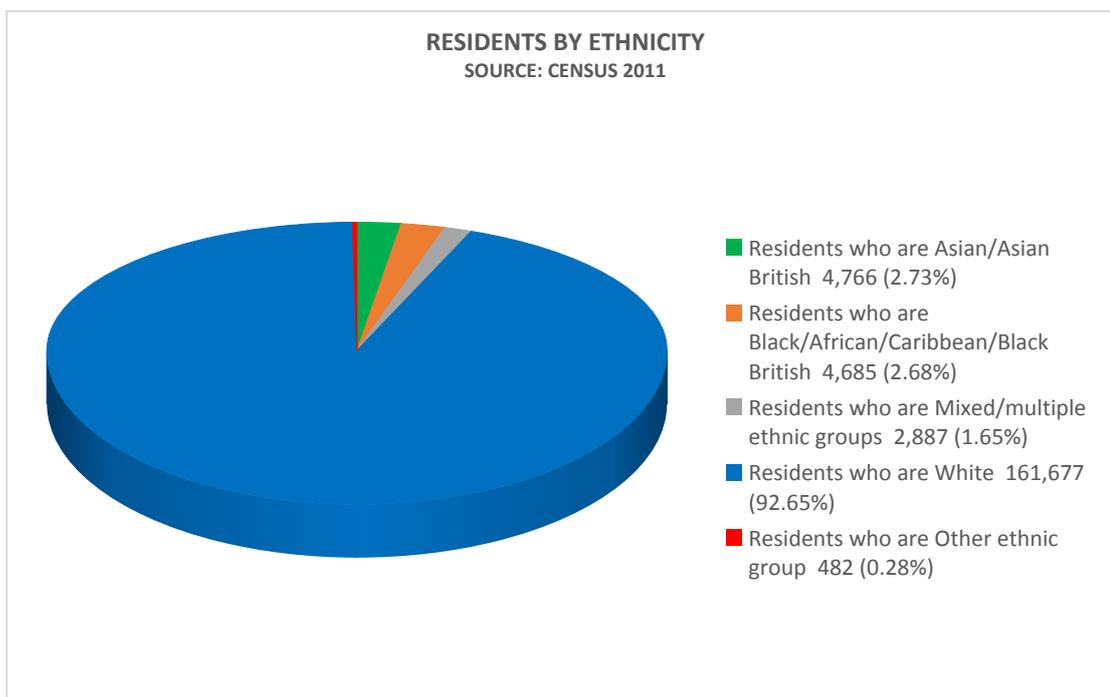
Figure 2: Basildon Borough Population Age Structure



Ethnicity

- 1.1.15 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.
- 1.1.16 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.

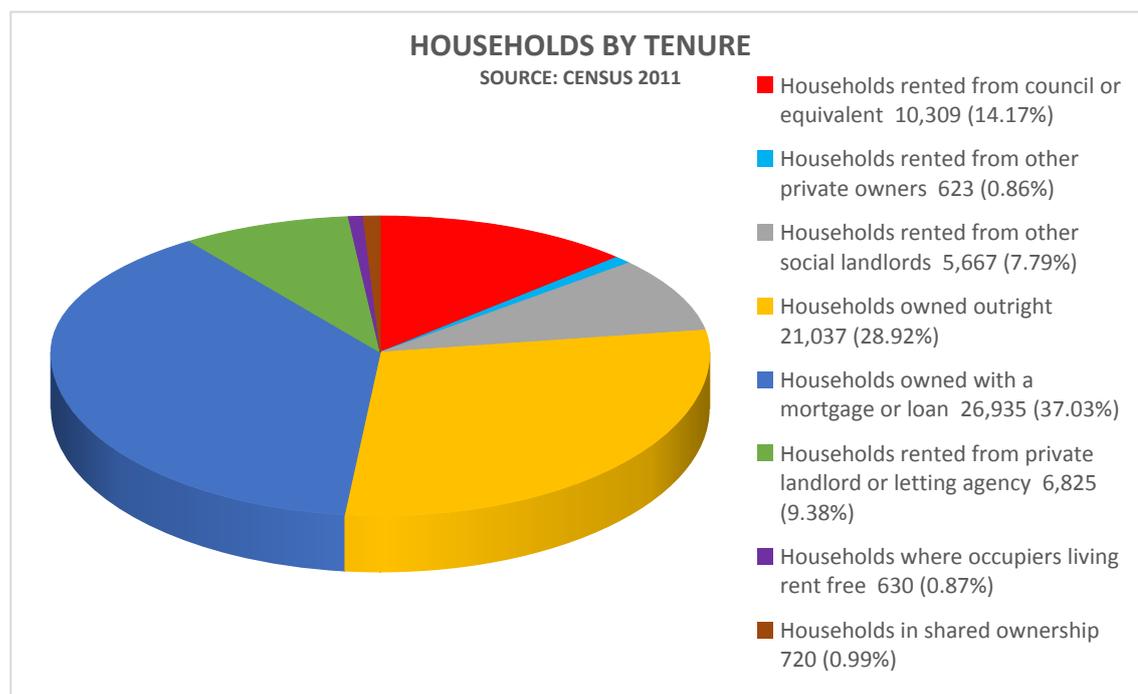
Figure 3: The ethnic split of Basildon Borough's residents



Households

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

Figure 4: Households by tenure



- 1.1.18 The largest number of households live in – ‘Owned with a mortgage or loan’ accommodation with 37.0% of the Borough’s 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.
- 1.1.19 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.
- 1.1.20 Basildon Borough has 9,071 households with dependent children aged 0 to 4. That represents 12.5% of the Borough’s households.
- 1.1.21 22,513 households in the Borough have dependent children of all ages. That represents 30.9% of the Borough’s households.

First-time buyers seeking to buy homes

- 1.1.22 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 782 households living in Basildon Borough, registered for Help to Buy and looking to purchase in Basildon Borough.

House Prices

- 1.1.23 The following house price information is based on Hometrack’s Housing Intelligence System³ which allows house prices to be viewed at a local authority, ward or super output area.
- 1.1.24 The overall average house price in Basildon Borough is £342,613.00 while the price of a new build house is currently £420,600.00 compared to a regional average of £396,300.00. The current trend shows prices increasing.
- 1.1.25 The number of bedrooms is a key determinant of price, current average prices (based on March 2018 to August 2018 data) in Basildon Borough by bedrooms count and property type are as follows;
- 1 bedroom flat - £156,200
 - 2 bedroom flat - £211,300
 - 2 bedroom house - £280,000
 - 3 bedroom house - £320,700
 - 4 bedroom house - £492,800

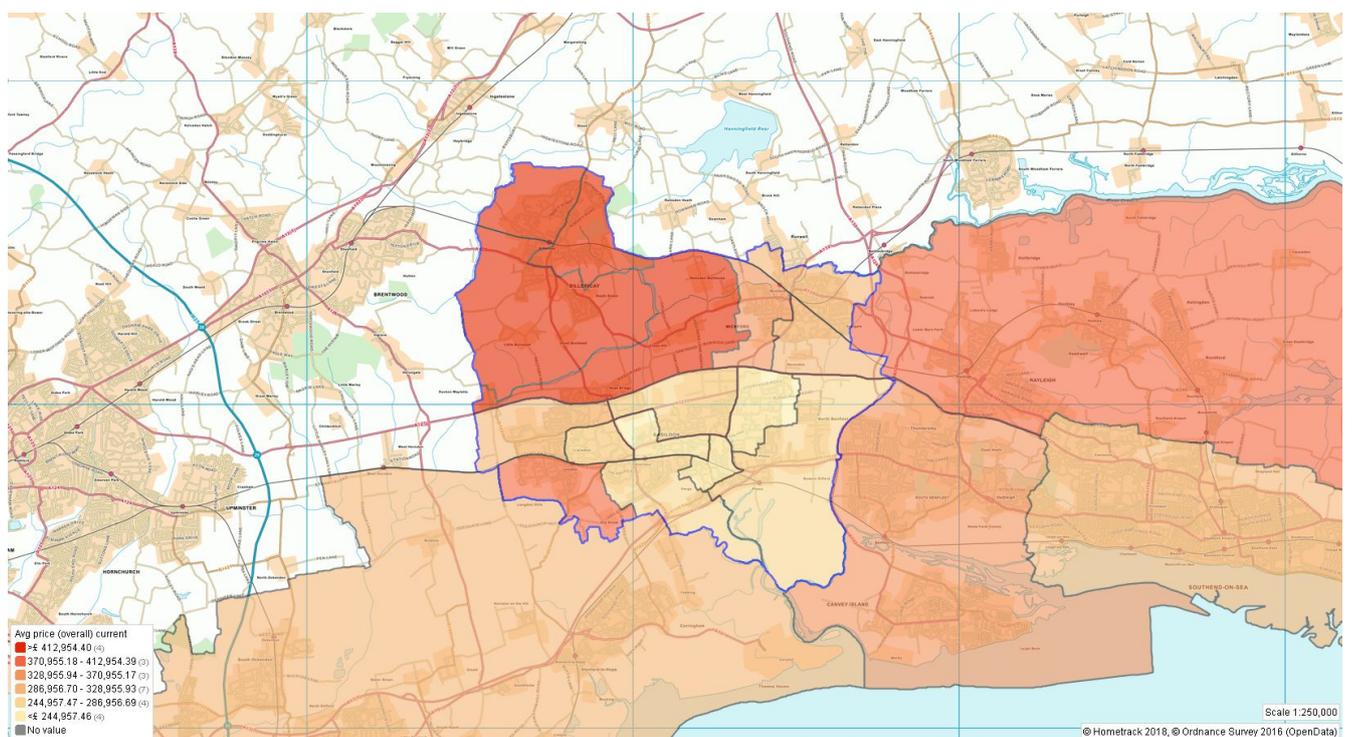
³ <https://www.hometrack.com/uk/products/market-intelligence/housing-intelligence/>

Figure 5: Graph showing average house prices in Basildon Borough



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.

Map 1: Average House Price by Ward

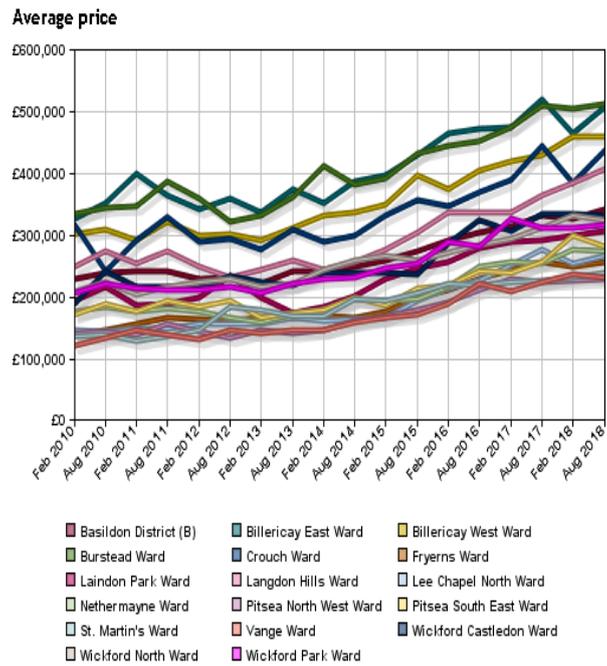


- 1.1.26 Map 1 shows the average house price distribution within the Borough, with the highest average prices in the North West of the Borough.
- 1.1.27 As at August 2018, Burstead Ward has the highest average house price of £512,294.00 (Table 2) and conversely house prices in Pitsea North West Ward have the lowest average prices of £230,254.00
- 1.1.28 The highest rise in average house prices over the last 5 years have been in Langdon Hills Ward with average house prices rising by £150,853.00 (37%) between 2014 and 2018, however the largest percentage increase was in Lee Chapel North Ward where prices rose by 38%. During the same period average house prices in St. Martin's Ward rose by 18%.
- 1.1.29 More detailed information on the distribution of average house prices within the Borough is available in Table 2 and Figure 5 below.

