

Mansfield District Council

Authority Monitoring Report 2024

1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024

Planning Policy Team

August 2025







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1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 Regulation 34 requires local planning authorities to produce an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)¹. The National Planning Practice Guidance provides guidance on the role of AMR's and what they should contain². This document has been structured to meet these requirements.
- 1.2 The purpose of AMRs is to provide information about the progress on and effectiveness of local plans. They help inform whether there is a need to undertake an early review of the local plan. AMRs should contain information on the following matters:
 - progress with the local plan;
 - progress with any neighbourhood plans;
 - activity on the duty to cooperate;
 - performance on planning applications; and
 - how the policies in the local plan are being implemented.

The AMR also provides background information about the district.

1.3 This AMR reports on the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. Reference to the 'local plan' in this report refers to the adopted Mansfield District Local Plan (2013-2033) (adopted 8 September 2020)³.

¹ https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/767/regulation/34

² Paragraph: 027 Reference ID: 12-027-20170728

³ https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/1645/mdc-adopted-local-plan-2020

2 District profile

- 2.1 Mansfield district is located in west Nottinghamshire at the heart of the United Kingdom, between Nottingham to the south, and Sheffield to the north.
- 2.2 Mansfield's population at the 2021 Census was 110,500 (ONS, 2022⁴), which is a 5.8% increase from the 2011 Census. Mansfield's total population represents 13.4% of the wider Nottinghamshire region.
- 2.3 The Mansfield district includes the town of Mansfield and the communities of Mansfield Woodhouse, Clipstone, Pleasley and Forest Town; the separate settlement of Rainworth is located to the southeast of Mansfield. As it is the largest town in Nottinghamshire, Mansfield is the districts main business, shopping and service centre.
- 2.4 To the north of the district is the Warsop Parish, the main settlement is Market Warsop which acts as the service centre for; Church Warsop, Meden Vale, Warsop Vale and Spion Kop. This area is significantly smaller than the Mansfield urban area.
- 2.5 Mansfield is fortunate to be surrounded on all sides by forests, green spaces and key destinations that are nationally and internationally well-known including Sherwood Forest, Clumber Park, Hardwick Hall and the Peak District. These create a stunning backdrop and opportunities for recreational access and biodiversity.
- 2.6 The district is easily accessible by road from the M1 in the west, the A1 to the east and by rail via the Robin Hood Line between Nottingham and Worksop. The A617 links the Mansfield urban area with Newark, the A60 to Nottingham and Worksop and the A38 to Sutton-in-Ashfield and Derby. Although there are a number of junctions which are heavily congested and require improvements, the Mansfield urban area itself is well served by a good local road network and has a range of bus and rail services. However, accessibility is an issue for those living in the villages of Warsop Parish, especially for those without access to a car.

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⁴ https://www.ons.gov.uk/visualisations/censuspopulationchange/E07000174/

2.7 Throughout the district, there are well established walking and cycling routes, mostly running east to west alongside the river corridors of the rivers Maun and Meden, and on former mineral railway lines. These provide great opportunities for recreation and for sustainable travel, connecting where people live and work. There is also scope to further improve this network by adding new routes and joining existing ones together, to encourage more use of the district's green infrastructure network.

Demographics

- 2.8 At the latest census, 2021, Mansfield district has a population of 110,500⁵. The population is split 49.23% male and 50.77% female⁶.
- 2.9 This is an increase of 5.8% from the 2011 census where the population was $104,600^7$. The population is projected to grow further to approximately 117,153 by 2033^8 .

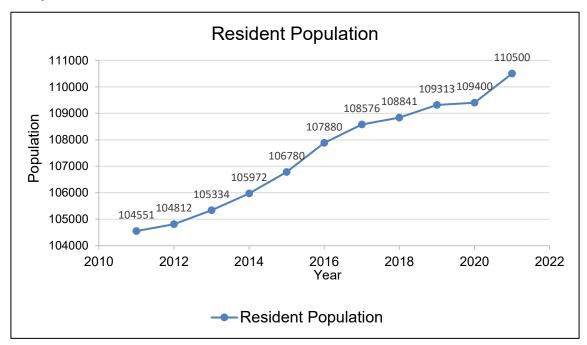


Figure 1: Resident Population of Mansfield district (Office for National Statistics, 2021).

⁵ https://www.ons.gov.uk/visualisations/customprofiles/build/

⁶ https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS008/editions/2021/versions/4

⁷https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/2011censuskeystatisticsforlocalauthoritiesinenglandandwales

⁸https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/localauthoritiesinenglandtable2

2.10 As seen in the next graph, the age distribution of the Mansfield district broadly reflects that of England as a whole. Although when compared to the wider county, Mansfield has a smaller population of those aged 65+.

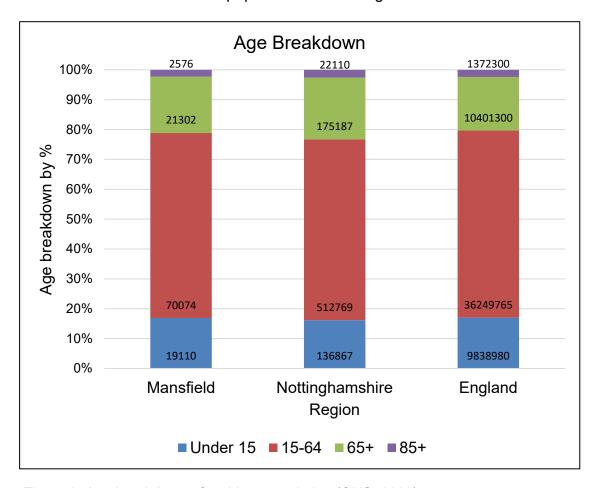


Figure 2: Age breakdown of resident population (ONS, 2023).

- 2.11 When looking at the 2021 census data, it shows that Mansfield has seen an increase of 18.7% of those aged 65+ compared to a 2% rise in those aged 15-649. This trend is in line with the rest of England and suggests that Mansfield is continuing to experience an ageing population.
- 2.12 To accommodate this growth, the Local Plan identifies a number of sites which will be developed for new homes. There are also policies in place which encourage and support the provision of suitable accommodation for older people.

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⁹ https://www.ons.gov.uk/visualisations/censuspopulationchange/E07000174/

Employment and education

- 2.13 Economic activity levels in Mansfield have historically been lower than the rest of the East Midlands and Great Britain, but have moved back in line with the average over the last few years and most recently spiked. This spike in economic inactivity could be a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the UK labour market.
- 2.14 Figure 3 shows the level of economic inactivity over the last 10 years. The latest data represents January 2023 to December 2023, economic inactivity slightly increased from 27.4% to 28.1%¹⁰.

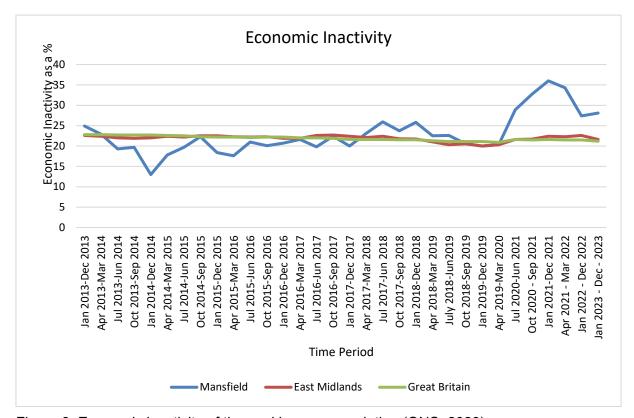


Figure 3: Economic inactivity of the working age population (ONS, 2023).

¹⁰ https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157166/printable.aspx

- 2.15 The largest proportion of employees, in 2022, were employed in the wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (18.2%), administrative and support services (15.9%) and human health and social work (13.9%)¹¹.
 - 2.16 Full time workers across the Mansfield district earn less when measured by median gross weekly pay, than workers in the East Midlands and across Great Britain, which is shown in the table below¹².

Gross weekly pay	Mansfield (£)	% change from last monitoring report	East Midlands (£)	% change from last monitoring report	Great Britain (£)	% change from last monitoring report
Full time workers	595.6	10.3%	640.2	6%	682.6	6.3%
Male full-time workers	597.0	3%	687.8	5.9%	728.3	5.9%
Female full-time workers	590.0	16%	571.1	6.4%	628.8	7.6%

Table 1: Gross weekly for full time workers across Mansfield, East Midlands and Great Britain for the year 2023 (Nomis, 2023).

- 2.17 Another disparity is in the level of qualifications. Figure 4 shows the difference in qualifications compared to East Midlands and England and Wales.¹³. The data shown in this monitoring report is different to the last, as the data is presented in a different way.
 - 2.18 It shows that the Mansfield district has a lower proportion of people with RQF1, RQF2, RQF3 and RQF4 qualifications, when compared to the East Midlands region and England and Wales.

¹¹ Nomis - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (nomisweb.co.uk)

¹² https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157166/printable.aspx

 $[\]frac{\text{13 https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/1/filter-outputs/df7a4787-4a87-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-data}{\text{13 https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/1/filter-outputs/df7a4787-4a87-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-data}{\text{13 https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/1/filter-outputs/df7a4787-4a87-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-data}{\text{13 https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/1/filter-outputs/df7a4787-4a87-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-data}{\text{13 https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/1/filter-outputs/df7a4787-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-data}{\text{13 https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/1/filter-outputs/df7a4787-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-data}{\text{13 https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/1/filter-outputs/df7a4787-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/1/filter-outputs/df7a4787-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/1/filter-outputs/df7a4787-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/df7a4787-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/2021/versions/df7a4787-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a478-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a478-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a478-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a478-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a478-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a478-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a478-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a478-4a88-9745-3d4c8215df28\#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a4788-9746-3d4c8215df28#get-datasets/TS067/editions/df7a478-4a88-9746-3d4667464-3d4667464-3d466746-3d466746-3d466746-3d466746-3d466746-3d466746-3d466746-3d466746-3d466746-3d466746-3d46746-3d46746746-3d4676676-3d4676676-3d4676676-3d4676676-3d4676-3d4676-3d4676676-3d4676-3d4676-3d4676-3d4676-3d4676-3d4676-3d4676-3d4676-3d467$

2.19 The employment and education inequalities are being addressed in a number of ways. The Local Plan includes Policy E5 (Improving skills and economic inclusion) which seeks to negotiate local labour agreements, where the council and developers work together to allow local people to benefit from proposed developments. West Nottinghamshire College also offers degree level courses, improving the access to higher education for local residents and businesses¹⁴.



Figure 4: Qualifications of those aged between 16-64 for the period January 2023 to December 2023 (ONS, 2023). It is worth noting that no information is available for Other Qualifications and No Qualifications for Mansfield.

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¹⁴ https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/1645/mdc-adopted-local-plan-2020

Health and Wellbeing

- 2.20 Residents of the Mansfield district generally have poorer health than the average for England.
- 2.21 The Health Score Index was created by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and scores local areas in England. The score is made up of measures including physical and mental health conditions, local unemployment, road safety and behaviors such as healthy eating.
- 2.22 The baseline score is 100, based on England's health in 2015. A score higher than 100 represents better health than was average in 2015 and a lower score represents worse health than was average in 2015.
- 2.23 Mansfield's health score index for 2021 is 91.3, compared to 94.7 for the value in 2020. This is a decrease of 2.7 from the previous monitoring period.
- 2.24 The best score for Mansfield related to access to green space, the second-best score was living conditions. Whereas the lowest score was for difficulties in daily life¹⁵.
- 2.25 The life expectancy for males in Mansfield is 76.8 years, compared to the average for England of 78.9 years. The life expectancy for Mansfield females is 81.1 years, compared to the average for England of 82.8 years¹⁶.
- 2.26 There is also an inequality between the most and least deprived areas of Mansfield, with a difference of 9 years less for men and 6.8 years less for women¹⁷. There has been no update to this data since the last monitoring report.

profiles/data#page/1/gid/1938132701/pat/6/par/E12000006/ati/101/are/E07000174

¹⁵How health has changed in your area - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

¹⁶ https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-

¹⁷ https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/static-reports/health-profiles/2019/e07000174.html?area-name=mansfield

2.27 As shown in the graph below, there is a large difference between all causes of adult mortality under 75 within Mansfield, compared to the wider East Midlands region and the England average. There is also an increased difference between the circulatory disease, respiratory disease and cancer being the cause compared to the average for the East Midlands and England¹⁸.

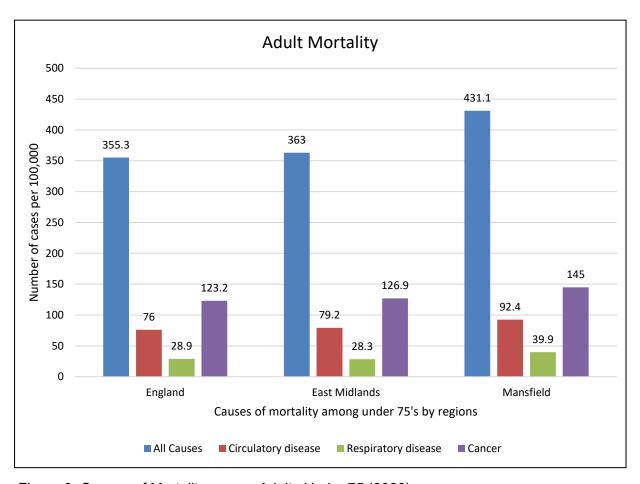


Figure 3: Causes of Mortality among Adults Under 75 (2020).

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¹⁸ https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/mortality-profile/data

Accessibility

2.28 Residents of Mansfield district are generally able to access services and facilities within 30 minutes¹⁹, as shown below. There has been no recent data released to update the table below.

Travel time for Mansfield district, 2018	Percentage of residents
FE College - 15 mins	44%
FE college - 30 mins	93%
GP Surgery - 15 mins	74%
GP surgery - 30 mins	96%
Hospital - 15 mins	3%
Hospital - 30 mins	33%
Primary School - 15 mins	92%
Primary School - 30 mins	99%
Secondary School - 15 mins	41%
Secondary School - 30 mins	91%
Leisure Centre - 15 mins	48%
Leisure Centre - 30 mins	99%
Major employment centre - 15 mins	74%
Major employment centre - 30 mins	99%
Major retail centre - 15 mins	44%
Major retail centre - 30 mins	97%
Within 800m/10 mins walk of a bus stop with an hourly service weekdays 0600-1800 hrs	94%
Within 800m/10 mins walk of a bus stop with an hourly service weekday evenings 1800-2400 hrs	52%
Within 800m/10 mins walk of a bus stop with an hourly service weekday Sundays 1000-1800 hrs	82%

Table 2: Travel time threshold expressed as percentage of households (NCC, 2018).

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¹⁹ https://www.nottinghamshireinsight.org.uk/libraries/profile-library/district-profile-mansfield/

2.29 The Local Plan seeks to ensure that new homes are located close to existing facilities. It also requires certain new developments to contribute to the provision of new infrastructure including public transport, healthcare facilities, open space and green infrastructure.

3 Planning Applications

- 3.1 To ensure that decisions on developments are taken in a timely manner the government requires that planning applications are determined within a set period following validation of the application. These periods are as follows:
 - Non-major applications 8 weeks; and
 - Major applications 13 weeks.
- 3.2 The table below sets out performance against these targets for 2023/24. This includes when extensions of time have been agreed. It also provides performance information on a range of other indicators, over the past three monitoring periods.

Table 3: Planning application performance compared to the local and national target.

Indicator	National target	Local target	Performance 2021/22	Performance 2022/23	Performance 2023/24
Major planning applications determined within 13 weeks	60%	74.0% (was 85%)	89.3%	100%	100%
Minor planning applications determined within 8 weeks	65%	84% (was 97%)	84.3%	97.8%	96.2%
Other planning applications determined within 8 weeks	80%	93% (was 96%)	91.5%	97.4%	96.6%
% of appeals allowed against authority's decision to refuse planning permission	N/A	42%	62.5%	0%	16.7%
Delegated decisions as a percentage of all decisions	90%	90%	91.1%	93.8%	90.8%
Pre-app advice enquiries responded to within 4 weeks	N/A	81.5%	35%	34.8%	68.2%
Conditions discharged within 8 weeks	N/A	81.5%	30%	51.8%	67.9%

4 Duty to Cooperate

- 4.1 The Duty to Cooperate requires that strategic plan making bodies cooperate with each other when preparing their plans. To do this the NPPF sets out that these authorities should produce, maintain, and update one or more statements of common ground.
- 4.2 A statement of common ground is a written record of the progress made by strategic policy-making authorities during the process of planning for strategic cross-boundary matters. It documents where effective co-operation is and is not happening throughout the plan-making process. It is a way of demonstrating at examination that plans are deliverable over the plan period and based on effective joint working across local authority boundaries. In the case of local planning authorities, it also forms part of the evidence required to demonstrate that they have complied with the Duty to Cooperate.
- 4.3 Below is a list of the statements of common grounds produced and agreed by Mansfield District Council. These are available online at: https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/download/256/examination-evidence---duty-to-cooperate

Duty to cooperate body	Date statement of common ground signed
Ashfield District Council and Newark & Sherwood District Council (Nottingham Outer)	December 2018
Bassetlaw District Council	December 2018
Bolsover District Council	August 2018
Historic England	December 2018
Mansfield & Ashfield Clinical Commissioning Group	November 2018
Nottinghamshire County Council	December 2018

Table 4: Showing when the various Duty to Cooperate documents were signed.

5 Plan progress

- 5.1 As part of preparing a local plan, local planning authorities are required to set out, and keep up to date, a programme of work. This is called a Local Development Scheme (LDS) and includes any other planning documents being prepared by the authority. The most recent LDS, in relation to the monitoring period, was adopted 7 March 2023²⁰.
- 5.2 In addition, the LDS provides an update of progress with any neighbourhood plans being prepared by the local community. The LDS also provides information regarding any supplementary planning documents (SPDs) that the council intends to produce to support the Local Plan.

Local Plan

- 5.3 The government requires that each local planning authority prepare and adopt a local plan. The Local Plan (2013-2033) sets out a vision and a framework for the future development of the district addressing housing, employment and other needs as well as safeguarding the environment and adapting to climate change.
- 5.4 There is a need to keep the plan under review to assess if it needs updating at least every five years, and then should be updated as necessary. Reviews should take account changing circumstances affecting the district, or any relevant changes in national policy. The council will publish Annual Monitoring Reports (such as this report) to show how the plan is being implemented and will highlight any areas for review.

Neighbourhood plans

5.5 Within the Mansfield district, there is only one parish council, Warsop Parish Council and no neighbourhood forums have been designated. Warsop Parish Council are currently preparing a neighbourhood plan but have not yet submitted it to the district council for formal consultation. An updated timetable will be published for the preparation of the Warsop Neighbourhood Plan once this is available.

²⁰ https://portal.mansfield.gov.uk/cmadexternal/agendaview.aspx?id=4550&entityid=8&date=%20Tuesday%2007%20March%202023&time=06:00%20PM&location=Council%20Chamber&contactemail=mpemberton@Mansfield.gov.uk

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 5.6 In addition to the Local Plan, the council may also prepare other planning policy documents which supplement the policies and assist with the delivery of the Local Plan.
- 5.7 The following documents provide further guidance and information relating to one or more specific policies or proposals set out in the Local Plan. Although they are not part of the statutory development plan, they will be a material planning consideration in considering relevant planning proposals.

Document	Commenced	Consultation Period	Adoption	Purposes
Planning Obligations SPD	Early 2021	31 January to 14 March 2022	20 September 2022	This document provides detailed information on planning obligations required under particular Local Plan policies.
Mansfield Town Centre Masterplan	Early 2020	18 October to 23 December 2021	2 August 2023	This document provides further guidance to the policies set out within the retail chapter of the Local Plan. It sets a framework for the regeneration of Mansfield Town Centre.
Affordable Housing SPD	Early 2020	Two periods of consultation took place. The first took place between 6 March – 18 May 2020. The second took place between 9 January and	5 September 2023	This document provides further guidance to support policy H4 of the Local Plan.

		20 February 2023.		
Green Infrastructure SPD	Early 2022	8 September to 20 October 2023	5 March 2024	This document will provide further guidance to support policy IN4 of the Local Plan relate to green infrastructure.
Biodiversity Net Gain SPD	Early 2022	6 January to 20 February 2023	5 September 2023	This document provides further guidance to support policy NE2 of the Local Plan related to biodiversity net gain.
Sustainable Drainage Systems SPD	Early 2022	29 July to 12 September 2022	7 March 2023	This document provides further guidance to support policy CC3 of the Local Plan related to sustainable drainage.
Mansfield Design Code	Early 2022	Two periods of consultation took place. The first took place between 13 October – 24 November 2022. The second took place between 7 July and 18 August 2023.	15 November 2023	The code establishes a clear set of rules and expectations of new town centre developments, to ensure the vision and aspirations set out in the Town Centre Masterplan are realised.

Table 5: Supplementary Planning Documents and other guidance produced by Mansfield District Council.

6 Monitoring the Local Plan (2013-2033)

- 6.1 The Local Plan includes policies that help guide new development to ensure it is sustainable. The policies cover a wide range of topics including climate change, design, the historic environment, housing, and employment. For the majority of policies, monitoring indicators are included to establish whether the policy is effective or not. A number of indicators will usually be used to build up a picture of how the policy is performing. The monitoring framework is provided within Appendix 13 of the Local Plan and identifies the triggers which would highlight that a policy may need to be reviewed.
- 6.2 For each indicator the target and current status are identified along with a conclusion on progress. A traffic light system has been used to allow easy identification of progress and highlight where action needs to be taken:
 - **Green** the policy is being delivered effectively or delivery of sites and the identified targets are on track / further ahead than anticipated.
 - Amber the policy is being delivered effectively or delivery of sites is on track although the trend may be declining, or risks have been identified. These areas may require future action to ensure delivery / effectiveness is maintained.
 - Red the policy is not being delivered effectively or delivery of sites. The identified target has slipped; action is required to address the situation.
- 6.3 In addition to this overarching AMR, several other documents are prepared, normally on an annual basis. These focus on key areas and provide more detail about those areas and the associated planning applications. These include:
 - Housing Monitoring Report (including five-year housing land supply assessment);
 - Employment Monitoring Report; and
 - Retail Update.

Infrastructure Funding Statement

6.4 The council are also required to prepare an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) on an annual basis. The document provides detailed monitoring information about Planning Obligations. This includes S106 agreements signed, monies received, monies spent (including detail of the specific project) and monies retained. It also sets out MDC's priorities for planning obligations in the

forthcoming year. See: https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/planning/infrastructure-funding-statement/1

7 The Spatial Strategy

7.1 The spatial strategy seeks to deliver the Local Plan's vision and objectives, addressing the key issues and meeting the needs of the district. The strategy aims to meet identified needs in a manner of compatibility with the characteristics of the area and having regard to infrastructure requirements and deliverability.

Policy S1: Presumption in favour of sustainable development								
Indicator Ta	Indicator Target Status Progress							
No indicators proposed, as policy sets out approach to take towards planning applications and is unlikely to be used to determine planning applications.								

Policy S2: The spatial strategy						
Indicator	Target	Status				Progress
Net additional dwellings completed by location	An average of 377 dpa Mansfield urban area = 331 dpa Warsop Parish = 46 dpa			Good Overall the target has been met.		
	between 2021/22 and 2023/24.		Mansfield	Warsop	District Wide	
An average of 293 dpa in Mansfield urban area and		2021/22 2022/23		26	362	Please note average
	32 dpa in Warsop Parish.		364	16	380	figures are rounded.
		2023/24	292	98	390	

Net additional economic land	41ha (or an average of 2.05ha a year over the	2020/21 & 2021/22 = 0.042 ha.	Poor
	plan period)	2022/23 = 0.333 ha.	Net additional economic land is low.
		2023/24 = 0.735 ha.	
Net additional retail floor space by location and type	Targets and distribution in accordance with S2 2c	See tables below on page 23.	Poor
(Please note that changes within Class E no longer require formal planning permission)			The majority of retail floor space take up is outside of the defined retail areas.
			However, Class E no longer requires formal planning permission, so the actual floor space take up may vary.
Number of years supply of deliverable specific housing sites	5 years supply plus any shortfall and an appropriate buffer depending on past delivery.	8.70 years supply	Good The target has been exceeded, including the consideration of shortfall and an appropriate buffer (5%).

Supply of deliverable /	10 years supply (or 21ha)	19.10 ha with planning permission	Good
developable employment land		0.31 ha under construction	
		7.54 ha vacant sites in existing	Sufficient sites with
		employment areas	extant planning
		17.95 ha allocated sites	permission and
			allocations for the next
		= 45 hectares	10 years

Policy S2: Net additional retail floorspace by location and type

Committed/developed retail floor space vs requirement (sqm)							
Mansfield T	own Centre	Comparison	Comparison Convenience/service				
Required floor sp	ace (sqm) by 2033	11,100	0	2,800			
2018/19	Committed	662	0	0			
	Developed	662	0	0			
2019/20	Committed	0	0	0			
	Developed	0	0	0			
2020/21	Committed	-149	0	536			
	Developed	-149	0	536			
2021/22	Committed	0	0	70			
	Developed	0	0	70			
2022/23	Committed	0	0	105			
	Developed	0	0	0			
2023/24	Committed	0	0	68			
	Developed	0	67	0			
Retail floor space	remaining (sqm)	10,587	-67	2,021			

	Committed/de	veloped retail floor spac	e vs requirement (sqm)	
Mansfield Woodho	use district centre	Comparison	Convenience/service	Leisure (formerly A3, A4, A5)
Required floor spa	ace (sqm) by 2033	700	0	350
2018/19	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2019/20	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2020/21	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2021/22	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2022/23	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2023/24	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
Retail floor space	remaining (sqm)	700	0	350

	Committed/dev	eloped retail floor spac	e vs requirement (sqm)	
Market Warso	p district centre	Comparison	Convenience/service	Leisure (formerly A3, A4, A5)
Required floor sp	pace (sqm) by 2033	700	0	350
2018/19	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2019/20	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2020/21	Committed	0	-151	215
	Developed	0	-35	35
2021/22	Committed	0	23	5
	Developed	0	0	0
2022/23	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2023/24	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
Retail floor space	e remaining (sqm)	700	-163	130

	Committed/dev	eloped retail floor spac	e vs requirement (sqm)	
Other (housing	g growth areas)	Comparison	Convenience/service	Leisure (formerly A3, A4, A5)
Required floor sp	ace (sqm) by 2033	700	540	350
2018/19	Committed	84	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2019/20	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2020/21	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2021/22	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2022/23	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
2023/24	Committed	0	0	0
	Developed	0	0	0
Retail floor space	e remaining (sqm)	616	540	350

	Committed/dev	eloped retail floor spac	e vs requirement (sqm)	
Ot	her	Comparison	Convenience/service	Leisure (formerly A3, A4, A5)
Required floor sp	ace (sqm) by 2033	0	0	0
2018/19	Committed	161	342	1,765
	Developed	70	342	986
2019/20	Committed	1,807	2,080	863
	Developed	1,067	1,787	-32
2020/21	Committed	0	-334	655
	Developed	0	-287	83
2021/22	Committed	181	90.9	129
	Developed	-216	96	0
2022/23	Committed	471	471	-758.4
	Developed	0	65.79	12.6
2023/24	Committed	0	510.3	234.6
	Developed	265	12.7	547
Retail floor space	e remaining (sqm)	-2,620	-3,160.2	-2,888.2

Total floor space of	committed (sqm)
Comparison	3,217
Convenience / service	3,032.2
Leisure	3,887.2

Total floor space of	developed (sqm)
Comparison	1,699
Convenience / service	2,048.49
Leisure	2,237.6

Policy S3: Development in the	e countryside			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
% of Planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	Not yet monitored	N/A	

Policy S4: Supporting economic	and housing grow	th through urban regeneration	
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Number of additional dwellings on brownfield land ²¹	Increase	 2013/14 = 155 2014/15 = 115 2015/16 = 129 2016/17 = 177 2017/18 = 113 2018/19 = 202 2019/20 = 110 2020/21 = 152 2021/22 = 91 2022/23 = 150 2023/24 = 155 	Progress is variable over time, although has increased from the last monitoring report.