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

Column1	Aug 2014	Aug 2015	Aug 2016	Aug 2017	Aug 2018	% Increase over the last 5 years
Basildon District (B)	250,577	274,856	305,567	332,603	342,613	27
Billericay East Ward	387,100	429,325	473,098	521,625	509,021	24
Billericay West Ward	336,959	396,959	404,632	430,587	460,205	27
Burstead Ward	381,904	434,253	452,956	509,784	512,294	25
Crouch Ward	299,239	358,770	369,888	446,143	437,230	32
Fryerns Ward	167,386	199,153	230,220	258,449	256,652	35
Laindon Park Ward	200,867	247,358	281,040	292,708	307,422	35
Langdon Hills Ward	256,139	305,094	337,626	365,143	406,992	37
Lee Chapel North Ward	165,326	193,883	227,985	277,007	267,030	38
Nethermayne Ward	196,051	196,706	249,391	254,983	274,365	29
Pitsea North West Ward	161,901	179,676	212,616	225,652	230,254	30
Pitsea South East Ward	198,575	214,282	241,433	256,310	281,183	29
St. Martin's Ward	196,838	207,549	218,570	228,168	240,365	18
Vange Ward	160,220	170,781	222,705	225,232	231,651	31
Wickford Castledon Ward	240,708	237,895	324,986	336,103	333,055	28
Wickford North Ward	260,592	260,452	283,987	311,349	324,664	20
Wickford Park Ward	232,392	255,974	281,593	312,289	316,749	27

Figure 6: Basildon Borough Wards Average House Prices



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.

4. Local Development Scheme (LDS)

2.1.1 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.

Table 3: Local Development Scheme 2017-2019 9th edition Progress

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

2.1.2 The Council made significant progress on the preparation of its new Local Plan during 2017 and early 2018. This included:

- The approval of a Publication Local Plan by Council on the 22 March 2018.
- The agreement of a Memorandum of Understanding with 10 other Essex authorities and Natural England to prepare a Recreation Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) for the Essex Coast Natura 2000 sites in order prevent in-combination harm to those habitats. This will enable the plans of all 11 authorities to be adopted in compliance with the Habitat Regulations.
- On an Essex-wide level 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), and also shared work around the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers. This will continue in order to ensure that the need for transit sites is addressed. Work has also been complete on a protocol intended to enable

more effective, meaningful cooperation between authorities when addressing cross boundary strategic housing issues.

- The formation of the Association of South Essex Local Authorities (ASELA) via a Memorandum of Understanding in January 2018.

2.1.3 The Council approved on the 22nd of March 2018 the Publication Local Plan for Regulation 19 public consultation and a CIL Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule for Regulation 15 public consultation; in compliance with the LDS. Public consultation was programmed to start after local elections also in compliance with the LDS.

2.1.4 However, an Extraordinary Meeting of the Council was held on Thursday 7th June 2018 and approved a Notice of Motion to review specific components the Local Plan. The decision made by the Council on 22nd March to publish the Local Plan, and to submit it to the Government, was rescinded. Council accepted there would be an impact to the LDS and that it would need to be reviewed.

2.1.5 The Council's LDS was updated into the 10th edition (Table 4) and was brought into effect on 20 July 2018.

Table 4: Local Development Scheme 2018-2020 10th Edition Progress

Basildon Borough Local Plan Stage	Proposed Timetable	Progress
Reg 19 – Publication and consultation	October - December 2018	On Track
Reg 20 – Representations considered	October - December 2018	On Track
Reg 22 – Submission	January - March 2019	On Track
Reg 24 – Examination	January - March 2019	On Track
Reg 25 – Examiner Report	April - June 2019	On Track
Reg 26 – Adoption	July -September 2019	On Track
Basildon Borough Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule	Proposed Timetable	Progress
Reg 15 & 16 – consultation and publication of Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule	October - December 2018	On Track
Reg 17 – representations considered	January - March 2019	On Track
Reg 19 – submission of Charging Schedule	July - September 2019	On Track
IE (Reg 20, 21 and 23) – independent examination and report	October - December 2019	On Track
AVL (Reg 25) – approval	January - March 2020	On Track
South Essex Joint Strategic Plan 2018-2038	Proposed Timetable	Progress
Reg 18 – Public consultation	January - March 2019	On Track
Reg 19 – Publication and consultation	October - December 2019	On Track

Reg 20 – Representations considered	January - March 2020	On Track
Reg 22 – Submission	January - March 2020	On Track
Reg 24 – Examination	April -June 2020	On Track
Reg 25 – Examiner Report	July - September 2020	On Track
Reg 26 – Adoption	October - December 2020	On Track

2.1.6 The South Essex Statement of Common Ground was approved by all seven South Essex local authorities in July 2018, which has established how strategic, cross boundary matters would be addressed, including through a South Essex Joint Strategic Plan (JS). Work is now jointly underway on the compilation of the JSP evidence base and Regulation 18 draft.

2.1.7 Operationally, the Council has made preparations for the Local Plan’s statutory Examination in Public (EiP), which will commence after submitting the Local Plan to the Government. This consists of:

- Planning Officers have undertaken refresher training with two former Planning Inspectors to ensure the Council is ready for the EiP and the processes and protocol involved;
- The Planning Inspectorate remains informed of progress under the LDS to ensure it remains more likely to provide a Planning Inspector for the Basildon Borough Local Plan when requested;
- A service level agreement is in place with Essex County Council’s Place Services team to provide additional officer support, if required, to reduce the risk of not being able to achieve the timetable set out in this document due to professional capacity.
- Experienced Programme Officer services have been secured. The Programme Officer is a unique and specialist role which provides all administrative, organisational and communication support for the Examination in Public between the Planning Inspector, the Council and participants. Early engagement of a Programme Officer ensures that the Regulation 19 consultation is effective, and there is adequate project handover into the Examination in Public process.

5. Duty to Co-operate

- 4.1.1 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.
- 4.1.2 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.
- 4.1.3 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.

South Essex

- 4.1.4 A significant element of this engagement has occurred at the South Essex level. Historically, Basildon Borough has formed part of the five authorities making up Thames Gateway South Essex; now referred to as part of the Thames Estuary Growth Area. South Essex has been confirmed as a Housing Market Area through work on the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). As a consequence of work on the Castle Point New Local Plan, it was agreed through a Memorandum of Understanding signed by the relevant Leaders and Chief Executives in February 2017 that the Council would work with these other South Essex authorities on a Joint Strategic Planning Framework. Since that time, work has been undertaken at a Leader and Chief Executive level to prepare a *South Essex 2050 Vision* that provides an aspirational framework for better joint working across South Essex, but which now also incorporates Brentwood Borough to the west. An Association of South Essex Local Authorities (ASELA) has also been formed, the Memorandum for which was signed in January 2018, and various workstreams are now being progressed under that arrangement.
- 4.1.5 A key workstream in relation to plan-making is the preparation of a JSP, which will be a statutory document covering the six South Essex authorities that form part of ASELA. There are also workstreams around an Industrial Strategy and Infrastructure which will complement the planning work. It is widely acknowledged by those involved in this work, that only through joint-working, will the infrastructure be secured to enable the full growth required in South Essex to be secured and delivered sustainably. It is therefore anticipated that the JSP will provide the mechanism through which the unmet housing need from Basildon Borough can be addressed in a more holistic way.
- 4.1.6 Alongside the JSP, work has also been completed on a new style Statement of Common Ground. Unlike the Statement of Common Grounds normally referred to in planning appeals or public inquiries, this is different as the NPPF intends them to set out how local planning authorities will work together to deal with growth within the Housing Market Area. It was a mechanism proposed for facilitating better Duty

to Co-operate working as part of the Government’s consultations on improving plan-making in 2017. ASELA authorities were a English pilot for the new style Statements . MHCLG has supported ASELA in preparing a JSP through a £871k funding award from the national Planning Delivery Fund. It has however made it clear that it still expects the constituent authorities to continue work on their own Local Plans – particularly the three authorities sent ‘Intervention Letters’ by the Secretary of State in November 2017.

- 4.1.7 Furthermore, as the work on the JSP is not sufficiently advanced to indicate how Basildon Borough’s unmet need can be accommodated, it was concluded as a result of the Planning Inspector’s Advisory Visit in January 2018 that it was necessary to formally ask the other authorities in the Housing Market Area (HMA) (Castle Point, Rochford, Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock) whether they could assist Basildon Borough in meeting its unmet need in the interim. Formal letters were then sent to the HMA authorities by the Chief Executive on 14 September 2018. Responses were received from Castle Point Borough Council, Rochford District Council, Southend on Sea Borough Council and Thurrock Council; the majority of which pointed to the JSP as being the common solution that will be able to provide a firmer answer to that request.
- 4.1.8 A Duty to Co-operate meeting was held on 17 September 2018 with Members and Officers invited from Essex, London Borough of Havering and the Greater London Authority in order to ensure they were fully briefed in the emerging Local Plan, and cross-boundary matters arising and could seeks clarification or raise concerns for further discussion prior to Council’s approval of the Local Plan.

Memorandum of Understandings

MOU	Date	Objective	Parties to the Memorandum
Association of South Essex Local Authorities (ASELA) Memorandum of Understanding	Jan-18	Prepare the Joint Strategic Plan and develop a South Essex Local Planning Portfolio.	Basildon Borough Council
			Brentwood Borough Council
			Castlepoint Borough Council
			Essex County Council
			Rochford District Council
			Southend on Sea Borough Council
			Thurrock Borough Council
South Essex Joint Planning Memorandum of Understanding	Feb-17	Engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis in relation to strategic planning matters under the Duty to Cooperate.	Basildon Borough Council
			Castle Point Borough Council
			Essex County Council
			Rochford District Council
			Southend on Sea Borough Council
			Thurrock Borough Council
Recreation Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) Memorandum of Understanding	Jan-18	Identify the measures that need to be taken to avoid and mitigate harm to European Sites on the Essex coast arising from recreational disturbance and identify how	Basildon Borough Council
			Braintree District Council
			Brentwood Borough Council
			Castlepoint Borough Council
			Chelmsford City Council
			Colchester Borough Council

		developers will be expected to contribute towards mitigation through the RAMS.	Maldon District Council
			Rochford District Council
			Southend on Sea Borough Council
			Tendring District Council
			Thurrock Borough Council
Hospital Memorandum of Understanding	2017	Work together for the wider healthcare of, and sustainability of services to local communities to improve health outcomes in the Borough of Basildon.	Basildon Borough Council
			Basildon & Thurrock University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Statements of Common Ground

Agreement	Date	Parties to Statement of Common Ground	Objectives
Chelmsford City Council Local Plan Statement of Common Ground	Oct -18	Basildon Borough Council	Examination in Public
		Castle Point Borough Council	
		Rochford District Council	
London Borough of Havering Local Plan Statement of Common Ground	Oct-18	Basildon Borough Council	Examination in Public
South Essex Strategic Planning Statement of Common Ground	Jun-18	Basildon Borough Council	Co-operation in relation Strategic Cross Boundary Planning Matters
		Brentwood Borough Council	
		Castle Point Borough Council	
		Essex County Council	
		Rochford District Council	
		Southend on Sea Borough Council	
Statement of Common Ground for the A127	Sep-17	London Borough of Havering	Strategic Transport Issues: What impact will respective Local Plan growth have on the A127 and what measures
		Essex County Council	
		Brentwood Borough Council	
		Basildon Borough Council	
		Thurrock Council	

		Castle Point Borough Council	can be put in place to accommodate it
		Rochford District Council	
		Southend on Sea Borough Council	
		Highways England	

Other Joint Working

- 4.1.9 On an Essex-wide level 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), the Essex Unmet Housing Need Protocol and the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers. This will be expanded to ensure that the need for transit sites can be addressed.
- 4.1.10 The Duty to Cooperate remains an on-going process that will occur throughout preparation of the Basildon Borough Local Plan, JSP and beyond and the Council continues to engage with relevant bodies and partners.