²¹ Due to changes in monitoring process these figures may not relate to those provided in previous years.

Amount of additional economic land on brownfield land	Increase	2020/21 & 2021/22 = 0.403 ha.	Good
		2022/23 = 0.37ha.	Economic land development is occurring on brownfield land.
		2023/24 = 0.635ha.	• 44.4% of completions
			100% of sites under construction
			• 77.7% of live permissions
Amount of net additional retail floor space on brownfield land	Increase	2018/19 = 1,113 sqm2019/20 = 3,887 sqm	Moderate
(Committed / developed)		 2020/21 = -634 sqm 2021/22 = 294.9 sqm 2022/23 = 166.31 sqm 	Progress is variable over time, although it is less than the previous monitoring period.
		• 2023/24 = 110.9 sqm	• 100% of completions
			75% of sites under construction
			85% of live permissions.

Policy S5: Deliver	ing key regenera	ation sites		
Indicator	Target		Status	Progress
Progress towards development of White Hart Street – S4a	Progress in the preparation of masterplan / design brief for the site	Mansfield District Council launched a competition seeking submissions. A winner was announced July 2023.	Timetable to be prepared.	Mansfield District Council have launched an invited design competition, managed by the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA). The competition sets out the brief of the site, to sensitively redevelop the area for residential purposes. The competition closed on 15 th February 2023.
	Planning Application	Target for summer 2024		Mansfield District Council announced a winner of the competition on 4 th July 2023.
	Permission Granted	TBC		More information about the winner can be found here:

	Delivery of the regeneration site	Anticipated to start in 2025.		https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/news/article/12709/winner-of-mansfield-housing-redevelopment-competition-announced A consultation was undertaken between 9 July 2024 to 30 July 2024. A planning application (2024/0454/FUL has been submitted to the Council, at the time of writing no decision has been made.
Progress towards development of Portland Gateway – S4b	Progress in the preparation of masterplan / design brief for the site	TBC	Timetable to be prepared.	Resources have been focused on the Town Centre Masterplan which was adopted on 2 August 2023.
	Planning Application	TBC		
	Permission Granted	TBC		
	Delivery of the regeneration site	TBC		
Progress towards development of Riverside – S4c	Progress in the preparation of masterplan / design brief for the site	TBC	Timetable to be prepared.	Resources have been focused on the Town Centre Masterplan which was adopted on 2 August 2023.

Planning Application	TBC
Permission Granted	TBC
Delivery of the regeneration site	TBC

8 Place Making

8.1 The council and government both attach a great importance to the creation of well-designed buildings and spaces. As good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, working to create better places for residents to live and work and helping to make development acceptable to communities. The purpose of the policies in this chapter is to offer applicants clarity about our expectations for well-designed buildings and places.

Policy P1: Achieving high quality design						
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress			
Percentage (%) of major residential applications approved contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those applications qualifying for a Building for a Healthy Life assessment, all applications did submit an assessment.			

Percentage (%) of major residential applications approved with red scores on Building for Life assessment.	0%		Of those with a Building for a Healthy Life assessment, none had red scores.	Good Of the major residential applications approved, those with a Building for a Healthy Life assessment had no red scores. Since the plan was adopted Building for Life has been updated and renamed Building for a Healthy Life.
Progress with adoption of Design SPD – Mansfield Design Code	Preparation of SPD Consultation on Draft SPD Adoption of Final SPD	On-going July-August 2023 15 November 2023	Mansfield District Council received a £120,000 grant from the Government to produce a Design Code for the town centre. Due to this funding, the council produced a design code rather than an SPD. The initial period of public participation closed on 27 th November 2022, using an online tool where the public could drop pins on a map and comment about what they like or want to see improved within the town centre.	The draft Mansfield Town Centre design code went out for consultation July – August 2023. At the time of writing, the Design Code had been adopted on 15 November 2023.
Percentage (%) of major planning applications where a design	100%		57%	Poor

review was carried out		Of those applications
		identified to qualify for a design review, 57% were
		reviewed. However, it should be noted that a design review
		is not always required /
		requested.

Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy P2, 0 were granted contrary to the policy.
Percentage (%) of qualifying applications which submit a Health Impact Assessment	100%	66.6%	Moderate Of those applications identified as qualifying, 4 submitted a Health Impact Assessment. Of those that didn't, 2 were granted and none were refused.

Policy P3: Connected development			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress

Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good
policy			Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy P3, 0 were granted contrary to the policy.

Policy P4: Comprehensive development				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy P4, none were granted contrary to the policy.	
Percentage (%) of large sites (5ha or more or 150 dwellings) granted planning permission where a masterplan has been agreed	100%	Of those permissions that qualified as a large site, 100% submitted a masterplan.	Good All of those identified as large sites, have a masterplan agreed.	

Policy P5: Climate change and new development			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good
policy			Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy
			P5, 0 were granted contrary to

	the policy.

Policy P6: Home extensions and alterations			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy P6, 0 were granted contrary to the policy.

Policy P7: Amenity			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy P7, 0 were granted contrary to the policy.

Policy P8: Shop front design and signage			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications

			identified relevant to Policy P8, 0 were granted contrary to the policy.
Number of grants made through the Shop Fronts scheme	Information only	0 grants in 2023/24.	N/A

9 Housing

9.1 National planning policy guidance requires the council to seek to meet the full objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing through the Local Plan. It also requires that the council plans to deliver a mix of housing to meet the needs of current and future generations based on demographic trends and the special needs of specific parts of the community. In doing so, development should offer a wide choice of high-quality homes whilst broadening opportunities for home ownership, and creating sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities.

Policy H1: Housing allocations – all sites can be viewed on the Policies Map at https://gis.mansfield.gov.uk/WML9/Map.aspx?MapName=LP				
Progress with delivery of allocated sites	Target for first completions	Current Stage	Progress against the housing trajectory (as of 31 March 2024)	

H1ai: Clipstone Road East	2022/23	Outline planning permission granted (2014/0248/NT) for part of the site 20/12/18 and reserved matters permission granted (2017/0523/FUL).	Good Delivery had begun on site, although has stalled since. A new developer has since taken over this site and construction has
		Construction has begun on site and completions are coming forward. The first phase has been completed although delivery has stalled since then.	restarted.
		Construction has resumed on site following a new developer taking over.	
H1aii: Clipstone Road East	2022/23	Construction has begun on site and completions are coming forward.	Good Delivery has begun on site.
H1b: Land off Skegby Lane	2025/26	No application submitted.	Good Sufficient time for an application to be submitted and delivery to begin by 2025/26.

H1c: Road	Fields	Farm,	Abbott	2024/25	An application (2022/0612/FUL) for this site has been submitted and has gone through planning committee.	Good Application has been submitted on this site.
						Planning committee resolved to grant the planning permission subject to a Section 106 agreement.
						At the time of writing, the Section 106 has not yet been signed.
H1d: Farm	Three	Thorn	Hollow	2023/24	EIA Screening Opinion submitted (2019/0763/SCRE). Outline planning application	Good Construction has begun on site and first completions occurred within 2023/24.
					(2020/0182/OUT) granted permission with conditions in July 2021.	
					Application for reserved matters granted permission in June 2022 (2021/0704/RES).	
H1e: L	and at	Redruth	n Drive	2025/26	Resolution to grant outline planning permission (2019/0183/OUT), subject to a Section 106 agreement.	Good Site has outline planning permission. There is sufficient time for a reserved matters
					Section 106 agreement was signed in September 2023 therefore outline planning permission was granted.	application to see delivery in 2025/26.

H1f: Former Rosebrook Primary School	2025/26	An outline application has been submitted for this site.	Good Application has been submitted for this site, although no decision has been made.
H1g: Abbott Road	2026/27	No application submitted.	Moderate Sufficient time to allow for delivery in 2026/27.
H1h: Centenary Road	2024/25	Application granted permission (2021/0458/FUL).	Good Application has been granted permission. Sufficient time for works to begin to allow delivery for 2027/28. Delivery has been brought forward for first completions in 2024/25.
H1i: Former Mansfield brewery (part A)	2020/21	Site completed.	Good Site completed 2020/21.
H1j: Bellamy Road	2027/28	No application submitted.	Application would likely need to be submitted by 2025/26 to allow delivery in 2027/28.
H1k: High Oakham Farm (east)	2026/27	No application submitted	Moderate Sufficient time to allow delivery for 2026/27.

H1l: Land off Balmoral Drive	2025/26	Resolution to grant outline planning permission subject to a S106 agreement (2015/0083/NT).	Satisfactory Subject to agreement on the S106. Sufficient time to allow for delivery to start in 2025/26. However, continued delay would make this challenging as a reserved matters application will need to follow before construction can begin.
			Delivery has been pushed back to 2025/26.
H1m: Sherwood Close	2020/21	Full planning permission granted (2017/0827/FUL). Site completed 2021/22.	Good Site complete 2021/22.
H1n: Ladybrook / Tuckers Lane	2027/28	No application submitted	Moderate Sufficient time to allow for delivery in 2027/28.
H1o: Hermitage Mill	2025/26	Full planning permission granted (2018/0098/FUL). Building damaged in fire (March 2022), which has required demolition therefore slowing progress.	Moderate Site was affected by a fire in March 2022, therefore has been pushed back to 2025/26 in the latest trajectory.

H1p: South of Debdale Lane	2027/28	No application submitted.	Good
			An application would need to be submitted by 2025/26 for delivery to begin in 2027/28.
H1q: Land off Holly Road	2024/25	Outline planning application 2019/0084/OUT was withdrawn.	Moderate
		New full application for 8 dwellings was received in March 2022-2022/0152/FUL. This application was subsequently withdrawn.	The site has been subject to two planning applications, though both were withdrawn. Site is unlikely to begin delivery by the target.
H1r: Land at Cox's Lane	2021/22	Site completed.	Good Site completed.
H1s: Land off Ley Lane	2019/20	Application currently being determined and awaiting decision - 2017/0047/FUL.	Poor There is a resolution to grant planning permission subject to a S106 agreement. The site is in use as a Travelling Showpersons Yard and has a Certificate of Lawful use.
H1t: Land off Rosemary Avenue	2020/21	Full planning permission granted - 2018/0726/FUL. Site completed 2021/22.	Good Site completed 2021/22.

H1u: Stonebridge Lane / Sookholme Lane, Market Warsop	2023/24	Outline permission granted (2017/0816/OUT). Reserved matters granted permission with conditions in April 2022 (2020/0398/RES).	Good Site is under construction and delivery has begun in 2023/24.
H1v: Sherwood Street / Oakfield Lane, Market Warsop	2026/27	Outline planning application was granted in April 2024, at the time of writing (2019/0401/OUT).	Good Site has outline planning permission. Sufficient time to allow delivery for 2026/27, once a reserved matters application is submitted and approved.
H1w: Former Warsop Vale School, Warsop Vale	2024/25	Full planning permission granted Oct 2020 (2019/0797/FUL). Site complete 2022/23.	Good Full permission granted; delivery has been brought forward to 2023/24 in the latest trajectory. Site is completed.

Policy H2:	Committed housing sites			
Housing Ref:	Net completed dwellings on identified sites	Target for first completions	Number of homes completed (as of 31 March 2024)	Progress
H2a	Former Mansfield Brewery (part B) (2017/0631/PIP)	2023/24	51 / 51	Good 2019/0741/FUL granted (17/08/2020) and delivery has been brought forward to 2023/24 in the latest trajectory. Site completed in 2023/24.
Н2аа	The Ridge	Partly complete	26/43	Moderate Site partly completed in 2015/16 and has made no progress since.
H2ab	Birchlands/Old Mill Lane	Completed	9/9	Good Site complete.
H2ac	Former garage site, Alexandra Avenue	Partly complete	5/7	Good Original permission has been implemented. Additional permission for 2 dwellings within same allocation was granted although has not been implemented.