6. Neighbourhood Plans

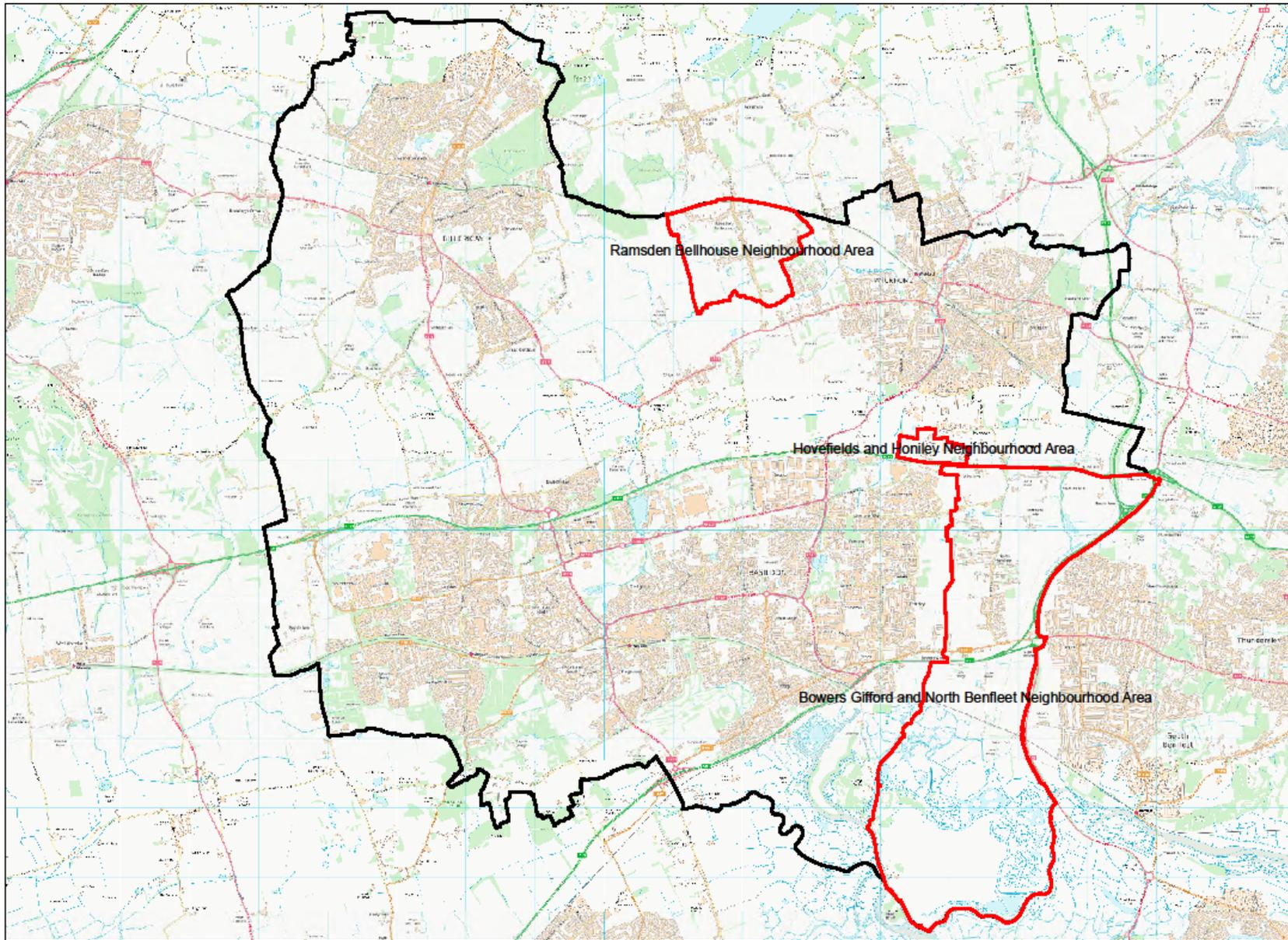
- 5.1.1 The Localism Act 2011 introduced new rights and powers which allow local communities to shape how their local areas develop and change by preparing Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs). They can be prepared by town, village or parish councils or by 'neighbourhood forums' in unparished areas, and must be in conformity with the Local Plan for the area.
- 5.1.2 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.
- 5.1.3 There are currently no adopted Neighbourhood Development Plans or Neighbourhood Development Orders in the Borough. However the Council has formally designated 3 neighbourhood areas in the Borough and the details are available in the table below. All three designated neighbourhood areas are currently preparing their neighbourhood plans.
- 5.1.4 The Council also received a formal application from Noak Bridge Parish Council in September 2018 to designate the parished area of Noak Bridge as a Neighbourhood Area and at the time of writing, the application was out to consultation.

Table 6: Designated Neighbourhood Areas

Designated Neighbourhood Areas	Neighbourhood Planning Body	Date designated	Formal stage reached in neighbourhood plan preparation
Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area.	Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Parish Council	18 July 2016	Plan preparation in progress
Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area	Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Forum.	25 May 2016	Plan preparation in progress
Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area.	Ramsden Bellhouse Parish Council	29 August 2018	Plan preparation in progress

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

Map 2: Designated Neighbourhood Areas



- Legend
- Borough Boundary
 - Designated Neighbourhood Areas



1:49,062

This map contains data licensed from Ordnance Survey with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office (C) Crown Copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100018671. All rights reserved.

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.

Area of new Green Infrastructure secured through development

- 6.1.1 This indicator monitors the amount of green infrastructure secured through developer contributions.
- 6.1.2 There was no green infrastructure secured through developer contributions for the monitoring period 2017/18.

Area of country park provision

- 6.1.3 This indicator monitors the amount of Country Park provision within the Borough and demonstrates the council's commitment to protect and enhance Country park provision within the Borough.
- 6.1.4 There has been no net change in the area of Country Park provision within the Borough for the monitoring period 2017/18 which further demonstrates the council's commitment to protect Country Park provision. This is important as country parks can contribute to achieving other policy aims such as:
- Health - via participation in sport and recreation, including healthy walking and through the ability of greenspaces to relieve stress-related symptoms;
 - Biodiversity - through their contribution to active conservation and enhancement of nature and wildlife within the park and surrounding areas;
 - Social inclusion - by providing access for the elderly, the disabled and other excluded groups and as places where a wide cross-section of society can enjoy a quality environment communally;
 - The needs of children and young people - by providing safe and stimulating environments for play, learning, social interaction, sport and recreation.

S106 contributions to open space

6.1.5 This indicator monitors developer contributions received for the provision or upkeep of open spaces in the Borough.

6.1.6 In 2017/18 £12,500.00 was received from the development on Land Adjacent to Dengayne 16/01022/FULL for contributions towards the improvement costs on Barstable Open space.

S106 contributions to open space	Amount received	Contributions beneficiary
2017/18	£12,500.00	Barstable Open space

Area of open space provision

6.1.7 This indicator monitors the total of area of open space provision within the Borough.

6.1.8 There was no net change in the amount of open space provision in the Borough.

National Heritage Assets

6.1.9 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	114	3	131

6.1.10 A new listing was added to the listed buildings list in Basildon Borough during the monitoring period. Historic England listed the War Memorials at Dollyman's Farm on the 2nd of March 2018. The war memorials, erected around 1920, are dedicated to two British pilots killed in service at this site during the First World War and have been listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

Historic interest:

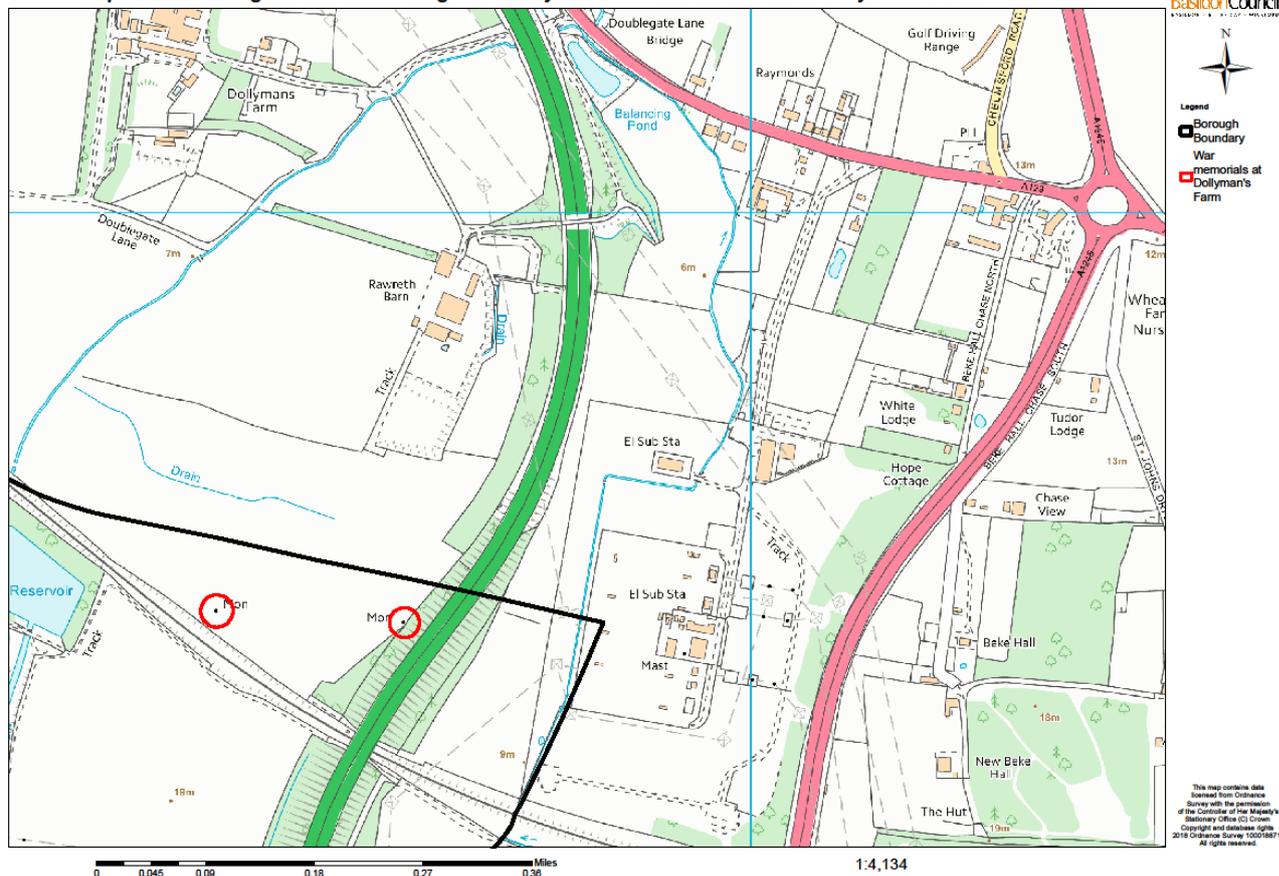
- as an eloquent witness to the tragic impact of world events on local communities, and the sacrifices made by these two British pilots who died in service during the First World War (1914-1918);
- as rare examples of memorials to British servicemen who died in training or service in Britain during the First World War.

6.1.11 This brings the total number of listed buildings in the Borough to 128 with the highest concentration of listed buildings still located in Billericay High Street, which includes a number of timber-framed buildings.

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

6.1.13 A comprehensive list of the national heritage assets is available on the Historic England Website⁴.

Map 3: Historic England Listed Buildings List Entry:1453844 - War Memorials at Dollyman's Farm.



Heritage at Risk Register

6.1.14 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.

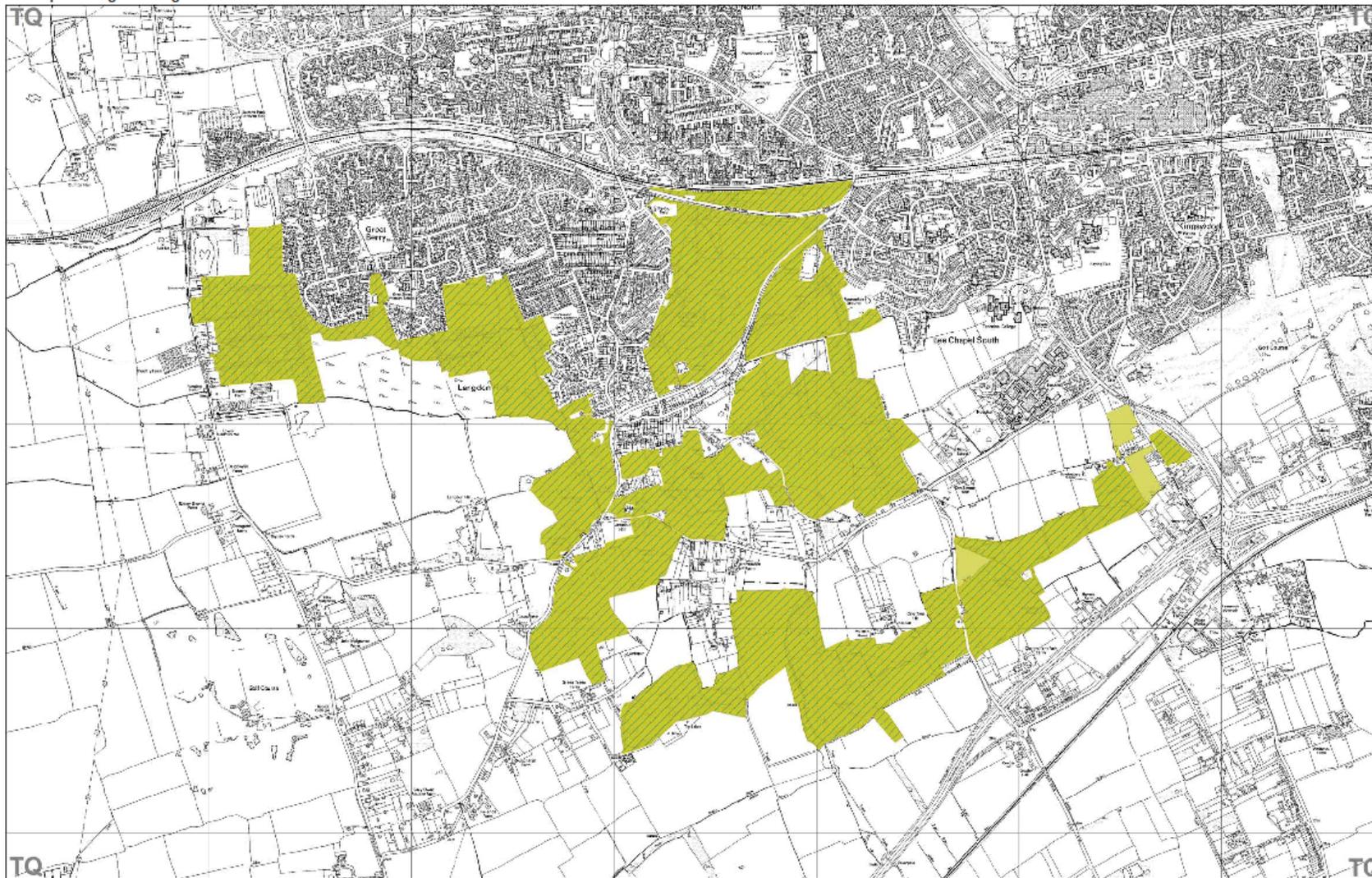
	Number of Listed Buildings on the Heritage at Risk Register	Number of heritage assets in the Borough on the Heritage at Risk Register (HARR) for more than 5 years
Assets in Basildon Borough	0	0

⁴ <https://historicengland.org.uk/>

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

- 6.1.15 The set of indicators in the table below monitor the health and condition of the Borough's Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- 6.1.16 In July 2018, the Council was notified by Natural England of the substantial enlargement of the Basildon Meadows Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in the south of the Borough (and into Thurrock Borough), which has been renamed the Langdon Ridge SSSI (Map 4). The Basildon Meadows SSSI was previously 6.8ha and this site now totals 345.75ha and stretches for 4.5km across the landscape. Much of what has been designated is already Local Wildlife Site, effectively strengthening their protection.
- 6.1.17 Natural England has given notice that the boundary has been enlarged with immediate effect under Section 28C of the Wildlife & Countryside Act but final confirmation is not due until Feb 2019, following public consultation.

Map 4: Langdon Ridge SSSI



Site of Special Scientific Interest
Langdon Ridge
 Essex
 Notification Date: 29 June 2018

Site of Special Scientific Interest
 342.70 Hectares
 Land not previously notified under section 28
 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 348.52 Hectares

OS Name ID: 1000000000000000
 OS Grid: TQ9500000000000000
 OS Name: 2018000000000000
 OS Name: 2018000000000000
 Scale 1:17,000 at A3
 Map 1 of 1
 0 250 500 750 metres
 North

Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HM Government.
 © Crown copyright and database right 2018.
 All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number: 100020001.
 © Natural England 2018



Table 7: Sites of Special Scientific Interest

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
Langdon Ridge	345.75	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	
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

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

6.1.19 Following confirmation of the Langdon Ridge SSSI in 2019, adjustments to the LoWS register is probable as SSSIs are not also subject to local designations.

	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

Area of Ancient Woodland

6.1.20 This indicator monitors the number of and area covered by Ancient woodland in the Borough.

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

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.

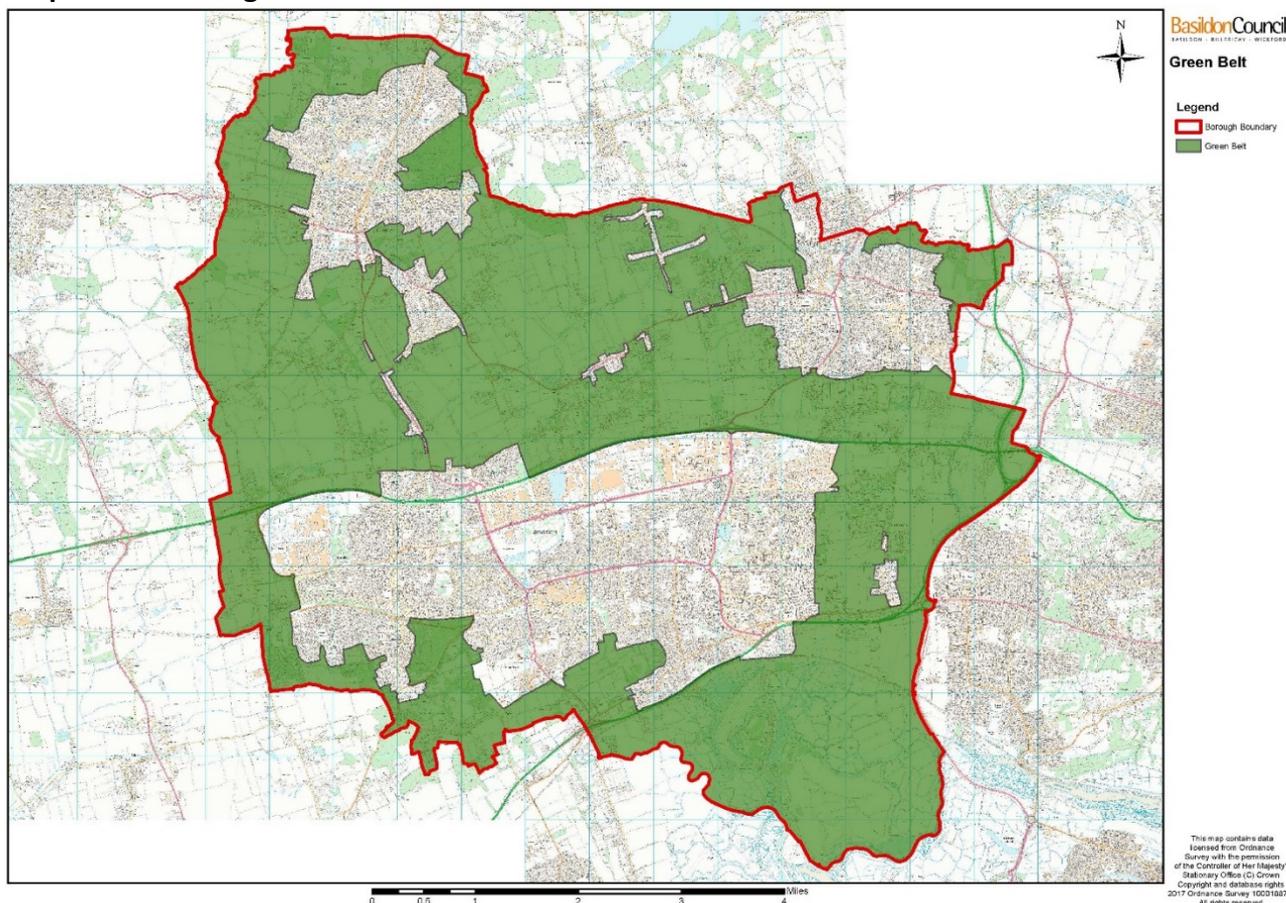
Pro-actively manage the use of land in the Green Belt so that it benefits local communities.

Continue to enforce against unauthorised development.

Area of Green Belt Land

- 3.1.1 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 5: The Borough's Green belt



Number of Net dwelling completions on Green Belt infill

Indicator	Proposed Target	Year	Performance
Number of Net dwelling completions on Green Belt infill	135 dwellings over the 20 year plan period	2014 -2015	0
		2015 -2016	0
		2016 -2017	0
		2017 -2018	0

- 3.1.2 The emerging Local Plan has proposed that only 135 dwellings could be expected to be developed on Green Belt infill over the plan period 2014 – 2034 and this monitoring indicator will monitor the performance of this policy should it be adopted.
- 3.1.3 The NPPF sets out the types of development that are exceptionally permitted in the Green Belt and this includes limited infilling, on which the Green Belt infill policy is based.
- 3.1.4 Whilst development may potentially be deemed appropriate in some of the Green Belt 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.