H2ad	Ashmead Chambers	Permission lapsed	0/16	Poor
				Permission for this site has lapsed.
H2ae	Land off Portland Street (West)	Completed	31/31	Good
				Site complete.
H2af	10a Montague Street	Completed	8/8	Good
				Site complete.
H2ag	Land adjacent 27 Redgate Street	Permission lapsed	0/7	Poor
				Permission for this site has lapsed.
H2ah	Land adjacent 188 Southwell Road East	Permission lapsed	0/7	Poor
				Permission for this site has lapsed.
H2ai	52 Ratcliffe Gate	Permission lapsed	0/9	Poor
				The site now has planning permission for a mixed-use development compromising of Class E(g) and SUI GENERIS – 2023/0253/FUL.
H2aj	Yasmee	Completed	10/10	Good
				Site is complete
H2ak	Land at Northfield House	Completed	6/6	Good
				Site is complete

H2al	Wood Lane, Church Warsop	2024/25	30/30	Good
				Site completed in 2023/24.
H2am	Welbeck Farm	2024/25	0/18	Good
				Site has reserved matters planning permission.
				The permission is due to expire in October 2024 if no works take place.
H2an	Moorfield Farm	Under construction	24/25	Good
				Site has completions and occupations; the site is almost completed.
H2ao	Oak Garage	Site has been developed for	0/9	Poor
		retail		Site is being developed for retail; therefore, housing won't come forward on this site.
Н2ар	Elksley House	Permission lapsed	0/10	Poor
		•		Permission for this site has lapsed.
H2b	Former Mansfield General Hospital	Completed	54 / 54	Good
	(2015/0712/NT)			Site complete.
H2c	Allotment site at Pump Hollow Road	Completed	52 / 52	Good
	(2016/0038/NT)			Site complete.

H2d	Sandy Lane	Completed	63 / 63	Good
1124	(2016/0262/ST)	Completed		3334
	(2020/0141/V106)			Site completed in 2023/24.
	(2021/0144/NMA)			Cité de l'iproted in 2020/2 l.
H2e	Land at Windmill Lane (former	Completed	23 / 23	Good
1126	nursery) (now called	Completed	23723	Good
	Wildflower Rise)			Site completed.
	(2017/0738/FUL)			
H2f	Land off Sherwood Oaks Close	2023/24	0 / 44	Good
	(2020/0304/RES)			Site is under construction and delivery is likely
	(2020/000 /// (20)			to begin in 2024/25.
H2g	Former Evans Halshaw site	Site	44/44	Good
1.29	(2018/0399/FUL)	completed.		333
	(20.0000071.02)	·		Site completed.
H2h	Land to the rear of 28 High	2023/24	13 / 58	Good
	Oakham Hill			
	(2019/0802/FUL)			Site is under construction and delivery has
				begun in 2023/24.
	Kirkland Avenue Industrial	Permission	0 / 60	Poor
H2ia &	Park	lapsed		
H2ib	(2017/0636/PIP)			Permission in Principle expired 12/12/2020 and
	(2017/0637/PIP)			no additional applications have been received
				for this site.

H2j	Land at High Oakham House (2016/0329/ST) (2018/0574/RES) (2018/0575/NMA)	Under construction	7 / 28	Good Site is under construction with completions.
H2k	Land north of Skegby Lane (2016/0447/ST)	Under construction	17 / 150	Good Site is under construction site and delivery began in 2023/24.
H2la & H2lb	Penniment Farm (2010/0805/ST) Outline for 430 dwellings 2017/0572/RES – phase 1 for 202 dwellings	Phase 1 completed	202 /202 (430)	Good Phase 1 for 202 completions is complete. Further phases are yet to come forward.
H2m	Land at the corner of Quarry Lane, Mansfield (2014/0715/ST)	Site completed	21 / 21	Good Site completed.
H2n	Pleasley Hill Regeneration Area (2014/0147/ST)	Completed	152 / 152	Good Site completed 2021/22.
H2o	Bath Mill (2015/0238/NT) (2020/0068/FUL)	2024/25	0 / 18	Good Site granted permission February 2022. Construction has not yet started.

H2p	Land at Hermitage Lane (2013/06220/ST)	Completed	25 / 25	Good Site completed.
H2q	Land to the rear of 183 Clipstone Road West (2014/0128/NT)	Completed	12 / 12	Good Site completed.
H2r	Land to the rear of 66-70 Clipstone Road West (2016/0003/NT)	Completed	14 / 14	Good Site completed.
H2s	18 Burns Street (2016/0468/ST)	Completed	21 / 21	Good Site completed.
H2t	Park Hall Farm (Site A) (2016/0312/NT)	Completed	140 / 140	Good Site completed.
H2u	Park Hall Farm (Site B) (2015/0032/NT)	Completed	10 / 10	Good Site completed in 2023/24.
H2v	Land at 7 Oxclose Lane (2015/0334/NT)	Completed	17 / 17	Good Site completed.

H2w	Former Mansfield Sand Co (2012/0350/ST) (2017/0568/RES)	Under construction	25 / 73	Good Construction has begun on site with
	(2020/0535/FUL) Granted with conditions			completions.
	20 Abbott Road	Permission	0 / 8	Poor
H2x	(2015/0316/ST)	lapsed		2015/0316/ST granted 24/03/16
	(2019/0146/RES)			2019/0146/RES granted on 03/05/19.
				Permission has now lapsed due to no works
				taking place.
	284 Berry Hill Lane	Completed	5/5	Good
H2y	(2014/0216/ST)			
				Site completed.
	Former Miners Offices	Completed	18 / 18	Good
H2z	(2014/0719/ST)			
				Site completed.

Policy H3: Housing Density and Mix						
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress			
Average density of major residential planning permissions	Information only	22.16 dph	N/A			
Mix of house types on major residential planning permissions	Information only	Homes granted planning permission where no. of	N/A			

	bedrooms known:	
	4+ bed - 29.91% (1,622) 3 bed - 38.50% (2,088) 2 bed - 25.76% (1,397) 1 bed - 5.83% (316)	
0%	0%	Good
		Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy H3, none were granted contrary to the policy.
	0%	4+ bed – 29.91% (1,622) 3 bed – 38.50% (2,088) 2 bed – 25.76% (1,397) 1 bed – 5.83% (316)

Policy H4: Affordable housing						
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress			
Number of affordable homes completed	55dpa when assessed on a three year rolling average	2013/14 – S106: 22, MDC: 8 Total: 30 2014/15 – S106: 20 Total: 20	Poor Three-year average below target.			
		2015/16 – S106: 36, MDC: 43 Total: 79 2016/17 – S106: 23, MDC: 74 Total: 97	The data has been amended from previous years, to reflect the completions from Section 106 agreements and			

		2017/18 – S106: 19 Total 19 2018/19 – S106: 19, MDC: 62 Total: 81 2019/20 – S106: 19 Total: 19 2020/21 – S106: 28, MDC: 3 Total: 31 2021/22 – S106: 2, MDC: 10 Total: 12 2022/23 – S106: 13, MDC: 4 Total: 17 2023/24 – S106: 35, MDC: 0 Total: 35 Three-year average = 21 dpa	MDC affordable housing schemes.
Number on housing waiting list	Reduce	See table below	Good The number on the housing waiting list has decreased from the previous year.
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good

policy			Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy H4, none were granted contrary to the policy.
Number of affordable homes granted planning permission	Information Only	2013/14 – 264 homes / £4,250,000	N/A
		2014/15 – 145 homes / £325,000	
		2015/16 – 60 homes / £247,867	
		2016/17 – 8 homes / £187,709	
		2017/18 – 36 homes / £140,000 2018/19 – 183 homes / £475,000	
		2019/20 – 52 homes / £225,000	
		2020/21 - 63 homes / £561,089	
		2021/22 – 148 homes / £26,112.18	
		2022/23 – 37 homes / £336,987.10	
		2023/24 – 167 homes / £269.904.61	

Number on Housing Waiting List						
_	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Band 5	Total
As of 10 January 2018	137	560	1,929	80	3,400	6,106
As of 20 January 2020	93	433	2,789	88	4,424	7,827
As of 31 March 2021	98	440	2,637	61	3,781	7,017
As of 31 March 2022	105	460	2,371	62	2,705	5,703
As of 31 March 2023	186	541	2,270	58	2,609	5,664
As of 31 March 2024	197	519	1,750	32	1,950	4,448

Policy H5: Custom and self-build						
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress			
Number of custom and self- build homes completed	Increase	Of the houses completed during the monitoring period, 1 was identified as self or custom build.	Moderate This is a decrease of 1 from the last monitoring period.			
Number of custom or self- build plots granted planning permission	Delivery of sufficient plots with planning permission to meet need identified on self/custom build register.	2 identified planning permissions granted for custom or self-build plots during the monitoring period.	Good Plots are being delivered for custom or self-build.			
Number of people on self- build register	Information only (April 2024) The self and custom build register is shared between Ashfield,	3 individuals have expressed an interest in Mansfield district. 1 individual has expressed an interest in Ashfield &	There has been a slight increase in people on the self-build register from the last monitoring period.			

	Mansfield and Newark & Sherwood.	Mansfield districts.	
		1 individual has expressed an interest in Mansfield & Newark & Sherwood districts.	
		17 individuals have expressed an interest in all 3 districts.	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy H5, none were granted contrary to the policy.

Policy H6: Specialist housing					
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress		
Number of net additional C2 beds granted planning permission	Increase	9	Good There is an increase in the number of additional C2 beds.		
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy		

	H6, 0 were granted contrary to
	the policy.

Policy H7: Homes in multiple occupation					
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress		
Net additional HMOs granted	Information only	2013/14 - 0 beds	N/A		
planning permission		2014/15 – 6 beds			
		2015/16 – 24 beds	The amount of HMO's granted permission has increased from		
		2016/17 – 35 beds	previous years.		
		2017/18 – 50 beds			
		2018/19 – 11 beds			
		2019/20 – 17 beds			
		2020/21 - 7 beds			
		2021/22 – 32 beds			
		2022/23 – 19 beds			
		2023/24 – 64 beds			
Number of HMO licenses granted	Information only	2013/14 - 23 beds			
		2014/15 – 63 beds	The period 2023/24 had 39		
		2015/16 – 28 beds	licenses granted, equating to 229 beds.		
		2016/17 – 65 beds			
		2017/18 - 116 beds			

		2018/19 – 138 beds 2019/20 – 29 beds 2020/21 – 13 beds 2021/22 – 116 beds 2022/23 – 84 beds 2023/24 – 229 beds	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy H7, 0 were granted contrary to the policy.

Policy H8: Accommodation for Gypsies, Travelers and travelling show people			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Net additional pitches / sites delivered.	TBC	To be determined as part of the Local Plan Review.	Poor
Delivery of transit site	TBC	To be determined as part of the Local Plan Review.	Work to commence as per the LDS.
Number of Travelling Show People plots delivered	TBC	To be determined as part of the Local Plan Review.	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	TBC	To be determined as part of the Local Plan Review.	

10 Employment

- 10.1 Alongside new housing, the council has to ensure that there is sufficient employment land in the right locations to meet the needs of business and the district's workforce. This is important in creating a stronger, more diverse, local economy. In addition, a flourishing local economy works strongly towards objectives to raise skills and qualifications amongst the workforce which is an important issue locally. This in turn helps to provide positive benefits for improving longevity of local businesses and peoples' overall quality of life.
- 10.2 The Local Plan seeks to develop a strong and thriving economy, improving employment opportunities for all skills and diversifying the economy. It helps to meet the council's aspirations to increase the skill base for existing residents and employees, to attract a higher skill base and more knowledge rich industries to the area.

Policy E1: Enabling economic development			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy E1, 0 were granted contrary to the policy.

Policy E2: Sites allocated as new employment areas			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
E2a – Ratcher Hill Quarry employment area	Delivery post 2025	Application granted in October 2021- 2021/0347/FUL for a replacement coating plant.	Good Sufficient time to allow delivery of employment by 2025.
E2b – Oakfield Lane, Market Warsop	Delivery post 2025	No application yet submitted.	Good Sufficient time to allow for application post 2025.
E2c – Penniment Farm	Delivery post 2023/24	The first phase of residential has been completed with further phases yet to come forward. An application has been submitted for the employment aspect for this site and went to planning committee on 12 February 2024.	Forms part of a mixed-use scheme: first phase of residential has been completed. The employment aspect of the development has been resolved at planning committee subject to a Section 106 agreement.
		The application was resolved to be granted planning	

	permission subject to a	
	Section 106 agreement.	

Policy E3: Retaining land for employment uses: key and general employment areas				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
E3a – Old Mill Lane Industrial Estate, Old Mill Lane, Mansfield Woodhouse	Continued operation for employment purposes	2023/0272/COU – E(g)(iii) – minus 189 sqm	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use	
E3b – Sherwood Oaks Business Park, Southwell Road West, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes		Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use	
E3c – Millennium Business Park, Chesterfield Road North, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes		Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use	
E3d – Oakham Business Park, Hamilton Way, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes		Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use	
E3e – Oak Tree Business Park, Oak Tree Lane, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes	2023/0430/FUL – E(g)(iii) – 74.6 sqm	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use	
E3f – Botany Commercial Park, Botany Ave, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes		Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use	
E3g – Broadway Industrial Estate,	Continued operation for		Satisfactory	

The Broadway, Mansfield	employment purposes		Site remains available for employment use
E3h – Brunts Business Centre, Samuel Brunts Way, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes		Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3i – Commercial Gate, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes		Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3j – Crown Farm Industrial Estate, Crown Farm Way, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes	2023/0458/COU – B8 -	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3k – Mansfield Woodhouse Gateway, Off Grove Way, Mansfield Woodhouse	Continued operation for employment purposes		Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3I – Ransom Wood Business Park, Southwell Road West, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes		Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3m – Bellamy Road Industrial Centre, Bellamy Road, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes	2024/0084/PNSDM – B8 – minus 2,400 sqm	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3n – Hermitage Lane Industrial Estate, Hermitage Lane, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes	2023/0344/COU – minus 420 sqm	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3o – Maunside, Hermitage Lane, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes	2023/0240/FUL – B8 -	Satisfactory Site remains available for

		employment use
E3p – Warsop Enterprise Centre, Burns Lane, Market Warsop	Continued operation for employment purposes	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3q – The Hub, Sherwood St, Market Warsop	Continued operation for employment purposes	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3r – Sherwood Business Park (adj. Ransom wood Business Park), Southwell Rd, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3s – Ratcher Hill	Continued operation for employment purposes	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3t – Bleak Hills	Continued operation for employment purposes	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3u – Quarry Lane, Mansfield	Continued operation for employment purposes	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use
E3v – Pelham Street	Continued operation for employment purposes	Satisfactory Site remains available for employment use

Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Vacancy rate on key employment areas	Reduce	3.9% of land designated by Policy E3 is vacant.	Satisfactory
			No change in vacant plots over the last year
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications
			identified relevant to Policy E3, 0 were granted contrary to the policy.