Proactively manage the use of land in the Green Belt

- 3.1.5 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.
- 3.1.6 Recreation and leisure functions which include sports and leisure centres, parks, 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.
- 3.1.7 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.
- 3.1.8 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.
- 3.1.9 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

- 8.1.1 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 2017/18	Net Completions on brownfield sites 2017/18	Net completion 2017/18	% of dwelling completions on brownfield sites 2017/18
Basildon Borough	169	172	341	50.4%

Proportion of dwellings completed at densities of 30 dph or more

- 8.1.2 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.
- 8.1.3 This will be monitored from next year once the data collection processes have been implemented.

Brownfield Land Register

- 8.1.4 The council's commitment to minimise the impact on the environment by utilising previously developed land in the urban areas is further demonstrated by the Council publishing a Brownfield Land Register Part 1 as required by the Town and

Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations 2017. The Brownfield Land Register Part 1 is available to view on the Council's website⁵.

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

- 8.1.5 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

- 8.1.6 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

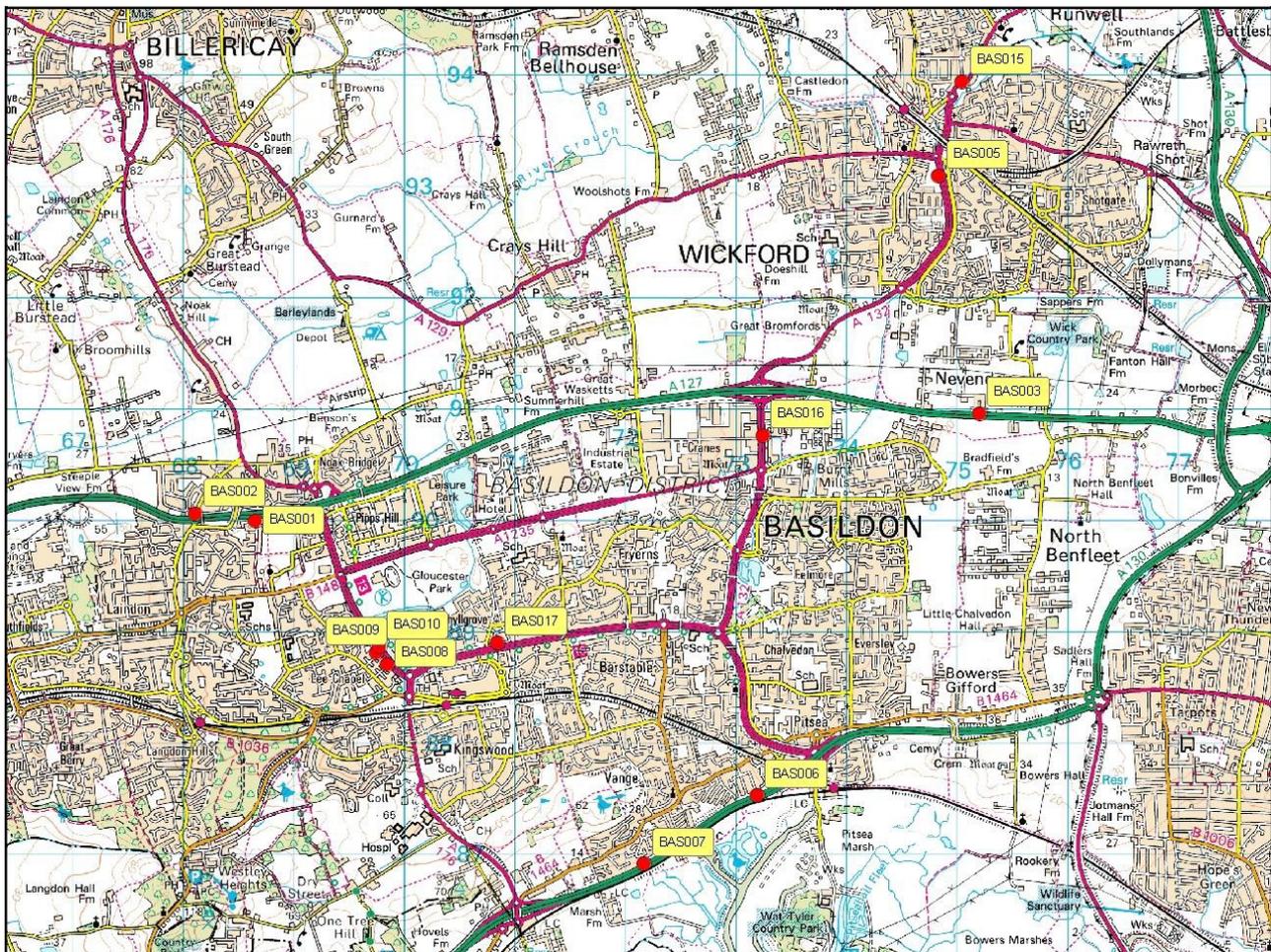
- 8.1.7 There have been no Water pollution incidents recorded by Environment Agency within the monitoring period.

Air Quality

- 8.1.8 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.
- 8.1.9 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.
- 8.1.10 Basildon Council monitors local air quality for Nitrogen Dioxide and this is done via diffusion tubes.

⁵ <http://www.basildon.gov.uk/article/6342/Brownfield-Land-Register-BLR>

Map 6: Diffusion Tube Monitoring Locations



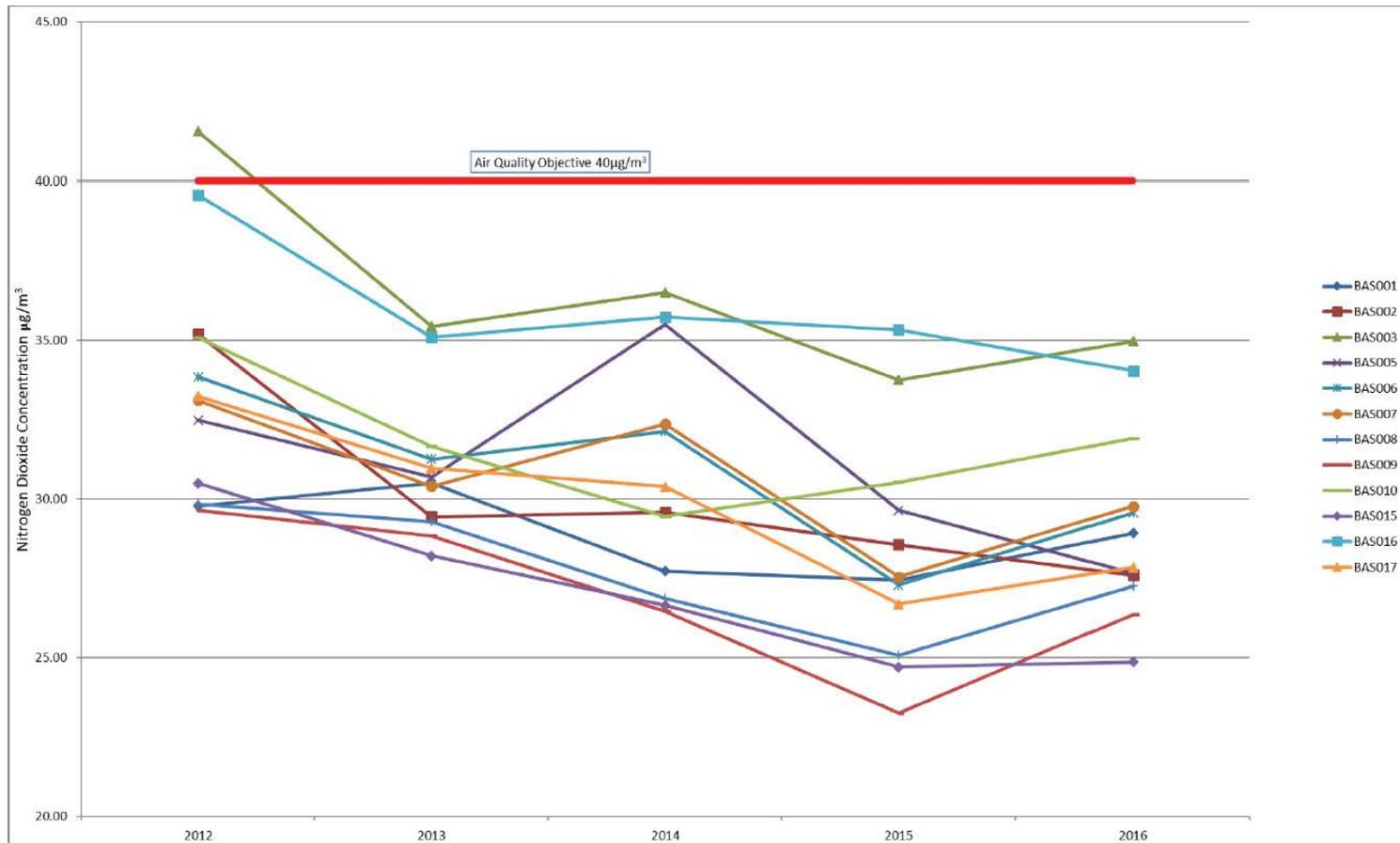
- 8.1.11 The EU limit value for Nitrogen Dioxide is 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ /yearly mean. Exceedances of Nitrogen Dioxide annual mean objective of 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ are shown in bold in Table 6 below.
- 8.1.12 There are no instances of this monitoring showing exceedance of the EU limit value since 2013, and the trend of results across all monitored sites indicates that Air Quality is improving.

Table 8: 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	2016
BAS001	Pound Lane Laindon	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	100	29.77	30.49	27.72	27.43	28.91
BAS002	High Road Laindon	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	100	35.19	29.43	29.57	28.55	27.59
BAS003	Honiley Ave	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	100	41.54	35.44	36.51	33.74	34.97
BAS005	Essex Park A132	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	100	32.48	30.69	35.49	29.63	27.64
BAS006	The Meads	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	100	33.85	31.24	32.13	27.28	29.56
BAS007	52 Merricks Lane	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	100	33.11	30.39	32.35	27.54	29.76
BAS008	Panadown	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	91.67	29.83	29.29	26.87	25.08	27.25
BAS009	Delimands	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	91.67	91.67	29.63	28.84	26.46	23.25	26.36
BAS010	AQS	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	100	35.08	31.65	29.44	30.52	31.9
BAS015	Harold Gardens	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	100	30.49	28.2	26.64	24.7	24.86
BAS016	Nevedon Road	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	91.67	100	39.57	35.1	35.73	35.33	34.03
BAS017	Honeypot Lane	Diffusion Tube	NO ₂	100	100	33.24	30.96	30.39	26.69	27.84

8.1.13 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 in Rochford District and Essex County Councils to investigate options for improving air quality.

Nitrogen Dioxide Trend Data 2012 – 2016 (Extract from LAQM Status Report 2017)



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.

- 8.1.1 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.
- 8.1.2 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.
- 8.1.3 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 9: % of Use Classes within Town Centre Primary Shopping frontages

Town Centre	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	D1	D2	Suis Generis	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%

- 8.1.4 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.
- 8.1.5 Basildon and Wickford Town Centre are currently operating above the targets, but Billericay and Pitsea Town centres are below the targets. 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.
- 8.1.6 At the time of the Shopping frontage review, Pitsea town centre was in transition as there were major regeneration works underway to complete new retail stores and relocate the street market 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 10: % of Use Classes within Town Centre Secondary Shopping frontages

Town Centre	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	D1	D2	Suis Generis	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%

- 8.1.7 Basildon, Billericay and Pitsea town centres have secondary shopping frontages that are performing above the set targets
- 8.1.8 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. Regeneration and improvements in the quality of the public realm may act to promote vitality in this area.

- 8.1.9 Basildon Town Centre has a relatively high proportion of vacant units with a combined total of 45 vacant units (18.4%).
- 8.1.10 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. National decisions to close stores (Marks and Spencer), move out of town (Clarks) and retailers entering administration (Toys R Us and Maplin) have also recently impacted on Basildon's range of retailers in a short space of time.
- 8.1.11 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.
- 8.1.12 The comprehensive regeneration plans underway within Basildon Town centre are expected to help reverse this.

Table 11: Net additional square metres of retail floor space

	Square metres of retail floor space A1-A5 Completed 2017/18	Square metres of retail floor space A1-A5 losses 2017/18	Net additional square metres of retail floor space A1-A5 2017/18
Basildon TC	250	373	-123
Billericay TC	173	173	0
Pitsea TC	0	0	0
Wickford TC	101	101	0
Outside Town Centres	2,036	317	1,719
Total	2,560	964	1,596

- 8.1.13 The above set of indicators monitor completed retail floor space (A1-A5) within the Borough.
- 8.1.14 There was an overall net gain of retail floor space (A1- A5) of 1,596sq.m over the period 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018 in the Borough. Most of the net gain was realised in out-of-town centres with the majority of the gain being as result of additional floor space gained through new and extended of retail units at Mayflower Retail Park, which has been refurbished.
- 8.1.15 Basildon Town centre's net retail floor space was due to the change of use of an A1 retail unit to a betting shop (Sui Generis). Basildon Council do not expect losses of A1 retail floor space to betting shops to become a trend in the future as the Council has strict policies in place to prevent the clustering of betting shops through the Gambling Licensing Policy Statement which established the principles the Council applies when deciding to approve, or reject license applications for casinos and other gambling outlets. In addition policies in the emerging Local Plan are seeking

to ensure that new betting offices will not be permitted if they fall within 400m of any existing permitted betting office.

- 8.1.16 In addition, the council expects future gains in retail floor space in Basildon Town Centre as the regeneration of the town centre progresses. A Masterplan has been prepared for the regeneration of Basildon Town Centre to enhance its role as a regional centre. It envisages 65,300sq.m of commercial leisure and comparison floor space, and a new student college campus, a new market, a new cinema complex 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

- 8.1.17 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.

- 8.1.18 The indicator below monitors dwelling completions within town centres and monitors against targets set out in the emerging Local Plan.

Table 12: Town Centre Dwelling Completions 2017/18

Town Centre	Gross completions 2017/18	Losses 2017/18	Net dwelling Completions	Total Completions Since 2014	Target (Over the Plan Period 2014-2034)
Basildon TC	51	0	51	761	1,500-2,000
Billericay TC	0	0	0	21	None
Pitsea TC	0	0	0	0	None
Wickford TC	5	0	5	65	15 -100
Laindon TC	0	0	0	0	200 -300

- 8.1.19 There were 51 net dwelling completions in 2017/18 in Basildon Town centre and 5 in Wickford Town centre. The majority of the new dwelling completions in the Town Centres are however office to residential conversions, which can take place within Permitted Development.

- 8.1.20 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.

- 8.1.21 Laindon Town centre will be undergoing extensive regeneration work from 2018 involving the demolition of various existing buildings that will deliver a brand new high street, a new public realm, NHS 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 13: Town Centre Dwelling Completions Since 2014

Town Centre	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	Total Completions Since 2014
Basildon TC	141	314	255	51	761
Billericay TC	5	3	13	0	21
Pitsea TC	0	0	0	0	0
Wickford TC	0	44	16	5	65
Laindon TC	0	0	0	0	0

8.1.22 There have already been some dwelling completions since 2014 that contribute to the total housing need for the Borough over the plan period. 761 have been completed in Basildon Town Centre, 21 in Billericay Town Centre and 65 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.

- 8.1.23 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.
- 8.1.24 The set of indicators below monitor the provision of employment floor space within the Borough.

Table 14: Employment Floorspace gains in 2017/18

Use Class	Gain from Non B Class Use(m2)	Change/ Gain from other B Class Uses(m2)	Gain from Vacant Underutilised Land(m2)	Total Floorspace Gain(m2)
B1(a) Offices (other than those that fall within A2).	300	461	0	761
B1(b) Research and development	0	0	0	0
B1(c) Light industry appropriate in a residential area.	0	0	0	0
B1c/B2	0	2,409	0	2,409
B1c/B8	0	0	0	0
B1/B2/B8	0	0	7,916	7916
B2 General Industrial	0	492	200	692
B8 Storage or distribution	0	0	0	0
Total	300	3,362	8,116	11,778

- 8.1.25 2017/18 saw a continued growth of Basildon as a destination for business and industry with the completion of 8,116sq.m of additional employment floor space gained from the use of vacant underutilised land. The Borough's strategic position close to London and transport links close to the Thames docks provides an excellent location for business and industry.

8.1.26 This continues Basildon's great heritage in advanced manufacturing and engineering and is home to international names such as Ford Motor Company Ltd, Leonardo, Konica Minolta, Costa Coffee, IVECO and New Holland Agriculture.

Table 15: Employment Floorspace lost in 2017/18

Use Class	Loss to Non B Class Use(m2)	Change/ loss to B Class Use(m2)	Total Floor space Loss(m2)
B1 (a) Offices (other than those that fall within A2).	2,646	0	2,646
B1(b) Research and development	0	0	0
B1(c) Light industry appropriate in a residential area.	0	186	186
B1c/B2	0	0	0
B1c/B8	250	0	250
B1/B2/B8	0	0	0
B2 General Industrial	5,074	207	5,281
B8 Storage or distribution	2,764	2,870	5,634
Total	10,734	3,263	13,997

8.1.27 3,263sq.m of employment floor space changed from one B class use to another B class use. 10,734sq.m of employment floorspace was lost to non B class uses. The losses of B class uses to non B class uses were due to:

- office to residential conversions;
- a warehouse being demolished after fire damage; and
- a storage and distribution warehouse converted to an indoor go-karting facility.

It should be however be noted that the demolition of the B Class employment floorspace as a result of fire damage might, in time, be only a temporary loss as there is a possibility that a facility for other B class uses might eventually replace it. This will be kept under review.

8.1.28 There was an overall net loss of 2,219 square metres of employment floor within the Borough in 2017/18 as shown in the table below.

Table 16: Net Employment Provision in 2017/18

Use Class	Total Floorspace Gain(m2)	Total Floorspace Loss(m2)	Net Employment Floorspace 2017/18
B1(a) Offices (other than those that fall within A2).	761	2646	-1885
B1(b) Research and development	0	0	0
B1(c) Light industry appropriate in a residential area.	0	186	-186
B1c/B2	2409	0	2409
B1c/B8	0	250	-250
B1/B2/B8	7916	0	7916
B2 General Industrial	692	5281	-4589
B8 Storage or distribution	0	5634	-5634
Total	11778	13997	-2219

Table 17: Employment Floorspace Provision by Employment Area 2017/18

Employment Area	Loss to Non B Class Use	Loss to B Class Use	Gain from Non B Class Use(m2)	Gain from B Class Use(m2)	Gain from Vacant Underutilised Land(m2)	Net Employment Floorspace 2017/18
Burnt Mills, Basildon	2646	207	0	306	200	-2347
Cranes, Basildon	0	461	300	461	0	300
Case New Holland Tractor Park, Basildon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Festival Business Park, Basildon	7838	0	0	0	7916	78
Pipps Hill, Basildon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laindon North, Laindon	0	0	0	0		0
Wrexham Road, Laindon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southfields, Laindon	0	2595	0	2595	0	0
DST, St Nicholas Lane, Basildon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radford Way Business Park, Billericay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wickford Business Park, Hurricane Way, Wickford	250	0	0	0	0	-250
Basildon Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0
Billericay Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wickford Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10734	3263	300	3362	8116	-2219

The Economic productivity – GVA

- 8.1.29 After following gross domestic product (GDP) for many years, policy makers have now also started looking at gross value added (GVA) to analyse growth. Gross value added (GVA) is a measure of the increase in the value of the economy due to the production of goods and services.
- 8.1.30 Gross Value Added (GVA) measures the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector. Simplistically it is the value of the amount of goods and services that have been produced after deducting the cost of inputs and raw materials that have gone into the production of those goods and services.
- 8.1.31 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.

8.1.32 In previous years the ONS have produced two separate measures of GVA, one based on income and one based on production. These two measures have been weighted and combined to produce a new balanced measure of GVA.

8.1.33 The indicator below measures the GVA for Basildon Borough and compares it to nearby local authorities and is based on the latest release on 20 December 2017⁶. This uses the new balanced measure of GVA as opposed to the one based on income used in last year's AMR.

8.1.34 In 2016, GVA from Basildon Borough was worth £4.16 billion. This compares with £4.11 billion from the previous year, an increase of 1.27%. Strong economic foundations are critical to the future success of an area, creating quality employment opportunities for local people and Basildon Borough's economy is ranked very highly compared to other Essex economies.

Table 18: Economic productivity – GVA

Gross Value Added (Balanced) by Local Authority (£ million)										
LAU1 code	LA name	SIC07 Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Increase from 2015
E06000033	Southend-on-Sea	All industries	2784	2694	2794	2823	3005	3082	3197	3.73
E06000034	Thurrock	All industries	2806	2995	2742	2913	3075	3255	3497	7.43
E07000067	Braintree	All industries	2482	2488	2535	2574	2800	2965	3107	4.79
E07000071	Colchester	All industries	3408	3377	3487	3547	3751	3762	3939	4.70
E07000076	Tendring	All industries	1848	1813	1891	2001	2006	2060	2149	4.32
E07000072	Epping Forest	All industries	2638	2639	2693	2689	2990	3108	3289	5.82
E07000073	Harlow	All industries	1695	1629	1697	1749	1840	1936	1986	2.58
E07000077	Uttlesford	All industries	1889	1884	1960	1990	2248	2443	2562	4.87
E07000068	Brentwood	All industries	1703	1750	1800	1903	1955	2182	2232	2.29
E07000070	Chelmsford	All industries	3706	3669	3758	3825	3919	4105	4326	5.38
E07000074	Maldon	All industries	1010	1007	1052	1051	1116	1130	1195	5.75
E07000066	Basildon	All industries	3667	3657	3790	3932	3958	4110	4162	1.27
E07000069	Castle Point	All industries	1078	1069	1141	1138	1162	1229	1236	0.57
E07000075	Rochford	All industries	1155	1158	1220	1240	1319	1374	1391	1.24

Source: ONS Regional GVA (balanced) by local authority in the UK published 20 December 2017

Unemployment rates

8.1.35 This indicator measures the unemployment rate in Basildon Borough and is expressed as a % of those who are economically active.

8.1.36 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

⁶ <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva/datasets/regionalgrossvalueaddedbalancedbylocalauthorityintheuk>

work because they are students, looking after the family or home, because of illness or disability, or because they have retired.

8.1.37 Basildon Borough’s unemployment rate has come down to 4.3% and is now similar to the national rate. However this is still higher than the unemployment rate for the East of England which is 3.7%.