Policy E4: Other industrial and business development			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy E4, none were granted contrary to the policy.

Policy E5: Improving skills and economic inclusion				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Percentage (%) of major schemes where a local labour agreement is	50%	There have been no local labour agreements secured on major schemes.	Poor	
secured			No local labour agreements have been secured. All developments that qualify for this requirement were granted planning permission.	

11 Retail

11.1 Ensuring the vitality of town centres is a key principle for delivering sustainable development, as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Paragraph 90 recognises the role that town centres play at the heart of local communities and requires councils to set out policies which support their viability and vitality.

Policy RT1: Main town centres				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Percentage (%) of retail applications of 500sqm or more without an Impact Assessment	0%	1 application of this type during the 23/24 period, which was submitted with an impact assessment. Therefore, 0%.	Good Of the applications identified, all submitted an impact assessment.	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good	

policy		
		Of those planning applications
		identified relevant to Policy
		RT1, none were granted
		contrary to policy.

RT2: Mansfield Town centre strategy				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Venue score ranking	Improve	2017 - 137 th	There has been no recent venue score ranking.	
Percentage (%) of town	Reduce	March 2017 – 13%	Moderate	
centre units vacant		March 2018 – 12.9%		
		March 2019 – 14.2%	The number of units vacant within Mansfield Town	
		March 2020 & 2021 -	Centre has increased since the last monitoring period.	
		Not monitored due to		
		COVID-19		
		March 2022 – 20%		
		March 2023 – 13.9%		
		March 2024 – 17.4%		
Progress with	Preparation in	Town Centre	Good	
preparation of town	accordance with key	masterplan was	Mansfield Town Centre masterplan was adopted 2	

centre masterplan /	stages	adopted 2 August	August 2023. It can be viewed here:
investment framework		2023.	https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/6340/final-
			mansfield-masterplan-report-june-2023

RT3: Mansfield town centre primary shopping area				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Percentage (%) of	No more than 25%	Primary – 30%	Moderate	
ground floor units in	in primary frontages	Secondary – 60%		
non-A1 use			Above the target for primary and secondary frontages.	
	No more than 50%			
Indicator should now	in secondary			
refer to non-Class E (a) use.	frontages			
400.				
Loss of units of 500sqm	Zero	Loss of 0 units from	Good	
or more from A1 use		E(a) use.		
			There was no planning permissions which lost 500 sqm	
			or more from E(a) use.	
Indicator should now			Please note that changes within Class E no longer require	
refer to Class E(a) use			planning permission.	
Instances of continuous	Zero instances of 3	Data not available	N/A	
frontage of non-A1 units	or more in primary			
	frontages			

Indicator should now refer to Class E(a) use	Zero instances of 4 or more in secondary frontages		
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to
policy			Policy RT3, 0 applications were granted contrary to policy.

RT4: Mansfield town centre improvements				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Progress with enhancements to Old Town Hall.	By 2023	Project now completed, ahead of target date.	Good	
			Project completed with retail units now occupying space in the Old Town Hall.	
Progress with enhancements to Four Seasons Shopping Centre.	TBC	Town Centre Masterplan was adopted 2 August 2023. More information can be found here: Town Centre – Mansfield District Council	Good The Town Centre Masterplan was adopted 2 August 2023.	
Progress with enhancements to Rosemary Centre		Application for this site received in June 2021 – 2021/0488/FUL.	Good The application for this site	

		was granted on 4 June 2024.
	The application looks to develop retail, food and drink/takeaway, with car parking.	This site is located within the Town Centre Masterplan area.
	Application was granted at planning committee subject to a Section 106 agreement.	
	The Section 106 was signed therefore granting planning permission on 4 June 2024.	
Progress with enhancements to Beales Department store	It was announced in January 2023, that Mansfield District Council was successful in a £20m bid to transform the former department store into a multi-agency hub.	Progress is being made, with an application submitted. At the time of writing, a decision has not been made.
	The project is called Mansfield Connect – more information can be found here: Mansfield Connect project will provide 'economic stimulus' to the town centre – Mansfield District Council	

A contractor was appointed in March 2024: Contractor appointed for phase one of Mansfield Connect – Mansfield District Council	
At the time of writing an application (2024/0719/FUL) has been submitted, though a decision has not been made.	

Policy RT5: Accessing Mansfield town centre				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Details of improvements secured as part of major development	Information only	Please see the table below.	N/A	
proposals.		This relates to Section 106		
		agreements where a		
Please note that any contributions		development is in close proximity to Mansfield Town		
or improvements for schools or roads go to NCC.		Centre.		
		Within this monitoring period,		
		there was 1 variation to a		
		major development proposal		
		in close proximity to Mansfield		
		Town Centre, which affected		

the	anation 100	
i the	e section 106.	

Location	Application Reference	Details of improvements as part of major developments
Portland Mills, Victoria Street	2023/0091/VCON	£50,000 off-site public open space

RT6: Retail and leisure allocat	RT6: Retail and leisure allocations						
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress				
RT6a - Former bus station, Stockwell Gate North	Delivery by 2023	Planning permission granted in November 2020 (2020/0210/FUL). Restaurant / drive thru units have been completed, however no progress with the hotel.					
RT6b – Belvedere Street	After 2023	Outline permission granted in July 2018 (2018/0321/OUT) - Lapsed in July 2021. Site has been granted for use as a temporary car park for a period of 5 years (2020/0313/COU).	Poor Although there is a willing land owner in place the site has had planning permission for a number of years and no occupier has been identified, unlikely to be delivered in the short term.				
RT6c - Frontage to Ransom Wood Business Park	Delivery by 2023	Planning permission granted in July 2020 (2019/0019/FUL).	Good Development is mostly				

Site is mostly completed with three restaurants / drive thrus open.	completed and the drive thrus / restaurants are open.
An application (2023/0187/FUL) was granted on 13 July 2023 for a drive - thru restaurant, which will replace the previously approved car rental unit.	At the time of writing the drive-thru unit is almost complete, it is anticipated that it will be completed in the 2024/25 period.

Policy RT7: Retail and leisure co	Policy RT7: Retail and leisure commitments						
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress				
SUE3 – Berry Hill	By 2024	Part of a wider strategic development that is underway.	Moderate The first phase of residential development has been				
		There is currently an application (2023/0210/FUL) for a local centre, as part of the SUE3 allocation.	There is currently an application in for a local centre, as part of the strategic				
		Although, no decision has been made at present.	site.				
RT7a – 116 to 120 Chesterfield Road North	By 2024	Outline planning permission (2017/0033/OUT) lapsed in	Moderate Application has been granted				

		April 2020. Full application to demolish and rebuild to provide a hot food takeaway (2021/0522/FUL).	and has time for implementation. Although the target for delivery has been moved to 2024.
RT7b – Former Pavilion, Racecourse Park	By 2023	Completed	Good Project completed.
RT7c – 39 Stockwell Gate	By 2023	Permission to change use from B1 to A1, A2, A3, or A5 implemented.	Good Permission implemented.
RT7d – Former Strand Cinema, Church Street	By 2023	Permission granted in October 2019 - 2019/0252/FUL. The site has been cleared since the application, however no development has occurred. The site has since been subject to an application for affordable housing — 2023/0183/FUL and an application for the stopping up of a footpath — 2023/0391/FPTST.	The site has been subject to various applications. The latest is an application for affordable housing which was refused at planning committee and has since been taken to appeal.

At the time of writing the application for affordable housing (2023/0183/FUL) was refused at planning committee.	
The application has since been allowed at appeal - 2024/0004/REFUSE.	

Policy RT8: District and local centres						
Indicator	Target	Status			Progress	
Percentage (%) of A1 retail use within	A1 remains at 40%	<u>District Centres</u>			Moderate	
Indicator should now refer to Class E(a)		Centre	% of E(a) retail within centre	% change from previous year	It is a concern that a number of town centres are below the 40% target for E (a) uses.	
use		Mansfield Woodhouse	27.2%	+0.4%	Although Ladybrook Lane is over the target by 20%. However, the use classes order now allows units to change from E(a) to other Class E uses without the need for a formal planning	
		Market Warsop	42.7%	-0.01%		

		Local Centres			application. Progress to be monitored in
		Centre	% of E(a) retail within centre	% change from previous year	future AMRs.
		Clipstone Road West	26.9%	-2.7%	
		Fulmar Close	18.2%	+0.1%	
		Ladybrook Lane	61.5%	+0.5%	
		Newgate Lane	23.3%	-6.7%	
		Nottingham Road	42.9%	+0.1%	
		Ratcliffe Gate	22.2%	0%	
		Berry Hill	Not yet built	N/A	
		Pleasley Hill Farm	Not yet built	N/A	
Percentage (%) of town centre units	Reduce	District Centre	es es		Moderate
vacant					Progress to be monitored in future AMRs.

Centre	% of units vacant in centre	% change from previous year
Mansfield Woodhouse	10.9%	-0.4%
Market Warsop	7.3%	-1%

Local Centres

Centre	% of units vacant in centre	% change from previous year
Clipstone Road West	3.8%	+3.8%
Fulmar Close	9.1%	+9.1%
Ladybrook Lane	0%	0%
Newgate Lane	10%	-9.4%
Nottingham Road	0%	0%
Ratcliffe	5.3%	+5.3%

		Gate			
		Berry Hill	Not yet built	N/A	
		Pleasley Hill Farm	Not yet built	N/A	
Percentage (%) of planning applications	0%	0%			Good
granted contrary to policy					0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy RT8.

Policy RT9: Neighbourhood par	cy RT9: Neighbourhood parades		
Indicator	Target	Status ²²	Progress
Percentage (%) of A1 retail use within parades	Remains at 40%	38.6%	Good
Indicator should now refer to Class E(a) use			Status is below target, although the indicator now refers to Class E(a) not A1.
			It is also important to note that
			changes within Class E no
			longer require formal planning

²² Note figures are cumulative for all neighbourhood parades.

			permission.
Percentage (%) of vacant units	Reduce	9.9%	Moderate
			Vacancy rate on neighbourhood parades has increased from the previous monitoring period.
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy RT9.

Policy RT10: Hot food takeaway	licy RT10: Hot food takeaways		
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Number of applications for A5 uses approved within 400m of a secondary school or college Indicator should now refer to hot food takeaways (sui generis) not A5	Zero	Zero	No hot food takeaways were approved within 400m of a secondary school or college entrance.
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	No hot food takeaways were approved within 400m of a

	secondary school or college
	entrance.

- 11.2 The Public Health England Health Profile (2019) for the district reports that 22.9% (275) of year 6 children are classified as obese. This is worse than the average for England. There has been no updated statistics for this since 2019.
- 11.3 Between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024, there were 0 applications approved for hot food takeaways within a 400m buffer (as the crow flies) of a secondary school or college.

Policy RT11: Visitor economy	Policy RT11: Visitor economy		
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Number of new hotel rooms / floor space of visitor accommodation built	Information only	2018/0171/FUL -100 bed hotel – lapsed July 2021.	N/A
		2018/0281/FUL – 63 bed hotel – completed.	
		2019/0427/FUL – 18 bed hotel – lapsed.	
		2020/0210/FUL – 100 bed hotel – granted November 2020, doesn't seem like hotel aspect of the scheme is coming forward.	
		2022/0089/FUL – single holiday let unit	
		2020/0169/OUT – Outline application including a	

		proposed hotel.	
		2023/0126/COU – 5 new holidays lets.	
		2020/0120/000 onen nemacyoneter	
Details of new visitor and tourist	Information only	2019/0151/FUL – Drive thru restaurant – refused	N/A
attractions provided	,	08/10/2019 (but granted at appeal 13/01/21).	
attractions provided		00/10/2010 (but granted at appear 10/01/21/).	
		2019/0225/FUL – Drive thru restaurant – granted	
		19/12/2019.	
		2019/0019/FUL – 2 Drive thru restaurant/cafés, 1	
		restaurant and vehicle rental unit – granted	
		_	
		03/07/2020 (drive thrus completed).	
		2020/0210/FUL – Hotel, 2 restaurants and 2 drive	
		thru restaurants – granted 03/11/2020 (drive thrus	
		completed).	
		2022/0706/FUL – Community health hub and	
		multi-use games area in Warsop – currently under	
		construction and expected to open in June 2024.	
		Although it is not related to permanent planning	
		permissions, Mansfield hosted the Tour of Britain	
		Stage 5 on 8 th September 2022, with the route	
		Jolage John Geptember 2022, with the route	

		going through Mansfield Woodhouse, Warsop and finishing on Chesterfield Road South. It was reported in November 2022, through an economic impact assessment, that the event boosted Mansfield's local economy by more than £525,000. The event attracted an estimated 25,000 people who watched the race. ²³	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those planning applications identified relevant to Policy RT11, 0 were granted contrary to policy.

https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/news/article/10592/tour-of-britain-brought-500k-to-mansfield-economy

12 Sustainable urban extensions

- 12.1 Large scale, mixed-use sites on the edge of the urban area can contribute to meet housing needs. They can deliver new communities including homes, employment opportunities and new infrastructure. However, due their size, the need for upfront infrastructure and potential for multiple landowners, they are more complex to deliver in a sustainable way and often face challenges of viability.
- 12.2 Allocation of these sites establishes the principles of development giving certainty to both residents and developers, enabling funding to be sought to support bringing them forward and providing a head start in identifying future housing and employment land supply.