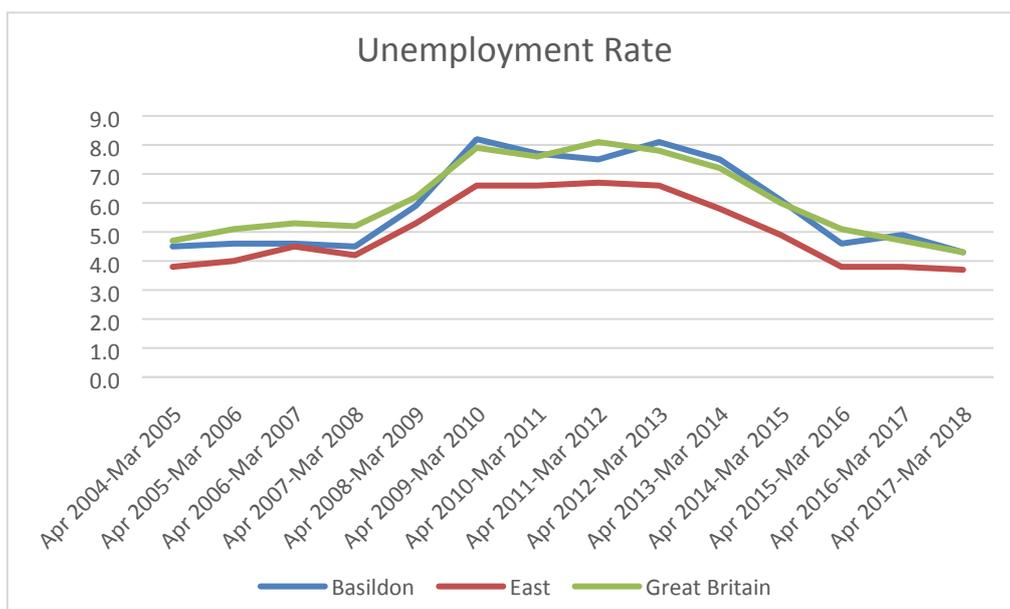
Table 19: Unemployment rate

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
Apr 2017-Mar 2018	4.3	3.7	4.3

Source: Nomis Official labour market statistics

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

Figure 8: 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.

- 4.1.1 The monitoring indicators below monitor the residential development in the Borough over the financial year 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018 and provide information on the effectiveness of the Councils planning policies for housing development.

Table 20: Dwelling completions by Area in Basildon Borough for the year 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018

Area	Completions in Year(Gross)	Losses in Year	Net Completions
Basildon (including Laindon, Pitsea, Noak Bridge and Steeple View)	297	3	294
Billericay	11	6	5
Crays Hill	0	0	0
Ramsden Bellhouse	1	1	0
Wickford	45	3	42
Total	354	13	341

- 4.1.2 There were 354 gross dwelling completions within the Borough over the monitoring period and 13 losses resulting in 341 net completions for 2017/18.

- 4.1.3 86.2% of the net dwelling completions were in the settlement of Basildon, 1.5% in Billericay and 12.3% in Wickford.

Table 21: Total dwelling completions 2017/18

Year	Gross Completions in Year	Losses in Year	Net Completions
April 2017 - March 2018	354	13	341
April 2016 - March 2017	468	56	412
April 2015 - March 2016	847	31	816
April 2014 - March 2015	708	30	678
April 2013 - March 2014	275	156	119
April 2012 - March 2013	648	26	622
April 2011 - March 2012	865	165	700

Dwelling completions by housing allocation

4.1.4 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.

4.1.5 Strategic Housing allocation H6, Land North of Dry Street, is not located on Green belt land and construction has commenced. As at 31 March 2018, 37 dwellings have been completed on this site.

Affordable dwelling completions

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

4.1.7 The NPPF defined 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”⁷.

Affordable dwelling completions 2017/18 (Net)	Market Housing Net completions on 11 units or more (Excluding PACU)	Net completions on PACU	Net completions on 11 units or less	Total gross dwelling completions 2017/18
17	232	51	41	341

4.1.8 There were a total of 17 affordable dwelling completions in the Borough in 2017/18.

4.1.9 There were 232 Market housing completions on sites that would have qualified for affordable dwelling provision.

4.1.10 This represents 7% of affordable dwellings completed in 2017/18 expressed as a percentage of completions on qualifying sites. This however represents 5% of affordable dwelling completions expressed as a percentage of total net dwelling completions.

4.1.11 There were a total of 92 dwellings completed on sites that did not qualify for affordable housing provision. These were 51 dwellings completed on sites that had Prior approvals change of use (PACU) from Offices to Residential dwellings and 41 dwellings were completed on sites of 10 units or less which do not qualify for affordable dwelling provision.

4.1.12 Office to residential development is permitted subject to the condition that before beginning the development, the developer applies to the Local Planning Authority

⁷ The NPPF2018 defines affordable housing as “housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for essential local workers); and which complies with one or more of the following definitions of affordable housing for rent, starter homes, discounted market sales homes or other affordable routes to home ownership

(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.

Affordable homes granted consent on sites of 11 units or more

4.1.13 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
2017/18	35	493	7.1%

4.1.14 There were 35 affordable dwellings granted consent within the Borough in 2017/18. This represents 7.1% of affordable dwellings secured on permissions on sites of 11 units or more. This calculation excludes 213 dwellings granted permission on Prior approvals change of use (PACU) as affordable homes cannot be secured on prior approvals.

S106 Contributions received in 2017/18 towards Affordable Housing

Year	Scheme	S106 Contributions received in 2017/18 towards Affordable Housing
2017/18	Wallman House 08/01337	£315,700.00

Current Affordable Housing Need

4.1.15 This indicator monitors the council's backlog on the supply of affordable housing in the Borough by monitoring the Council's Homeseeker Register.

4.1.16 The shortfall in affordable housing needed to meet current demand on Basildon Council's Homeseeker Register is illustrated in Table 22 below. This will be reviewed annually to take account of changing needs.

Table 22: Affordable Housing need by property size

Affordable Housing Need by Property Size		1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ beds	Total
Stage 1-Current Housing Need						
1	Existing affordable housing tenants in need	189	175	39	25	428
1	Other groups on housing register	365	281	27	16	689
1	Total current housing need (1.1+1.2)	554	456	66	41	1,117
Stage 2 – Affordable Housing Supply						
2	Affordable dwellings occupied by households in need	272	76	69	11	428
2	Surplus Stock	0	0	0	0	0
2	Committed supply of new affordable housing	51	70	11	5	137
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)	254	76	-16	3	318
Stage 3- 'Backlog Need' to clear the current A-D Housing Register over 5 years (net annual)						
3	Shortfall in affordable housing to meet current 'backlog' need ((1.5-2.5)/5)	60	76	16	8	160
	As percentage	38%	48%	10%	5%	

4.1.17 To clear the current backlog the Council has to provide 160 affordable dwellings per annum over the next five years.

Affordable Housing Net New Need

4.1.18 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.**

Total Annual Affordable Housing Need

4.1.19 The total annual need for affordable housing in the borough is therefore 488 dwellings.

160 + 288 = 488 affordable dwellings per annum

Units of specialist accommodation

3.1.1 The set of indicators below measure the number of specialist accommodation units completed in the Borough.

3.1.2 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.

- 3.1.3 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.
2017/18	0	0	0

- 3.1.4 There were no units of specialist accommodation completed within the period 2017/18.

Custom and Self-Build

- 3.1.5 Custom build housing, including self-build, is housing commissioned and built by individuals or groups of individuals. Self-build involves a person directly organising the design and construction of their home, while custom build is where a person works with a specialist developer to deliver their own home.

- 3.1.6 The Self-Build and Custom House Building Act 2015 places a duty on local authorities

- to maintain a register of individuals or groups who wish to acquire serviced plots of land,
- to bring forward self-build and custom housebuilding projects and,
- to place a duty on those authorities to have regard to those on the register when carrying out planning and other functions.

Base Period	No. of applications/plots	To be bought forward by
1/04/2016 to 31/10/2016	3	31/10/2019
1/11/2016 to 31/10/2017	8	31/10/2020
1/11/2017 to 31/10/2018	6 to date	31/10/2021

- 3.1.7 The current number of serviced plots that the Council has given development permission to is 251. This has been achieved by granting development permission to Swan Housing Association to provide 242 custom build plots and 9 further plots for future determination as a self-build on the West phase of Beechwood Village.

- 3.1.8 Basildon Borough Council is therefore meeting the requirements of section 10⁸ in that suitable development permission has been given in respect of enough serviced plots of land to meet the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding

⁸ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2016/22/section/10/enacted>

in the Borough arising in each base period.

Gypsy & Traveller pitches

- 3.1.9 The NPPF makes it clear that local planning authorities should consider the Government's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015), 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 2017/18	Total number of Private pitches with permanent planning permission as at 31 March 2018	Total number of Private pitches with temporary planning permission as at 31 March 2018
Basildon Borough	1	89	8

- 3.1.10 In 2017/18, 1 pitch was granted planning permission on appeal in the borough. The total number of private pitches with permanent planning permission in the Borough is 89 and the total number of private pitches with temporary permission as at 31st March 2018 is 8.

5 Year Housing Land Supply

- 3.1.11 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2018 requires local planning authorities to identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against their housing requirement.
- 3.1.12 The monitoring indicator below sets out Basildon Council's land supply position and highlights how this has been calculated.
- 3.1.13 Paragraph 60 of the NPPF 2018 states that to determine the minimum number of homes needed, strategic policies should be informed by a local housing need assessment, conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance. Paragraph 212 states that the policies in the NPPF 2018 are material considerations which should be taken into account in dealing with applications from the day of its publication.
- 3.1.14 However, paragraph 214 allows for local authorities whose plans will be submitted for examination before 24 January 2019, to use policies in the old framework as they prepare plans for examination. Basildon Council has approved its Local Plan for Regulation 19 Publication and Submission and has therefore taken the position to provide two calculations of its housing supply position.
- 3.1.15 For the purposes of dealing with planning applications, a 5 Year housing supply position has been calculated using the new standard methodology available within national planning guidance. This is referred to below as the 5 year Housing Requirement for Planning Applications.

3.1.16 For the purposes of submitting the local plan for examination, a 5 Year housing supply position has been calculated using policies in the old framework. This is referred to below as the 5 year Housing Requirement for Strategic Planning Purposes.

Table 23: 5 Year Housing Land Supply Calculation

Part	Stages	Dwellings (Strategic Purpose calculation)	Dwellings (Planning Applications Purposes calculation)	Calculation	Notes
A	Past Housing Requirement	3,888	0		
B	Completions	2,247	0		
C	Shortfall (2014 – 2017)	1,641	0	(A-B)	
D	Future Housing Requirement	4,860	4,955		
E	Buffer	972	991		
F	Total 5 Year Land Supply Requirement	7,473	5,946	(C+D+E)	
G1	Supply in Planning Consents	1,946	1,946		There are planning consents for an outstanding 2,386 dwellings, which make up the entire RLA
G2	Supply from HELAA	922	922		
G3	Supply from Town Centre Regeneration	170	170		
G	Total Supply	3,038	3,038	(G1+G2+G3)	
H	Five Year Housing Land Supply	41% or 2 years	51% or 2.6 years	(G/F x 100)	

3.1.17 The current total supply of housing for the next five years is therefore 3,038 dwellings. This represents 41% of the total housing required over the same period (7,473) for strategic purposes and 51% of the total housing required over the same period (5,946) for planning applications. Both these housing land supply positions demonstrate that there is currently a shortfall in the Borough's housing land supply.

$$3,038 \text{ dwellings} / 7,473 \text{ dwellings} \times 100 = 41\% \text{ (Strategic Planning Purposes)}$$

$$3,038 \text{ dwellings} / 5,946 \text{ dwellings} \times 100 = 51\% \text{ (Planning Applications)}$$

3.1.18 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.