Policy SUE1: Pleasley Hill Farr	n		
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Progress with delivery of site	Information only	Outline permission (2020/0169/OUT) was granted on 5 May 2023 upon the completion of a Section 106 agreement. At the time of writing an	Moderate Target for delivery has been pushed back to 2025/26.
		application has been submitted for 397 dwellings – 2024/0608/RES.	
Number of homes completed	Delivery from 2023/24	Outline permission grants up	Moderate

		to 850 dwellings. At the time of writing an application has been submitted for 397 dwellings – 2024/0608/RES.	Target for delivery has been pushed back to 2025/26.
Amount of retail floorspace provided	Delivery from 2023/24	Outline permission states no more than 1,000 sqm gross floor area.	Moderate Target for delivery has been pushed back to 2025/26.
Amount of economic area provided (in hectares)	Delivery from 2023/24	Outline permission states no more than of the following gross floor areas: • Class E(g) – 3,920 sqm or 0.392 ha • Class B2 – 5,257 sqm or 0.5257 ha • Class B8 – 8,257 sqm or 0.8257 ha	Moderate Target for delivery has been pushed back to 2025/26.

Policy SUE2: Land off Jubilee	Way		
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Progress with delivery of site	Information only	A screening/scoping opinion request was issued on 21 October 2022.	Moderate Delivery for this site has been pushed back to 2025/26.
Number of homes completed	Delivery from 2023/24	No planning applications granted.	Moderate Commencement for this site has been pushed back to 2025/26.
Amount of retail floor space provided	Delivery from 2023/24	No planning applications granted.	Moderate Delivery for this site has been pushed back to 2025/26.
Amount of economic area provided (in hectares)	Delivery from 2024	No planning applications granted.	Moderate

	Delivery for this site has been
	pushed back to 2025/26.

Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Progress with delivery of site	Information only	Whole site has outline planning permission; four parcels have reserved matter approved. 2016/0599/ST – 05/04/2017 (95) 2017/0014/RES – 03/05/2017 (274) 2017/0618/RES – 07/02/2018 (146) 2020/0435/RES – 17/12/2020 (63) Application for phase 2 has been submitted, although no decision has been made - 2021/0489/RES.	95 / 95 - Completed 274 / 274 - Completed 146 / 146 - Completed 63 / 63 – Completed Total – 578 / 578
Number of homes completed	2017/18 – 0 20 – 90	025/26 2017/18 – 0	Good

	2018/19 - 130	2018/19 - 36 2019/20 - 131 2020/21 - 172 2021/22 - 157 2022/23 - 80 2023/24 - 2	
Amount of retail floorspace provided	Delivery as part of construction of Phase 2	Reserved matters application for a new local centre been granted permission - 2023/0209/RES.	Moderate Delivery for this site has been pushed back to 2024/25.
Amount of economic area provided (in hectares)	Delivery as part of construction of Phase 3	Outline permission granted 18.8ha of land with 100,000 sqm of floorspace – however the outline has now lapsed and no superseding permissions have been granted for the employment aspect.	Moderate Delivery for this site has been pushed back to 2025/26.

13 Infrastructure

- 13.1 Infrastructure provides the physical, social, and economic fabric supporting communities. These help to deliver essential services and take on various forms, which are often interrelated. These include:
 - Social health (e.g. doctor's surgeries and hospitals), education (nursery, primary, secondary and higher), libraries, community facilities, children's centres, post offices and sports/leisure, social and elderly housing, disabled people's access and services;
 - Waste management waste collection, processing and disposal/recycling;
 - Utilities gas, electricity, water, wastewater, telecommunications, broadband;
 - Flood risk flood prevention/protection/alleviation from different sources
 - Transport public transport, walking, cycling and highways;
 - Green/blue infrastructure natural and semi-natural green space, green corridors, amenity green space, parks and recreation grounds, outdoor sports facilities, play areas, allotments and water features. This also includes the networks of green infrastructure providing multiple benefits for people and wildlife;
 - Cultural facilities museum and theatre:
 - Public realm improvements and public art; and
 - Any other infrastructure deemed necessary to mitigate the impact of a development.

Policy IN1: Infrastructure delivery				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Progress with delivery of priority infrastructure required in district	Provision of priority infrastructure	This is listed in the Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). Please visit: https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/planning/infrastructure-funding-statement/1 Planning permissions have been permitted in 2023/24 that would generate £777,795.50 towards infrastructure if they all go ahead as planned. This is up on last year's amount of £122,000. During the 23/24 period, £451,401.56 was received under planning obligations.	Good Infrastructure is being delivered through Section 106 agreements and the adoption of the Planning Obligations SPD adopted in September 2022.	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	This is down from the last period of £652,229.	Good Of those applications identified,	

	no planning applications were
	granted contrary to policy IN1.

Policy IN2: Green infrastructure			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those applications identified, 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy IN2.

Policy IN3: Protection of community open space and outdoor sports provision				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Net change in area (hectares) of community open space and sports provision identified for protection in the Local Plan ²⁴	No net loss of those identified for protection in the Local Plan	Net change of 0 ha within areas of community open space and sports provision.	Good No loss of community open space and sports provision.	
Percentage (%) of major residential planning permission which accord with the Mansfield Green Space Standard	100%	Not yet monitored	N/A	

²⁴ Includes replacement for the loss of open space / outdoor sports provision identified in the Local Plan. Fully new open space is monitored under IN4.

Percentage (%) of applications granted contrary to the recommendations in the Playing Pitch Strategy	0%	Not yet monitored	N/A
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those identified relevant to Policy IN3, 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy IN3.

Policy IN4: Creation of community open space and outdoor sports provision in new development			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Details of new community open space and sports provision	Information only	N/A	N/A
Percentage (%) of major residential planning permissions which accord with the Mansfield Green Space Standard	100%	Not yet monitored	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	From those applications identified, no planning applications were granted contrary to policy IN4.

Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Net change in allotments (hectares)	No net loss (ha)	Broomhill Lane – 84 dwellings - This was demonstrated that the allotment closed in 2020 and the requirements of IN5 were met. Additionally, 41 half plots have been created on land within Sandy Lane.	Moderate Despite there being a net loss of allotment land of 2.29 ha overall, the policy requirements were met on the Broomhill Lane site.
Number of people on waiting list	Reduce	As of June 2024, there are 240 on the waiting list for Mansfield District Council owned allotments. However, it is important to note that there is a large proportion of those on the waiting list that have requested for a number of sites. Therefore, the figure provided is not 100% accurate.	Good This is a decrease of the amount on the waiting list from the previous monitoring period, but it is important to note this figure is not accurate.
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good 1 application relevant to Policy IN5 which was granted

	meeting the requirements of
	IN5.

- 13.1 There are statutory (i.e. council owned) allotments in the district with a total of 606 plots. All allotments owned by Mansfield District Council within the Mansfield and Mansfield Woodhouse Area are managed by the council and a dedicated allotment officer, with the assistance of site reps who are on some allotment sites district wide. There are 24 allotments in other ownership.
 - 13.1 Mansfield District Council are only offering half-sized plots to new plot holders, this is to gently get them into the allotment management, maintenance and cultivation routine. As a result, there is a mixture of full and half plots currently being rented out on council-owned allotments.
 - 13.2 The average vacancy rate for all MDC owned allotments is 16.8% (percent). The council is addressing all vacant plots on sites to clear and prepare each plot by improving conditions to bring allotments back into use and promoting the use of half plots to facilitate greater uptake of allotments. Work with other allotment providers will also be undertaken to gain more information on vacancy rates.
 - 13.3 With the dedicated allotment officer commencing work in late January 2023, our allotment management has been vastly improved and vacant plots identified and reissued on many site. Site inspections occurs weekly and this alleviates issues regarding plots being overgrown before actions are taken up with the plot holders. The process of identifying an uncultivated plot and addressing this with the plot holder is far better and more efficient than it has ever been. The appointment of the allotment officer is resulting in sites being better managed and maintained and a faster process to ensure plots are rented out as soon as they are vacated. It is felt that we will be in a far better position in relation to plot holders having confidence in MDC delivering a very good service than we have been in for many years.

Policy IN6: Designated local green space				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Loss of designated local green	No loss	No loss	Good	
space			No loss in designated local	
			green space.	
Details of planning permissions	Information only	2023/0522/FUL – Construction	N/A	
granted on Local Green Space		of new park hub building		
Percentage (%) of planning	0%	0%	Good	
permissions granted contrary to				
policy			No planning applications were	
			granted contrary to policy IN6.	

13.4 Local green space designations are new designations in the adopted local plan (2013-2033) which includes a total of 14 local green space designations ranging from green flag parks to smaller parks and natural areas. These are either in local authority or community/trustee ownership.

Policy IN7: Local shops, community and cultural facilities				
Indicator Target Status Progress				
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good	
policy			Of those applications	

	identified, 0 planning
	applications were granted
	contrary to policy IN7.

ndicator	Target	Status	Progress
Progress with delivery of identified ransport schemes	Progress as per agreed timetable	See table below	N/A
Number of new planning permissions for residential, employment and retail within 400m of a bus stop.	Information only	Not yet monitored	N/A
Percentage (%) of new dwellings and retail and employment floor space within 400m of a train station.	Information only	Within 400m of Mansfield train station Loss of 493.2 sqm of retail floor space. Gain of 11 dwellings Within 400m of Mansfield Woodhouse train station No gain or loss of retail floor space.	N/A

Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good
policy.			Of those applications, identified, 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy IN8.

Identified tr	Identified transport schemes – last updated 2021/22			
Policy	Transport scheme	Status		
IN8 (2a)	A6191 Ratcliffe Gate (bus priority)	The County Council is currently safeguarding a scheme for possible construction during the third Local Transport Plan for Nottinghamshire, 2011-2026. This scheme does not however feature in the LTP3 implementation programme for 2021/22.		
IN8 (2b)	A60 Nottingham Road (bus priority)	The County Council is currently investigating the feasibility of a scheme for possible construction during the third Local Transport Plan for Nottinghamshire, 2011-2026. This scheme does not feature in the LTP3 implementation programme for 2021/22 but bus priority measures for this corridor are referenced within the County Council's first Bus Service Improvement Plan published in October 2021.		
IN8 (2c)	A60 Woodhouse Road Improvements (bus priority)	The County Council is currently investigating the feasibility of a scheme for possible construction during the third Local Transport Plan for Nottinghamshire, 2011-2026. This scheme does not however feature in the LTP3 implementation programme for 2021/22.		

IN8 (2d)	A6075 Abbott Road (Carriageway widening and realignment)	The County Council is currently investigating the feasibility of a scheme for possible construction during the third Local Transport Plan for Nottinghamshire, 2011-2026. This scheme does not however feature in the LTP3 implementation programme for 2021/22. Please note that this scheme may be delivered as part of development proposals in Mansfield.
IN8 (2e)	Dukeries Line Improvement (rail)	The County Council is currently investigating the feasibility of a scheme for possible construction during the third Local Transport Plan for Nottinghamshire, 2011-2026. This scheme does not however feature in the LTP3 implementation programme for 2021/22. The scheme was referenced in the Department for Transport's published Integrated Rail Plan for the North and Midlands on 18 November 2021.

Policy IN9: Impact of development on the transport network			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Number and type of incidents in Mansfield	Reduce	See table below	Moderate
			The number of fatal incidents has reduced however serious and slight casualties has risen compared to previous years.
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good
policy.			Of those identified, 0 planning

	applications were granted
	contrary to policy IN9.

Casualties by severity (Commons library as of 2023) ²⁵				
Year	Fatal	Serious	Slight	
2023	1	36	165	
2022	4	34	153	
2021	3	32	134	
2020	3	27	152	
2019	3	22	233	
2018	2	23	251	
2017	5	32	184	
2016	1	29	207	
2015	2	36	214	
2014	3	28	240	
2013	2	36	183	

IN10: Car and cycle parking				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Progress with adoption of Parking Standards SPD	To be progressed through the Nottinghamshire County Council's (NCC) Highway Design Guide	This document became Nottinghamshire County Council policy on 13 January 2021.	The document became NCC policy on 13 January 2021.	
Number of electric charging points	Increase	At the time of writing, there	Good	

²⁵ https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/constituency-data-traffic-accidents

within district accessible to the public.		were 105 electric vehicle charging points in the district (www.zap-map.com) within the Mansfield district.	The amount of charging points in Mansfield district has increased by 32.
		There were 3,245 in the East Midlands at the time of writing.	The amount of charging points across the East Midlands has increased by 988.
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	0%	Good Of those identified, 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy IN10.

IN11: Telecommunications and broadband			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Average broadband speed in Mansfield district.	Information only	Based on Ofcom's Connected Nations update: Spring 2024, based on 54,161 premises within the Mansfield Authority area. 99% have Superfast Broadband coverage (download speed of at least 30 Mbit/s).	Good The Mansfield district remains well covered with Ultrafast and Superfast broadband coverage. There is also a growing supply of Gigabit and Full fibre

			services.
		88.7% of premises have Ultrafast Broadband coverage (download speed of at least 300Mbit/s).	
		31.3% of premises that have coverage from a full fibre service.	
		87.6% of premises that have coverage from a Gigabit capable service.	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	0%	Good Of those identified, 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy IN11.

14 Natural Environment

14.1 The district's landscape character is defined by the narrow floodplains of the rivers Maun, Meden and Sherwood and Southern Magnesian Limestone national character areas (NCA). These define the district's ecology, history and topography. The eastern half of the district is defined by its Sherwood character of sandstone outcrops, rolling hills, heathland, oak-birch woodlands and pine plantations. The western half (Magnesian limestone) is defined by rounded hills, gorges, caves and limestone grasslands. The district and surrounding areas support a rich variety of flora and fauna, including internationally rare oak-birch woodland, heathland and grasslands.

NE1: Protection and enhancement of landscape character			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	0%	Good Of those identified, 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy NE1.

14.2 A landscape character study²⁶ (2010) and a more recent update²⁷ (2015) divides the district into 17 landscape policy zones, that provide overall policy actions and detail descriptions (e.g. key features, condition, sensitivity) and actions to inform protection and enhancement needs. These actions inform the determination of planning applications and ensure that proposals eliminate or minimise harm to the landscape.

 $^{{\}color{red}^{26}} \ \underline{\text{https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/917/env1-mansfield-landscape-character-assessment-2010}$

²⁷ https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/924/env2-mansfield-landscape-character-assessment-addendum-2015

NE2: Biodiversity and geodiversity					
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress		
Biodiversity	Net gain in biodiversity reflecting DEFRA biodiversity metric	Not yet monitored	N/A		
Net change in area (ha) of local wildlife sites (LWS), local geological site (LGS) and local nature reserve (LNR).	No net loss	No net loss of LWS (730.06 ha in total). No net loss of LNR (147.83ha in total) No net loss of LGS (47.34 ha in total).	Good There was no net loss in LWS area and no net loss in LGS area. There was also no net loss of local nature reserves (LNR).		
Percentage (%) of LWS / LGS in positive management	Information only	The last information (2017/18) was 25.9% (21 out of 81). This was a decrease from 2016-2017 which was 39.7%.	Status unknown. Based on previous figures, a declining trend may be expected, but this is yet to be confirmed and will need to be re-assessed in the next AMR reporting period.		
Details of habitat areas created by new development	Information only	Not yet monitored	N/A		

Change in area (ha) of SSSIs	No loss	No loss	Good
			No loss in the area of SSSIs.
Number of planning permissions granted within SSSI impact zones	Information only	3	N/A
Percentage (%) of major applications with management plans (where relevant) for habitats, species and designated sites.	100%	Of the major applications, 100% have a management plan relating to habitats, species, or designated sites.	Good Of the applications identified, all have a management plan where relevant for habitats, species and designated sites.
Change in Ancient Woodland (ha)	No loss	No loss	Good No loss.
Number of applications granted within 400m of ppSPA	Information only	14 applications granted	N/A
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	0%	Good Of those identified, 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy NE2.

NE3: Pollution and land instability					
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress		
Area (hectares) of land that is contaminated as defined by Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act (1990)	Information only	Zero	Good There is no land identified as contaminated defined by Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act (1990).		
Air quality modelling	PM _{2.5} no more than 10μgm ³	7.63 µg/m³ (based on Defra's 2023 modelled figure for the Mansfield area).	Good The 2023 levels for PM _{2.5} were below the target threshold.		
Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) designated within the district	Zero	Zero	Good See comments below.		
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	0%	Good Of those applications identified, 0 were granted contrary to policy NE3.		

14.3 Poor air, water and soil quality can arise from a number of sources. Some main sources are road traffic, industrial processes and agriculture. Most emissions are subject to non-planning legislation, regulation and permitting processes. Design and location of new development is within the scope of the planning system, including, for example, ensuring development is located in ways to avoid impacts and through the inclusion of green infrastructure.

Air quality

- 14.4 At present, there are no Air Quality Management Areas declared in the district. The most recent monitoring report provides an overview of air quality in the district during 2023 (MDC Air Quality Annual Status Report, June 2024²⁸. This reported that monitoring within the district during 2023 continued to show no exceedances of the national Air Quality Objectives.
- 14.5 The council monitors and assesses levels of NO₂ across the district, particularly within key areas where levels have been somewhat higher. This includes Chesterfield Road North (Pleasley), and the Debdale Lane/Chesterfield Road North traffic lights (Mansfield). Higher levels of pollutants tend to arise from high volumes of slow-moving vehicles and areas with enclosed topography compounds air quality.
- 14.6 None of these locations were exceeding the objective in 2023, which is 40μg/m³. There were further reductions in NO₂ levels within the Pleasley area (i.e. Chesterfield Road North and Debdale Lane sites) and Old Mill Lane, where 2016 figures showed levels above the objective level. See Tables A.3 (Annual mean NO₂ monitoring results) and B1 (monthly results) in the full MDC Air Quality Report (2022) for more details.
- 14.7 In 2018, a consultant carried out detailed dispersion modelling at three road junctions and two residential development locations for the proposed Local Plan allocation²⁹. The junctions modelled were:
 - Debdale Lane/Abbott Road, Mansfield,
 - Chesterfield Road North/MARR, Pleasley, and
 - Nottingham Road/Park Lane, Mansfield.

²⁸ Air quality review 2024

²⁹ Mansfield Air Quality Impact Assessment Local Plan Junctions Effects (2018) - https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/local-plan/examination-evidence

The two residential developments were: Penniment Farm, Abbott Road, Mansfield, and Lindhurst, Sherwood Way East, Mansfield. A junction near the Penniment Farm scheme, was predicted to experience a 'moderate' but not a significant impact with an increase in NO₂ levels. Mansfield District Council's Environmental Health Team will continue to monitor this. Overall, the report concluded that the Local Plan would not have a significant effect on local air quality at the three targeted junctions in 2033. Similarly, the Lindhurst and Penniment Farm residential developments would not have a significant effect at the same junctions in 2021.

- 14.8 Levels of airborne dust (PM₁₀) have not been monitored since the real-time unit was decommissioned in August 2016. Along with levels of NO₂, previously-monitored levels of PM₁₀ (over the last seven years) showed a general decline.
- 14.9 Although the council does not monitor for PM_{2.5}, the study reported modelled background levels of 7.9μg/m³ for the Mansfield area, which are below the World Health Organisation's guideline value of 10μg/m³. This value is based on comparison levels, using Defra's modelled level for the district. The council's previous monitoring of PM₁₀ levels suggested that the district would not have significantly high levels of PM_{2.5} (PM_{2.5} levels tend to be approximately 0.6% of PM₁₀ levels) and the measures we are taking to reduce PM₁₀ will have a knock-on effect on PM_{2.5}.
- 14.10 The MDC Air Quality Annual Status Report identifies measures that are being undertaken to reduce emissions (Table 2.1 Progress on measures to improve air quality)^[3]. The UK Government is currently reviewing air quality targets and setting new ones as part of the emerging Environment Bill^[4]. As part of the Adopted Local Plan, an Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) may be published to support the implementation of Policy NE3. However, as air quality is within acceptable limits an Air Quality SPD is no longer seen as required.

Contaminated land

14.11 No sites are identified as contaminated in the district, as defined by Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act (1990). The council's Contaminated Land Strategy³⁰ details how contaminated land is identified. Mansfield District Council continues to undertake a review of all sites across the district to identify land which may be contaminated. Where there is suspected contamination based on history of land use, relevant surveys are typically requested at the application stage to inform planning conditions to help prevent contamination.

Water Quality

14.12 It is important that new developments do not increase negative impacts on water quality, either through direct or indirect discharge of sewage and/or surface water run-off or increased siltation through construction practices. Measures to avoid and minimise risk include, for example; integrating appropriate sustainable drainage systems (SuDS), off-setting built development away from rivers and protecting existing habitat and/or creating new habitat areas along river catchments. This is covered in more detail under policies CC3 and CC4.

Land instability

14.13 Subsidence to properties is a potential risk as a result of the districts past mining history. The Coal Authority identifies areas of high risk. Developments within former quarry sites are also at risk of land falling into gardens and properties. There have been recent landslips within the Former Berry Hill Quarry site³¹. The council continues to risk assess all areas that are deemed at risk of landslip and will need to be a consideration as part of planning applications within these areas.

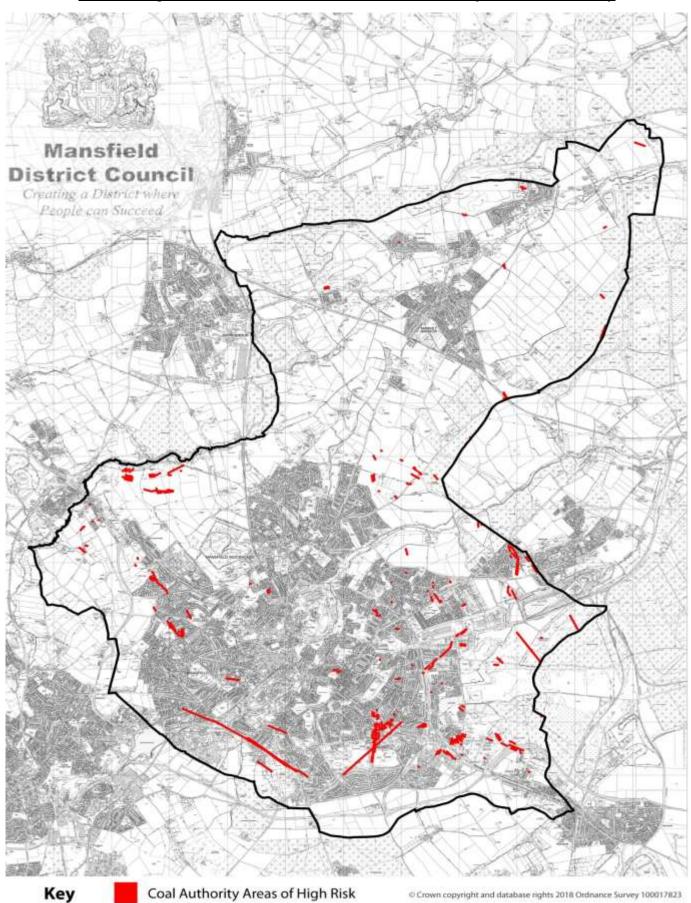
NE4: Mineral Safeguarding Areas

³⁰ Mansfield District Council Contaminated Land Strategy - https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/pollution/contaminated-land-1

³¹ https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/planning/berry-hill-quarry-landslip/1

Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	Not yet monitored	

Areas of high risk in the Mansfield District as identified by the Coal Authority



15 Historic Environment

- 15.1 Mansfield district includes a number of historic buildings and historic areas; this includes listed buildings, conservation areas, non-designated heritage assets and areas of archaeological importance. The historic environment is protected by policies in the local plan and the NPPF, as well as specific legislation.
- 15.2 Overall, the historic environment includes³²:
 - 242 listed buildings,
 - 11 conservation areas³³,
 - 4 scheduled monuments, and
 - 1 registered park and garden.

In addition, there are a number of non-designated heritage assets.

HE1: Historic environment				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Percentage (%) of district's heritage assets classified as 'at risk'.	Reduce	 1% Bridge Street, Mansfield (conservation area); Church of St John the Evangelist, St John Street, Mansfield (grade II listed building); and 	Satisfactory – no change; these assets are still 'at risk' but no others have been classified as 'at risk'.	

³² https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-

list/results/?searchType=NHLE+Simple&search=Mansfield&facetValues=facet_ddl_countyDistrict%3AMansfield%3AcountyDistrict%7C

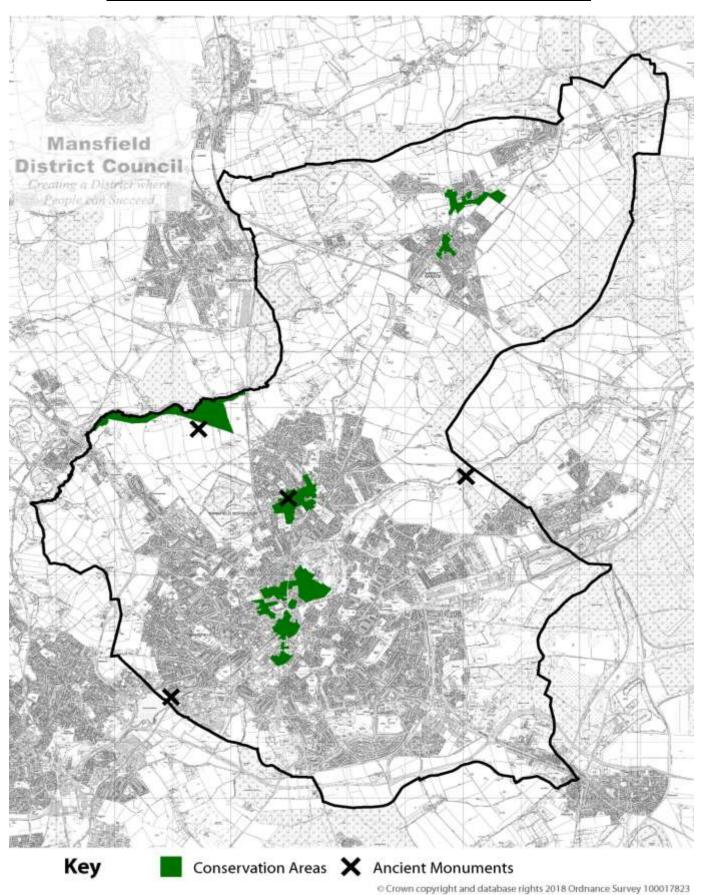
33 https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/heritage-conservation-trees-hedges/conservation-areas-1

		Roman villa ESE of Northfield House (scheduled manument)	
		House (scheduled monument).	
Date of most recent Conservation	Information only	The Park – April 2014	Moderate
Area Appraisal		Market Place – September 2013	
		Bridge Street – September 2013	All conservation areas have
		West Gate – March 2017	character appraisals and
		Pleasley Park and Vale – January 2016 ³⁴	management plans, but all are more than five years old.
		Crow Hill Drive – December 2009	
		Mansfield Woodhouse – November 2011	
		Church Warsop – March 2012	
		Nottingham Road – March 2013	
		Terrace Road – April 2013	
		Market Warsop – March 2015	
Number of applications approved against Historic England advice	Information only	1	N/A
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good
policy.			0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy HE1.