3.1.19 For Strategic Planning purposes, it is considered that there is 2 years' worth of deliverable housing supply in Basildon Borough i.e. there is a shortfall of 3 years or 4,435 homes.

$$3,038 \text{ dwellings} / 1495 \text{ dwellings per annum} = 2 \text{ years supply}$$

3.1.20 For the purposes of dealing with planning applications, it is considered that there is 2.6 years' worth of deliverable housing supply in Basildon Borough i.e. there is a shortfall of 2.4 years or 2,908 homes.

$$3,038 \text{ dwellings} / 1189 \text{ dwellings per annum} = 2.6 \text{ years supply}$$

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.

- 4.1.1 Tourism development is identified as a main town centre use and local planning authorities are required through the NPPF to allocate suitable sites that meet the scale and type of development needed 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 appropriate edge of centre sites and then in other accessible locations that are well connected to the town centre.
- 4.1.2 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.
- 4.1.3 The indicator below measures the Square metres of hotel (C1) floor space (Granted Planning Permission) in the Borough.

Table 24: 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
2017/18	17/01454/FULL	1263

- 4.1.4 In 2018, planning permission was granted for a two storey 40 bedroom hotel with associated car parking, cycle parking and landscaping at the site adjacent to the Four Seasons Public House in Victoria Road, Laindon.

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.

Square metres of Leisure floor space completed in 2017/18

- 4.1.5 The monitoring indicator below measures the amount of leisure floor space completed within the Borough in 2017/18.
- 4.1.6 3,289sq.m of leisure floor space was completed in the Borough in 2017/18. This comprised of a new dance studio and extensions to Wickford Town Football club's premises involving extensions to existing pavilion to form additional changing rooms, club / function room, meeting room, kitchen and toilets.

Scheme	Square metres of Leisure floor space completed in 2017/18
Indoor Go - Karting Facility, Festival Leisure Park/ Business Park, Basildon	2,764
Dance Studio, Heron Trading Estate, Bruce Grove, Wickford	250
Wickford Town FC	275

- 4.1.7 A new indoor go – karting facility was also completed at Festival Leisure Business Park adjacent to the Festival Leisure Park. The Indoor go-karting facility and the dance studio both resulted in the loss of B class employment floor space.

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

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

Table 25: Value of S.106 contributions received for investment in leisure facilities

Year	S.106 contributions received for investment in leisure facilities.
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
2017/18	£0.00

Table 26: % 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

- 4.1.9 The indicator above is Sport England's measure of sports activities across the population. However, the data has not been updated to reflect the latest data as Sport England are in the process of working on providing a better tool, with more up-to-date data and greater functionality and this was not yet available at the time of writing this report.
- 4.1.10 The data in table 25 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.

Value of S.106 contributions received for Community Facilities

4.1.11 This indicator monitors the value of S106 contributions secured for community infrastructure within the financial period 2017/18.

4.1.12 There were no S106 contributions received for community facilities within the financial period 2017/18.

Net additional square metres of educational floor space

4.1.13 In the monitoring year, 2,110sqm of educational floor space was granted consent. These comprised the extension of or the construction of new educational floor space within existing schools. This does not include applications for those schools still operated by the Local Education Authority, Essex County Council.

Table 27: Net additional square metres of educational floorspace

Permissions Granted (1 Apr 2017- 31 March 2018)	School	Additional Floor space (m ²)
17/00192/FULL	Northlands Primary School	205
17/01412/FULL	St Anne Line RC Infant School	1,826
17/01642/FULL	Ryedene School	79

Value of S.106 contributions received for education.

Table 28: 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
2017/18	£233,855.86

- 4.1.14 There were S106 contributions received for education amounting to £233,855.86 in 2017/18. These were made up of 2 contributions, £147,924.46 was received from the development at Pine Lodge 15/00652 and £85,931.40 from the development Land North of Tesco 13/00474.

School Places Forecast

- 4.1.15 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.
- 4.1.16 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.
- 4.1.17 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. It is forecast that there will be a need of 10,688 Secondary School Places in the borough by 2021/22 leaving the borough with a surplus of 932 secondary school places.
- 4.1.18 Detailed information on individual school capacities is provided in Appendix 1 and 2.

Table 29: 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	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	Column10	Column1 1	Column1 2	Column1 3	Column1 4	Column1 5
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	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	Column10	Column1 1	Column1 2	Column1 3	Column1 4	Column1 5
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

Value of S.106 contributions received for health.

- 4.1.19 There were no S106 contributions received for health within the financial period 2017/18.

Change in the provision of Health Facilities (sqm)

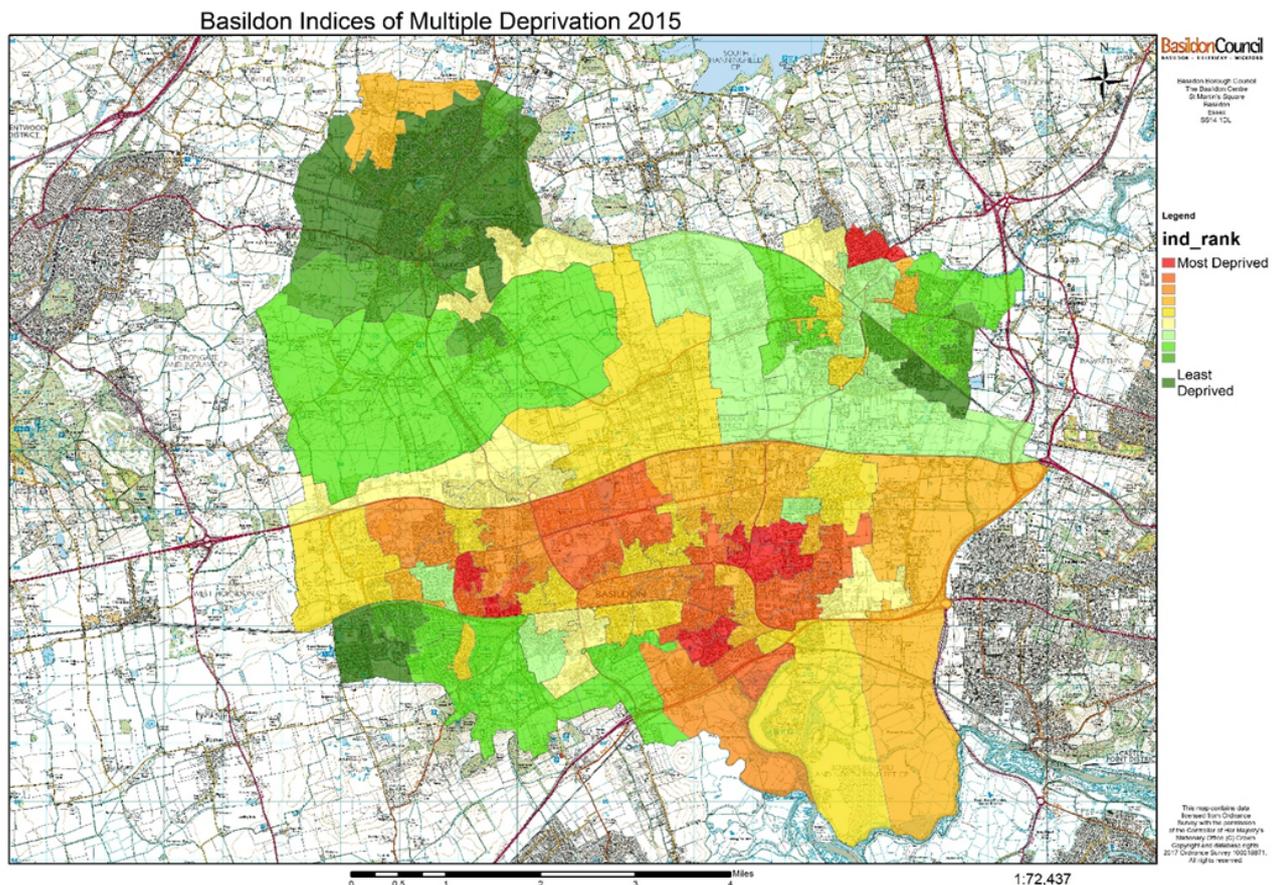
- 4.1.20 This indicator monitors the change in the provision of health facilities in the Borough within the financial period 2017/18.

Completion Year	New Health Facilities	Sqm
2017/18	IVF facility	1452
2017/18	Health Clinic	246

- 4.1.21 A new IVF health facility was completed in Wickford in 2017/18. The IVF facility is located in Wickford Town centre on a site which was previously occupied by a gym. There was also an additional health facility completed in the Borough in the form of a health clinic provided through the change of use of 246 sqm of office space in Southgate House, Basildon Town Centre.

Performance against index of multiple deprivation

Map 7: Performance against index of multiple deprivation



- 4.1.22 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).
- 4.1.23 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.
- 4.1.24 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 received per annum for highway works

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

Table 30: 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
2017/18	£113,091.92

4.1.26 £113,091.92 of highway contributions were received in 2017/18 from the Dunton Fields development.

4.1.27 There was an additional £6,904.76 received towards the implementation of a Traffic Regulation Order for a site access point along Mandeville Road.

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

4.1.28 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 31: 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

S.106 contributions received for public transport

Year	Contributions towards	S106 Contributions received in 2017/18
2017/18	Bus Service Contributions	£114,390.83

Average minimum travel time to 8 key services by public transport

Table 32: 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)

4.1.29 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.

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

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

Table 33: % 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>

- 4.1.31 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.
- 4.1.32 98% - 100% of residents live within 30mins public transport/walking time from all other key services within the Borough.

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
South Essex Quadrant - Basildon District											
Basildon Group 01 (Billericay) Forecast Planning Group:											
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
Basildon Group 01 (Billericay) Total			3,06	18	3,05	11	3,043	3,035	8	3,04	3
Basildon Group 02 (Wickford / Runwell) Forecast											
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
Basildon Group 02 (Wickford / Runwell)			2,82	0	2,77	49	2,914		10	3,05	-

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
Basildon Group 03a (Basildon central / Laindon / Langdon Hills) Forecast Planning Group:											
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
Basildon Group 03a (Basildon central / Laindon / Langdon Hills) Total Basildon Group 05 (Pitsea / Bowers Gifford)			8,92	160	8,459	462	9,095	70	9,19	-	
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
Basildon Group 05 (Pitsea / Bowers Gifford) Total Other - not grouped			2,22	29	2,10	119	2,220	43	2,18	34	
2251 - Crays Hill Primary School	C	N	105	0	43	62	105	39	66	39	66
Basildon			17,13	369	703	17,377	19	17,51	-		

Extract from Commissioning School 2017 - 2022Places in Essex

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
Secondary School by Forecast Planning Group														
Tendring Secondary Group 03 (Harwich) Forecast Planning Group:														
South Essex Quadrant - Basildon District														
Basildon Secondary Group 01 (Basildon / Billericay / Wickford) Forecast Planning Group:														
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
Basildon Secondary Group 01 (Basildon / Billericay / Wickford) Total		11,944	0	8,399	1,194	9,593	2,351	11,620	9,559	952	10,511	1,109	10,688	932
Basildon Total		11,944	0	8,399	1,194	9,593	2,351	11,620	9,559	952	10,511	1,109	10,688	932

Extract from Commissioning School Places in Essex 2017 - 2022