³⁴ The Pleasley Park and Vale Conservation Area is split between Mansfield District and Bolsover District. Bolsover District Council is still to adopt the updated Appraisal and Management Plan.

HE2: Pleasley Vale Regeneration Area				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	0%	There were no applications within this monitoring period relevant to Policy HE2.	

Conservation areas and ancient monuments in the Mansfield District



16 Climate change

16.1 Mitigating and adapting to climate change is one of the most important challenges facing society today. It requires commitment and action at a local level, but within a national framework. The NPPF stresses that planning has an important role to play in helping to reduce CO₂ emissions, minimise vulnerability and provide resilience to the impacts of climate change.

CC1: Renewable and low carbon energy generation				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Details of applications renewable and low carbon energy ³⁵	Information only	4 applications were approved for renewable or low carbon energy. The overall capacity for all approved renewable and low energy schemes, where the capacity is known, for this monitoring period is 332.26 kWp.	This is an increase of 1 application from the previous monitoring period, however the uptake of renewables is very low compared to the total number of approved applications for this period.	
			It is worth noting that some small-scale renewable energy sources are covered by permitted development rights. Therefore, the true figure may be different to that shown in this report.	

³⁵ Details to include type of renewable or low carbon energy and installed capacity.

Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to	0%	0%	Good
policy.			Of those applications identified relevant to Policy CC1, 0 were
			granted contrary to policy.

- 16.2 The graph in figure 5 below shows the numbers of approved applications by source of renewable / low carbon energy over the last ten reporting years.
- 16.3 Applications for micro-generation renewables on individual properties, such as solar panels, aren't generally required as these are considered within permitted development rights, unless these are for a listed building or in a conservation area. Thus, the figures for renewables on private properties may be higher than reported in this AMR.
- 16.4 The number of applications for renewables is significantly down from 2015-2016, when subsidies for solar PV renewables were more readily available. Overall, the uptake of renewables, in respect to larger developments is relatively low in the district.

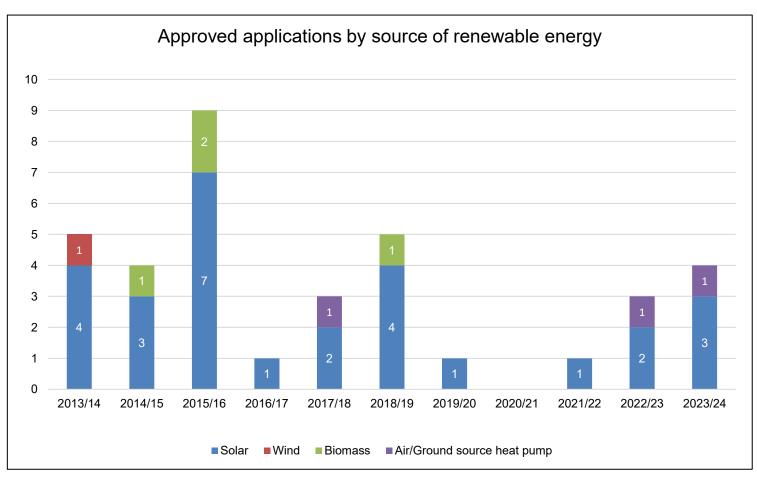


Figure 4 - A graph showing the amount of approved planning applications by source of renewable energy.

CC2: Flood Risk			
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress
Number of applications granted against Environment Agency advice	0	No applications were granted against Environment Agency advice	Good
Number of applications approved in Flood Zone 2,3a or 3b	Information only	7	N/A
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	0%	Good Of those identified, 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy CC2.

Flood risk vulnerability classification – vulnerability classes and types of development

Flood Zone Vulnerability Class	Developments that fall within the vulnerability class
Essential infrastructure	 Essential transport infrastructure (including mass evacuation routes) which has to cross the area at risk. Essential utility infrastructure which has to be located in a flood risk area for operational reasons, including electricity generating power stations and grid and primary substations; and water treatment works that need to remain operational in times of flood. Wind turbines.
Highly vulnerable	Police stations, ambulance stations and fire stations and command centres and telecommunications installations

required to be operational during flooding. Emergency dispersal points. Basement dwellings. Caravans, mobile homes and park homes intended for permanent residential use. Installations requiring hazardous substances consent More vulnerable Hospitals Residential institutions such as residential care homes, children's homes, social services homes, prisor hostels. Buildings used for dwelling houses, student halls of residence, drinking establishments, nightclubs and Non-residential uses for health services, nurseries and educational establishments. Landfill and sites used for waste management facilities for hazardous waste Sites used for holiday or short-let caravan Less vulnerable Police, ambulance and fire stations which are not required to be operational during flooding. Buildings used for shops, financial, professional and other services, restaurants and cafes, hot food taken	
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 Buildings used for shops, financial, professional and other services, restaurants and cafes, hot food taken 	
	ceaways,
offices, general industry, storage and distribution, non–residential institutions not included in "more vulr and assembly and leisure.	nerable",
Land and buildings used for agriculture and forestry.	
Waste treatment (except landfill and hazardous waste facilities).	
Minerals working and processing (except for sand and gravel working).	
Water treatment works which do not need to remain operational during times of flood.	
 Sewage treatment works (if adequate measures to control pollution and manage sewage during flooding are in place). 	ig events
Water-compatible For example:	
development • Flood control infrastructure.	
Water transmission infrastructure and pumping stations.	
Sewage transmission infrastructure and pumping stations.	
Sand and gravel working.	

•	Docks,	marinas	and	wharves.

- Navigation facilities.
- Ministry of Defence, defence installations.

CC3: Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS)				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Number of planning permissions which incorporate SuDS.	Information only	21	Upon reviewing planning permissions, 21 were identified to incorporate SuDS.	
Number of applications permitted within surface water high risk areas.	Information only	It has not been possible to monitor this for the 2023/24 period.	N/A	

CC4: Protection, restoration and enhancement of river and waterbody corridors				
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress	
Details of de-culverting schemes taken forward	Information only	Not yet monitored	N/A	
Number of applications approved in Green SuDS Priority Areas	Information only	Not yet monitored	N/A	
Number of applications approved in low flow areas	Information only	It has not been possible to monitor this for the 2023/24 period.	N/A	
Details of schemes to re-naturalise the River Maun	Information only	Not yet monitored	N/A	
Quality of water bodies assessed				

through the Water Framework Directive	No deterioration	Source of River Maun to Vicar Water – the overall quality status has been consistently 'Moderate' 2013-2022. In 2019, the chemical health declined from 'Good' to 'Fail'. In 2022, the physico- chemical quality elements declined from good to moderate. The overall ecological health remains moderate.	Poor Deterioration of overall status of some catchments has been reported. Other catchment areas have been reported as consistently 'Poor' overall status. (Data has not been updated since 2022)
		Vicar Water from Source to Maun – a small portion of this catchment is within the district. The overall quality status is 'Poor' from 2013-2022. In 2019, the chemical health declined from 'Good' to 'Fail'. In 2022, the ecological health remains poor.	
		• Rainworth Water (from Source to Gallow Hole Dyke) the overall quality status is consistently 'Moderate' from 2013-2022. In 2019, the chemical health was 'Fail'. In 2022, the ecological health remains moderate.	

- L Lake this is a part of the Rainworth Water SSSI. The overall quality status is has been consistently 'Moderate' 2013-2022. In 2019, the chemical health declined from 'Good' to 'Fail'. In 2022, the ecological health remained 'Moderate'.
- River Meden (Sookholme to Maun) the quality deteriorated from good (2013 to 2014) to moderate (2015 to 2019). In 2019, the chemical health declined from 'Good' to 'Fail' but the ecological health improved from 'Moderate' to 'Good'. In 2022, the ecological health remained at good.
- River Meden (source to Sookholme) the overall quality declined from 'Moderate' for 2013-2016 to 'Poor' in 2019 and 2022. In 2019, the chemical health declined from 'Good' to 'Fail' and the

		ecological health also declined from 'Moderate' to 'Poor'. In 2022, the ecological health remained poor. • Sookholme Brook catchment – the overall quality is consistently 'Poor' from 2013-2022. In 2019, the chemical health declined from 'Good' to 'Fail' and the ecological health continued to be 'Poor'. In 2022, the ecological health continues to be poor.	
Percentage (%) of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	0%	Good Of those identified, 0 planning applications were granted contrary to policy CC4.

- 16.5 The Environment Agency provides updates for the various river catchments in England³⁶. Mansfield falls within the River Humber River District and the Idle and Torne River Catchment. This data focuses on two main areas, the ecological and chemical health of rivers and their tributaries. The overall quality status of the river sub-catchments in the district for the rivers Maun, Meden and Rainworth Water have generally remained 'Moderate' for the 2013 to 2022 recording periods (see tables above and below)³⁷. Exceptions to this are stretches of rivers which include:
 - Vicar Water (from source to Maun) which passes through Vicar Water Country Park has an overall status of 'Poor' for 2022.
 - River Meden (from source to Sookholme Brook) in which the overall status declined from 'Moderate' to 'Poor'. This part of the river stretches from Sutton-in-Ashfield through Pleasley and Pleasley Vale, Sookholme and Spion Kop to Hills and Holes SSSI in Market Warsop; and
 - Sookholme Brook in which the overall status has been consistently 'Poor' from 2013 to 2022. This part of the river stretches from Shirebrook restored colliery through to Hills and Holes SSSI near Warsop Vale and Market Warsop.
 - Whereas River Meden from Sookholme Brook to Maun improved in 2019 to 'Good' and has remained as 'Good' for 2022.

³⁶ Environment Agency's online Catchment Explorer website - https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/

³⁷ Source: https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/OperationalCatchment/3229

- 16.6 In 2019, all river stretches were classified with a 'Fail' status for chemical water health; this was a decline from previous 'Good' or' Moderate' results, except for Rainworth Water which has consistently received 'Fail' status. Specific reasons for not achieving good status and for deterioration are not known.
- 16.7 Reasons for this generally include discharge from sewers, transport drainage, ground and surface water abstraction, agricultural pollution, poor soil management and physical modification to the rivers, which create barriers to movement for fish and other wildlife. Most rivers are classified as heavily modified. Water quality data is summarised in the following table.

Table 6 The overall health of different river sections within the Mansfield District

Section of River	Overall Health					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2019	2022
River Maun from Source to Vicar Water	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Vicar Water from Source to Maun	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Rainworth Water from source to Gallow Hole Dyke	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
L Lakes	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
River Meden from Sookholme Brook to Maun	Good	Good	Moderate	Moderate	Good	Good
River Meden from source to Sookholme	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Poor	Poor

Brook						
Sookholme	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Brook catchment						

- 16.8 Development within low flow catchments (Vicar Water and Rainworth Water areas)³⁸ can positively contribute to improving flows through the use of soakaways, minimising surface water discharge to sewers and maximising opportunities for controlled discharge into Vicar Water, Rainworth Water and Foul Evil Brook. Therefore, even a single development as small as a single house or an extension to an existing dwelling can make positive contributions. Although major developments will have a greater overall impact and opportunities exist for controlled discharge into low flow areas.
- 16.9 Additionally, Green SuDS Priority areas³⁹ were identified in the MDC Strategic Flood Risk Assessment where development could potentially enhance the habitats along the rivers Maun and Meden. This includes improving the ecological status of the river environment by encouraging the movement of fish and other wildlife by providing better habitat connectivity and better quality habitats. Major planning applications for residential and employment are more likely to be able to contribute to these enhancements, either through on or off-site habitat creation or through S106 contributions.

³⁸ Mansfield District Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008) and SFRA Addendum (2018).

³⁹ Mansfield District Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008) and SFRA Addendum (2018).

17 Implementation and Monitoring

17.1 The NPPF includes a requirement to carry out a review of the Local Plan at least once every five years (paragraph 33). The format and requirements of this review are set out in the NPPG⁴⁰ and take into account varying conditions and relevant changes in national policy. This includes whether the local housing need figure has changed significantly.

IM1: Monitoring and review of the Local Plan					
Indicator	Target	Status	Progress		
Review of the Local Plan	Complete no more than 5 years from date of adoption	Scoping has commenced. The first Regulation 18 Issues and Opportunities consultation was completed August – October 2023. A revised Local Development Scheme (LDS) is due to be adopted in March 2025. The next Regulation 18 (Consultation Draft Local Plan Review) is scheduled for consultation in Summer 2025.	Good		
Net Additional Dwellings	Meeting local housing need when assessed on a	An average of 377 dpa	Good		

⁴⁰ https://www.gov.uk/guidance/plan-making Paragraph: 065 Reference ID: 61-065-20190723

	three-year rolling average.		Overall target has been met
Supply of deliverable specific housing sites	5 years supply plus any shortfall and an appropriate buffer depending on past delivery.	8.7 years	Good Target has been met.
Availability of new evidence.	New evidence becomes available.	None available.	N/A
Progress with key sites	Progress with sites as identified	Progress is set out above.	Good Overall progress with key sites is considered to be good.

Sustainability appraisal – monitoring of likely significant effects.

17.2 As part of the sustainability appraisal process there is a requirement to monitor the significant effects of the plan. The SA Adoption Statement sets out the significant effects of the plan on each SA Topic, and how the monitoring framework above has been formulated taking account of the recommended indicators to monitor those effects. It is concluded that the monitoring framework above provides the basis for meeting monitoring requirements for the Local Plan associated with the SA. Please see Appendix 7 of the SA Adoption Statement⁴¹ for more information.

⁴¹ https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/1679/sa-adoption-statement-september-2020